



Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI)

Wave-1

FACT SHEETS STATES/UTs



NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR HEALTH CARE OF ELDERLY
&
INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR POPULATION SCIENCES

MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA



(स्थापना/ Established in 1956)
बेहतर भविष्य के लिए क्षमता निर्माण
Capacity Building for a Better Future



Government of India
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI)

Wave-1

An Investigation of Health, Economic, and Social Well-being of
India's Growing Elderly Population

FACT SHEETS STATES/UTs



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STATES/UTs

ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS

ANDHRA PRADESH

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

ASSAM

BIHAR

CHANDIGARH

CHHATTISGARH

DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI

DAMAN & DIU

DELHI

GOA

GUJARAT

HARYANA

HIMACHAL PRADESH

JAMMU & KASHMIR

JHARKHAND

KARNATAKA

KERALA

LAKSHADWEEP

MADHYA PRADESH

MAHARASHTRA

MANIPUR

MEGHALAYA

MIZORAM

NAGALAND

ODISHA

PUDUCHERRY

PUNJAB

RAJASTHAN

TAMIL NADU

TELANGANA

TRIPURA

UTTAR PRADESH

UTTARAKHAND

WEST BENGAL

ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T.H.Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact sheet of Key Indicators for the Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the union territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands. The fieldwork for Andaman & Nicobar Islands was conducted from **July through December 2018**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of households and individuals interviewed for the Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, LASI Wave 1, 2017-18

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		660	430	na	na	1090
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) #		451	274	na	na	725
3.	Individuals interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	474	247	290	431	721
		60 years and above	330	193	276	247	523
		All ages	804	440	566	678	1244

na "not applicable"

LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Andaman & Nicobar-Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2017-18		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	5.4	4.6	5.3
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	22.6	23.7	22.7
3	15-44	50.9	52.9	51.1
4	45-59	13.9	13.6	13.9
5	60-69	7.7	6.7	7.6
6	70-79	3.3	2.5	3.2
7	80+	1.6	0.8	1.5
8	60-74	9.6	8.4	9.4
9	75+	3.0	1.4	2.8
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	950	1086	998
11	60 + population	874	1039	932
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	5.2	4.4	4.9
13	60 + population	28.1	27.9	27.9
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	85.2	99.1	90.6
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	14.8	0.9	9.4
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	70.9	99.3	81.9
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	91.1	99.9	94.5
18	Households with electricity (%)	83.6	99.2	89.6
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	48.2	91.4	64.9
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	14.7	4.0	10.5
21	Households with <i>pucca</i> house (%) ⁹	26.4	84.7	53.2
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	3509	5942	4418
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	55.6	45.6	50.6
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	4.0	10.0	7.0

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ *Pucca* house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	88.4	76.7	83.9
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	18.4	40.6	27.0
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	4.6	14.2	8.3
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	40514	121555	70753
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	7140	747	4764
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	3151	39718	16660
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	22248	82603	44765
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	5471	17980	10089
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	1686	2997	2173
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	[0.3]	2.7	1.2
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	-	-	-
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	[0.3]	[2.1]	1.0
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	-	[0.1]	-
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	-	[0.6]	[0.2]

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators

LASI- Wave 1, 2017-18

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	69.9	49.1	70.0	54.3	53.4	74.3	61.4
Schooling								
40	No schooling (%)	30.1	50.9	30.0	45.7	46.6	25.7	38.6
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	8.1	14.1	13.3	8.3	11.3	9.2	10.5
42	5-9 years complete (%)	34.3	24.4	33.1	27.9	31.0	29.2	30.3
43	10 or more years complete (%)	27.6	10.6	23.7	18.2	11.1	35.9	20.7
Marital Status								
44	Currently married (%)	87.0	66.4	86.9	71.7	80.4	75.7	78.6
45	Widowed (%)	9.9	30.7	8.7	26.3	16.4	21.4	18.3
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	50.6	57.4	89.7	23.3	51.3	56.8	53.4
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	40.4	16.4	53.3	11.8	25.5	38.7	30.6
Type of Work								
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	20.6	43.0	26.1	23.3	47.6	2.1	25.5
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	19.7	17.1	19.2	18.7	13.8	24.7	19.1
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	59.8	39.9	54.7	58.1	38.6	73.2	55.4
Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴								
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	8757	8210	9065	6380	8213	16572	8555
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	18429	6353	16802	14406	13515	17864	16277
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	30764	10512	27279	28997	24030	29704	27660
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	23920	8857	20601	21132	15144	26588	20714
Job Search								
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	2.7	[1.1]	1.9	2.3	1.4	2.8	2.0
Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage								
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	7.0	20.4	14.6	7.4	5.9	22.9	12.9
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	9.3	6.9	9.3	5.0	4.4	13.8	8.3
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	3.4	11.2	11.8	2.3	2.9	12.5	6.6
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	[0.4]	9.2	8.0	[0.7]	1.8	7.5	4.0
Family and Social Network								
Current Living Arrangement								
60	Living alone (%)	0.8	5.0	0.9	3.5	3.0	1.4	2.5
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	12.8	20.0	20.2	12.5	15.8	15.3	15.6

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	74.2	43.6	70.8	56.3	60.2	66.6	62.2
63	Living with children and others (%)	9.8	27.1	5.9	23.9	17.6	14.4	16.6
64	Living with others only (%)	2.4	4.4	2.1	3.9	3.5	2.4	3.2
Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement								
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	88.2	82.9	86.3	85.9	83.8	89.6	86.1
Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)								
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	75.1	77.4	70.9	74.9	78.2	75.1
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	12.6	12.8	12.2	13.8	10.1	12.6
Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months³⁰								
68	Received financial support (%)	2.3	3.9	2.9	2.9	2.5	3.6	2.9
69	Provided financial support (%)	2.8	2.8	2.2	3.3	2.4	3.6	2.8
Instrumental Care								
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	0.4	2.0	0.7	1.4	1.5	0.4	1.1
Role in Decision Making in³²								
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	99.6	95.5	99.2	97.0	97.5	98.8	98.0
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	99.0	97.4	99.4	97.5	97.6	99.4	98.3
73	Education of family member/s (%)	99.5	93.5	98.8	96.0	96.9	97.9	97.3
Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only)³³								
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	1.3	[0.3]	2.4	1.6	[0.7]	1.3
Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status								
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	40.3	36.6	38.0	39.5	37.9	46.8	38.8
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	34.6	39.9	28.6	35.6	33.0	34.6
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	10.2	7.0	13.8	6.8	16.1	10.2
Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)³⁵								
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	29.0	35.1	22.5	26.9	36.2	29.0
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	14.6	na	14.6	3.7	36.5	14.6
Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	42.6	46.3	38.3	39.9	47.3	42.6

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	41.7	45.0	38.0	39.5	45.6	41.7
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	6.0	6.3	5.5	4.1	9.1	6.0
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	3.4	7.5	9.9	1.1	7.9	[0.6]	5.1
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	20.7	26.3	27.9	18.9	26.3	17.7	23.0
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	7.4	6.3	12.8	2.1	8.4	4.5	6.9
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	63.0	47.7	51.4	61.1	54.3	60.6	56.7
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	9.6	7.6	10.8	7.2	5.6	13.9	8.8
Health⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	5.2	8.1	3.5	8.7	6.7	5.9	6.4
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	32.3	50.5	41.2	38.5	39.8	39.6	39.7
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	31.3	49.0	39.9	37.4	38.1	39.2	38.5
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	1.0	5.4	3.1	2.4	3.0	2.4	2.8
92	Stroke (%)	1.7	2.6	2.3	1.9	3.1	[0.4]	2.1
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	16.4	23.7	19.1	19.6	14.7	26.8	19.4
94	High Cholesterol (%)	4.1	3.6	4.4	3.5	2.6	6.0	3.9
95	Anaemia (%)	3.8	1.7	1.5	4.2	3.2	2.6	3.0
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	2.7	5.7	3.0	4.7	3.5	4.6	3.9
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	1.0	1.2	[0.40]	1.7	0.64	1.9	1.1
98	Asthma (%)	1.6	4.6	2.5	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.8
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases								
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	13.7	23.7	12.7	21.9	16.7	19.5	17.8
100	Arthritis (%)	7.2	15.0	8.2	12.2	10.5	10.1	10.4
101	Osteoporosis (%)	0.72	[0.85]	[0.69]	0.84	0.65	[1.0]	0.77

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems							
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	2.3	3.8	3.3	2.6	3.5	1.9	2.9
103	Depression (%)	0.65	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.7	[0.27]	1.1
104	Alzheimer’s disease and dementia (%)	[0.50]	1.0	[0.70]	0.69	0.71	[0.66]	0.69
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	[0.35]	[0.22]	[0.46]	[0.16]	[0.09]	[0.63]	[0.30]
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	1.0	2.0	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.4
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	1.2	1.1	[0.69]	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.2
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	2.7	6.5	4.5	4.1	3.9	4.9	4.3
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear related Conditions							
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	55.5	71.0	61.8	61.8	55.1	72.5	61.8
110	Cataract (%)	1.9	8.8	5.3	4.2	3.6	6.6	4.7
111	Glaucoma (%)	1.7	4.5	2.4	3.3	2.2	3.9	2.9
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	51.7	60.8	55.6	55.2	49.4	65.0	55.4
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	4.9	15.7	10.3	8.5	10.1	8.0	9.3
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems							
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	39.9	56.6	47.1	46.4	49.1	42.9	46.7
115	Dental caries (%)	17.6	27.4	18.5	24.2	18.1	27.3	21.6
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	14.2	16.1	14.2	15.6	16.4	12.7	15.0
117	Partial edentulism (%)	29.2	69.8	44.6	46.7	45.4	46.2	45.7
118	Complete edentulism (%)	0.92	8.7	4.6	3.7	5.1	2.6	4.1
	Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall							
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	10.0	13.5	10.5	12.2	12.8	9.3	11.4
120	Fall (%)	10.3	13.2	9.8	12.9	12.8	9.4	11.5
	Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters ⁵⁹							
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	[0.28]	[0.34]	[0.35]	[0.26]	[0.22]	[0.44]	[0.30]
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	[0.10]	[0.16]	[0.15]	[0.11]	[0.10]	[0.17]	[0.13]

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
124	Chronic illness (%)	[0.17]	-	-	[0.15]	-	[0.26]	[0.10]
Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases								
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	35.6	29.6	30.7	35.2	36.5	27.8	33.2
Vector-borne Diseases								
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	9.9	6.2	8.9	7.9	7.9	9.2	8.4
127	Malaria (%)	7.1	5.0	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.6	6.2
128	Dengue (%)	1.6	[0.55]	1.5	1.0	1.7	[0.33]	1.2
129	Chikungunya (%)	2.0	1.4	2.0	1.5	1.0	2.9	1.8
Water-borne Diseases								
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	26.3	23.2	22.2	27.4	27.7	20.8	25.0
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	16.7	18.7	15.2	19.4	20.7	12.3	17.5
132	Typhoid (%)	4.3	1.6	2.3	4.0	3.2	3.2	3.2
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	12.1	7.8	8.7	11.7	11.7	8.1	10.3
Other Infectious Diseases								
134	Tuberculosis (%)	3.2	1.0	1.6	2.9	2.1	2.7	2.3
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	4.1	2.8	2.2	4.7	4.7	1.7	3.6
Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions⁶⁴								
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	4.6	8.3	5.8	6.4	4.9	8.1	6.1
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	15.5	15.7	14.1	16.8	16.2	14.5	15.6
Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)								
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	7.3	na	na	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	20.1	15.2	na	18.4	11.7	28.6	18.4
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	4.8	3.6	na	4.4	1.5	8.9	4.4
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	3.8	[1.3]	na	2.9	1.6	5.0	2.9
Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members⁶⁹								
142	Hypertension (%)	22.2	22.3	24.5	20.4	15.9	32.5	22.2
143	Diabetes (%)	14.8	15.7	13.9	16.2	8.5	25.9	15.2
144	Heart disease (%)	3.3	3.2	2.4	3.9	1.9	5.4	3.3
145	Stroke (%)	1.8	3.5	3.2	1.9	3.2	1.4	2.5
146	Cancer (%)	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.7	2.1	2.9	2.4
Functional limitations: Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations⁷⁰								
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	9.4	29.3	13.6	20.7	19.9	13.5	17.5
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	14.5	39.8	20.1	28.7	26.9	21.5	24.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, “a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	[2.0]	19.7	18.8	9.4	11.6	15.5	12.8
	Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices							
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	36.8	44.8	41.0	39.3	30.3	55.8	40.1
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	[0.14]	1.6	[0.56]	0.86	[0.41]	1.2	0.7
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	36.3	39.8	37.9	37.5	27.6	53.9	37.7
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	[0.33]	[0.58]	[0.26]	[0.57]	[0.27]	[0.68]	0.43
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	[0.47]	6.7	4.4	1.9	3.8	1.7	3.0
	Mental Health: Cognition and Depression							
	Cognition							
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	5.6	4.8	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.7	5.3
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	4.0	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.5	4.2	3.8
	Depression							
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	0.77	2.3	1.8	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4
	Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations							
	Measured Prevalence of Hypertension							
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	39.7	52.5	51.2	39.9	51.8	33.6	45.0
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	21.1	24.3	26.1	19.4	27.2	14.4	22.4
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	12.3	12.2	13.6	11.2	11.4	13.7	12.2
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	45.0	46.1	51.2	40.9	52.0	34.8	45.5
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	25.5	35.9	22.9	37.3	25.6	39.5	30.9
	Measured Prevalence of Vision Test							
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	21.6	33.6	20.3	31.8	27.3	25.4	26.6
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	20.5	27.8	16.7	29.0	24.3	22.1	23.5
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	2.6	14.6	6.1	8.8	7.8	7.2	7.6

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable shower stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	0.69	3.5	1.9	1.9	2.5	[0.86]	1.9
Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators								
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	7.6	14.8	11.0	10.2	10.5	10.6	10.6
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	35.6	21.9	30.2	29.7	27.2	34.7	30.0
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	14.1	7.2	6.0	15.6	11.4	11.0	11.3
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	32.9	23.8	9.6	45.2	26.3	34.1	29.2
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	81.5	85.3	83.5	82.7	80.2	87.9	83.1
Grip Strength(kg)								
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	28.8	23.7	31.5	22.6	27.2	25.7	26.7
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months								
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months (%)	5.6	9.0	8.0	6.2	7.2	6.8	7.0
Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months								
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	67.7	97.3	82.9	83.5	93.7	65.3	83.2
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	32.3	[2.7]	[17.1]	16.5	[6.3]	34.7	16.8
Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months								
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	26.6	33.7	28.0	30.7	27.1	33.4	29.5
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	38.0	48.7	47.9	39.3	33.9	54.7	43.0
Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months								
178	Public facility (%)	88.2	86.5	82.0	91.5	95.4	77.1	87.4
179	Private facility (%)	11.8	12.2	16.6	8.5	3.6	22.9	12.0
Health Care Financing								
Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁵								
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	47119	4011	25370	23198	5830	53581	24341
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	1158	2673	1129	3187	1404	3695	2105

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥ 88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	134151	[50057]	[137299]	115758	[66448]	145652	127099
Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization								
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	95.3	72.7	81.2	85.4	88.4	76.2	83.0
184	Savings (%)	22.3	26.7	[5.9]	53.3	21.2	27.1	24.7
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	[1.2]	-	-	[1.3]	[1.3]	-	[0.5]
Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁷								
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	659	1255	1124	795	841	1056	936
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	289	235	226	289	331	158	264
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	3389	8327	5424	6173	13903	4074	5727
Health Insurance								
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	-	[0.3]	[0.3]	-	[0.2]	-	[0.1]

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Andaman & Nicobar Islands

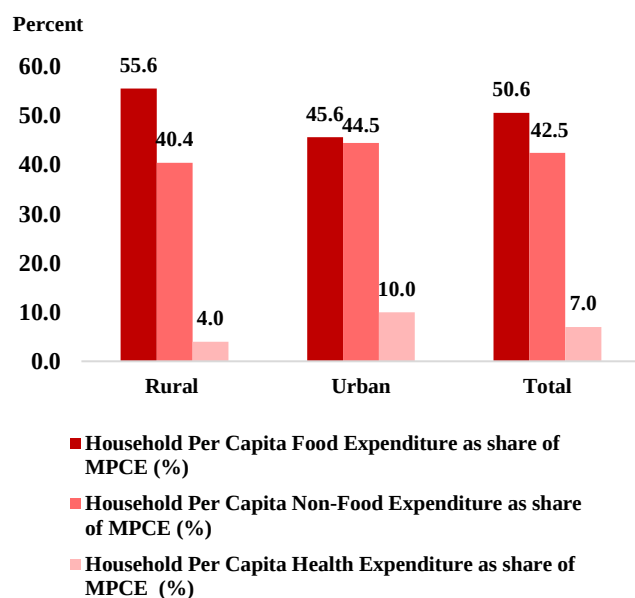
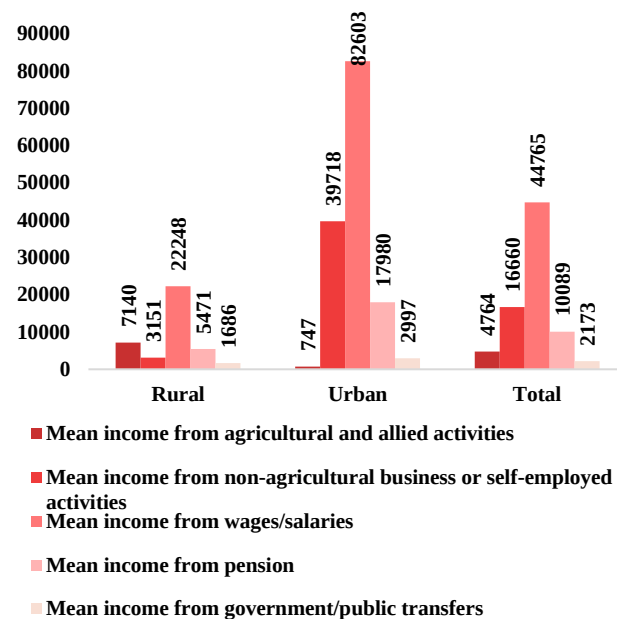


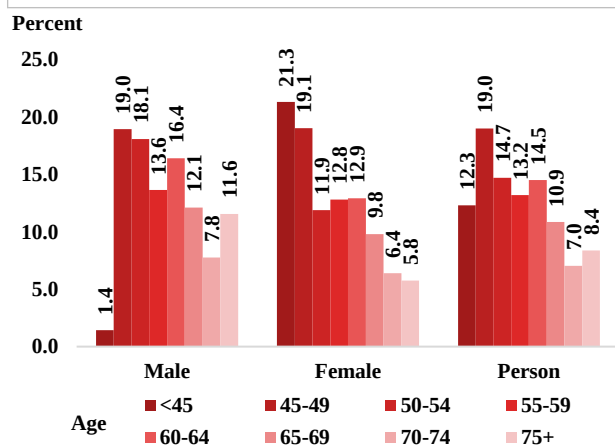
Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Andaman & Nicobar Islands



*Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Andaman & Nicobar Islands



<45 year includes individuals and their spouses (regardless of their age)

Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Andaman & Nicobar Islands

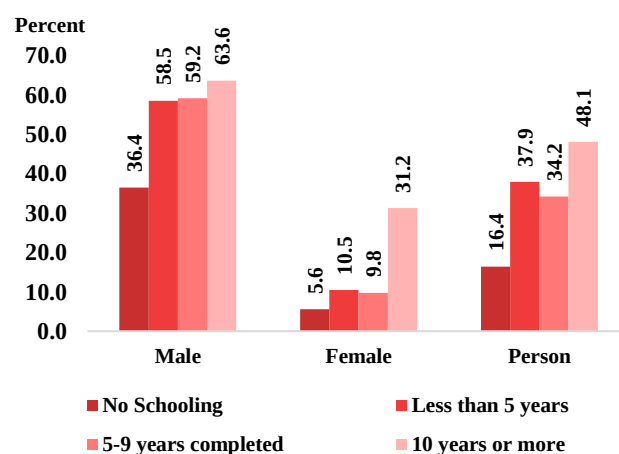


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Andaman & Nicobar Islands

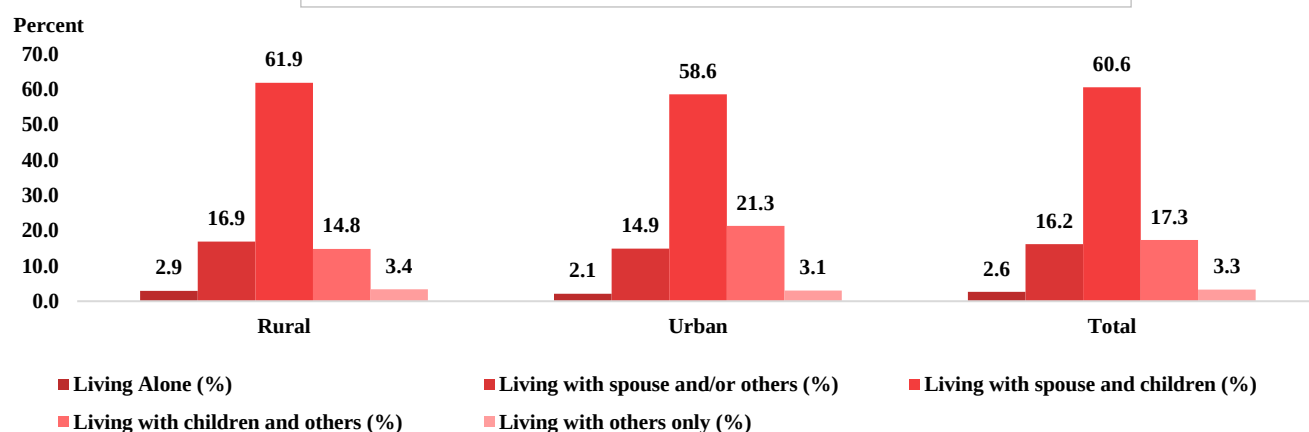


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Andaman & Nicobar Islands

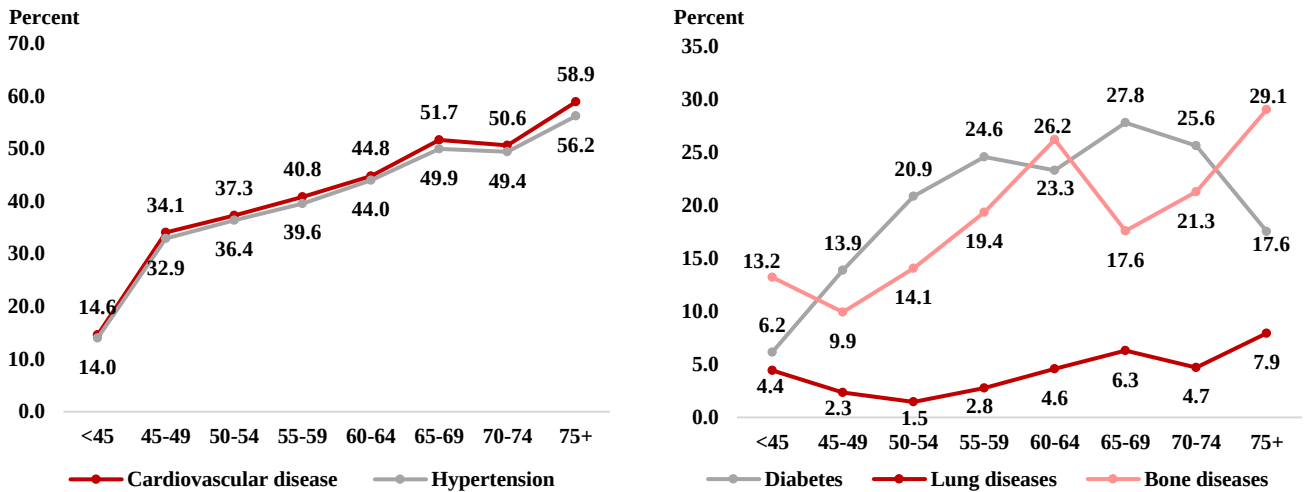


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Andaman & Nicobar Islands

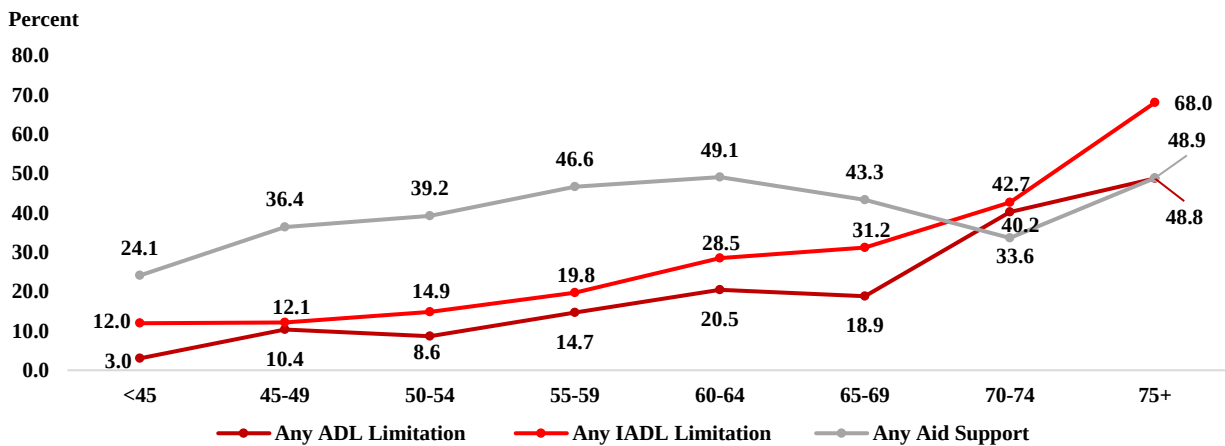
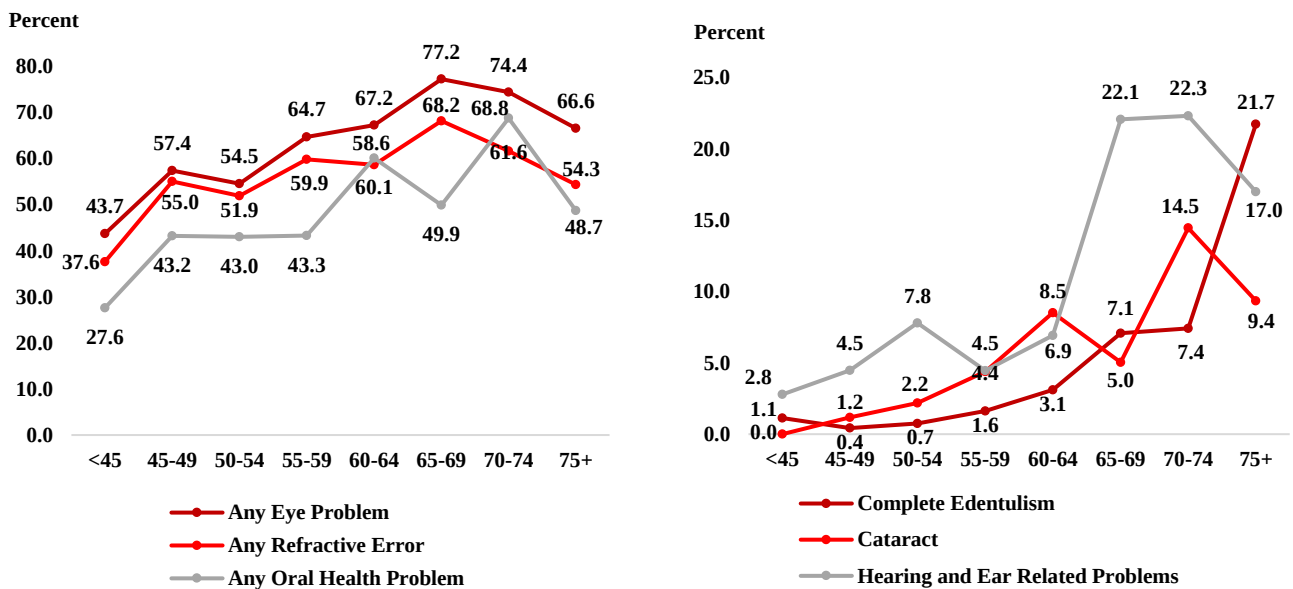


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Andaman & Nicobar Islands



ANDHRA PRADESH

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T. H. Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the State of Andhra Pradesh

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the state of Andhra Pradesh. The fieldwork for Andhra Pradesh was conducted from **July 2018 through February 2019**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of Households and Individuals interviewed for the state of Andhra Pradesh, LASI Wave 1, 2018-19

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		1596	666	na	na	2262
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) #		1107	404	na	na	1511
3.	Individuals Interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	1126	448	569	1005	1574
		60 years and above	830	275	551	554	1105
		All ages	1956	723	1120	1559	2679

na "not applicable"

LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Andhra Pradesh -Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2018-19		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	4.6	4.5	4.6
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	21.7	22.5	22.0
3	15-44	46.7	48.2	47.1
4	45-59	16.5	16.4	16.4
5	60-69	10.0	8.0	9.4
6	70-79	3.7	3.6	3.7
7	80+	1.4	1.3	1.4
8	60-74	12.5	10.4	11.8
9	75+	2.7	2.5	2.6
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	1029	1027	1029
11	60 + population	975	1237	1037
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	8.8	6.6	8.0
13	60 + population	34.9	33.5	34.3
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	80.2	94.6	84.7
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	19.8	5.1	15.2
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	45.4	58.6	49.5
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	77.1	70.0	74.9
18	Households with electricity (%)	98.9	98.9	98.9
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	80.0	96.0	85.0
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	10.1	1.8	7.5
21	Households with <i>pucca</i> house (%) ⁹	76.1	89.2	80.4
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	3254	4084	3517
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	53.1	44.5	50.0
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	14.0	12.6	13.5

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ *Pucca* house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	92.1	58.0	81.4
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	14.1	33.9	20.3
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	52.6	25.2	44.0
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	45501	66675	52216
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	18199	2993	13373
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	3468	13014	6502
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	23631	40548	28999
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	1246	9866	3984
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	2596	1790	2341
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	44.3	36.3	41.8
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	43.7	29.9	39.4
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	1.2	5.7	2.6
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	[0.1]	[2.1]	0.7
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	[0.2]	[1.1]	0.5

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators

LASI- Wave 1, 2018-19

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	47.8	35.9	52.9	35.6	34.7	62.0	42.8
	Schooling							
40	No schooling (%)	52.2	64.1	47.1	64.4	65.4	38.0	57.2
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	7.9	7.6	9.1	6.8	9.2	4.4	7.8
42	5-9 years complete (%)	21.0	18.1	21.3	18.8	18.7	22.5	19.8
43	10 or more years complete (%)	18.9	10.2	22.5	10.0	6.8	35.1	15.3
	Marital Status							
44	Currently married (%)	85.7	62.7	90.5	65.6	76.6	74.7	76.1
45	Widowed (%)	11.1	35.6	7.5	31.4	21.1	22.0	21.4
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	79.0	81.7	98.1	67.2	87.0	64.0	80.1
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	67.1	45.6	76.6	44.7	63.2	46.0	58.1
	Type of Work							
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	50.7	56.5	47.1	59.4	64.9	13.1	52.6
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	17.2	14.2	20.9	10.4	9.9	36.6	16.2
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	32.1	29.3	32.0	30.1	25.3	50.3	31.2
	Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴							
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	6059	5247	7183	4410	5696	7054	5775
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	10854	10096	12738	5389	8690	12344	10629
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	10062	6121	11340	5680	6783	12403	8873
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	8152	6203	9664	4893	6265	11671	7516
	Job Search							
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	0.9	[0.3]	0.9	[0.4]	0.5	[0.9]	0.6
	Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage							
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	1.7	3.8	4.3	0.8	0.9	8.0	2.6
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	2.8	3.6	5.1	1.1	0.9	10.3	3.1
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	[0.2]	4.7	4.4	0.4	0.9	4.9	2.1
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	[0.1]	3.9	3.7	[0.2]	0.4	4.7	1.7
Family and Social Network								
	Current Living Arrangement							
60	Living alone (%)	2.5	9.0	2.2	7.4	6.0	3.5	5.2
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	23.5	33.5	32.7	24.0	28.4	26.1	27.7

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	61.7	28.9	57.2	41.2	47.8	48.2	47.9
63	Living with children and others (%)	10.0	25.0	6.2	23.5	15.7	17.7	16.3
64	Living with others only (%)	2.3	3.8	1.7	3.8	2.3	4.5	2.9
Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement								
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	75.8	69.4	74.5	72.1	70.3	79.7	73.1
Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)								
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	78.1	79.8	74.6	76.9	82.3	78.1
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	33.7	30.7	39.9	36.5	25.5	33.7
Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months³⁰								
68	Received financial support (%)	9.7	12.9	10.5	11.4	13.7	4.8	11.0
69	Provided financial support (%)	9.3	7.3	10.2	7.3	9.8	5.2	8.5
Instrumental Care								
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	2.3	2.7	1.8	3.0	2.7	2.0	2.5
Role in Decision Making in³²								
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	98.0	95.4	98.5	95.7	96.4	98.1	96.9
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	97.5	95.1	98.2	95.2	95.9	97.8	96.5
73	Education of family member/s (%)	95.1	90.6	95.6	91.6	91.8	96.7	93.3
Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only)³³								
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.4	[1.2]	2.1
Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status								
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	37.9	37.2	37.6	37.6	36.1	42.1	37.6
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	54.5	62.0	47.0	55.3	52.3	54.5
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	45.1	36.7	53.4	43.7	48.9	45.1
Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)³⁵								
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	34.2	48.1	20.2	35.8	28.0	34.2
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	51.0	na	51.0	55.1	39.6	51.0
Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	14.7	17.9	11.5	11.5	23.3	14.7

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable".

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement "I am satisfied with my life".

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	10.6	13.2	7.9	7.6	18.5	10.6
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	8.0	9.7	6.4	6.9	11.0	8.0
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	11.1	15.2	25.5	3.7	15.4	6.7	12.8
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	4.6	7.9	8.0	4.6	7.7	2.1	6.0
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	1.7	2.6	4.8	-	2.7	[0.6]	2.0
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	63.2	48.0	47.8	63.4	56.2	58.3	56.8
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	4.1	2.9	3.2	3.9	2.7	5.8	3.6
Health⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	10.6	24.4	15.4	17.0	18.2	12.1	16.4
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	27.2	46.5	35.1	35.4	34.1	38.1	35.3
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	25.1	44.1	31.7	34.0	31.9	35.8	33.1
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	2.8	4.5	4.2	3.1	3.5	3.7	3.5
92	Stroke (%)	0.93	3.0	3.1	0.90	1.5	2.5	1.8
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	15.9	20.8	20.8	15.9	13.9	27.3	17.9
94	High Cholesterol (%)	0.63	1.0	1.2	0.54	0.47	1.6	0.80
95	Anaemia (%)	1.9	2.7	1.7	2.7	2.0	2.7	2.2
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	4.7	9.8	7.7	6.2	7.4	5.3	6.8
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	1.4	3.3	2.8	1.8	2.6	1.4	2.2
98	Asthma (%)	3.3	7.4	5.3	4.8	5.5	4.0	5.0
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases								
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	14.3	22.4	16.4	18.6	19.0	14.8	17.7
100	Arthritis (%)	8.9	14.0	9.7	12.0	12.1	8.6	11.0
101	Osteoporosis (%)	0.46	1.3	0.59	0.94	0.85	0.65	0.79

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems							
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	2.4	3.6	3.3	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.9
103	Depression (%)	0.60	0.68	0.57	0.68	0.66	[0.58]	0.63
104	Alzheimer’s disease and dementia (%)	0.81	1.1	0.72	1.0	0.77	1.2	0.91
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	[0.21]	[0.32]	[0.34]	[0.20]	[0.13]	[0.56]	0.26
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	1.8	2.5	2.3	1.9	2.2	1.7	2.1
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	0.40	0.31	[0.08]	0.57	0.44	[0.20]	0.36
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	3.6	6.1	4.6	4.7	4.5	5.0	4.6
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear related Conditions							
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	54.7	68.9	63.5	58.7	59.7	63.0	60.7
110	Cataract (%)	5.6	18.8	10.4	11.7	10.4	13.0	11.2
111	Glaucoma (%)	2.6	5.2	4.2	3.3	4.1	2.8	3.7
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	48.7	52.9	53.1	48.6	50.4	50.7	50.5
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	4.6	15.8	10.5	8.4	10.7	6.0	9.3
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems							
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	40.3	62.0	48.8	49.9	51.3	45.0	49.4
115	Dental caries (%)	12.6	12.7	11.5	13.5	12.3	13.5	12.7
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	5.2	4.6	3.8	5.8	5.4	4.0	5.0
117	Partial edentulism (%)	37.9	66.7	51.1	49.2	50.8	48.1	50.0
118	Complete edentulism (%)	1.9	5.5	3.1	3.7	4.0	2.1	3.4
	Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall							
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	9.9	14.1	12.1	11.4	12.1	10.6	11.7
120	Fall (%)	10.6	15.3	11.3	13.4	13.4	10.5	12.5
	Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters ⁵⁹							
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	2.0	3.1	3.0	2.1	3.1	1.0	2.5
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	[0.23]	[0.25]	[0.37]	[0.15]	0.28	[0.16]	0.24
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	0.37	0.97	0.65	0.61	0.75	[0.34]	0.63

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
124	Chronic illness (%)	1.1	1.3	1.5	0.94	1.6	[0.15]	1.16
	Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases							
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	14.9	13.1	13.9	14.3	15.3	11.5	14.2
	Vector-borne Diseases							
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	7.5	5.4	6.9	6.4	8.2	3.0	6.6
127	Malaria (%)	6.0	4.5	6.0	5.0	6.9	1.9	5.4
128	Dengue (%)	0.44	[0.13]	[0.38]	[0.26]	0.40	[0.10]	0.31
129	Chikungunya (%)	1.3	0.90	0.88	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1
	Water-borne Diseases							
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	9.0	7.8	9.4	7.8	9.6	5.9	8.5
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	0.68	1.4	1.3	0.74	1.3	[0.23]	0.99
132	Typhoid (%)	7.8	5.6	6.9	6.8	7.6	5.1	6.9
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	0.97	1.0	1.6	0.56	1.2	[0.52]	0.98
	Other Infectious Diseases							
134	Tuberculosis (%)	0.41	0.56	0.61	0.38	0.61	[0.16]	0.47
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.1	2.5	1.6
	Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions⁶⁴							
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	4.0	2.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	8.7	12.0	9.1	10.8	10.7	8.6	10.1
	Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)							
138	Self-reported prevalence of any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	3.8	na	na	3.8	4.1	3.1	3.8
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	24.7	20.3	na	23.1	24.8	19.3	23.1
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	0.62	[0.17]	na	0.46	[0.40]	[0.59]	0.46
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	-	[0.26]	na	[0.09]	-	[0.30]	[0.09]
	Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members⁶⁹							
142	Hypertension (%)	25.9	19.0	22.7	23.2	20.3	29.4	23.0
143	Diabetes (%)	19.2	13.0	16.6	16.7	14.5	21.7	16.6
144	Heart disease (%)	4.8	4.0	3.9	4.9	3.8	6.0	4.5
145	Stroke (%)	4.1	2.4	3.1	3.6	3.2	3.8	3.4
146	Cancer (%)	2.9	1.7	2.0	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.4
	Functional limitations in terms of Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations⁷⁰							
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	4.2	15.6	9.0	9.0	9.9	6.8	9.0
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	25.5	50.1	28.7	41.0	40.1	26.0	35.9

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable", "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, "a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

⁷⁰ Refers to the functional limitation lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	8.0	19.3	20.2	11.8	14.5	15.1	14.7
Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices								
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	34.4	48.2	40.2	40.3	33.0	57.1	40.2
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	[0.09]	[0.39]	[0.21]	[0.23]	[0.19]	[0.28]	0.22
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	33.4	42.8	36.6	38.0	29.5	55.8	37.4
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	1.1	1.7	0.79	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.4
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	0.67	9.0	5.3	3.3	4.6	3.3	4.2
Mental Health: Cognition and Depression								
Cognition								
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	5.5	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.7	5.2
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	4.5	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.7	4.2
Depression								
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	4.11	3.67	3.30	4.38	3.95	3.87	3.92
Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations								
Measured Prevalence of Hypertension								
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	31.6	44.2	40.6	34.4	37.2	36.2	36.9
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	20.2	22.3	24.9	18.5	21.3	20.5	21.1
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	5.1	3.9	6.6	3.1	5.3	2.5	4.4
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	38.6	46.0	42.9	42.6	43.3	41.3	42.7
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	45.6	46.4	45.9	46.1	44.0	50.8	46.0
Measured Prevalence of Vision Test								
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	27.5	40.1	29.2	35.4	37.1	21.9	32.9
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	24.9	32.8	23.5	31.5	31.3	20.4	28.2
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	7.1	18.0	11.5	11.8	13.9	6.0	11.7
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	0.90	4.6	2.5	2.5	2.9	1.5	2.5
Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators								

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	8.1	15.3	13.1	9.8	13.6	4.8	11.1
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	35.8	23.0	28.7	31.6	27.2	38.5	30.4
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	15.3	9.3	6.4	17.2	9.6	20.9	12.8
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	45.0	32.7	18.7	54.4	34.6	53.0	39.8
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	78.9	77.7	82.4	75.6	77.2	81.3	78.4
Grip Strength(kg)								
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	21.5	17.0	24.6	16.2	19.2	20.7	19.6
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months								
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months (%)	7.3	8.4	7.9	7.7	8.0	7.2	7.8
Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months								
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	20.9	29.3	26.6	23.4	25.0	24.1	24.7
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	79.1	69.7	73.4	75.9	74.4	75.9	74.8
Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months								
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	55.9	61.4	56.0	59.8	58.7	57.0	58.2
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	61.8	59.4	61.1	60.5	62.3	57.1	60.7
Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months								
178	Public facility (%)	17.4	18.7	19.5	16.9	20.1	12.9	18.0
179	Private facility (%)	77.0	73.9	73.9	76.8	73.2	81.6	75.6
Health Care Financing								
Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁵								
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	31532	22928	37638	20428	25078	34358	27764
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	3624	4158	2849	4840	2554	7208	3914
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	38262	27704	46862	25016	30378	42977	34054
Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization								
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	96.7	98.6	97.7	97.4	97.0	98.7	97.5

* Including spouse irrespective of age.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
184	Savings (%)	[4.7]	[34.8]	[6.8]	[32.0]	[20.9]	-	[19.7]
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	43.6	52.6	37.8	55.9	45.5	[62.8]	47.4
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	[11.3]	46.7	35.2	[17.8]	24.3	[54.6]	27.9
Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁷								
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	2109	1862	1901	2067	2038	1907	2000
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	659	477	470	655	537	702	573
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	2501	2269	2319	2455	2541	2096	2401
Health Insurance								
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	39.0	36.0	38.9	37.0	40.7	30.8	37.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Andhra Pradesh

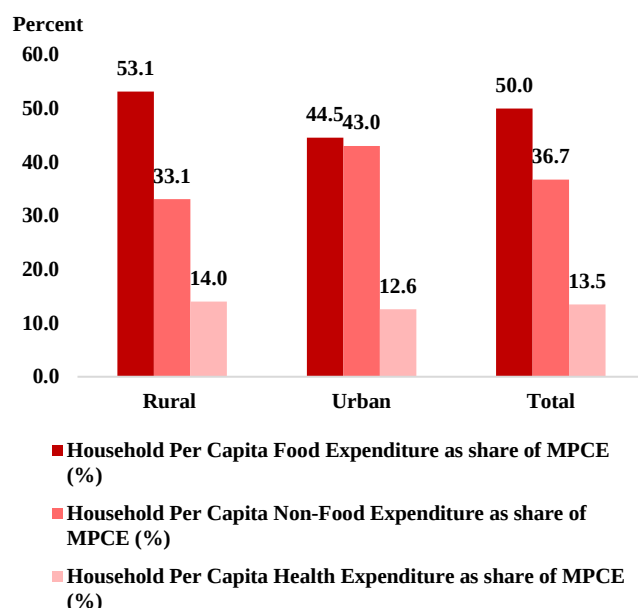
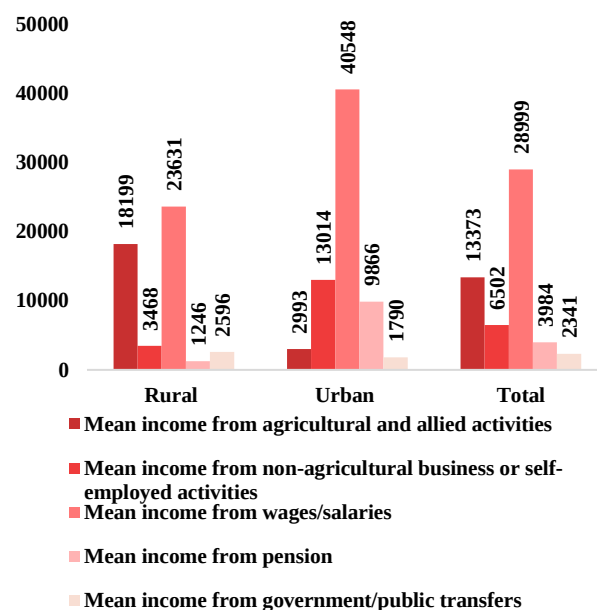


Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Andhra Pradesh



* Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Andhra Pradesh

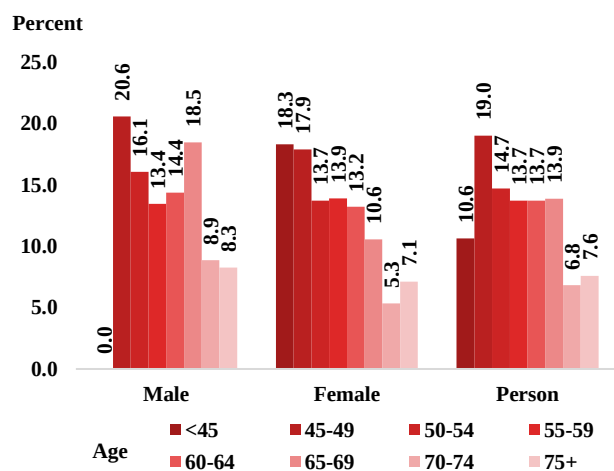
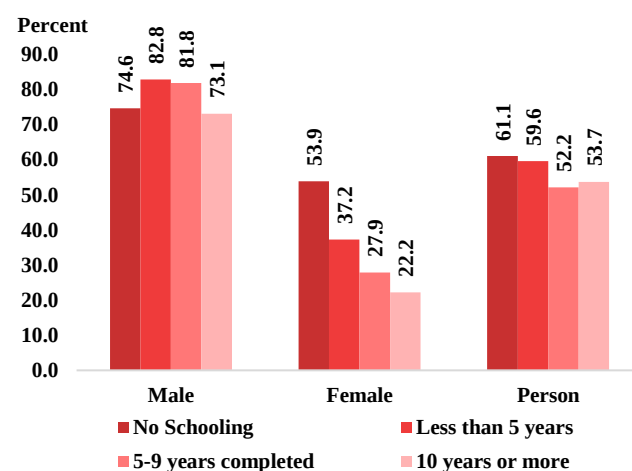


Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Andhra Pradesh



<45 year includes individuals and their spouses (regardless of their age)

Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Andhra Pradesh

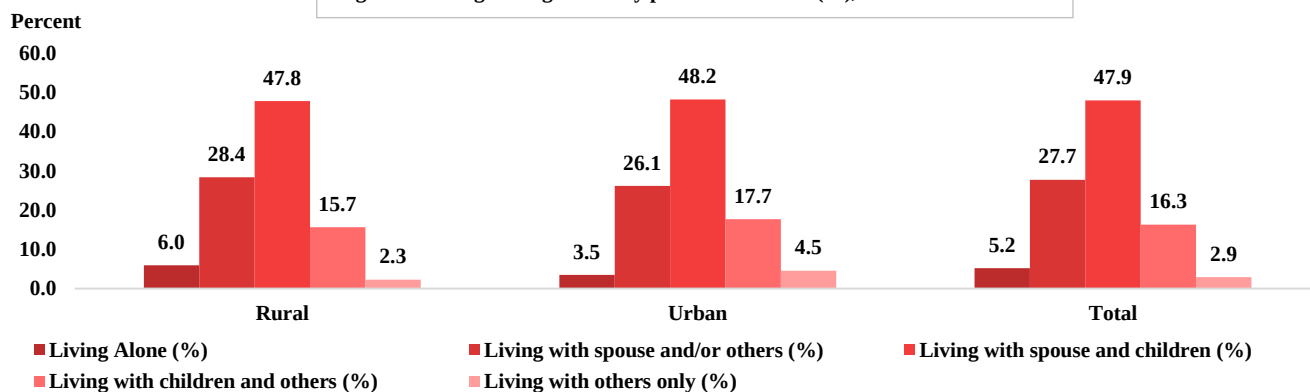


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Andhra Pradesh

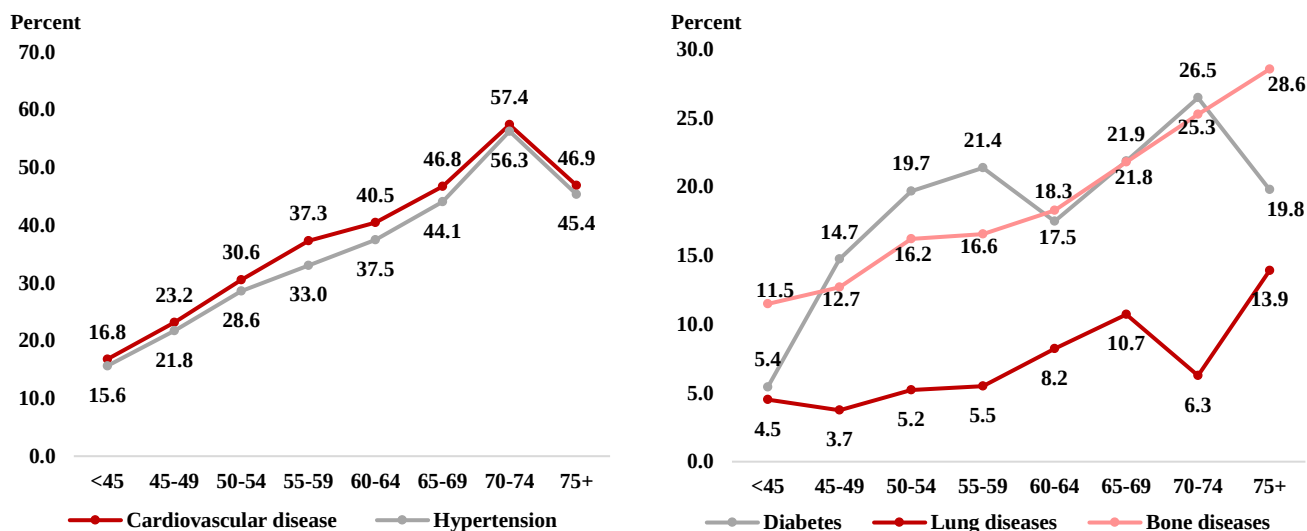


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Andhra Pradesh

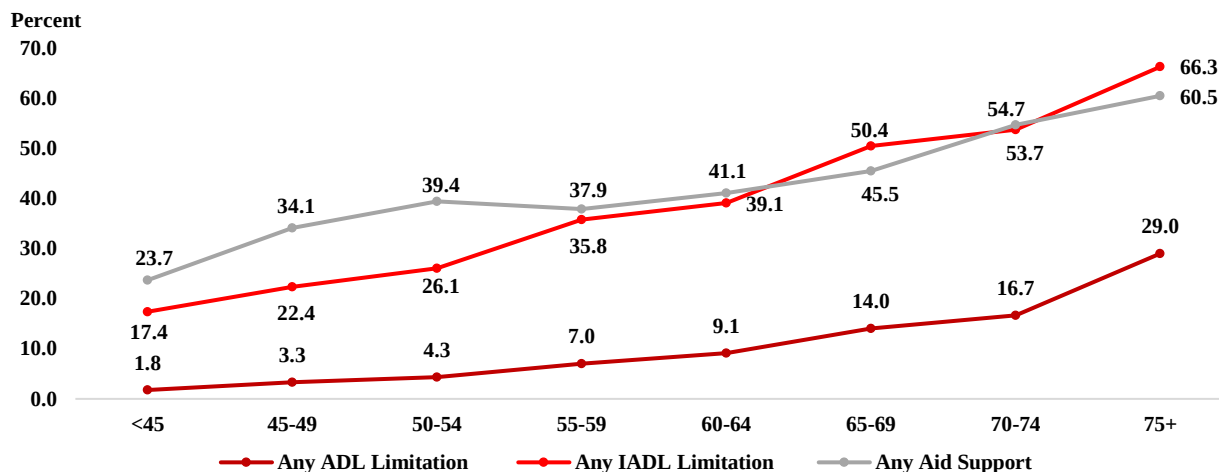
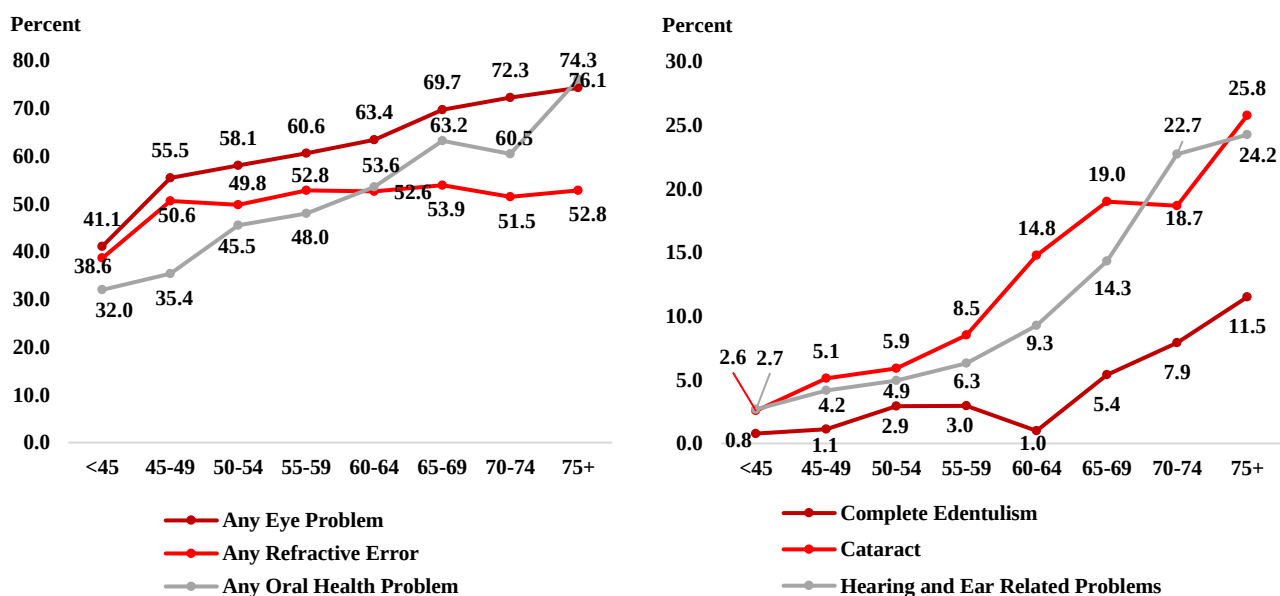


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Andhra Pradesh



ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T. H. Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the State of Arunachal Pradesh

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the state of Arunachal Pradesh. The fieldwork for Arunachal Pradesh was conducted from **April through September 2018**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of Households and Individuals interviewed for the state of Arunachal Pradesh, LASI Wave 1, 2017-18

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		874	289	na	na	1163
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) #		534	168	na	na	702
3.	Individuals Interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	642	255	376	521	897
		60 years and above	274	44	176	142	318
		All ages	916	299	552	663	1215

na “not applicable”

LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Arunachal Pradesh -Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2017-18		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	5.5	4.8	5.4
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	32.9	24.9	32.0
3	15-44	47.6	53.6	48.3
4	45-59	13.1	18.0	13.7
5	60-69	3.8	2.4	3.6
6	70-79	1.8	1.0	1.7
7	80+	0.9	0.2	0.8
8	60-74	5.2	3.1	4.9
9	75+	1.3	0.4	1.2
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	975	995	980
11	60 + population	825	769	817
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	6.8	4.0	6.1
13	60 + population	46.5	76.3	50.4
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	97.3	90.9	96.0
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	2.7	8.4	3.9
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	88.3	86.1	87.9
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	99.2	99.6	99.3
18	Households with electricity (%)	83.9	94.9	86.2
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	44.2	86.5	53.1
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	20.6	5.6	17.4
21	Households with <i>pucca</i> house (%) ⁹	35.2	44.1	38.3
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	3496	3828	3557
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	50.4	61.4	52.5
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	20.1	4.2	17.0

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ *Pucca* house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	85.7	26.8	73.3
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	18.4	35.4	22.0
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	6.4	[1.1]	5.3
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	39534	77945	46493
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	8921	1205	7513
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	4086	7908	4780
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	17121	55124	24024
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	4568	7231	5051
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	1299	149	1090
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	12.4	3.0	10.4
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	11.5	2.4	9.6
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	[0.5]	-	[0.4]
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	[0.8]	[0.6]	[0.8]
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	[0.4]	[1.4]	[0.6]

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refer to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators				LASI- Wave 1, 2017-18				
Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	53.3	14.4	55.4	34.2	37.6	67.7	43.9
Schooling								
40	No schooling (%)	46.7	85.6	44.6	65.8	62.4	32.3	56.1
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	6.0	5.1	7.1	4.6	5.3	7.3	5.7
42	5-9 years complete (%)	26.4	5.9	25.4	18.1	18.5	32.7	21.4
43	10 or more years complete (%)	20.9	3.5	22.9	11.5	13.8	27.7	16.7
Marital Status								
44	Currently married (%)	88.9	63.4	90.3	76.4	81.6	86.8	82.7
45	Widowed (%)	8.3	36.3	7.0	21.9	16.4	10.2	15.1
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	66.9	53.8	75.3	54.0	66.4	53.3	63.7
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	62.5	40.1	68.4	47.6	59.0	49.6	57.1
Type of Work								
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	42.4	47.7	34.9	53.5	52.2	[2.8]	43.3
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	16.3	23.4	16.6	18.6	16.5	22.0	17.5
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	41.3	28.9	48.6	27.9	31.3	75.3	39.2
Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴								
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	6997	4643	6829	6342	6478	[13283]	6556
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	15087	8172	13253	13800	12644	16498	13517
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	23147	7695	24238	14884	19486	24480	21213
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	14986	6349	16351	10114	11564	22417	13520
Job Search								
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	12.9	4.3	12.3	9.9	12.7	3.9	11.2
Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage								
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	8.2	4.4	10.7	3.6	6.9	10.0	7.4
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	4.2	[1.9]	4.4	2.9	3.4	5.4	3.7
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	0.5	2.8	2.1	[0.2]	1.1	[0.8]	1.0
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	[0.2]	2.8	1.8	-	1.0	[0.4]	0.9
Family and Social Network								
Current Living Arrangement								
60	Living alone (%)	2.5	5.4	2.8	3.5	2.9	4.1	3.2
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	12.6	18.7	14.4	13.8	14.8	11.3	14.1
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	73.5	41.1	72.6	59.7	64.3	70.4	65.6

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
63	Living with children and others (%)	8.9	30.9	7.8	19.7	14.7	12.7	14.3
64	Living with others only (%)	2.5	4.0	2.4	3.3	3.3	[1.5]	2.9
Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement								
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	77.4	72.3	76.1	76.2	76.6	74.4	76.1
Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)								
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	87.3	92.3	75.6	88.0	76.4	87.3
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	19.0	15.1	28.0	17.0	39.9	19.0
Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months³⁰								
68	Received financial support (%)	13.4	35.8	17.4	20.2	21.0	11.2	18.9
69	Provided financial support (%)	29.7	15.3	33.6	19.9	26.5	24.6	26.1
Instrumental Care								
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	2.5	[1.7]	1.9	2.5	2.6	[1.0]	2.3
Role in Decision Making in³²								
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	60.7	63.8	63.9	59.5	61.8	60.4	61.5
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	87.8	78.7	90.2	81.8	84.6	89.5	85.6
73	Education of family member/s (%)	89.7	76.4	90.7	83.0	86.1	88.0	86.5
Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only)³³								
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	4.1	4.9	[3.2]	4.4	[1.2]	4.1
Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status								
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	34.1	38.6	36.0	34.6	37.5	20.8	35.2
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	18.3	17.7	18.9	18.1	19.6	18.3
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	5.6	6.6	[4.5]	4.9	[11.3]	5.6
Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)³⁵								
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	4.9	3.0	7.1	5.3	0.6	4.9
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	2.3	na	2.3	2.5	0.0	2.3
Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	4.6	7.9	[0.9]	4.4	[6.4]	4.6
81	Received any concession or	na	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
benefit (%) ³⁷								
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	2.1	3.8	-	2.0	2.2	2.1
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	5.1	5.9	10.2	1.2	4.8	7.3	5.3
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	5.4	6.2	7.7	3.8	5.2	6.9	5.6
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	8.1	12.6	13.9	5.2	9.3	8.9	9.2
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	46.3	31.0	40.6	44.3	40.6	50.3	42.6
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	3.1	2.3	3.5	2.4	2.7	3.5	2.9
Health⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	3.9	10.9	6.3	4.9	6.1	3.3	5.6
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	18.7	26.6	25.6	16.4	22.8	12.4	20.6
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	17.6	26.4	24.0	16.2	21.9	11.4	19.7
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	[0.43]	[0.27]	[0.72]	[0.12]	0.50	-	0.39
92	Stroke (%)	1.3	2.1	2.2	0.88	1.5	1.5	1.5
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	5.3	8.2	8.2	4.2	6.8	3.1	6.0
94	High Cholesterol (%)	[0.32]	-	[0.53]	-	[0.30]	-	[0.24]
95	Anaemia (%)	1.9	2.7	1.4	2.7	2.6	[0.38]	2.1
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	1.9	4.2	4.6	[0.61]	2.8	[1.1]	2.4
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	0.87	[1.4]	2.2	-	1.3	-	1.0
98	Asthma (%)	1.0	1.6	1.8	[0.61]	1.2	[1.1]	1.1
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases								
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	4.3	13.0	6.9	6.1	7.2	3.7	6.5
100	Arthritis (%)	3.0	9.6	5.1	4.2	4.9	3.4	4.6
101	Osteoporosis (%)	[0.31]	3.2	0.90	1.1	1.3	-	1.0

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems							
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	[0.37]	[1.2]	[0.75]	[0.43]	0.60	[0.50]	0.58
103	Depression (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
104	Alzheimer’s disease and dementia (%)	[0.11]	-	[0.03]	[0.12]	[0.08]	[0.07]	[0.08]
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	[0.27]	[1.2]	[0.72]	[0.31]	0.51	[0.43]	0.49
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	1.1	[0.54]	[0.66]	1.2	1.2	-	0.96
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	1.8	4.5	4.1	1.0	3.0	[0.32]	2.4
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear related Conditions							
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	29.5	34.9	33.5	28.6	36.2	10.3	30.8
110	Cataract (%)	2.3	3.3	3.5	1.7	3.0	[0.68]	2.5
111	Glaucoma (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	27.8	32.2	30.9	27.2	33.8	9.9	28.9
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	2.0	7.9	5.1	2.0	4.2	[0.70]	3.4
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems							
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	46.0	73.1	52.7	52.5	57.3	34.4	52.6
115	Dental caries (%)	9.8	13.1	9.9	11.2	10.3	11.7	10.6
116	Periodontal diseases (%) ⁵⁷	11.9	13.3	11.6	12.7	14.1	4.8	12.2
117	Partial edentulism (%)	37.9	78.0	49.5	46.2	51.5	33.0	47.7
118	Complete edentulism (%)	1.1	3.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	2.6	1.7
	Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall							
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	6.1	9.2	7.1	6.7	7.9	2.7	6.9
120	Fall (%)	10.2	17.0	11.7	11.9	13.4	5.9	11.8
	Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters ⁵⁹							
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	1.4	2.4	1.4	1.9	1.3	3.1	1.7
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	[0.21]	-	[0.35]	-	-	[0.76]	[0.16]
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	0.92	[1.1]	0.88	1.0	0.70	1.9	0.96
124	Chronic illness (%)	[0.30]	[1.3]	[0.18]	0.87	0.59	[0.43]	0.56

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases								
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	26.2	33.3	25.5	29.9	32.0	12.2	27.9
Vector-borne Diseases								
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	12.4	14.9	10.6	15.1	15.0	5.4	13.0
127	Malaria (%)	12.4	14.9	10.6	15.1	15.0	5.4	13.0
128	Dengue (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
129	Chikungunya (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water-borne Diseases								
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	16.8	23.1	18.5	18.1	21.2	7.0	18.3
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	9.1	15.3	10.6	10.6	12.0	5.3	10.6
132	Typhoid (%)	6.5	4.1	5.1	6.6	6.8	2.2	5.9
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	4.0	8.4	6.7	3.8	6.2	[1.0]	5.1
Other Infectious Diseases								
134	Tuberculosis (%)	3.2	2.9	3.8	2.6	3.2	2.7	3.1
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	1.7	2.5	1.5	2.3	2.4	-	1.9
Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions ⁶⁴								
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	3.6	8.4	5.8	4.0	5.8	[0.76]	4.8
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	4.0	10.8	5.4	5.9	6.6	2.3	5.7
Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)								
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	22.8	na	na	22.8	25.3	14.0	22.8
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	3.9	na	na	3.1	3.8	-	3.1
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	[0.39]	-	na	[0.31]	[0.38]	-	[0.31]
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	[0.74]	-	na	[0.59]	[0.65]	[0.32]	[0.59]
Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members ⁶⁹								
142	Hypertension (%)	20.2	27.3	20.3	23.3	23.8	15.0	21.9
143	Diabetes (%)	8.3	12.7	9.2	9.5	8.7	11.7	9.3
144	Heart disease (%)	3.4	4.6	3.4	4.0	2.8	7.2	3.7
145	Stroke (%)	1.8	2.0	1.6	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.9
146	Cancer (%)	1.2	[0.15]	1.2	0.69	0.99	[0.64]	0.92
Functional limitations: Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations ⁷⁰								
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	2.6	12.9	4.7	5.5	5.9	1.8	5.1
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	9.3	20.0	11.5	12.2	14.3	2.6	11.9

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable", "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, "a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	25.9	51.9	43.2	32.3	38.3	15.5	36.9
Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices								
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	11.3	18.6	17.4	9.5	14.9	5.9	13.1
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	-	[1.1]	[0.57]	-	[0.33]	-	[0.26]
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	10.2	6.3	12.3	6.7	10.7	3.8	9.2
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	1.1	12.5	5.0	3.0	4.3	2.2	3.9
Mental Health: Cognition and Depression								
Cognition								
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	5.6	4.6	5.6	5.3	5.3	6.0	5.4
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	4.7	3.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	5.2	4.5
Depression								
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.6	[0.43]	2.1
Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations								
Measured Prevalence of Hypertension								
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	31.6	38.5	39.3	28.4	32.8	34.9	33.3
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	21.8	27.5	26.8	20.2	21.3	29.5	23.1
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	37.2	26.0	34.4	32.6	33.1	37.1	33.6
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	17.9	15.8	16.2	18.5	18.3	10.0	17.2
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	11.4	9.9	12.7	8.7	10.4	14.2	10.9
Measured Prevalence of Vision Test								
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	18.4	66.4	31.6	28.9	35.7	10.5	30.1
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	13.9	58.4	25.1	24.4	29.2	9.0	24.7
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	7.2	38.3	15.4	14.3	17.4	5.6	14.8
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	[0.28]	2.2	[0.72]	0.75	0.95	-	0.74

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators							
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	7.0	10.8	9.1	6.9	7.0	11.1	7.9
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	27.6	14.4	20.0	27.9	22.1	32.5	24.4
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	5.8	3.6	3.1	6.9	4.9	6.3	5.2
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	21.2	13.1	3.3	31.9	20.5	14.8	19.3
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	77.8	77.7	67.2	86.1	77.3	79.5	77.8
	Grip Strength(kg)							
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	26.6	21.6	30.2	21.7	24.9	27.2	25.4
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
	In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months (%)	8.2	7.5	6.3	9.5	8.9	4.7	8.1
	Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months							
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	81.6	83.9	87.5	79.1	83.3	73.6	82.1
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	14.8	11.4	11.8	15.2	12.3	[26.4]	14.0
	Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months	23.9	31.5	26.9	24.8	29.1	13.0	25.8
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	59.5	68.1	62.9	61.4	64.1	45.0	62.1
	Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months							
178	Public facility (%)	78.1	78.1	79.0	77.3	78.5	75.2	78.1
179	Private facility (%)	11.7	15.9	13.0	12.9	12.9	13.5	13.0
Health Care Financing								
	Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR) ⁹⁵							
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	27125	16011	26273	23676	24650	24241	24601
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	17774	15003	25760	11854	15679	29183	17131
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	67691	28319	30744	73190	75027	[10486]	60415
	Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization							
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	83.8	36.9	79.4	70.4	75.3	61.4	73.7

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
184	Savings (%)	78.6	29.6	67.3	66.0	68.8	51.1	66.5
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	16.5	[20.9]	25.6	11.8	19.3	[7.6]	17.6
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	[1.6]	[1.2]	[0.7]	[2.0]	[0.4]	[7.6]	[1.5]
Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁷								
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	7705	10652	9880	7399	9195	3315	8581
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	5253	7108	6394	5257	6267	1664	5805
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	29462	29980	36176	23663	31432	15029	29650
Health Insurance								
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	6.7	6.0	7.7	5.5	7.7	2.0	6.5

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Arunachal Pradesh

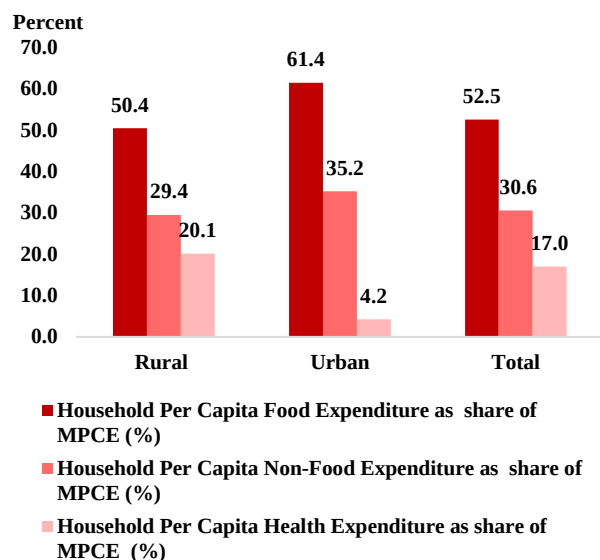
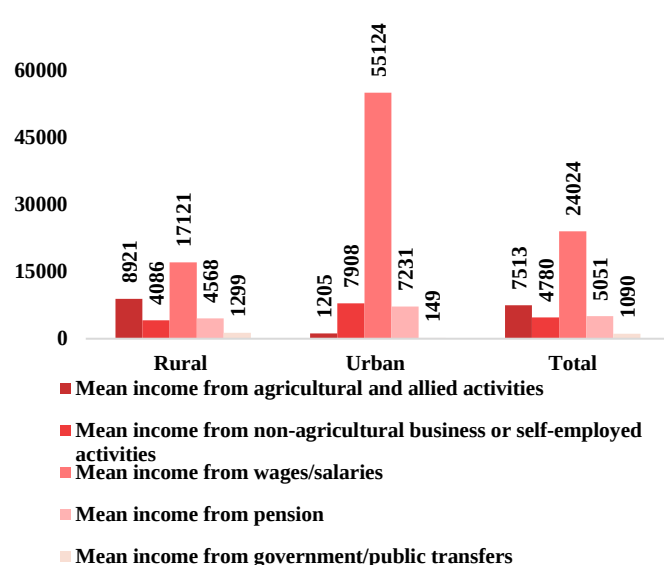


Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Arunachal Pradesh



* Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Arunachal Pradesh

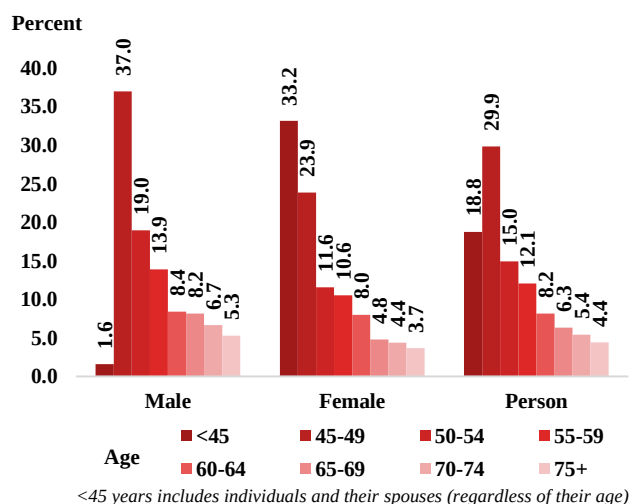


Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Arunachal Pradesh

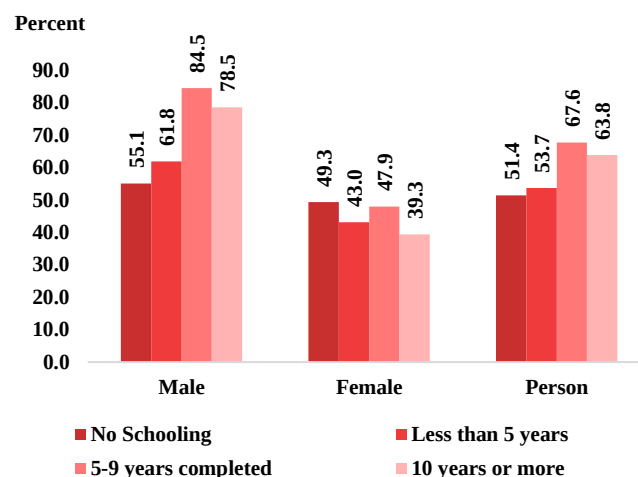


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Arunachal Pradesh

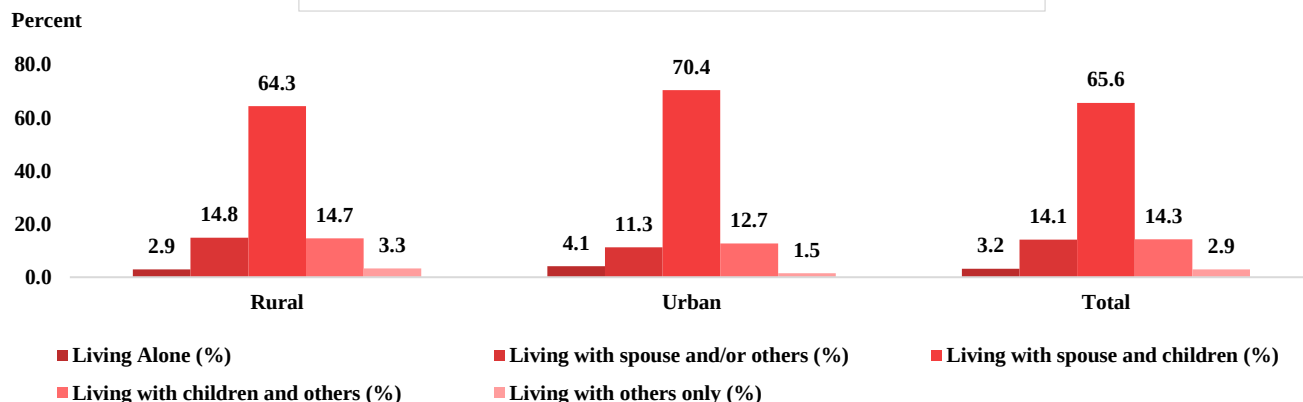


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Arunachal Pradesh

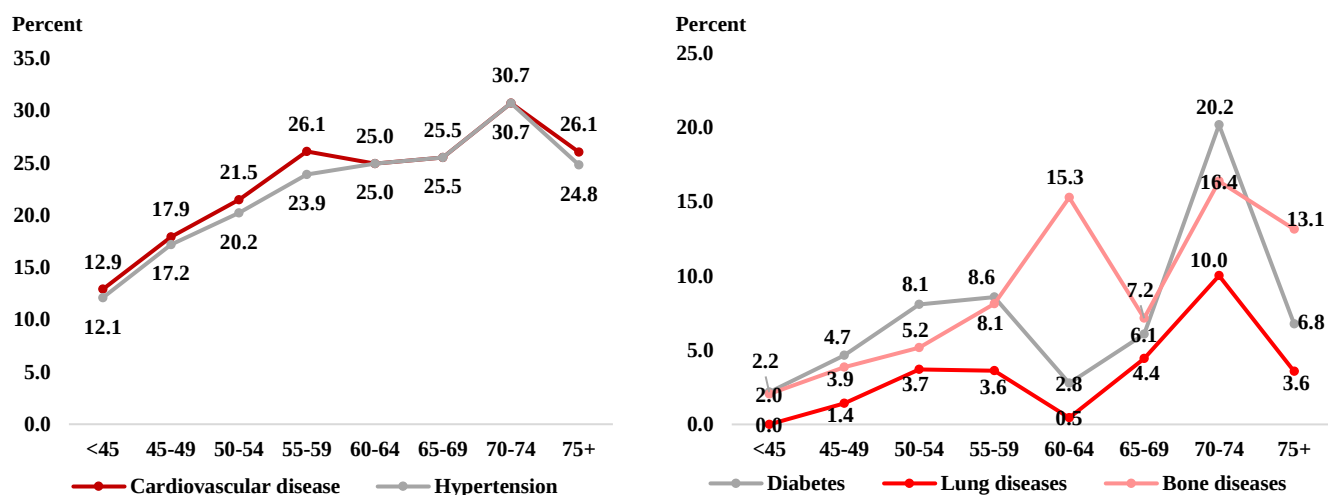


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Arunachal Pradesh

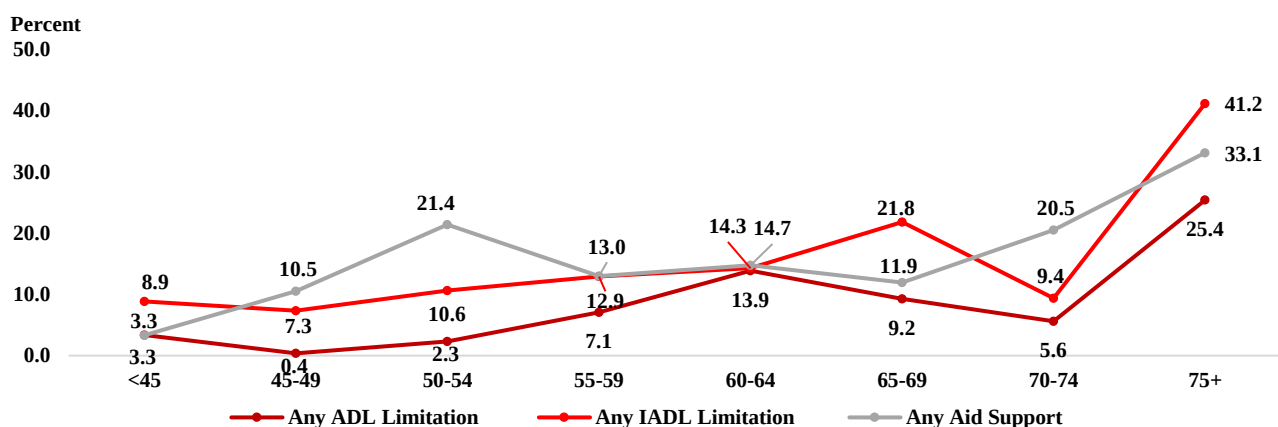
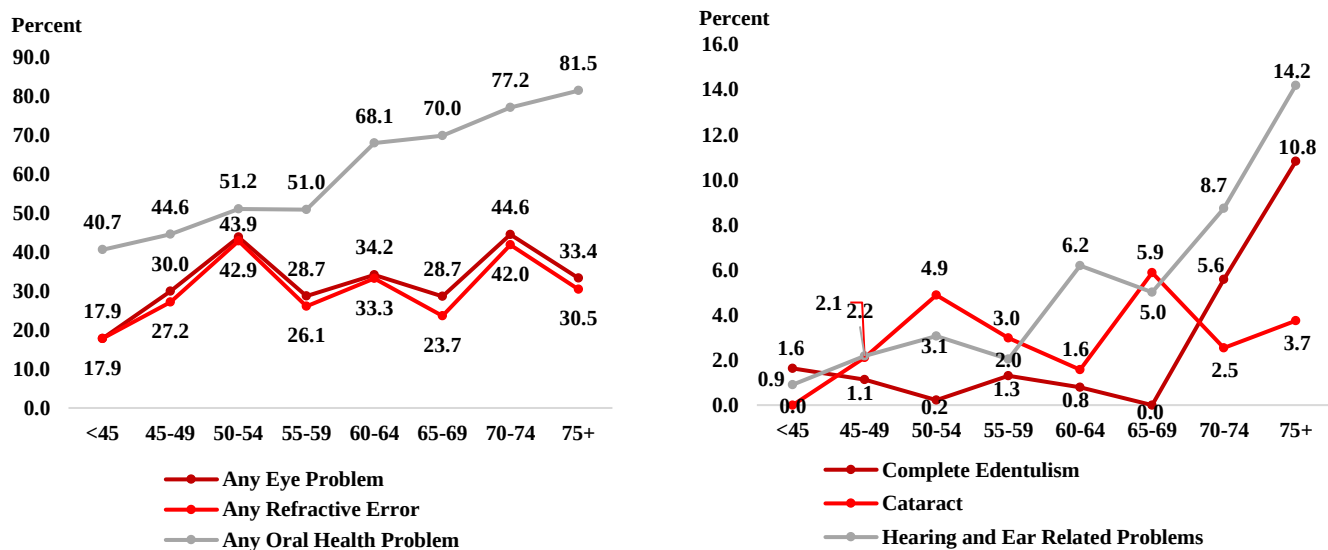


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Arunachal Pradesh



ASSAM

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T.H.Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years. The second wave of LASI is planned to be conducted in 2019-20.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the State of Assam

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the state of Assam. The fieldwork for Assam was conducted from **June 2018 through January 2019**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of Households and Individuals interviewed for the state of Assam, LASI Wave 1, 2018-19

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		1973	307	na	na	2280
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) #		1322	189	na	na	1511
3.	Individuals Interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	1360	190	585	965	1550
		60 years and above	698	118	388	428	816
		All ages	2058	308	973	1393	2366

na "not applicable"

LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Assam-Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2018-19		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	5.4	4.8	5.3
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	27.9	21.1	27.0
3	15-44	48.4	51.9	48.9
4	45-59	14.2	15.0	14.3
5	60-69	5.8	6.4	5.9
6	70-79	2.8	4.2	3.0
7	80+	1.0	1.4	1.0
8	60-74	7.4	9.1	7.6
9	75+	2.1	2.9	2.2
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	1028	973	1022
11	60 + population	1046	1242	1072
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	7.5	6.8	7.4
13	60 + population	46.7	15.5	40.8
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	95.2	99.5	95.9
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	4.8	-	4.0
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	88.9	94.5	89.8
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	96.6	98.1	96.8
18	Households with electricity (%)	89.6	99.0	91.1
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	24.0	84.6	34.1
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	14.2	5.1	12.7
21	Households with pucca house (%) ⁹	56.7	81.8	62.6
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	2437	3174	2551
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	56.7	52.6	55.9
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	13.6	9.9	12.9

“-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ Pucca house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	94.6	77.0	91.7
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	10.6	40.6	15.5
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	22.7	13.2	21.1
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	33064	54233	36349
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	5025	171	4272
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	3201	9867	4233
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	17758	30160	19685
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	4170	12006	5383
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	1378	557	1251
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	67.7	48.5	64.5
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	61.6	43.6	58.7
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	6.1	3.4	5.6
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	0.5	[0.9]	0.6
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	[1.7]	[2.7]	[1.9]

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators

LASI- Wave 1, 2018-19

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	65.0	54.8	74.1	52.6	56.9	82.0	61.3
	Schooling							
40	No schooling (%)	35.0	45.2	25.9	47.4	43.1	18.0	38.7
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	13.7	16.4	16.4	13.5	15.1	12.9	14.7
42	5-9 years complete (%)	29.7	23.9	29.5	26.3	26.0	35.4	27.6
43	10 or more years complete (%)	21.5	14.6	28.1	12.9	15.9	33.7	19.1
	Marital Status							
44	Currently married (%)	86.1	56.6	90.8	65.2	76.0	73.2	75.5
45	Widowed (%)	10.5	42.3	7.0	32.1	21.6	23.2	21.9
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	64.1	65.2	97.0	42.3	67.0	52.7	64.5
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	57.4	30.4	76.8	27.9	50.0	36.7	47.7
	Type of Work							
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	33.5	48.9	35.2	40.4	42.4	[2.6]	37.0
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	30.7	28.6	33.9	23.4	25.6	60.2	30.3
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	35.8	22.5	30.9	36.1	32.0	37.2	32.7
	Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴							
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	5219	4341	5217	4539	4960	[5206]	4962
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	7859	5543	8715	3656	6558	9546	7356
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	10633	11051	13517	6185	9659	16407	10699
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	8000	6273	9025	4939	6914	12017	7612
	Job Search							
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	1.8	[0.1]	1.4	[0.9]	1.3	[0.6]	1.2
	Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage							
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	4.5	13.1	10.0	3.8	6.0	16.9	7.6
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	7.2	9.7	8.8	7.0	7.6	11.1	8.1
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	1.0	12.3	10.3	1.5	4.4	7.9	5.0
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	[0.2]	8.1	6.8	0.5	2.3	6.7	3.1
Family and Social Network								
	Current Living Arrangement							
60	Living alone (%)	1.8	3.7	1.8	3.0	2.6	1.8	2.5
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	5.6	9.0	8.2	5.9	7.1	5.6	6.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	79.5	46.7	81.7	58.2	68.0	66.5	67.7
63	Living with children and others (%)	10.3	37.5	6.6	29.2	19.4	23.2	20.0
64	Living with others only (%)	2.9	3.1	1.8	3.7	3.0	2.9	2.9
Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement								
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	74.6	72.9	75.6	73.0	71.9	84.2	74.0
Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)								
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	89.9	91.3	86.6	90.0	89.6	89.9
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	43.1	40.7	49.0	46.1	30.2	43.1
Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months³⁰								
68	Received financial support (%)	6.4	12.2	8.4	8.6	8.3	9.4	8.5
69	Provided financial support (%)	5.0	6.1	6.8	4.4	4.9	7.7	5.4
Instrumental Care								
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.2	2.9
Role in Decision Making in³²								
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	96.7	95.0	96.7	95.6	95.8	97.3	96.1
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	98.1	94.8	98.4	95.9	96.6	98.6	97.0
73	Education of family member/s (%)	97.7	90.3	97.2	94.0	94.6	99.0	95.4
Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only)³³								
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	2.9	2.1	3.6	2.9	[3.2]	2.9
Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status								
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	49.8	49.0	50.6	48.7	47.5	60.4	49.5
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	83.6	83.4	83.8	82.9	86.6	83.6
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	61.5	54.5	67.5	60.1	67.3	61.5
Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)³⁵								
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	29.2	31.7	27.4	27.6	38.5	29.2
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	3.7	na	3.7	4.7	-	3.7
Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	35.5	47.1	25.7	31.8	51.1	35.5

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	5.1	7.1	3.4	3.3	12.8	5.1
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	45.9	55.7	37.3	42.2	61.5	45.9
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	5.9	7.9	15.3	0.77	6.5	7.1	6.6
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	43.0	41.0	50.9	36.5	42.8	39.9	42.3
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	8.2	8.3	15.9	3.0	9.3	3.3	8.2
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	86.9	64.9	79.1	78.9	79.4	77.1	79.0
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	14.5	15.3	18.2	12.5	14.3	17.0	14.8
Health⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	7.6	23.2	11.8	14.1	13.6	11.1	13.1
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	24.6	41.8	28.3	32.5	28.3	42.7	30.8
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	23.4	40.2	26.9	31.2	27.0	40.8	29.4
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	1.9	4.3	2.1	3.2	2.2	5.2	2.7
92	Stroke (%)	0.54	2.8	2.2	0.81	1.0	3.0	1.4
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	6.3	8.8	8.8	6.1	5.8	13.9	7.2
94	High Cholesterol (%)	0.36	[0.51]	0.58	[0.30]	0.31	[0.87]	0.41
95	Anaemia (%)	2.5	2.1	0.88	3.4	2.2	3.3	2.4
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	1.6	4.7	3.2	2.3	2.5	3.4	2.7
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	0.35	0.70	0.54	0.43	0.37	[0.94]	0.47
98	Asthma (%)	1.2	3.9	2.6	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.2
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases								
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	3.5	4.7	3.1	4.4	3.8	4.2	3.9
100	Arthritis (%)	2.2	3.0	1.9	2.9	2.3	3.5	2.5
101	Osteoporosis (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems							
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	1.7	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.6	3.3	1.9
103	Depression (%)	0.38	[0.22]	[0.38]	[0.29]	0.27	[0.61]	0.33
104	Alzheimer’s disease and dementia (%)	0.43	0.89	0.53	0.64	0.50	[1.1]	0.59
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	[0.25]	[0.47]	[0.27]	0.37	[0.21]	[0.88]	0.33
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	1.0	1.3	0.83	1.4	0.80	2.8	1.1
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	0.32	[0.39]	[0.33]	0.35	0.35	[0.33]	0.35
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	3.6	7.0	5.1	4.6	4.6	6.0	4.8
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear related Conditions							
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	31.4	47.5	39.6	35.6	34.2	51.2	37.2
110	Cataract (%)	4.6	17.7	8.9	9.6	8.7	12.2	9.3
111	Glaucoma (%)	3.1	4.9	3.1	4.2	3.5	4.9	3.8
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	23.5	29.1	30.1	22.4	23.1	36.8	25.5
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	3.5	6.7	4.8	4.6	5.1	2.8	4.7
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems							
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	34.9	42.5	36.1	38.6	37.0	40.7	37.6
115	Dental caries (%)	9.6	7.3	6.2	10.5	8.7	9.3	8.8
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	11.9	11.8	12.2	11.6	12.7	7.8	11.8
117	Partial edentulism (%)	32.6	67.7	49.0	42.6	43.6	52.8	45.2
118	Complete edentulism (%)	1.0	9.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1
	Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall							
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	19.0	25.4	19.4	22.6	22.3	16.6	21.3
120	Fall (%)	20.9	28.9	20.2	26.2	25.0	18.2	23.8
	Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters ⁵⁹							
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	1.7	2.2	3.0	1.1	1.9	1.8	1.9
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	0.44	1.1	0.79	0.61	0.67	[0.74]	0.68
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	[0.07]	[0.11]	[0.21]	-	[0.10]	-	[0.08]

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator,

"-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
124	Chronic illness (%)	1.2	1.0	2.0	0.51	1.1	[1.1]	1.1
Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases								
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	14.7	14.3	15.3	14.0	15.3	10.8	14.5
Vector-borne Diseases								
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	1.7	1.6	2.3	1.3	1.9	[0.52]	1.7
127	Malaria (%)	1.7	1.5	2.2	1.3	1.9	[0.52]	1.6
128	Dengue (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
129	Chikungunya (%)	-	[0.07]	[0.06]	-	[0.03]	-	[0.02]
Water-borne Diseases								
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	11.8	11.6	12.1	11.5	12.6	7.6	11.7
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	5.4	6.4	5.8	5.8	6.1	4.1	5.8
132	Typhoid (%)	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	[0.60]	1.1
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	6.6	6.2	6.7	6.3	7.0	3.8	6.4
Other Infectious Diseases								
134	Tuberculosis (%)	0.47	0.74	1.0	[0.29]	0.47	[1.0]	0.57
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3
Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions⁶⁴								
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	4.9	5.4	4.3	5.6	5.6	2.4	5.1
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	3.6	9.0	5.8	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.5
Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)								
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	9.3	na	na	9.3	9.5	8.2	9.3
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	3.4	3.1	na	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.3
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	[0.08]	-	na	[0.06]	[0.07]	-	[0.06]
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	[0.14]	[0.38]	na	[0.22]	[0.15]	[0.53]	[0.22]
Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members⁶⁹								
142	Hypertension (%)	44.9	35.8	39.9	42.9	39.9	50.0	41.7
143	Diabetes (%)	14.2	9.6	12.0	13.0	11.8	16.3	12.6
144	Heart disease (%)	6.8	4.1	6.2	5.6	5.2	8.6	5.8
145	Stroke (%)	5.4	3.4	4.7	4.7	4.5	5.6	4.7
146	Cancer (%)	6.8	4.7	6.3	5.8	6.2	5.3	6.0
Functional limitations : Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations⁷⁰								
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	4.6	19.6	8.3	11.1	9.8	11.0	10.0
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	20.1	44.5	24.1	32.2	28.8	29.5	28.9

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable", "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicate less number of cases/ no cases.

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, "a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 12 months (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	23.7	42.8	28.1	37.3	34.0	34.5	34.1
Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices								
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	27.0	37.9	33.5	29.2	27.3	47.8	30.9
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	[0.06]	[0.34]	[0.30]	[0.07]	[0.20]	-	[0.16]
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	26.3	34.8	31.5	27.9	25.5	47.2	29.4
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	0.53	1.6	1.7	0.40	0.62	2.3	0.91
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	0.51	4.3	2.3	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.9
Mental Health: Cognition and Depression								
Cognition								
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	5.7	4.9	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.9	5.4
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	4.5	3.6	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.2
Depression								
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	5.2	6.8	5.0	6.3	5.6	6.7	5.8
Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations								
Measured Prevalence of Hypertension								
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	25.9	44.8	36.7	29.9	31.7	37.3	32.6
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	14.6	22.5	21.1	14.8	17.4	17.0	17.4
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	19.2	16.3	19.3	16.9	19.8	10.7	17.8
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	28.9	43.3	38.7	33.7	33.7	42.3	35.6
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	23.3	29.9	24.2	27.7	24.7	32.4	26.4
Measured Prevalence of Vision Test								
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	25.8	49.9	31.2	36.5	36.6	22.6	34.3
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	24.6	43.5	26.2	34.8	33.6	19.5	31.3
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	3.4	21.8	11.5	8.8	10.6	6.3	9.9
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	[0.30]	4.9	1.3	2.4	2.0	[1.4]	1.9

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators							
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	19.8	33.7	23.6	25.5	26.8	13.7	24.7
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	15.5	11.0	11.1	15.9	11.7	25.4	13.9
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	2.5	1.1	0.66	2.9	2.0	2.2	2.0
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	15.1	11.4	2.5	21.5	11.6	24.8	13.8
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	86.7	84.6	82.2	88.5	84.3	94.1	85.9
	Grip Strength(kg)							
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	26.5	22.0	31.0	20.7	25.0	24.7	24.9
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
	In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months (%)	4.1	5.1	4.2	4.7	3.9	7.1	4.5
	Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months							
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	56.3	41.4	42.9	54.7	49.3	52.6	50.2
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	43.7	51.1	57.1	40.4	46.5	47.4	46.7
	Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	46.5	48.7	44.0	49.5	47.5	46.4	47.3
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	36.7	35.5	37.9	35.3	38.4	25.8	36.3
	Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months							
178	Public facility (%)	47.2	42.8	45.1	45.8	49.4	27.0	45.6
179	Private facility (%)	38.2	44.9	39.6	41.3	37.7	55.2	40.7
Health Care Financing								
	Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR) ⁹⁵							
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	21335	21823	26961	18310	21638	21251	21528
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	8170	9497	8769	8527	10673	3669	8606
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	38300	35574	41634	33513	35645	40738	37131
	Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization							
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Including spouse irrespective of age.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
184	Savings (%)	56.9	83.4	70.9	63.7	65.7	66.4	65.8
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	[40.7]	-	[48.5]	[27.0]	[34.1]	-	[34.1]
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	[17.2]	-	[37.6]	-	[13.5]	-	[13.5]
<i>Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁷</i>								
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	1934	2096	2026	1975	1962	2148	1994
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	1791	1033	1616	1476	1457	2148	1528
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	2693	3596	3172	2999	3145	2796	3062
Health Insurance								
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	56.5	45.7	50.8	53.9	54.5	44.1	52.7

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Assam

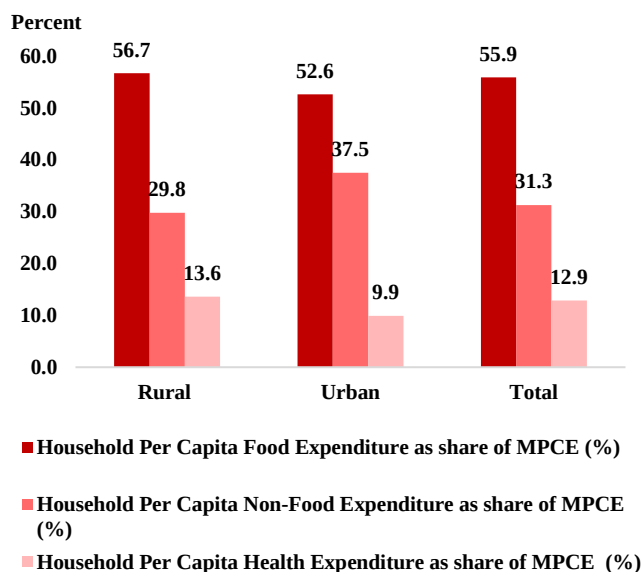
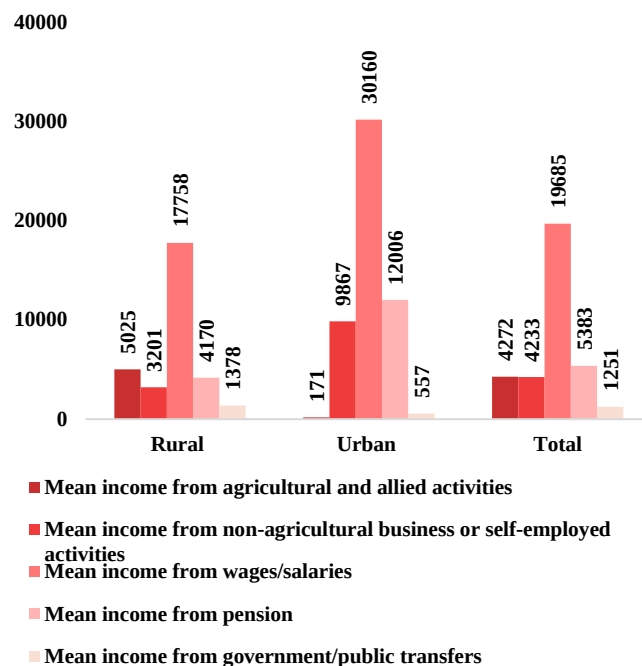


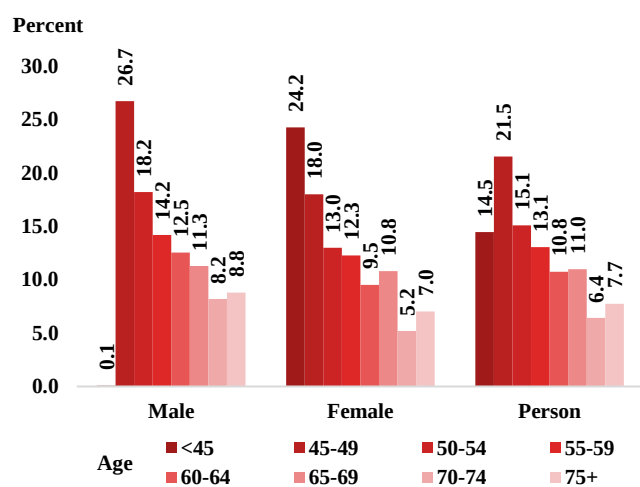
Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Assam



*Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Assam



<45 year includes individuals and their spouses (regardless of their age)

Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Assam

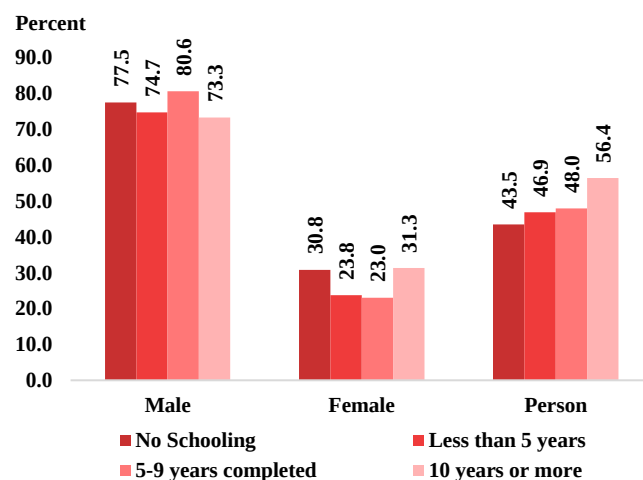


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Assam

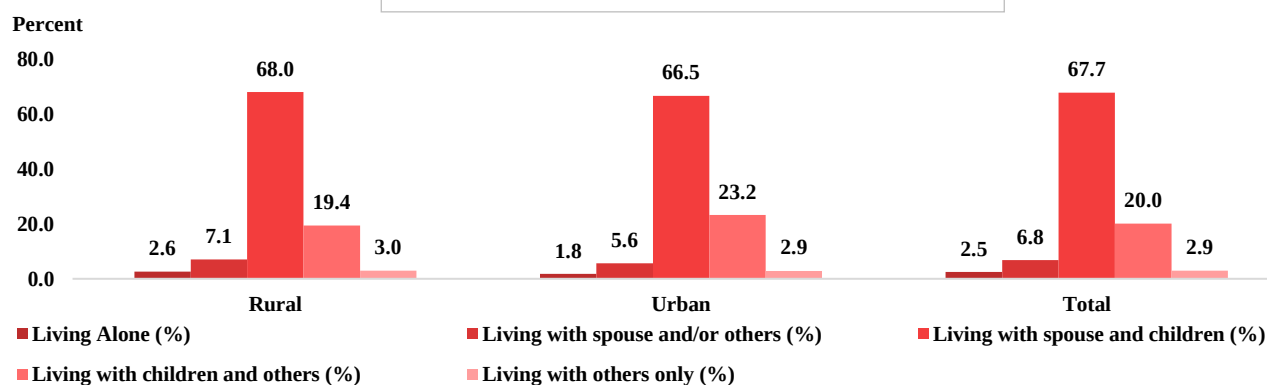


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Assam

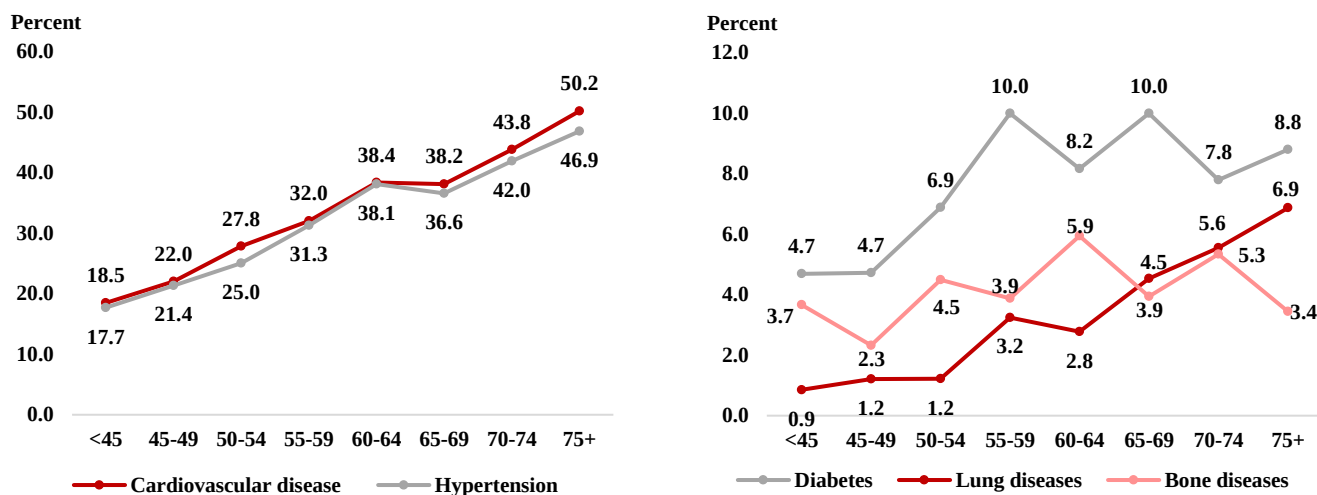


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Assam

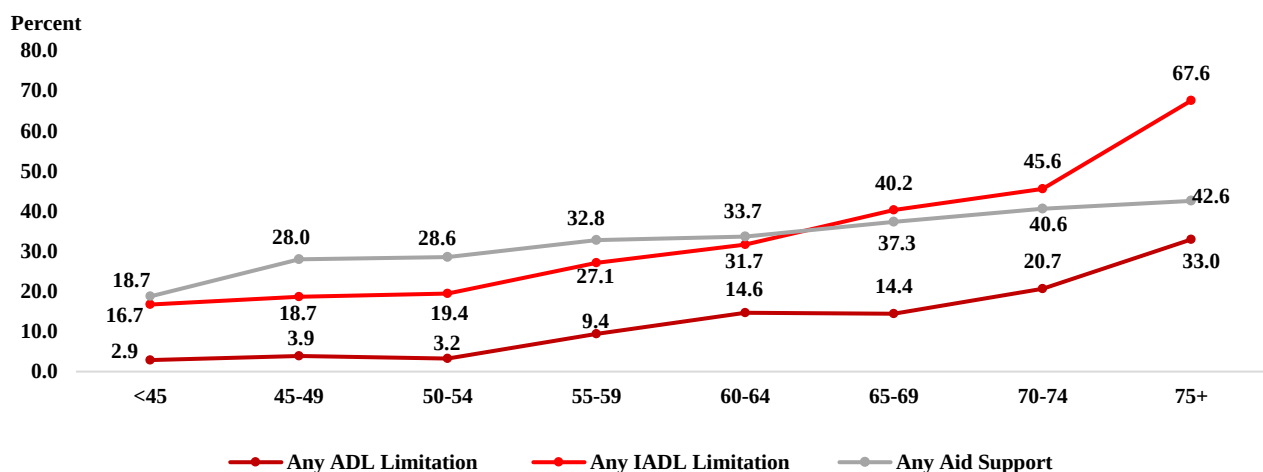
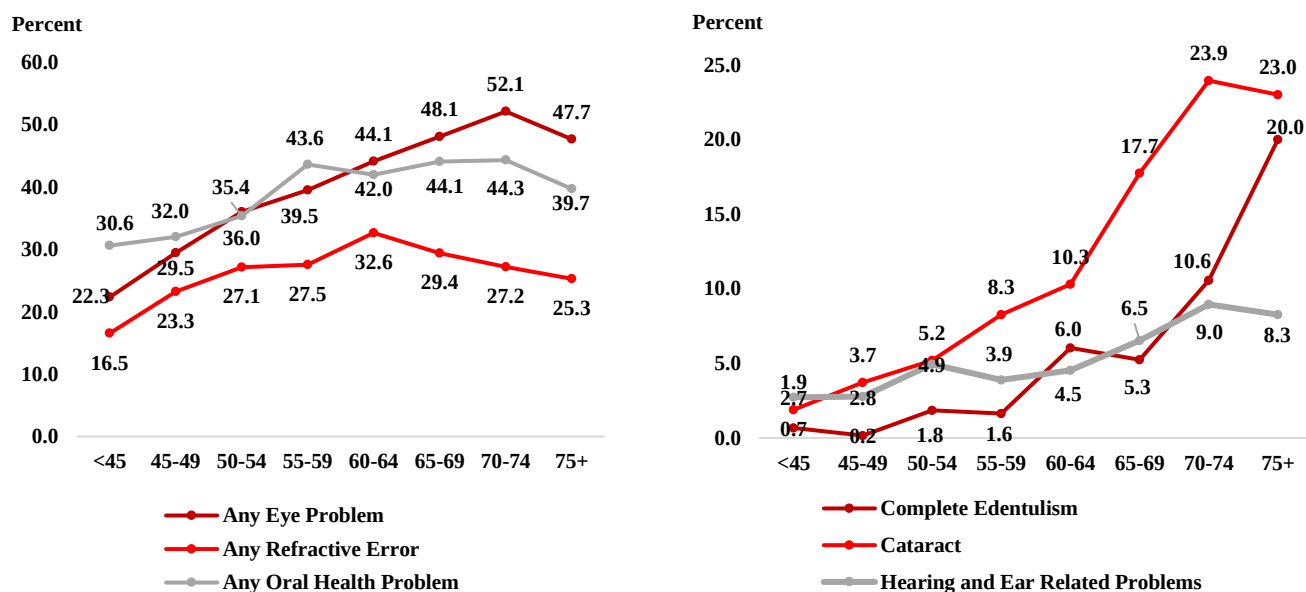


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Assam



BIHAR

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T.H.Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the State of Bihar

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the state of Bihar. The fieldwork for Bihar was conducted from **May through September 2017**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of Households and Individuals interviewed for the state of Bihar, LASI Wave 1, 2017-18

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		2950	386	na	na	3336
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) #		1866	217	na	na	2083
3.	Individuals interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	1517	195	630	1082	1712
		60 years and above	1627	181	925	883	1808
		All ages	3144	376	1555	1965	3520

na "not applicable"

LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Bihar-Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2017-18		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	6.7	5.7	6.6
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	36.5	29.4	35.6
3	15-44	42.4	48.2	43.0
4	45-59	9.0	11.0	9.2
5	60-69	7.1	7.1	7.1
6	70-79	3.7	3.4	3.7
7	80+	1.4	0.9	1.4
8	60-74	9.4	9.3	9.4
9	75+	2.8	2.2	2.7
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	1005	908	995
11	60 + population	936	909	933
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	6.7	3.8	6.3
13	60 + population	31.8	22.3	30.6
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	37.0	90.5	43.2
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	62.7	9.5	56.5
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	87.2	82.3	86.6
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	98.5	86.8	97.1
18	Households with electricity (%)	81.4	94.7	82.9
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	24.9	81.1	31.5
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	25.7	3.6	23.1
21	Households with <i>pucca</i> house (%) ⁹	48.1	83.4	53.6
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	1963	2382	2007
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	61.2	54.3	60.4
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	15.1	10.2	14.5

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ *Pucca* house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	98.6	95.1	98.2
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	3.5	38.3	7.5
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	43.3	24.3	41.1
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	23741	50904	26628
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	6987	2185	6477
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	2199	13299	3383
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	9753	25473	11422
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	1533	7191	2137
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	701	676	698
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	3.1	3.4	3.2
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	1.5	[0.8]	1.4
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	1.3	[0.4]	1.2
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	0.2	[0.4]	0.2
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	[0.1]	[1.8]	[0.3]

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators

LASI- Wave 1, 2017-18

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	38.2	31.4	54.4	18.9	30.6	63.2	34.5
	Schooling							
40	No schooling (%)	61.8	68.6	45.6	81.1	69.4	36.9	65.5
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	4.1	5.1	7.0	2.8	4.9	3.0	4.6
42	5-9 years complete (%)	15.8	16.4	23.1	10.6	15.4	21.1	16.1
43	10 or more years complete (%)	18.3	9.9	24.3	5.5	10.3	39.2	13.8
	Marital Status							
44	Currently married (%)	90.5	71.8	86.9	75.2	80.3	81.1	80.4
45	Widowed (%)	8.1	27.5	12.1	23.6	18.7	17.6	18.5
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	62.6	69.9	98.5	41.3	67.3	60.6	66.5
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	55.9	36.0	69.2	26.2	46.3	36.8	45.2
	Type of Work							
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	60.7	73.8	62.6	74.2	71.6	17.8	66.2
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	15.5	12.9	17.5	7.5	12.2	33.7	14.4
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	23.9	13.3	19.9	18.3	16.2	48.5	19.4
Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴								
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	4720	4493	5296	3339	4610	4726	4613
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	9278	6340	8944	4221	6995	12049	8180
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	10273	5765	10428	5593	7531	13336	8975
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	6775	4902	6966	3832	5384	11371	5987
	Job Search							
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	6.8	1.9	4.4	3.3	4.1	3.4	4.0
Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage								
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	1.6	5.6	5.5	0.8	2.9	11.9	3.9
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	1.9	4.2	4.6	0.6	2.5	8.7	3.2
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	0.4	4.6	5.8	[0.2]	2.2	6.3	2.7
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	[0.2]	4.0	4.9	[0.1]	1.8	5.6	2.2
Family and Social Network								
	Current Living Arrangement							
60	Living alone (%)	1.8	2.9	1.2	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.4
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	11.4	22.5	19.6	15.7	18.1	12.0	17.4
62	Living with spouse and children only (%)	75.4	48.5	66.9	56.3	59.9	68.6	61.0

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; It includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agricultural business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
63	Living with children and others (%)	9.3	20.0	8.3	20.3	15.0	15.5	15.0
64	Living with others only (%)	2.2	6.0	4.1	4.4	4.6	1.4	4.3
Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement								
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	81.6	80.1	82.6	79.4	79.7	88.9	80.8
Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)								
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	90.9	91.5	90.1	90.7	93.1	90.9
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	25.3	26.0	24.2	24.9	28.5	25.3
Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months³⁰								
68	Received financial support (%)	24.9	30.0	25.5	29.4	27.4	29.8	27.7
69	Provided financial support (%)	12.2	10.1	14.8	8.1	10.0	18.9	11.1
Instrumental Care								
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	4.0	2.7	3.3	3.3	3.1	5.0	3.3
Role in Decision Making in³²								
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	97.7	93.0	96.8	94.0	95.1	96.4	95.3
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	92.8	89.5	96.2	86.9	90.8	93.0	91.0
73	Education of family member/s (%)	93.4	83.1	90.3	86.1	87.5	91.8	88.0
Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only)³³								
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.8	11.7
Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status								
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	45.9	46.4	49.8	43.3	44.4	58.9	46.2
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	81.8	83.3	80.3	82.0	80.2	81.8
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	58.6	58.3	58.8	57.4	68.2	58.6
Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)³⁵								
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	46.1	46.5	45.7	46.3	44.0	46.1
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	17.1	na	17.1	16.2	28.8	17.1
Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	37.4	48.4	26.0	34.9	57.8	37.4

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided, refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	22.9	28.8	16.9	20.6	42.0	22.9
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	10.5	13.0	8.0	9.5	19.0	10.5
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	6.6	10.5	11.0	6.9	9.4	3.5	8.7
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	25.1	29.4	55.7	5.2	28.2	21.9	27.5
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	0.44	[0.25]	0.76	-	0.38	-	0.34
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	74.8	57.5	63.7	66.8	65.2	67.0	65.5
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	9.4	9.0	11.1	7.6	8.0	17.4	9.2
Health⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	9.1	21.5	13.5	17.4	15.6	16.7	15.7
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	20.0	28.1	23.5	25.0	22.7	36.2	24.3
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	18.7	24.8	20.5	23.2	20.4	33.7	22.0
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	2.2	7.2	5.7	4.2	5.1	3.0	4.9
92	Stroke (%)	0.70	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.1
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	6.6	8.2	7.8	7.2	6.5	14.8	7.5
94	High Cholesterol (%)	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.4	3.8	1.7
95	Anaemia (%)	9.2	8.3	6.4	10.6	8.9	7.7	8.7
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	4.0	6.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	7.1	5.4
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.89	1.2	-	1.0
98	Asthma (%)	3.1	5.6	4.3	4.6	4.2	6.7	4.5
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases								
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	10.3	12.0	9.2	12.8	10.8	14.4	11.2
100	Arthritis (%)	3.6	4.6	3.9	4.4	3.8	6.4	4.1
101	Osteoporosis (%)	1.0	1.2	0.69	1.5	1.2	[0.43]	1.1
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems								
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	0.44	0.48	0.36	0.54	0.48	[0.31]	0.46

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer’s disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
103	Depression (%)	[0.05]	[0.23]	[0.08]	[0.19]	[0.12]	[0.31]	0.14
104	Alzheimer's disease and dementia (%)	[0.15]	[0.01]	[0.01]	[0.12]	[0.09]	-	[0.07]
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	[0.16]	[0.03]	-	[0.17]	[0.11]	-	[0.09]
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	[0.17]	0.39	[0.27]	0.30	0.33	-	0.29
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%)⁵²	[0.17]	[0.30]	[0.20]	[0.27]	[0.24]	[0.27]	[0.24]
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%)⁵³	4.0	5.4	5.9	3.9	4.9	3.6	4.8
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear Related Conditions								
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	30.6	48.1	41.6	38.9	38.2	54.2	40.1
110	Cataract (%)	4.7	22.9	13.9	15.0	14.4	15.0	14.5
111	Glaucoma (%)	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	24.4	25.1	27.5	22.7	23.0	37.9	24.8
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	5.7	9.7	7.9	7.9	7.8	8.7	7.9
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems								
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	52.6	53.9	51.2	55.0	54.0	48.4	53.3
115	Dental caries (%)	15.9	17.4	15.5	17.6	16.8	15.8	16.7
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	31.2	27.3	27.1	30.7	29.8	24.0	29.1
117	Partial edentulism (%)	50.9	79.2	67.8	64.9	66.2	65.7	66.2
118	Complete edentulism (%)	1.9	8.6	6.7	4.6	5.8	3.6	5.5
Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall								
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	23.4	26.9	24.6	25.9	24.6	30.9	25.3
120	Fall (%)	27.0	28.7	26.5	29.0	27.0	34.8	27.9
Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters⁵⁹								
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	8.8	7.2	7.8	8.0	8.1	6.6	7.9
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	[0.17]	0.31	0.44	[0.09]	0.28	-	0.24
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	8.1	6.3	6.9	7.4	7.3	6.0	7.2
124	Chronic illness (%)	0.52	0.49	0.46	0.54	0.49	[0.55]	0.50
Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases								
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	41.8	40.6	40.7	41.4	41.0	41.6	41.1
Vector-borne Diseases								

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	9.5	10.3	9.8	10.1	10.3	7.0	9.9
127	Malaria (%)	9.0	9.6	9.1	9.5	9.7	6.3	9.3
128	Dengue (%)	0.41	0.59	0.59	0.44	0.47	[0.73]	0.50
129	Chikungunya (%)	[0.20]	0.34	0.32	0.24	0.28	[0.30]	0.28
Water-borne Diseases								
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	35.6	34.1	33.3	35.9	34.8	34.7	34.8
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	32.0	30.2	29.9	31.9	31.1	31.0	31.1
132	Typhoid (%)	7.4	6.0	6.2	7.0	6.9	4.5	6.6
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	3.9	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.6	2.5	3.5
Other Infectious Diseases								
134	Tuberculosis (%)	1.1	2.8	2.3	1.7	2.1	[1.1]	2.0
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	3.0	3.6	3.7	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.3
Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions⁶⁴								
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	8.8	9.3	6.2	11.4	9.3	7.4	9.1
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	9.4	13.2	10.9	11.8	11.3	12.7	11.4
Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)								
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	19.6	na	na	19.6	20.7	11.5	19.6
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	13.0	10.2	na	11.7	10.6	19.8	11.7
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	1.2	2.0	na	1.6	1.4	2.8	1.6
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	0.77	0.71	na	0.74	0.66	[1.3]	0.74
Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members⁶⁹								
142	Hypertension (%)	25.6	22.5	23.3	24.4	23.3	28.2	23.9
143	Diabetes (%)	14.9	12.5	12.5	14.4	13.3	15.4	13.6
144	Heart disease (%)	9.9	6.9	7.3	9.1	8.2	9.2	8.3
145	Stroke (%)	3.3	2.6	3.9	2.1	2.9	2.9	2.9
146	Cancer (%)	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.2	3.7	6.2	4.0
Functional limitations: Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations⁷⁰								
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	9.2	25.7	17.0	19.0	18.9	12.7	18.1
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	33.1	53.7	35.6	50.9	45.8	32.2	44.2
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	17.0	25.1	22.5	22.1	21.6	28.9	22.3

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, “a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 12 months (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices							
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	20.2	35.3	34.0	23.8	26.5	41.4	28.3
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	-	0.51	[0.23]	0.31	0.20	[0.81]	0.28
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	19.5	29.2	28.9	21.4	22.6	40.1	24.7
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	[0.10]	0.74	0.81	[0.16]	0.41	[0.66]	0.44
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	0.49	5.7	4.3	2.5	3.4	2.1	3.3
	Mental Health: Cognition and Depression							
	Cognition							
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	5.6	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.2	6.1	5.3
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	4.4	3.7	4.2	3.9	3.9	5.0	4.0
	Depression							
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	10.1	10.3	8.8	11.3	10.1	11.2	10.2
	Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations							
	Measured Prevalence of Hypertension							
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	19.1	32.0	27.5	24.8	26.0	25.9	26.0
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	14.4	20.8	19.0	16.9	18.3	14.3	17.8
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	10.4	16.6	20.9	9.5	14.9	10.5	14.1
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	14.6	29.1	21.3	24.6	23.3	23.1	23.3
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	25.5	28.7	26.8	27.8	25.8	34.7	27.4
	Measured Prevalence of Vision Test							
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	32.3	40.2	37.4	35.8	37.9	26.3	36.5
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	31.0	37.3	34.2	34.5	35.7	24.2	34.4
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	3.0	12.1	10.6	5.7	8.4	3.9	7.8
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	[0.26]	2.6	1.1	1.8	1.6	[0.64]	1.5
	Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators							
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	17.9	31.3	23.9	25.9	26.7	12.9	25.1
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	18.0	10.8	11.9	15.9	12.9	23.8	14.1
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	5.7	3.7	3.3	5.7	4.3	6.8	4.6

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m^2). BMI levels have been classified according to the WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4 ; normal= 18.5 to 24.9 ; overweight= 25.0 to 29.9 ; obese ≥ 30.0

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	20.2	12.3	6.4	23.7	15.0	23.6	16.0
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	85.2	78.5	80.1	82.9	80.4	90.9	81.6
Grip Strength (kg)								
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	22.5	19.5	25.0	17.6	20.9	20.6	20.9
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months								
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months (%)	3.8	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.3	2.6	4.1
Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months								
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	25.9	30.0	24.0	31.7	28.4	[26.1]	28.2
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	72.2	68.2	74.8	65.8	69.5	73.9	69.9
Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months								
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	74.9	76.2	74.9	76.1	74.4	84.5	75.6
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	26.4	23.9	24.8	25.2	25.8	20.0	25.0
Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months								
178	Public facility (%)	11.7	9.7	12.2	9.4	10.6	10.9	10.6
179	Private facility (%)	59.2	58.4	57.2	59.9	57.2	68.7	58.7
Health Care Financing								
Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁵								
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	27864	22942	24854	25187	23647	42057	25037
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	15928	2290	2341	10891	8090	[1327]	7618
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	32763	32486	32340	32857	30539	56445	32608
Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization								
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	63.3	80.2	80.0	67.7	72.5	81.1	73.2
184	Savings (%)	25.2	17.1	18.5	22.2	22.4	-	20.6
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	37.9	29.0	30.9	34.2	32.6	[34.6]	32.7
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	[5.6]	[2.4]	[4.7]	[3.1]	3.2	[9.5]	3.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high-risk waist circumference for men is ≥ 102 cm and for women is ≥ 88 cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist-hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	< 0.85	Low
≥ 0.90	≥ 0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	<i>Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁷</i>							
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	1236	1073	1064	1214	1210	865	1149
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	439	447	400	478	498	219	443
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	1561	1343	1332	1538	1545	1061	1450
Health Insurance								
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.1	[1.3]	1.2

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Bihar

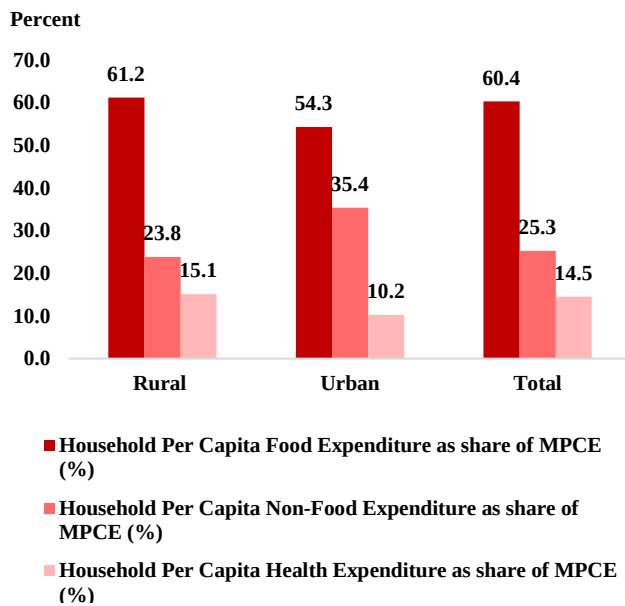
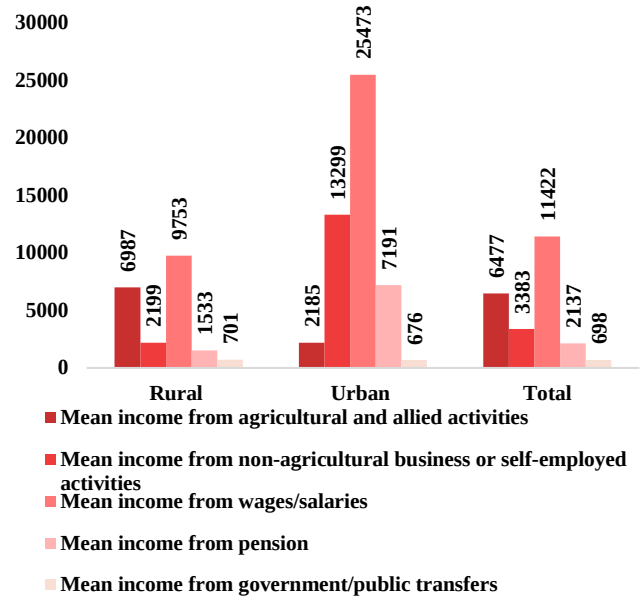


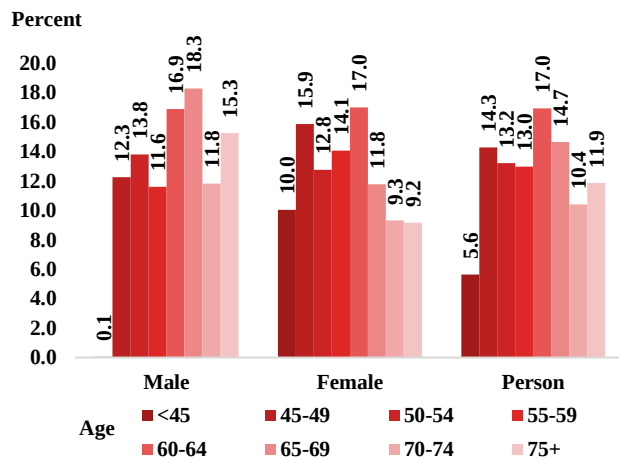
Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Bihar



*Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Bihar



<45 year includes individuals and their spouses (regardless of their age)

Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Bihar

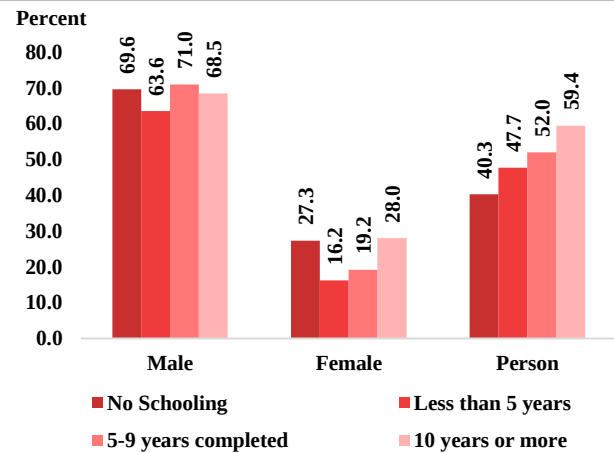


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Bihar

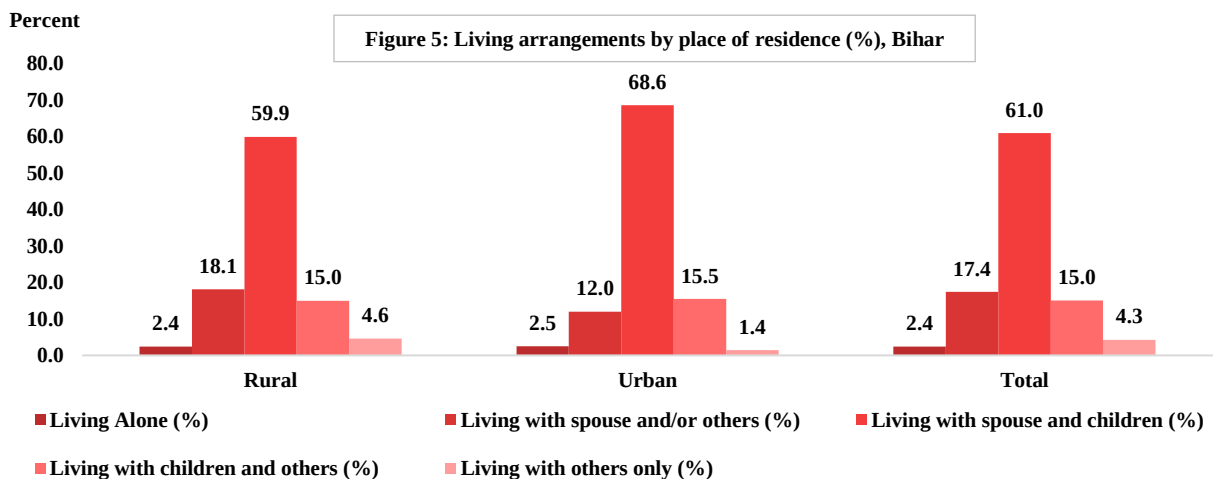


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Bihar

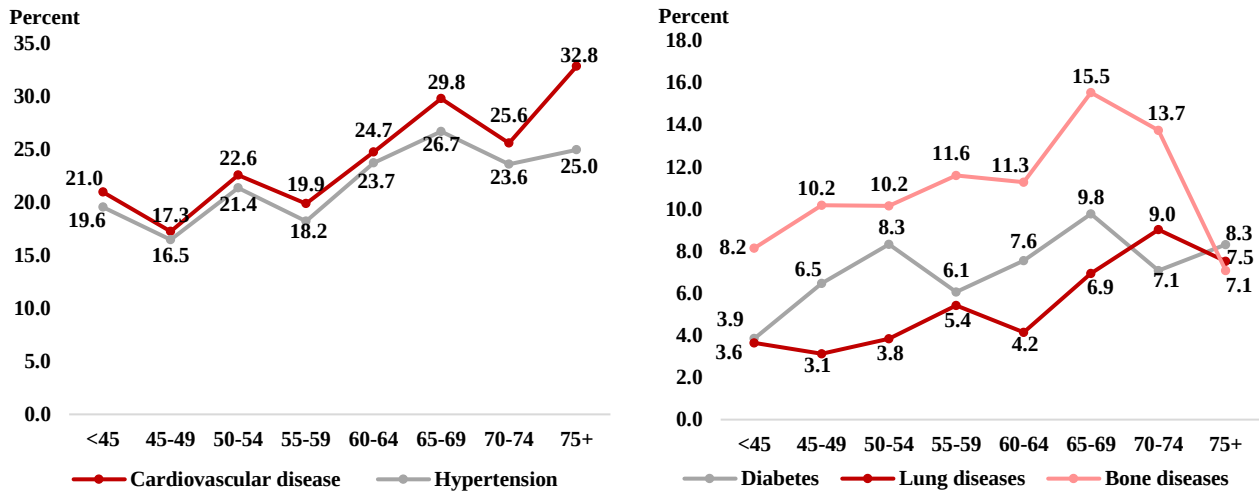


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Bihar

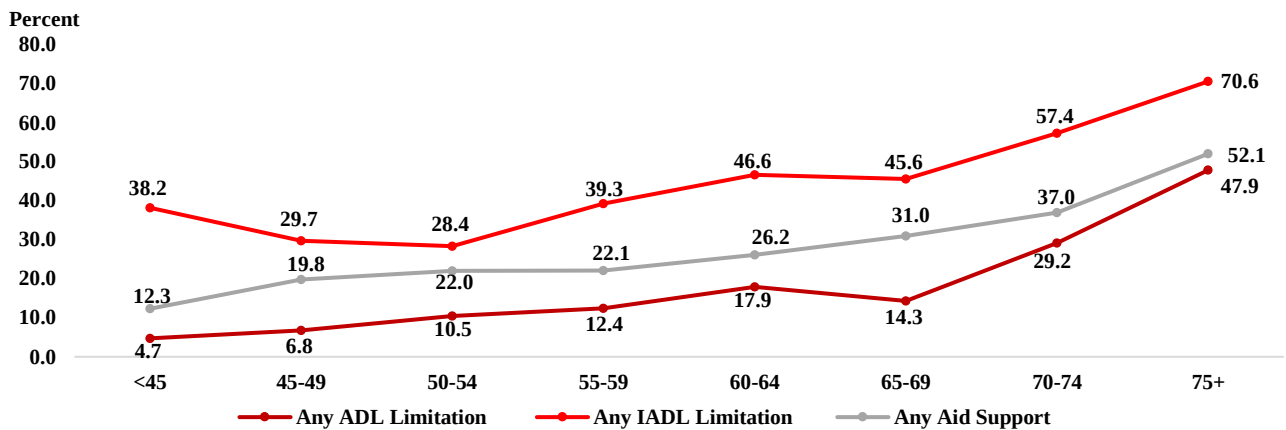
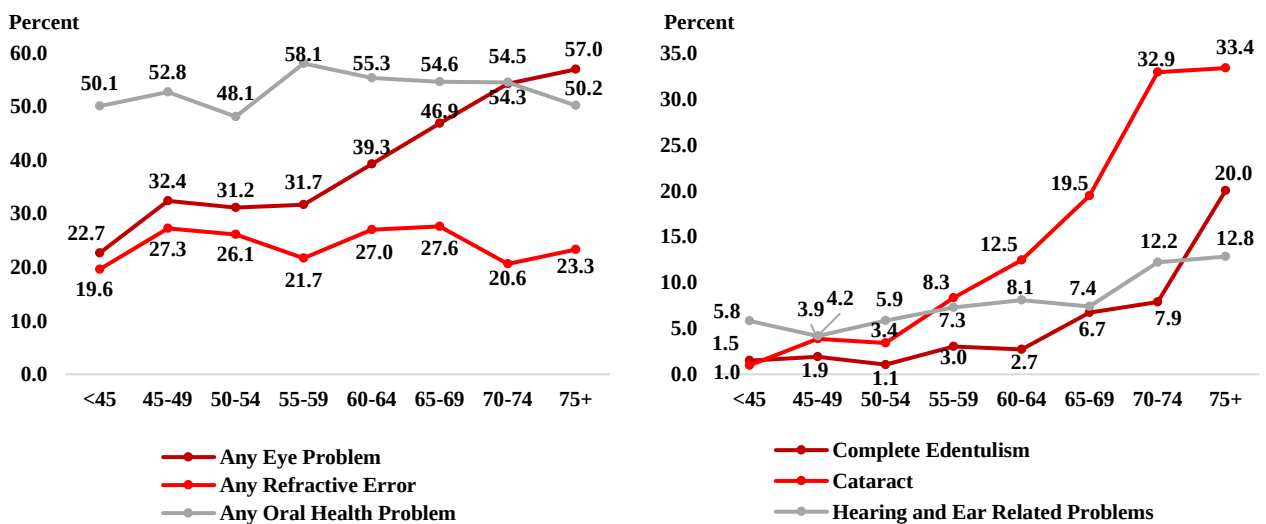


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Bihar



CHANDIGARH

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T.H.Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the Union Territory of Chandigarh

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the union territory of Chandigarh. The fieldwork for Chandigarh was conducted from **May 2018 through February 2019**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of households and individuals interviewed for the union territory of Chandigarh, LASI Wave 1, 2017-18

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		na	1064	na	na	1064
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) #		na	651	na	na	651
3.	Individuals Interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	na	632	262	370	632
		60 years and above	na	394	190	204	394
		All ages	na	1026	452	574	1026

na “not applicable”

LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Chandigarh -Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2017-18		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size			5.4
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14			21.9
3	15-44			49.2
4	45-59			16.2
5	60-69			6.9
6	70-79			4.5
7	80+			1.5
8	60-74			9.2
9	75+			3.6
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages			879
11	60 + population			1085
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages			5.3
13	60 + population			23.2
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴			100.0
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵			[0.1]
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)			90.7
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶			99.7
18	Households with electricity (%)			99.2
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷			98.0
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸			3.5
21	Households with <i>pucca</i> house (%) ⁹			90.1
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰			5691
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)			46.7
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)			9.5

Rural and Urban is not applicable for Chandigarh.

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ *Pucca* house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)			75.8
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹			74.4
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)			13.7
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²			104387
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities			2307
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities			11276
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴			63862
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵			22363
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶			1111
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷			21.1
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸			2.2
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)			13.4
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)			2.0
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)			5.3

Rural and Urban is not applicable for Chandigarh.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators					LASI- Wave 1, 2017-18			
Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	79.0	73.2	88.0	67.4			76.7
Schooling								
40	No schooling (%)	21.0	26.8	12.0	32.6			23.3
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	7.9	5.0	7.5	6.2			6.8
42	5-9 years complete (%)	26.2	18.5	23.2	23.1			23.1
43	10 or more years complete (%)	44.9	49.7	57.3	38.2			46.8
Marital Status								
44	Currently married (%)	87.1	63.7	83.6	73.1			77.8
45	Widowed (%)	9.4	34.0	12.6	24.6			19.2
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	57.1	58.8	92.1	29.7			57.8
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	49.6	19.0	59.7	19.3			37.5
Type of Work								
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	1.7	[1.6]	2.0	[0.7]			1.7
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	31.3	32.8	36.4	19.2			31.6
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	67.0	65.6	61.6	80.1			66.8
Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴								
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	9398	6516	9255	6000			8847
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	14227	26344	19144	6629			16979
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	25782	14502	27037	16670			23502
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	22090	18244	23905	14765			21326
Job Search								
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	5.7	[2.5]	3.9	5.6			4.4
Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage								
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	5.7	42.6	25.7	8.6			20.8
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	13.2	26.2	20.5	13.4			18.5
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	[0.6]	27.6	21.0	3.3			11.3
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	[0.6]	25.6	20.3	2.5			10.5
Family and Social Network								
Current Living Arrangement								
60	Living alone (%)	1.2	2.7	3.3	[0.6]			1.8
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	7.2	19.1	14.8	9.6			11.9

* Including spouse irrespective of age, Rural and Urban is not applicable for Chandigarh, “ []” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	77.7	43.8	67.3	61.8			64.3
63	Living with children and others (%)	10.9	30.1	11.3	24.5			18.5
64	Living with others only (%)	2.9	4.3	3.4	3.5			3.5
Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement								
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	88.4	87.8	88.0	88.3			88.2
Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)								
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	88.8	92.9	83.6			88.8
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	39.1	32.7	47.3			39.1
Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months³⁰								
68	Received financial support (%)	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.9			3.8
69	Provided financial support (%)	4.1	5.6	5.3	4.2			4.7
Instrumental Care								
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	3.2	5.1	3.9	3.9			3.9
Role in Decision Making in³²								
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	99.4	97.9	98.7	99.0			98.9
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	98.7	97.0	98.6	97.7			98.1
73	Education of family member/s (%)	98.4	95.4	97.7	97.0			97.3
Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only)³³								
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	5.7	4.5	6.8			5.7
Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status								
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	60.6	62.1	62.3	60.3			61.2
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	51.0	53.5	48.6			51.0
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	46.8	42.4	51.0			46.8
Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)³⁵								
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	41.2	38.6	43.5			41.2
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	29.9	na	29.9			29.9

* Including spouse irrespective of age, Rural and Urban is not applicable for Chandigarh, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)							
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	47.7	45.0	50.5			47.7
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	38.4	36.5	40.4			38.4
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	24.9	25.6	24.3			24.9
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	12.5	10.1	21.0	4.2			11.6
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	4.2	2.9	7.0	1.1			3.7
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	4.9	3.3	9.4	[0.18]			4.3
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	64.1	47.4	51.3	62.4			57.5
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	28.2	28.8	26.0	30.3			28.4
Health ⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	5.2	16.3	6.8	11.8			9.6
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	34.4	55.3	37.8	46.6			42.7
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	31.7	50.1	32.8	44.1			39.0
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	3.4	16.8	11.9	6.2			8.8
92	Stroke (%)	1.4	4.2	3.4	1.8			2.5
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	18.3	25.0	21.2	20.8			21.0
94	High Cholesterol (%)	8.0	10.8	8.5	9.6			9.1
95	Anaemia (%)	4.9	1.8	[0.65]	6.0			3.7
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	2.3	4.7	2.6	3.8			3.3
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	1.3	3.5	1.6	2.6			2.1
98	Asthma (%)	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1			1.1
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases								
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	7.4	12.6	5.1	12.9			9.4
100	Arthritis (%)	2.9	4.0	2.4	4.0			3.3
101	Osteoporosis (%)	[0.22]	1.5	1.2	[0.34]			0.74

* Including spouse irrespective of age, Rural and Urban is not applicable for Chandigarh, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems							
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	1.5	4.6	4.1	1.6			2.7
103	Depression (%)	0.83	2.1	1.9	0.94			1.3
104	Alzheimer’s disease and dementia (%)	[0.44]	2.0	1.7	[0.51]			1.1
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	[0.09]	[0.33]	[0.41]	-			[0.18]
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	[0.23]	[0.57]	[0.50]	[0.25]			[0.36]
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	0.66	[0.85]	[0.33]	1.1			0.74
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	4.1	3.7	4.7	3.4			3.9
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear related Conditions							
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	71.7	82.4	77.8	74.5			76.0
110	Cataract (%)	5.0	20.7	13.8	9.2			11.3
111	Glaucoma (%)	[0.40]	[0.67]	[0.10]	0.83			0.51
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	69.2	76.6	72.9	71.6			72.2
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	4.6	21.3	12.0	10.6			11.2
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems							
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	49.0	63.2	52.2	56.5			54.6
115	Dental caries (%)	32.4	44.6	34.9	39.1			37.2
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	9.0	10.5	8.7	10.4			9.6
117	Partial edentulism (%)	51.7	69.9	60.5	57.6			58.9
118	Complete edentulism (%)	3.2	19.0	9.9	9.1			9.5
	Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall							
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	9.8	15.8	10.1	13.8			12.2
120	Fall (%)	12.5	19.5	11.6	18.3			15.3
	Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters ⁵⁹							
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	1.0	2.0	1.7	1.2			1.4
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	[0.58]	[0.34]	[0.76]	[0.27]			0.49
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	[0.03]	[0.40]	[0.04]	[0.28]			[0.17]
124	Chronic illness (%)	[0.42]	1.2	[0.88]	[0.65]			0.75

* Including spouse irrespective of age, Rural and Urban is not applicable for Chandigarh, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases							
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	21.2	22.7	18.9	24.1			21.8
	Vector-borne Diseases							
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	9.1	9.8	8.8	9.8			9.4
127	Malaria (%)	3.2	4.0	3.7	3.5			3.6
128	Dengue (%)	3.6	2.5	3.4	2.9			3.1
129	Chikungunya (%)	2.8	3.4	2.2	3.8			3.1
	Water-borne Diseases							
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	12.8	11.7	10.4	14.0			12.4
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	5.5	8.6	6.0	7.3			6.7
132	Typhoid (%)	6.1	3.2	3.3	6.2			4.9
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	1.7	[0.71]	1.6	1.1			1.3
	Other Infectious Diseases							
134	Tuberculosis (%)	[0.68]	1.7	1.2	0.95			1.1
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	1.6	2.0	[0.52]	2.8			1.8
	Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions⁶⁴							
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	1.9	3.5	1.3	3.5			2.5
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	8.2	8.6	7.5	9.1			8.4
	Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)							
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	13.4	na	na	13.4			13.4
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	16.7	18.6	na	17.4			17.4
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	3.0	[0.52]	na	2.1			2.1
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	2.3	5.9	na	3.6			3.6
	Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members⁶⁹							
142	Hypertension (%)	37.7	41.6	40.2	38.5			39.2
143	Diabetes (%)	30.8	29.4	30.6	30.0			30.3
144	Heart disease (%)	15.0	11.3	15.3	12.1			13.5
145	Stroke (%)	4.3	4.0	3.7	4.5			4.2
146	Cancer (%)	7.9	6.9	8.7	6.5			7.5
	Functional limitations: Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations⁷⁰							
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	7.8	20.6	9.4	15.6			12.9
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	11.6	33.5	14.5	25.0			20.3
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	4.1	18.4	15.7	11.7			13.0

* Including spouse irrespective of age, Rural and Urban is not applicable for Chandigarh, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, “a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on chappals or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices							
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	53.9	75.8	64.5	61.1			62.6
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	0.93	2.0	2.0	[0.79]			1.3
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	52.2	71.0	62.1	57.7			59.7
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	6.6	20.2	11.5	12.4			12.0
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	[0.31]	9.3	5.6	2.6			3.9
Mental Health: Cognition and Depression								
	Cognition							
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	6.6	6.1	6.3	6.4			6.4
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	5.7	5.2	5.6	5.5			5.5
	Depression							
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	9.2	7.1	7.5	9.1			8.4
Biomarker: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions Based on Direct Health Examinations								
	Measured Prevalence of Hypertension							
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	31.1	35.2	33.9	31.8			32.7
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	16.8	17.6	21.4	13.7			17.1
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	14.3	7.0	6.4	12.9			10.5
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	30.2	26.9	31.0	27.1			28.5
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	39.3	59.6	51.7	48.6			49.8
	Measured Prevalence of Vision Test							
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	20.5	27.5	20.3	25.6			23.3
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	18.9	24.8	17.4	24.3			21.2
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	4.1	7.6	5.6	5.5			5.5
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	1.2	2.6	2.2	1.3			1.7

* Including spouse irrespective of age, Rural and Urban is not applicable for Chandigarh, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators							
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	3.7	6.1	8.3	1.8			4.7
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	35.2	26.1	29.0	33.7			31.6
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	25.9	21.5	13.5	32.6			24.2
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	50.0	47.1	18.2	72.9			48.8
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	95.4	96.2	94.6	96.6			95.7
	Grip Strength(kg)							
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	26.0	22.2	29.4	20.6			24.5
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
	In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months (%)	5.9	7.7	8.3	5.2			6.6
	Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months							
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	86.3	44.2	57.4	79.2			66.9
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	10.5	46.1	35.1	16.4			27.0
	Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	64.2	61.7	57.4	67.9			63.2
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	23.0	21.4	22.5	22.2			22.3
	Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months							
178	Public facility (%)	50.2	45.9	53.4	45.2			48.6
179	Private facility (%)	37.9	42.2	36.9	43.7			39.6
Health Care Financing								
	Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁵							
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	18206	24509	24757	16387			21120
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	19026	29683	31307	13787			22285
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	10066	14344	13089	14449			13448
	Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization							
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	90.9	100.0	89.4	100.0			94.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, Rural and Urban is not applicable for Chandigarh, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
184	Savings (%)	[9.9]	[5.3]	[10.8]	-			[7.8]
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	[8.1]	-	-	[12.6]			[4.2]
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	[24.6]	[39.3]	[42.6]	[5.0]			33.6
Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁷								
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	1051	1913	1654	1211			1392
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	1106	1959	1817	1112			1431
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	1154	2221	1686	1539			1595
Health Insurance								
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	11.5	15.6	20.0	7.6			13.1

* Including spouse irrespective of age, Rural and Urban is not applicable for Chandigarh, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Chandigarh

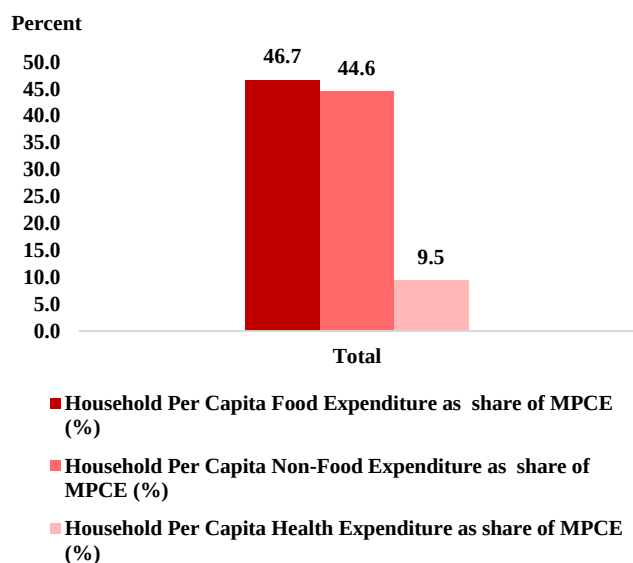
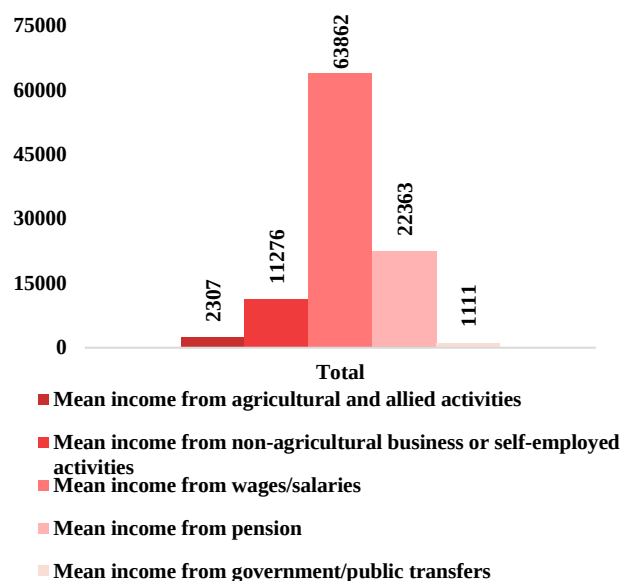


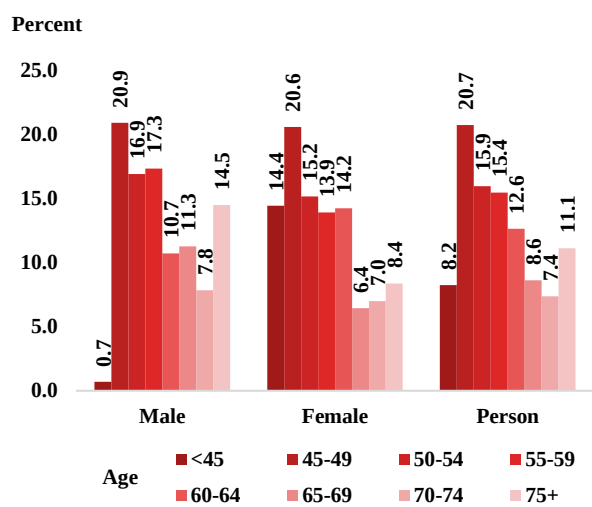
Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Chandigarh



*Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Chandigarh



<45 year includes individuals and their spouses (regardless of their age)

Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Chandigarh

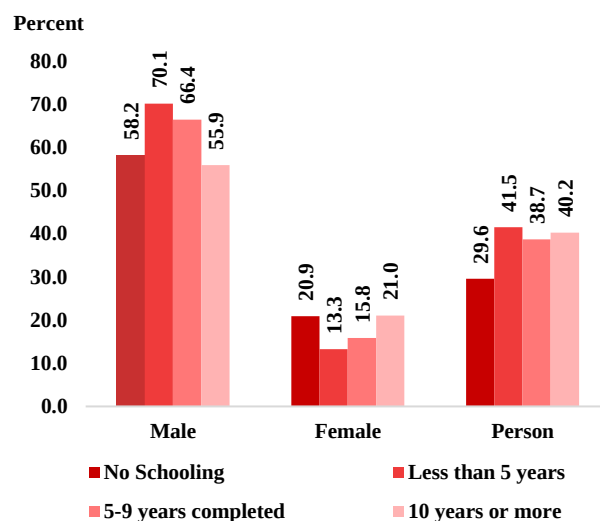


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Chandigarh

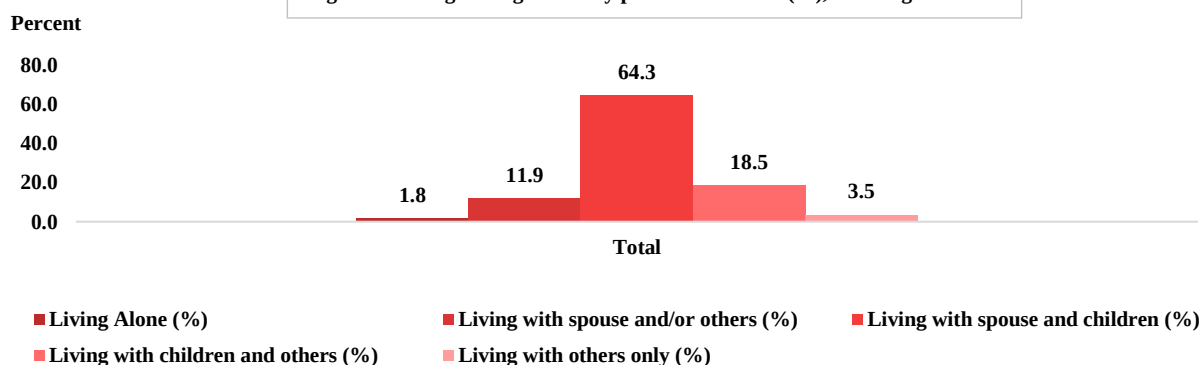


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Chandigarh

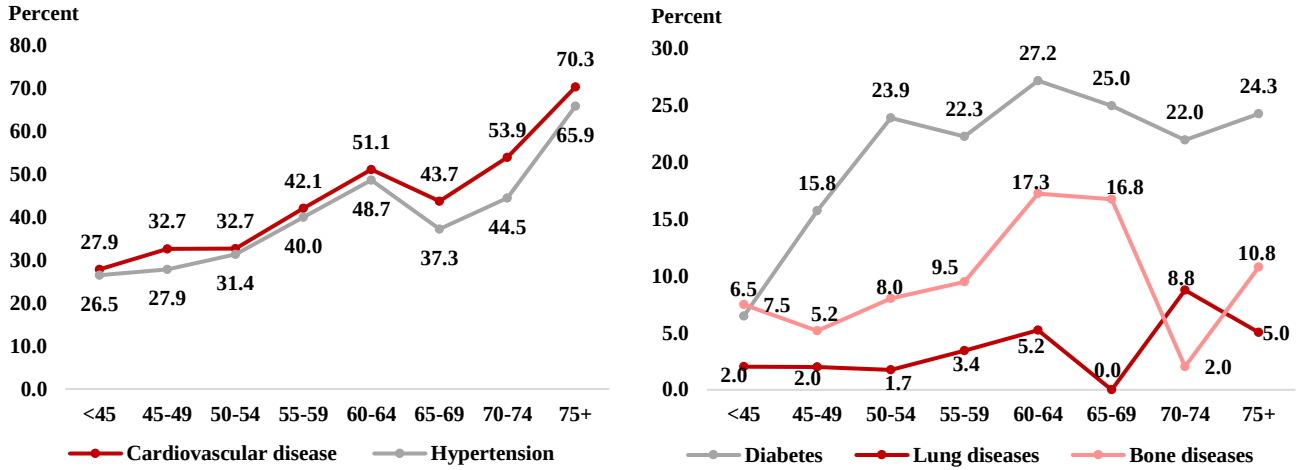


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Chandigarh

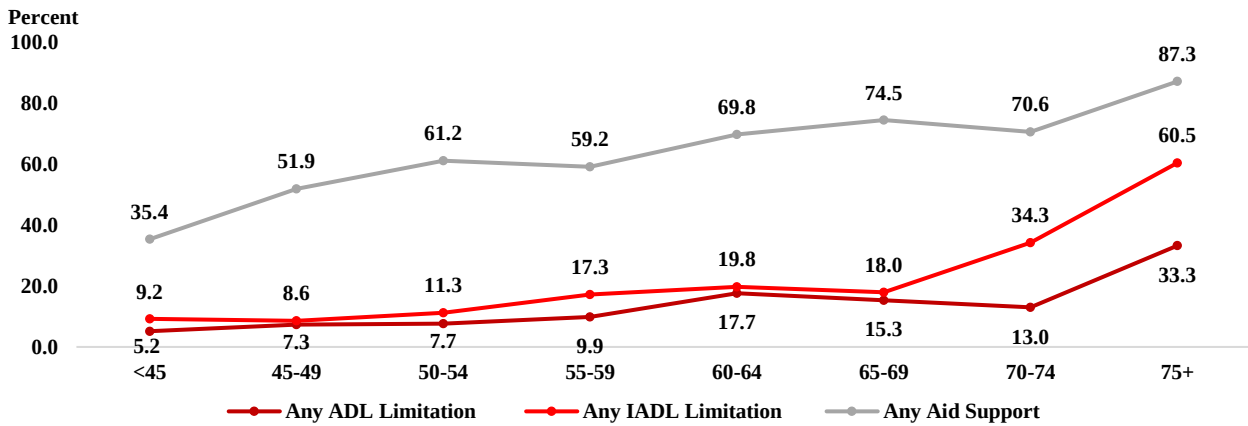
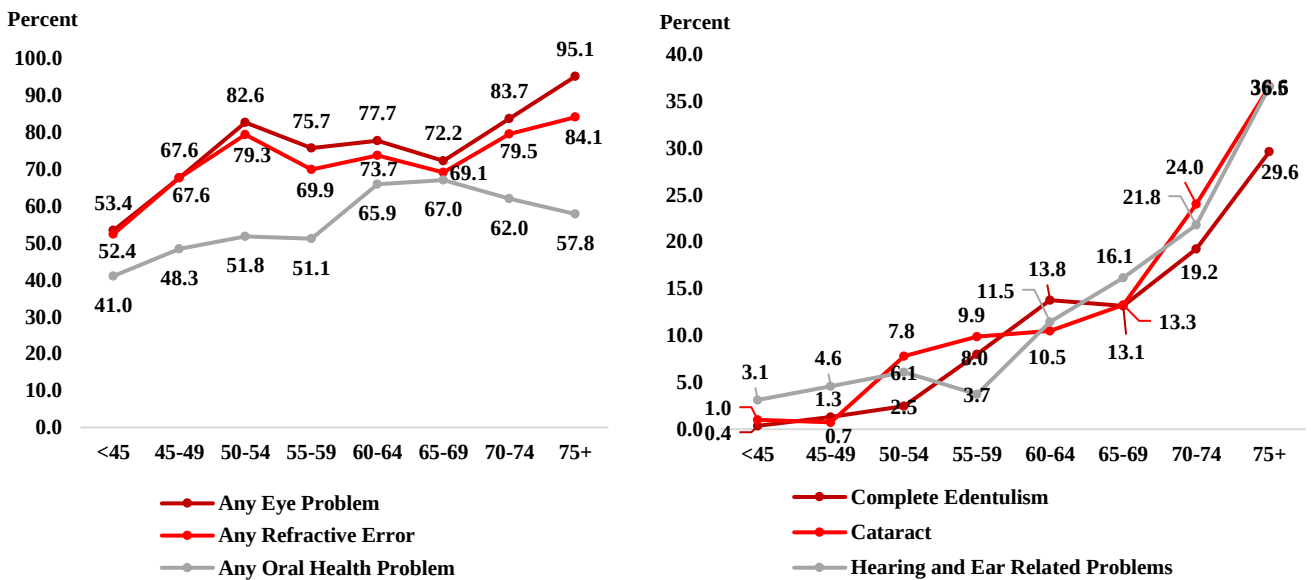


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Chandigarh



CHHATTISGARH

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T.H.Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the State of Chhattisgarh

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the state of Chhattisgarh. The fieldwork for Chhattisgarh was conducted from **April through August 2017**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of Households and Individuals interviewed for the state of Chhattisgarh, LASI Wave 1, 2017-18

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		1506	437	na	na	1943
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) #		971	218	na	na	1189
3.	Individuals Interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	1012	263	514	761	1275
		60 years and above	636	144	392	388	780
		All ages	1648	407	906	1149	2055

na "not applicable"

LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Chhattisgarh -Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2017-18		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	5.6	5.6	5.6
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	27.5	25.9	27.1
3	15-44	47.7	53.2	49.2
4	45-59	14.2	12.8	13.8
5	60-69	7.0	5.2	6.5
6	70-79	2.6	2.0	2.5
7	80+	1.0	0.9	1.0
8	60-74	8.6	6.5	8.1
9	75+	2.0	1.5	1.9
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	1032	961	1016
11	60 + population	992	988	991
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	8.3	6.3	7.7
13	60 + population	48.8	44.6	47.7
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	73.3	94.1	78.1
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	26.7	5.2	21.7
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	25.9	74.6	37.2
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	98.5	99.5	98.7
18	Households with electricity (%)	90.2	98.4	92.1
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	12.6	80.2	28.2
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	12.6	4.9	10.8
21	Households with <i>pucca</i> house (%) ⁹	50.8	75.6	59.9
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	1597	3073	1945
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	59.5	45.5	54.3
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	7.9	4.5	6.6

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ *Pucca* house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	98.5	86.8	95.8
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	6.3	40.9	14.3
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	29.4	29.3	29.4
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	37266	64501	43685
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	15826	842	12301
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	1538	12484	4115
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	8482	36322	15044
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	1249	7597	2742
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	1596	820	1413
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	55.1	44.2	52.6
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	53.1	32.2	48.3
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	2.5	8.4	3.8
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	[0.1]	3.7	0.9
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	0.5	[1.6]	0.7

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refer to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	42.8	33.8	60.9	22.3	32.3	62.2	39.3
Schooling								
40	No schooling (%)	57.3	66.2	39.1	77.7	67.7	37.9	60.7
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	10.7	12.2	17.6	6.2	11.4	10.7	11.2
42	5-9 years complete (%)	20.1	12.8	24.6	11.5	15.4	23.6	17.3
43	10 or more years complete (%)	12.0	8.9	18.8	4.5	5.6	27.9	10.8
Marital Status								
44	Currently married (%)	85.5	61.7	86.5	68.4	75.8	78.3	76.4
45	Widowed (%)	12.1	36.5	11.9	29.0	22.1	19.1	21.4
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	84.6	86.6	98.8	74.8	90.8	67.5	85.4
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	73.5	38.2	76.1	47.2	64.3	45.8	59.9
Type of Work								
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	71.3	76.8	65.7	81.5	86.2	10.0	72.7
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	8.7	9.7	12.3	4.5	3.8	32.4	8.9
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	20.0	13.6	21.9	14.0	10.0	57.6	18.4
Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴								
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	3478	3654	4032	3002	3525	3448	3523
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	8038	7841	8707	5494	5407	9375	7987
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	16260	9338	18906	7228	10589	18567	15020
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	6449	4838	7904	3710	4308	14073	6059
Job Search								
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	4.9	1.2	5.6	1.1	3.0	5.1	3.4
Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage								
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	4.3	6.0	8.5	1.3	2.2	16.9	5.0
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	3.9	4.3	6.8	1.2	1.7	14.4	4.1
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	[0.3]	5.7	5.1	[0.3]	1.6	5.1	2.4
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	[0.2]	4.7	4.1	[0.3]	1.2	4.3	2.0

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Family and Social Network								
Current Living Arrangement								
60	Living alone (%)	2.4	6.8	2.2	5.6	4.2	3.6	4.1
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	12.4	24.8	19.4	15.4	19.8	8.5	17.1
62	Living with spouse and children only (%)	72.3	36.3	65.7	52.7	55.9	67.1	58.5
63	Living with children and others (%)	10.4	26.3	9.9	21.7	17.0	15.1	16.5
64	Living with others only (%)	2.5	5.9	2.8	4.6	3.2	5.7	3.8
Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement								
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	84.4	80.9	83.9	82.4	81.7	87.7	83.1
Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)								
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	81.6	82.2	80.7	81.3	82.7	81.6
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	35.0	33.8	36.7	36.6	29.1	35.0
Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months ³⁰								
68	Received financial support (%)	11.7	14.8	10.6	14.7	11.9	16.3	12.9
69	Provided financial support (%)	13.5	11.3	14.5	11.2	11.1	17.7	12.6
Instrumental Care								
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	1.4	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	2.3	1.6
Role in Decision Making in ³²								
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	98.5	92.7	98.1	95.1	95.5	99.3	96.4
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	98.5	94.0	98.7	95.3	96.0	99.4	96.8
73	Education of family member/s (%)	96.5	88.4	95.7	91.8	92.4	97.2	93.6
Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only) ³³								
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	5.5	4.8	6.3	5.9	4.3	5.5
Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status								
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	43.5	39.0	41.6	41.9	41.5	42.7	41.8
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	62.5	63.4	61.6	63.0	60.3	62.5
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	47.7	44.4	51.0	48.1	46.3	47.7
Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only) ³⁵								
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	32.3	34.3	30.3	29.1	52.4	32.3

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable".

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement "I am satisfied with my life".

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	35.8	na	35.8	38.0	22.9	35.8
Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	10.8	17.4	4.3	8.2	20.8	10.8
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	8.1	13.9	2.4	6.4	14.7	8.1
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	6.5	10.3	2.9	3.3	19.0	6.5
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	9.2	11.3	21.7	0.74	10.0	9.9	10.0
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	22.1	24.5	33.1	15.1	25.0	16.6	23.0
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	4.1	4.0	7.6	1.3	4.4	3.0	4.1
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	76.2	53.2	65.1	69.2	64.3	77.5	67.4
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	4.0	4.4	5.8	2.8	2.2	10.4	4.1
Health⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	4.0	9.8	7.0	5.5	6.7	4.4	6.2
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	13.7	20.9	14.6	17.9	12.2	30.7	16.5
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	12.9	20.1	14.1	16.8	11.2	30.2	15.7
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	[0.15]	1.2	0.68	0.43	0.28	1.4	0.54
92	Stroke (%)	1.2	1.7	1.9	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.4
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	5.2	9.2	8.3	5.5	4.1	15.5	6.8
94	High Cholesterol (%)	[0.34]	[0.20]	[0.42]	[0.17]	[0.04]	[1.1]	0.28
95	Anaemia (%)	5.8	5.7	4.0	7.1	6.2	4.3	5.7
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	2.0	3.5	3.5	1.9	2.2	3.8	2.6
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	0.61	[0.39]	1.0	[0.16]	0.57	[0.36]	0.52

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
98	Asthma (%)	1.5	3.2	2.6	1.7	1.7	3.5	2.1
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases								
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	4.4	9.2	3.9	8.0	5.2	9.5	6.2
100	Arthritis (%)	1.5	3.9	1.7	2.9	2.2	3.1	2.4
101	Osteoporosis (%)	[0.15]	0.69	[0.30]	0.40	[0.18]	[0.95]	0.36
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems								
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	[0.31]	0.86	0.70	[0.39]	0.39	[1.0]	0.53
103	Depression (%)	[0.07]	[0.26]	[0.11]	[0.17]	[0.07]	[0.41]	[0.15]
104	Alzheimer's disease and dementia (%)	[0.12]	[0.13]	[0.17]	[0.08]	[0.10]	[0.21]	[0.12]
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	[0.07]	[0.13]	[0.11]	[0.08]	[0.12]	-	[0.09]
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	[0.05]	0.61	[0.41]	[0.15]	[0.18]	[0.56]	0.26
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%)⁵²	[0.28]	[0.48]	[0.42]	[0.31]	0.41	[0.18]	0.35
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%)⁵³	2.2	3.6	4.4	1.4	2.2	4.3	2.7
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear Related Conditions								
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	15.1	34.6	26.0	19.8	18.0	37.3	22.5
110	Cataract (%)	2.8	19.4	10.5	8.2	8.1	13.0	9.2
111	Glaucoma (%)	0.80	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.3	[0.81]	1.2
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	11.2	15.0	15.2	10.6	9.1	24.4	12.7
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	2.8	6.9	4.7	4.0	4.6	3.6	4.3
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems								
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	38.2	47.9	41.6	42.2	44.4	33.9	41.9
115	Dental caries (%)	9.4	11.4	10.9	9.6	11.3	6.6	10.2
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	12.8	12.8	11.9	13.5	14.3	7.9	12.8
117	Partial edentulism (%)	44.1	74.0	57.5	54.1	55.9	54.5	55.6
118	Complete edentulism (%)	1.8	7.5	4.2	3.8	4.6	2.0	4.0
Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall								
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	8.8	12.3	11.2	9.3	10.1	10.4	10.2
120	Fall (%)	13.1	17.6	15.5	14.3	14.6	15.5	14.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "–" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters ⁵⁹							
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	2.7	3.5	3.9	2.2	3.5	1.1	3.0
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	[0.18]	[0.43]	[0.30]	[0.26]	0.32	[0.14]	0.28
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	1.8	2.5	2.8	1.5	2.5	[0.69]	2.1
124	Chronic illness (%)	0.44	[0.15]	[0.32]	[0.35]	0.37	[0.20]	0.33
	Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases							
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	49.1	48.5	47.4	50.1	51.1	41.6	48.9
	Vector-borne Diseases							
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	23.3	20.0	21.5	22.5	23.1	18.6	22.0
127	Malaria (%)	22.6	18.9	20.4	21.8	22.2	18.1	21.2
128	Dengue (%)	0.66	[0.33]	0.59	0.49	0.35	1.1	0.53
129	Chikungunya (%)	0.45	1.3	0.73	0.81	0.90	[0.35]	0.78
	Water-borne Diseases							
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	35.7	36.9	33.6	38.1	37.8	30.7	36.1
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	30.1	30.6	30.1	30.5	32.6	22.8	30.3
132	Typhoid (%)	7.5	9.6	5.7	10.4	7.2	12.0	8.3
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	2.1	1.6	1.1	2.6	1.8	2.5	1.9
	Other Infectious Diseases							
134	Tuberculosis (%)	0.69	[0.49]	1.1	[0.27]	0.68	[0.41]	0.62
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.90	1.8	1.1
	Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions ⁶⁴							
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	5.1	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.7	4.3	5.3
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	7.8	11.5	9.1	9.3	10.2	6.0	9.2
	Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)							
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	15.8	na	na	15.8	14.4	20.1	15.8
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	10.1	13.8	na	11.3	11.1	12.2	11.3
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	[0.31]	[0.83]	na	0.49	[0.26]	[1.2]	0.49
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	[0.32]	[0.58]	na	0.41	[0.27]	[0.85]	0.41
	Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members ⁶⁹							
142	Hypertension (%)	11.2	8.0	10.8	9.3	6.9	20.0	10.0
143	Diabetes (%)	7.4	5.0	7.2	5.9	3.8	15.1	6.5
144	Heart disease (%)	2.5	1.5	1.8	2.4	1.7	3.6	2.1
145	Stroke (%)	5.2	3.4	5.6	3.6	4.4	4.9	4.5
146	Cancer (%)	3.0	1.5	2.9	2.0	1.9	4.2	2.4

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable", "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, "a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include - father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Functional limitations: Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations⁷⁰							
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	3.0	17.1	7.8	9.0	9.2	6.0	8.5
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	24.6	43.3	24.7	37.3	35.7	18.9	31.7
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	9.5	23.5	17.6	16.5	15.2	26.9	16.9
	Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices							
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	13.7	28.4	24.8	15.0	15.0	33.6	19.3
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	-	0.75	0.65	-	0.31	[0.21]	0.29
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	12.8	21.0	21.1	11.8	11.1	31.8	15.9
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	[0.30]	0.84	0.76	[0.31]	0.54	[0.42]	0.51
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	0.51	8.5	3.7	3.4	3.9	2.4	3.6
	Mental Health: Cognition and Depression							
	Cognition							
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	5.2	4.6	5.1	4.8	4.7	5.9	5.0
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	4.0	3.5	4.0	3.7	3.4	5.0	3.8
	Depression							
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	4.8	3.6	2.5	5.7	4.2	4.8	4.3
	Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations							
	Measured Prevalence of Hypertension							
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	32.6	42.5	38.1	35.0	35.1	40.5	36.4
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	27.3	32.9	30.7	28.4	30.1	27.0	29.4
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	9.4	13.4	14.8	9.0	15.1	7.0	11.4
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	32.3	34.5	36.5	31.2	29.8	37.4	33.3
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	28.3	40.8	29.7	37.6	35.7	32.9	34.4

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	<i>Measured Prevalence of Vision Test</i>							
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	25.2	37.0	26.5	32.2	31.9	22.4	29.7
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	23.3	32.1	22.3	30.0	28.4	20.6	26.6
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	3.4	17.1	8.7	8.5	9.4	6.0	8.6
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	0.72	4.2	1.8	2.2	2.5	[0.37]	2.0
	<i>Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators</i>							
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	29.7	36.2	32.9	31.6	37.9	13.8	32.2
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	14.0	11.1	11.1	14.3	9.2	24.5	12.9
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	2.6	1.6	1.7	2.7	0.7	7.0	2.2
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	17.3	16.5	5.6	26.1	10.3	38.6	17.0
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	69.3	75.8	70.1	73.1	67.6	85.1	71.8
	<i>Grip Strength(kg)</i>							
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	23.7	20.0	27.2	18.3	22.0	23.1	22.3
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
	<i>In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months</i>							
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months(%)	2.3	4.3	3.4	2.8	2.7	4.1	3.1
	<i>Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months</i>							
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	63.7	42.7	49.1	55.73	53.3	50.7	52.5
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	33.3	53.7	47.0	41.5	43.9	44.9	44.2
	<i>Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months</i>							
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	36.4	37.4	34.2	38.8	33.0	49.1	36.8
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	52.8	54.1	53.1	53.4	49.4	62.0	53.3
	<i>Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months</i>							
178	Public facility (%)	34.3	37.4	37.3	34.2	34.9	36.7	35.5
179	Private facility (%)	48.3	46.8	46.0	48.9	44.0	55.8	47.7

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	< 0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Health Care Financing								
	Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR) ⁹⁵							
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	15058	9187	13578	10282	9762	16561	11916
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	5910	2528	6178	2930	1567	10942	4438
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	29918	14422	21606	17890	19689	20183	19848
Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization								
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	59.0	73.2	67.1	65.7	62.9	73.9	66.4
184	Savings (%)	[14.7]	25.5	21.3	18.9	13.2	33.2	20.0
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	[6.2]	[3.6]	[3.1]	[6.7]	[7.5]	-	[5.0]
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	23.5	28.9	22.6	29.9	31.3	[17.1]	26.4
Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR) ⁹⁷								
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	877	1489	1259	1025	783	1700	1113
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	773	460	498	740	377	1195	648
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	1086	2502	2142	1339	1307	2040	1632
Health Insurance								
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	47.0	46.6	51.5	43.1	49.9	36.9	46.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Chhattisgarh

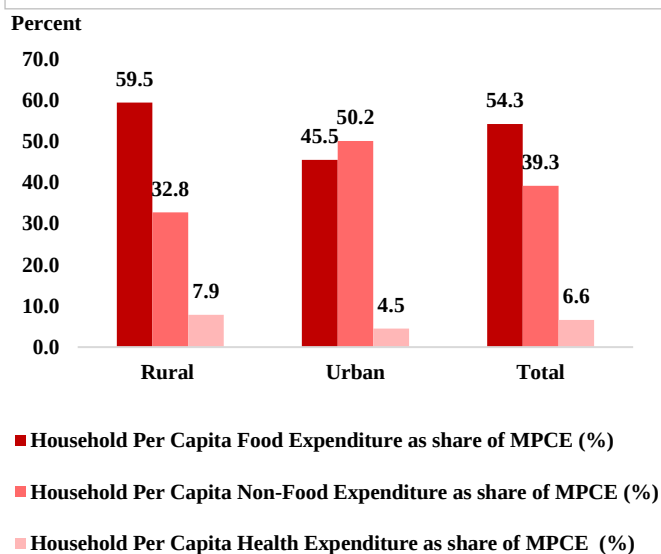
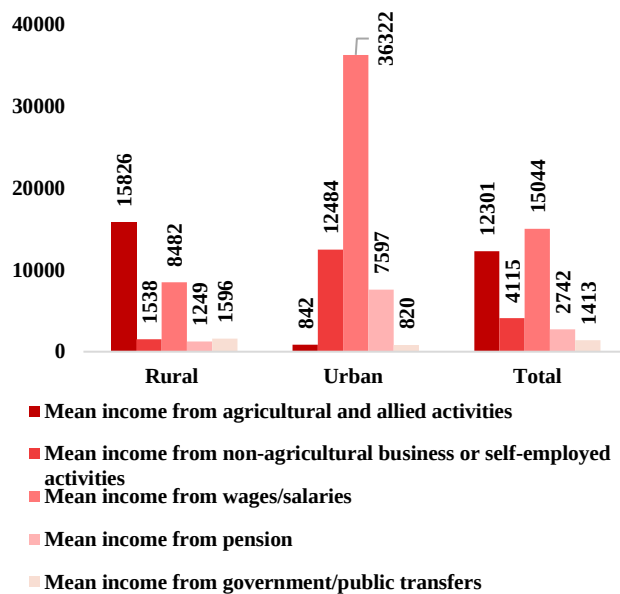


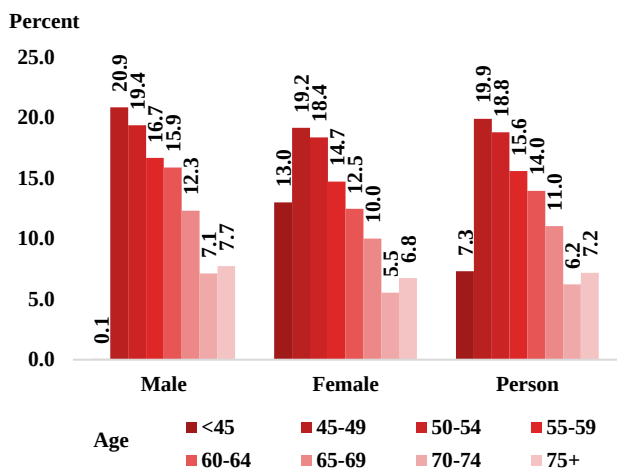
Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Chhattisgarh



*Based on income reported from households by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Chhattisgarh



< 45 year includes individuals and their spouses (regardless of their age)

Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Chhattisgarh

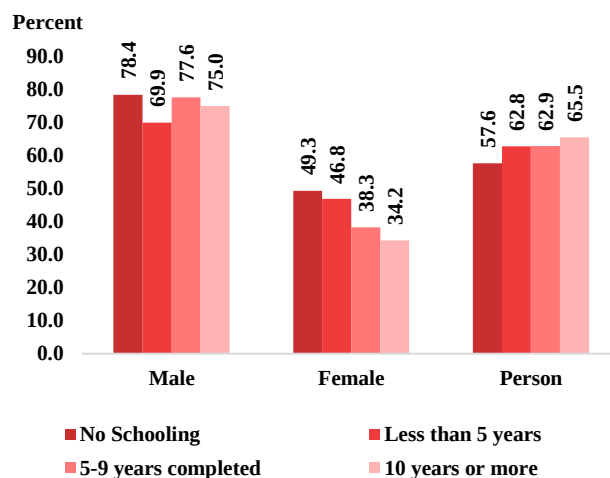


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Chhattisgarh

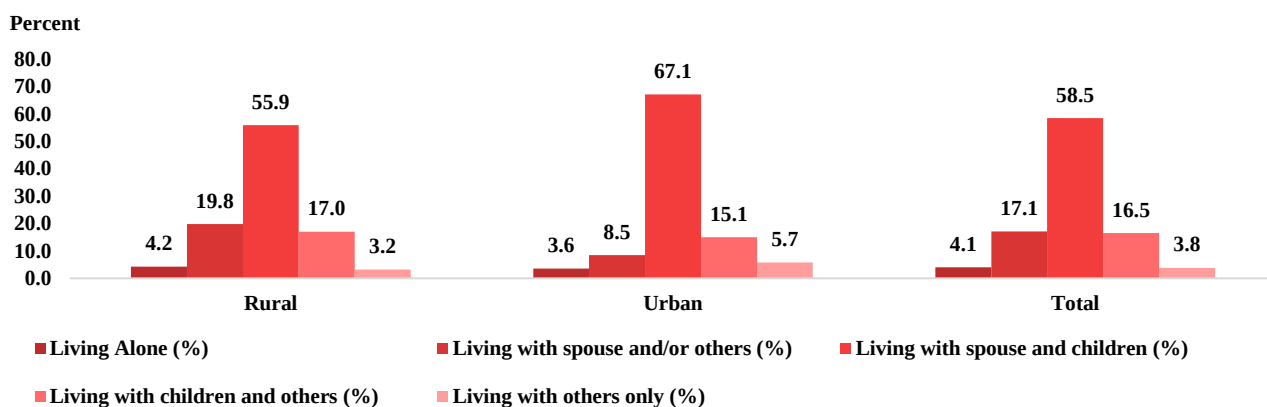


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Chhattisgarh

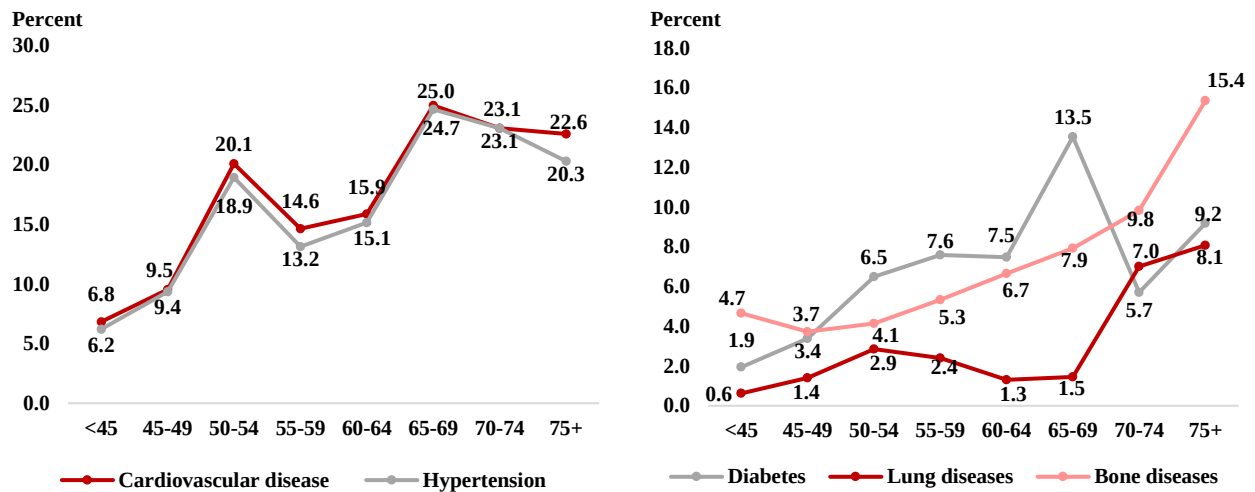


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Chhattisgarh

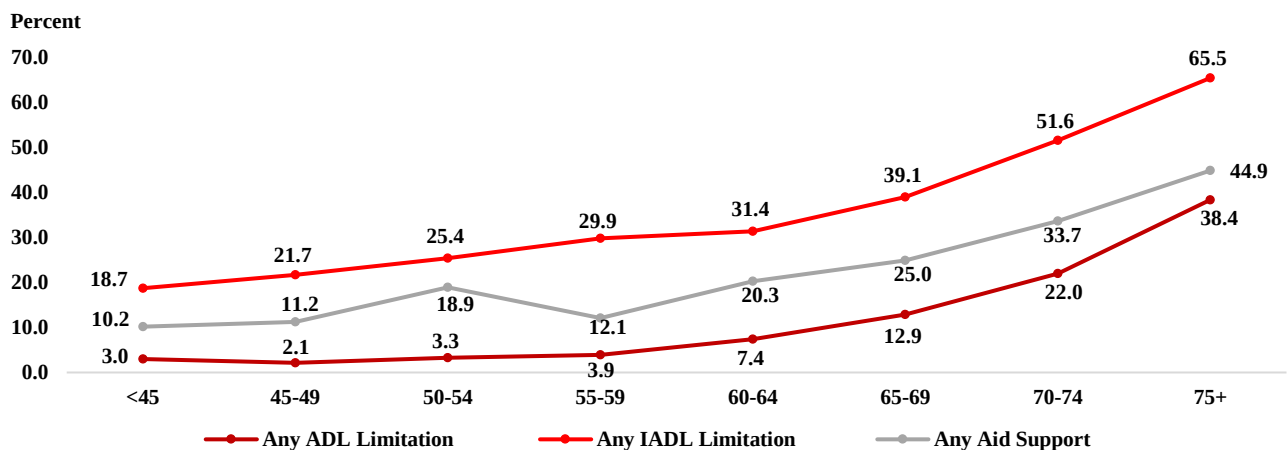
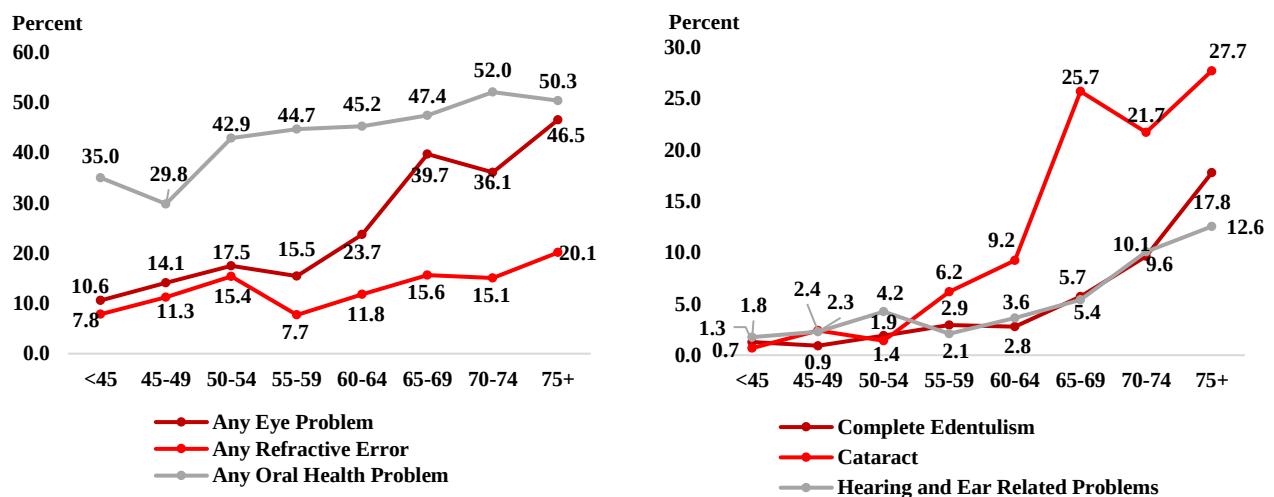


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Chhattisgarh



DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T.H.Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the union territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli. The fieldwork for Dadra & Nagar Haveli was conducted from **April through July 2017**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of households and individuals interviewed for the union territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, LASI Wave 1, 2017-18

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		632	629	na	na	1261
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) [#]		391	240	na	na	631
3.	Individuals Interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	408	231	278	361	639
		60 years and above	300	151	197	254	451
		All ages	708	382	475	615	1090

na “not applicable”

[#] LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Dadra & Nagar Haveli-Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2017-18		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	6.2	4.9	5.6
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	26.1	24.4	25.2
3	15-44	50.2	58.8	54.5
4	45-59	13.2	10.6	11.9
5	60-69	7.0	3.7	5.3
6	70-79	2.8	1.9	2.3
7	80+	0.7	0.6	0.7
8	60-74	8.9	5.0	6.9
9	75+	1.6	1.1	1.4
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	960	733	853
11	60 + population	1263	1282	1270
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	4.1	4.8	4.6
13	60 + population	22.1	41.7	32.2
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	43.9	93.0	74.3
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	56.1	7.0	25.7
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	59.9	75.7	69.6
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	95.4	80.2	86.0
18	Households with electricity (%)	90.8	98.5	95.6
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	27.5	79.4	59.6
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	26.7	8.1	15.2
21	Households with pucca house (%) ⁹	33.5	65.5	57.2
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	1991	3881	3080
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	60.6	45.3	49.5
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	4.4	6.6	6.0

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional chullah/stove or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ Pucca house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of pucca (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	89.3	60.3	71.2
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	21.1	42.1	34.2
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	7.2	27.2	19.7
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	29320	62818	48672
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	6993	2585	4506
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	2749	12059	8202
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	14355	36976	27398
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	1738	5719	4073
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	1811	851	1269
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	59.7	52.6	55.3
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	59.8	53.3	55.8
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	2.7	2.4	2.5
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	1.8	3.7	3.0
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	-	5.0	3.1

“-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators

LASI- Wave 1, 2017-18

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	60.3	34.7	69.3	34.9	30.1	68.5	50.4
Schooling								
40	No schooling (%)	39.7	65.3	30.8	65.2	69.9	31.5	49.6
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	13.6	12.1	18.2	8.8	14.5	11.7	13.0
42	5-9 years complete (%)	18.8	14.1	22.1	12.7	10.9	22.3	16.9
43	10 or more years complete (%)	28.0	8.5	29.0	13.3	4.6	34.5	20.4
Marital Status								
44	Currently married (%)	91.2	65.0	90.7	73.0	79.9	82.0	81.0
45	Widowed (%)	6.9	32.9	7.6	24.8	17.7	16.4	17.0
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	87.1	88.9	99.4	78.3	95.4	81.1	87.8
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	76.8	54.6	81.2	57.5	78.3	59.2	68.2
Type of Work								
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	51.9	76.4	42.9	78.7	83.1	31.4	59.5
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	9.7	13.3	14.9	6.0	2.0	21.3	10.8
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	38.5	10.4	42.2	15.3	14.9	47.4	29.7
Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴								
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	3546	2892	4672	2409	3452	2788	3286
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	13508	26099	22038	7173	6751	19678	18338
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	15960	12601	16256	13535	11183	17273	15581
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	9275	7059	12165	4456	4706	13121	8585
Job Search								
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	6.7	2.3	7.2	2.7	3.5	6.6	5.0
Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage								
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	3.2	6.1	6.6	2.0	2.4	6.4	4.3
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	11.3	7.9	16.5	3.2	5.4	14.9	9.9
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	1.7	7.2	6.3	1.8	2.9	4.6	3.8
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	[0.4]	5.6	4.8	[0.5]	1.1	3.7	2.4
Family and Social Network								
Current Living Arrangement								
60	Living alone (%)	1.2	3.8	1.8	2.5	1.4	3.0	2.2
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	13.1	20.0	19.0	13.1	15.1	16.4	15.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
62	Living with spouse and children only (%)	74.2	43.4	66.2	59.0	63.1	61.5	62.2
63	Living with children and others (%)	8.2	28.8	9.1	22.1	17.4	15.2	16.2
64	Living with others only (%)	3.3	4.1	3.9	3.3	3.0	4.1	3.6
Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement								
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	88.4	88.1	88.3	88.3	83.7	89.5	88.3
Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)								
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	69.8	76.4	61.7	61.8	83.4	69.8
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	32.1	24.7	41.4	28.1	36.7	32.1
Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months³⁰								
68	Received financial support (%)	12.5	9.1	10.3	11.9	10.5	11.9	11.2
69	Provided financial support (%)	16.8	8.8	16.0	11.8	7.6	19.1	13.6
Instrumental Care								
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	3.6	4.4	3.4	4.4	2.3	5.4	3.9
Role in Decision Making in³²								
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	95.4	81.3	93.8	87.3	87.1	93.1	90.2
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	91.2	75.5	92.0	79.7	83.4	86.8	85.2
73	Education of family member/s (%)	93.0	71.2	89.9	81.3	80.5	89.3	85.2
Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only)³³								
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	2.8	2.7	2.9	4.5	[1.1]	2.8
Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status								
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	64.2	67.3	68.4	63.1	55.6	79.0	65.5
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	78.3	78.8	77.9	70.3	86.7	78.3
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	66.9	65.2	68.2	54.9	79.4	66.9
Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)³⁵								
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	41.2	49.0	35.3	44.8	28.8	41.2
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	41.1	na	41.1	33.9	51.0	41.1
Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	18.2	23.7	13.8	7.8	29.2	18.2

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	5.6	7.2	4.3	[1.1]	10.4	5.6
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	19.9	29.9	11.9	12.3	27.9	19.9
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	6.1	13.4	20.2	[0.08]	8.9	9.1	9.0
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	19.8	20.9	33.6	9.6	20.9	19.6	20.2
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	5.5	5.6	8.3	3.4	10.7	[0.85]	5.6
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	84.3	66.9	67.1	85.7	77.0	77.8	77.4
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	22.6	12.9	18.7	18.8	6.8	29.8	18.8
Health⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	7.3	16.7	10.3	11.6	13.5	8.8	11.0
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	15.3	24.4	19.9	18.0	8.5	28.3	18.9
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	14.6	24.0	18.9	17.7	7.6	27.9	18.3
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	1.1	1.1	2.0	[0.36]	0.85	1.3	1.1
92	Stroke (%)	1.4	[0.55]	2.0	[0.25]	0.80	1.3	1.0
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	8.6	11.1	11.4	8.1	4.9	13.8	9.6
94	High Cholesterol (%)	3.9	3.2	3.5	3.7	[0.57]	6.4	3.6
95	Anaemia (%)	3.4	3.0	2.0	4.2	2.5	3.9	3.2
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	4.0	9.9	5.1	7.3	4.1	8.3	6.3
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	0.89	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.63	1.7	1.2
98	Asthma (%)	3.1	8.9	4.1	6.4	3.6	7.0	5.4
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases								
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	12.0	24.3	11.1	21.5	15.0	18.5	16.8
100	Arthritis (%)	8.2	16.1	7.7	14.3	9.3	13.1	11.3
101	Osteoporosis (%)	[0.04]	1.2	-	0.90	[0.05]	[0.90]	0.50

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems							
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	2.0	3.2	3.3	1.8	2.7	2.3	2.5
103	Depression (%)	-	[0.56]	[0.49]	-	-	[0.42]	[0.22]
104	Alzheimer’s disease and dementia (%)	[0.12]	[0.31]	[0.43]	-	[0.40]	-	[0.19]
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	[0.46]	[0.18]	[0.79]	-	[0.37]	[0.34]	[0.35]
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	1.6	2.5	1.8	2.0	2.4	1.5	1.9
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	[0.20]	[0.21]	[0.32]	[0.11]	[0.13]	[0.28]	[0.21]
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	8.4	9.3	9.1	8.4	5.5	11.6	8.7
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear related Conditions							
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	53.3	58.3	61.4	50.3	39.7	69.3	55.3
110	Cataract (%)	2.6	21.7	9.4	10.6	7.5	12.4	10.1
111	Glaucoma (%)	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.9	3.0	[0.75]	1.8
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	50.6	41.3	53.4	41.7	31.6	60.8	46.9
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	6.7	6.4	5.6	7.4	5.2	7.9	6.6
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems							
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	49.6	53.7	50.1	52.1	55.9	47.0	51.2
115	Dental caries (%)	29.0	29.1	25.9	31.6	32.3	26.0	29.0
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	12.4	9.2	8.6	13.2	10.3	11.9	11.1
117	Partial edentulism (%)	66.5	77.1	69.2	71.8	73.3	68.2	70.6
118	Complete edentulism (%)	2.2	12.3	4.4	7.6	6.5	5.9	6.2
	Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall							
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	9.3	16.4	12.0	12.2	11.0	13.0	12.1
120	Fall (%)	13.4	23.4	16.9	17.7	16.1	18.5	17.3
	Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters ⁵⁹							
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	3.3	2.0	3.2	2.4	2.4	3.1	2.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator,

"-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	[0.54]	[0.67]	[0.49]	0.67]	[0.09]	[1.0]	0.59
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	[0.60]	[0.16]	[0.43]	[0.43]	[0.50]	[0.37]	0.43
124	Chronic illness (%)	2.1	[1.0]	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7
Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases								
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	44.1	48.6	42.4	48.7	52.4	39.9	45.9
Vector-borne Diseases								
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	17.8	16.8	18.3	16.6	21.3	13.9	17.4
127	Malaria (%)	14.8	15.1	16.1	14.0	20.0	10.3	14.9
128	Dengue (%)	3.9	2.0	3.3	3.0	1.6	4.5	3.1
129	Chikungunya (%)	[0.25]	[0.15]	[0.13]	[0.27]	[0.43]	-	[0.21]
Water-borne Diseases								
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	37.6	43.7	34.8	44.2	44.0	36.4	40.0
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	15.0	21.9	14.8	20.0	19.4	16.1	17.7
132	Typhoid (%)	3.9	1.8	3.5	2.7	2.7	3.4	3.1
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	27.1	30.8	25.1	31.3	33.1	24.5	28.6
Other Infectious Diseases								
134	Tuberculosis (%)	[0.37]	1.2	1.0	[0.41]	1.4	[0.04]	0.68
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	2.9	[0.17]	1.8	1.8	1.0	2.5	1.8
Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions⁶⁴								
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	4.8	5.7	3.0	6.9	4.6	5.7	5.2
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	14.2	17.2	13.3	17.0	15.0	15.7	15.4
Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)								
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	15.3	na	na	15.3	13.7	16.7	15.3
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	13.9	9.2	na	12.0	9.1	14.8	12.0
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	1.9	-	na	1.2	[0.72]	[1.6]	1.2
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	3.8	[0.85]	na	2.6	1.4	3.8	2.6
Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members⁶⁹								
142	Hypertension (%)	9.9	4.9	7.5	8.4	1.9	13.4	8.0
143	Diabetes (%)	14.1	11.8	13.3	13.1	5.2	20.4	13.2
144	Heart disease (%)	9.8	7.2	10.5	7.5	1.8	15.1	8.8
145	Stroke (%)	3.8	3.7	5.7	2.2	[0.47]	6.7	3.8
146	Cancer (%)	7.0	5.9	6.2	6.9	2.0	10.7	6.6
Functional limitations: Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations⁷⁰								
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	9.2	23.6	12.5	16.7	16.1	13.7	14.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable", "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, "a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	23.8	42.9	22.4	38.4	36.6	26.3	31.2
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	16.3	29.2	22.6	23.5	15.8	31.6	23.2
Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices								
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	48.3	52.3	57.5	43.8	31.3	66.7	49.9
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	-	[0.86]	[0.45]	[0.25]	[0.29]	[0.38]	[0.34]
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	47.3	42.4	54.2	38.2	24.7	64.0	45.3
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	1.4	4.3	2.1	3.0	0.80	4.2	2.6
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	[0.64]	12.9	5.3	5.6	7.0	4.1	5.5
Mental Health: Cognition and Depression								
Cognition								
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	4.8	3.7	4.5	4.2	3.3	5.2	4.3
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	3.8	2.5	3.3	3.2	2.3	4.0	3.3
Depression								
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	2.6	3.3	3.8	2.1	2.0	3.6	2.8
Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations								
Measured Prevalence of Hypertension								
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	30.6	38.2	36.9	30.8	29.9	36.8	33.5
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	25.1	26.3	28.1	23.6	26.8	24.5	25.6
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	8.0	13.3	10.9	10.7	17.5	9.0	10.8
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	29.9	34.1	35.6	29.2	20.1	35.3	32.1
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	40.3	35.6	32.2	42.5	36.8	38.1	37.8
Measured Prevalence of Vision Test								
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	20.8	36.9	24.0	29.5	34.9	20.0	27.0
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	18.3	27.4	17.7	25.2	30.0	14.5	21.8
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	5.0	23.7	10.7	13.4	15.2	9.5	12.2

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	[0.23]	1.8	1.1	[0.59]	1.3	[0.38]	0.83
Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators								
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	18.8	40.1	23.3	29.9	40.4	15.0	26.9
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	21.9	11.9	17.0	18.9	7.4	27.5	18.0
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	8.4	6.5	6.3	8.8	1.0	13.6	7.7
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	28.4	21.2	12.8	36.1	11.8	38.0	25.6
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	81.8	81.5	77.8	84.8	75.9	86.9	81.7
Grip Strength(kg)								
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	24.6	18.8	27.7	18.1	20.2	24.3	22.3
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months								
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months (%)	7.8	9.6	9.8	7.5	8.4	8.6	8.5
Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months								
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	52.6	56.8	43.6	66.1	76.1	35.5	54.4
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	46.2	40.0	55.0	30.9	22.4	61.9	43.5
Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months								
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	29.8	34.4	31.2	31.9	26.5	36.1	31.6
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	17.7	19.1	10.7	24.5	25.7	13.5	18.3
Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months								
178	Public facility (%)	51.5	51.3	47.8	54.3	65.0	42.6	51.4
179	Private facility (%)	48.0	47.3	51.4	44.8	33.3	57.2	47.7
Health Care Financing								
Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁵								
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	21934	24165	29293	15994	5298	38291	22912
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	506	187	327	384	401	285	360

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	46357	52077	52464	41334	20886	57433	48664
Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization								
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	65.1	43.4	51.4	59.9	64.7	47.6	55.5
184	Savings (%)	11.3	14.9	16.9	[8.5]	[7.6]	17.3	12.9
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	-	8.0	[3.9]	[3.1]	[1.6]	[5.1]	3.5
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	[9.6]	[9.7]	[11.0]	[8.3]	-	17.7	9.7
Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁷								
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	740	807	817	731	425	908	769
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	607	167	244	532	208	523	409
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	830	1250	1172	874	664	1112	1008
Health Insurance								
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	62.4	57.7	58.9	61.9	63.1	58.3	60.6

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Dadra & Nagar Haveli

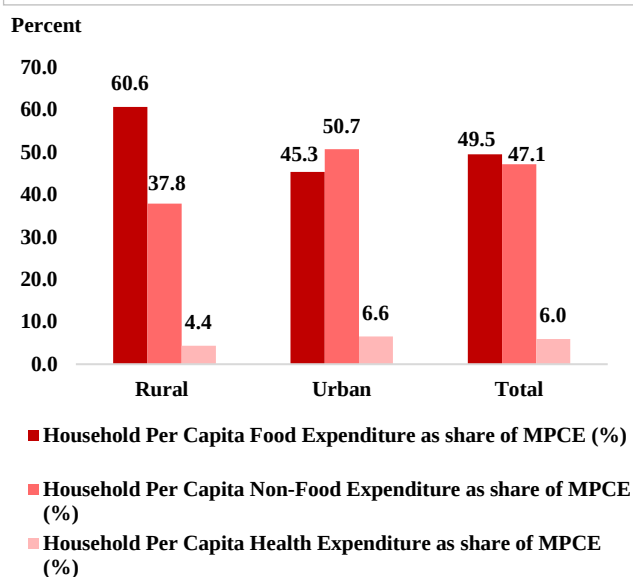
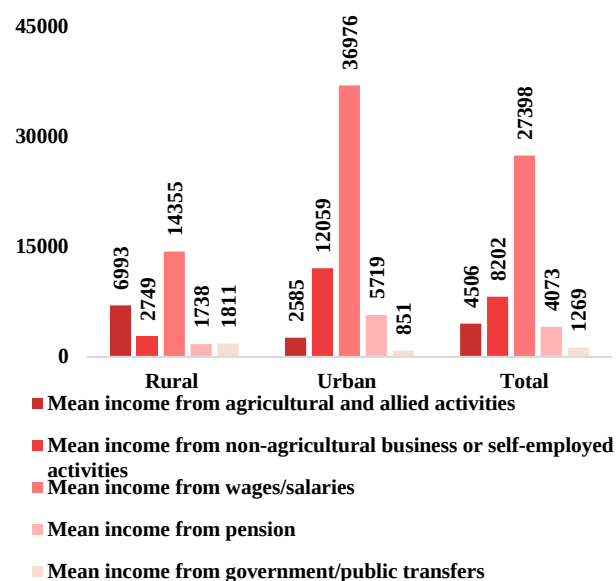


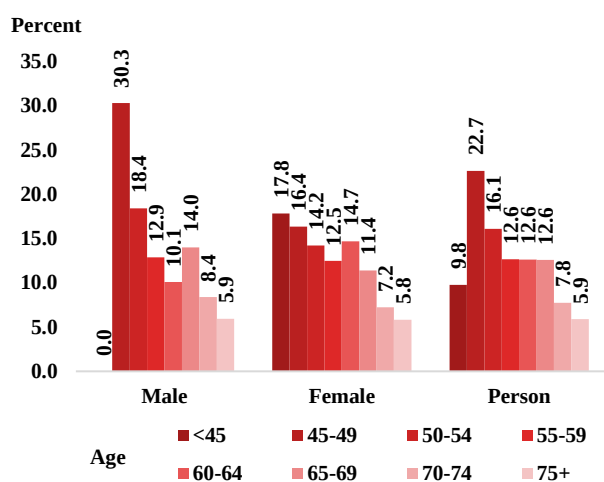
Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Dadra & Nagar Haveli



* Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Dadra & Nagar Haveli



<45 years includes individuals and their spouses (regardless of their age)

Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Dadra & Nagar Haveli

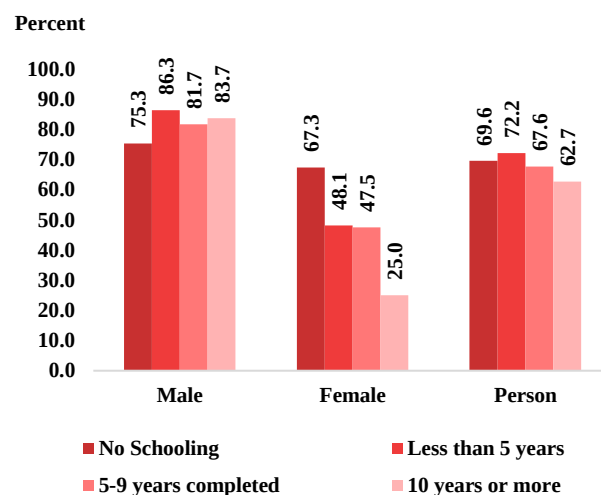


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Dadra & Nagar Haveli



Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Dadra & Nagar Haveli

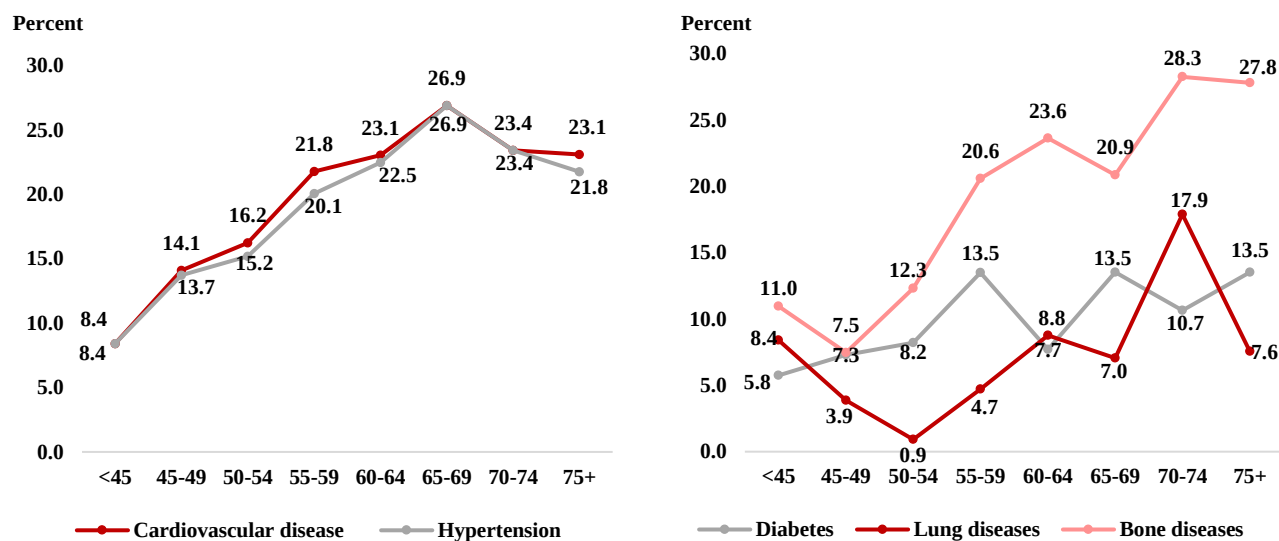


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Dadra & Nagar Haveli

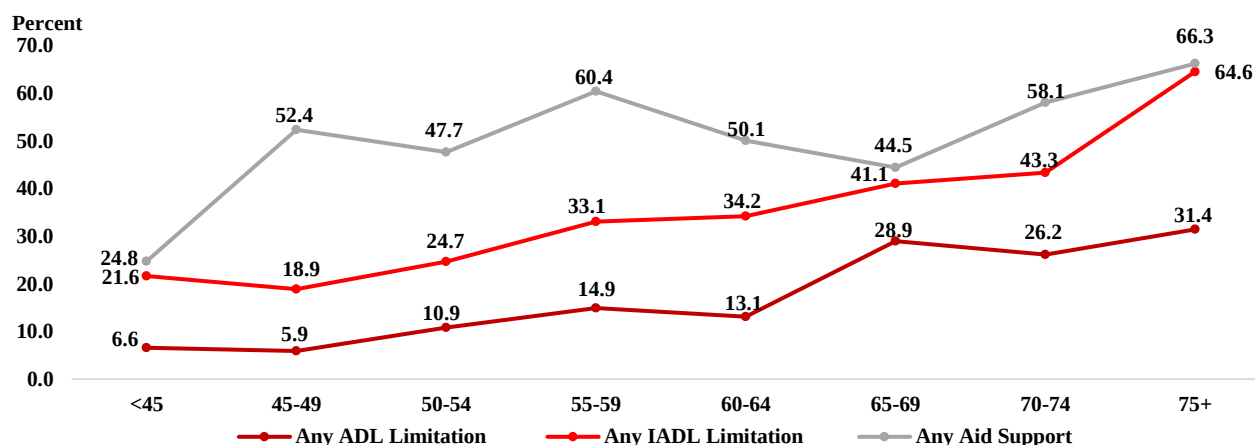
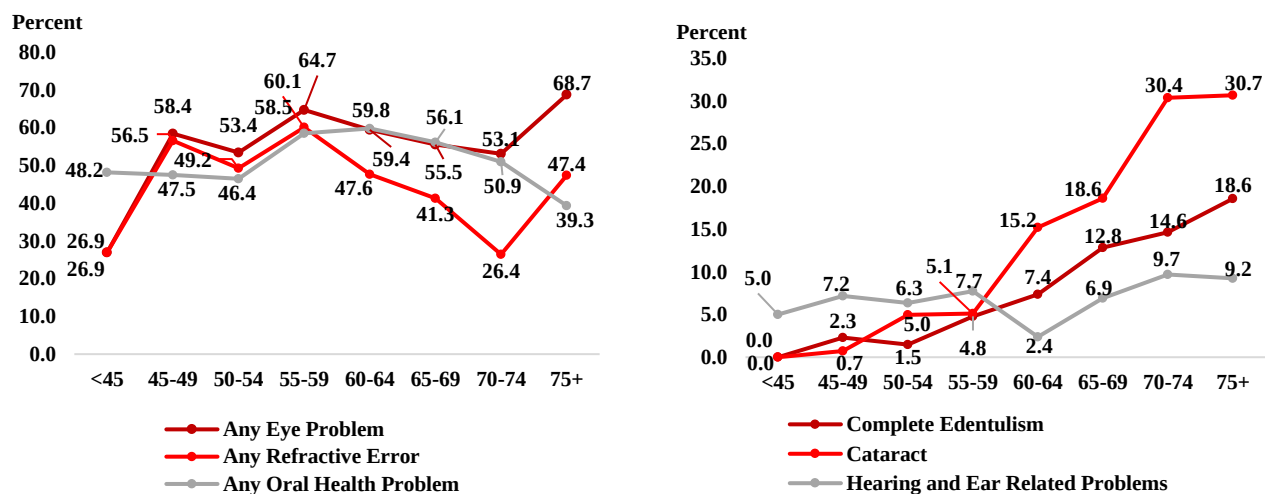


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Dadra & Nagar Haveli



DAMAN & DIU

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T.H.Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the Union Territory of Daman & Diu

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the union territory of Daman & Diu. The fieldwork for Daman & Diu was conducted from **April through July 2017**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of households and individuals interviewed for the union territory of Daman & Diu, LASI Wave 1, 2017-18

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		283	899	na	na	1182
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) [#]		210	367	na	na	577
3.	Individuals Interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	195	362	226	331	557
		60 years and above	154	280	184	250	434
		All ages	349	642	410	581	991

na “not applicable”

[#] LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Daman & Diu -Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2017-18		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	6.0	5.2	5.5
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	18.6	20.2	19.7
3	15-44	50.1	53.4	52.3
4	45-59	17.3	13.3	14.6
5	60-69	9.1	7.5	8.0
6	70-79	4.2	4.3	4.2
7	80+	0.8	1.4	1.2
8	60-74	11.9	9.8	10.5
9	75+	2.1	3.3	2.9
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	915	726	774
11	60 + population	1294	1268	1278
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	8.1	7.3	7.4
13	60 + population	26.9	18.9	19.9
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	83.9	91.5	90.6
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	16.1	8.5	9.4
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	76.8	72.0	72.6
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	81.7	80.0	80.2
18	Households with electricity (%)	97.8	99.5	99.3
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	55.1	94.8	90.3
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	4.4	2.4	2.6
21	Households with <i>pucca</i> house (%) ⁹	78.8	82.9	82.4
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	3356	3523	3502
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	67.0	63.9	64.2
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	5.3	5.0	5.1

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ *Pucca* house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	81.7	68.0	69.5
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	50.2	51.0	50.9
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	7.0	12.6	12.0
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	30806	45651	43703
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	5510	4277	4411
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	3782	7631	7132
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	16811	24329	23294
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	1322	6074	5467
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	1026	1452	1399
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	11.2	19.8	18.9
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	8.6	12.6	12.2
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	[2.1]	4.6	4.3
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	[0.5]	[1.7]	1.5
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	[0.7]	3.8	3.4

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators					LASI- Wave 1, 2017-18			
Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	78.1	60.2	88.1	57.9	50.1	74.9	69.6
	Schooling							
40	No schooling (%)	21.9	39.8	11.9	42.1	49.9	25.1	30.4
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	12.2	18.8	17.9	13.6	15.1	15.4	15.3
42	5-9 years complete (%)	40.2	23.6	37.1	29.3	29.0	33.2	32.3
43	10 or more years complete (%)	25.7	17.9	33.1	15.0	6.1	26.3	22.0
	Marital Status							
44	Currently married (%)	84.7	58.7	90.1	61.2	81.2	69.9	72.4
45	Widowed (%)	10.7	39.6	8.1	34.7	17.7	26.2	24.4
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	76.0	81.4	98.2	66.1	85.4	76.7	78.5
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	56.1	23.0	54.0	31.8	48.6	38.2	40.4
	Type of Work							
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	20.7	41.7	18.5	35.2	48.0	18.9	26.4
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	28.7	34.7	33.2	27.1	22.4	33.1	30.3
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	50.6	23.6	48.4	37.7	29.7	48.1	43.3
	Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴							
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	7325	5265	8921	5009	6648	6245	6426
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	9658	7215	10504	6735	9403	8775	8896
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	13554	7191	13846	10863	10931	12971	12606
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	11230	6436	11881	7770	8675	10352	9934
	Job Search							
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	5.8	1.4	4.6	2.8	3.6	3.7	3.7
	Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage							
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	1.9	12.3	9.8	4.4	3.3	8.1	7.0
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	17.5	15.7	25.5	8.4	5.5	20.0	16.6
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	3.2	13.9	13.7	4.9	3.8	9.5	8.3
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	-	11.4	9.7	2.7	1.7	6.4	5.4
Family and Social Network								
	Current Living Arrangement							
60	Living alone (%)	1.6	9.0	1.7	7.3	5.4	5.0	5.1
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	7.4	14.6	14.2	8.7	15.8	9.4	10.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	75.1	43.2	73.7	51.3	64.1	58.9	60.0
63	Living with children and others (%)	10.1	23.9	6.0	23.3	11.9	17.9	16.6
64	Living with others only (%)	5.8	9.4	4.4	9.4	2.9	8.7	7.5
Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement								
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	88.4	88.1	88.3	88.3	83.7	89.5	88.3
Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)								
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	62.6	74.3	46.2	58.4	64.9	62.6
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	35.1	27.7	45.1	37.5	34.4	35.1
Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months³⁰								
68	Received financial support (%)	14.9	15.2	14.4	15.5	14.5	15.2	15.0
69	Provided financial support (%)	7.1	4.7	8.8	4.3	7.8	5.5	6.0
Instrumental Care								
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	4.8	9.3	4.8	8.2	3.9	7.7	6.9
Role in Decision Making in³²								
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	97.1	92.1	98.7	92.6	94.0	95.3	95.0
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	93.0	90.2	96.9	88.3	92.4	91.6	91.8
73	Education of family member/s (%)	91.7	77.1	90.6	82.5	85.2	86.3	86.0
Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only)³³								
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	3.2	4.0	2.7	4.5	2.9	3.2
Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status								
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	68.8	75.1	72.6	71.2	65.7	75.1	71.7
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	69.2	75.1	65.2	73.5	68.1	69.2
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	40.7	38.9	41.8	31.4	42.9	40.7
Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)³⁵								
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	51.2	53.5	49.4	50.2	51.5	51.2
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	47.2	na	47.2	43.5	48.5	47.2
Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	12.3	20.7	6.7	[3.1]	14.5	12.3

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	7.4	11.5	4.7	-	9.1	7.4
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	12.9	21.3	7.3	5.9	14.5	12.9
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	4.2	4.8	11.7	-	7.5	3.6	4.5
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	14.1	7.2	23.8	2.9	16.3	9.4	10.8
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	7.8	8.1	18.7	1.3	11.4	7.0	8.0
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	68.8	57.1	47.8	72.8	65.9	62.6	63.3
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	11.4	19.9	18.4	13.5	7.4	17.5	15.4
Health⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	8.2	12.5	8.7	11.2	11.4	9.9	10.2
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	28.3	43.3	34.8	35.7	27.4	37.5	35.3
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	27.3	39.5	30.8	34.4	26.4	34.9	33.1
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	1.5	3.5	5.0	0.80	2.5	2.4	2.4
92	Stroke (%)	1.3	2.3	2.1	1.6	[0.57]	2.1	1.8
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	14.7	20.0	23.5	13.3	13.8	18.1	17.2
94	High Cholesterol (%)	3.3	7.4	6.4	4.5	4.2	5.5	5.2
95	Anaemia (%)	2.7	[0.75]	[0.35]	2.7	1.9	1.7	1.8
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	4.5	4.0	5.8	3.3	5.1	4.0	4.3
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.0	2.3	0.91	1.2
98	Asthma (%)	3.2	2.9	4.0	2.4	2.5	3.2	3.0
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases								
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	19.5	29.7	21.4	26.1	30.6	22.6	24.3
100	Arthritis (%)	10.1	13.7	12.4	11.5	12.9	11.5	11.8
101	Osteoporosis (%)	1.0	[0.39]	[0.42]	0.91	[0.38]	0.82	0.73

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems							
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	2.6	[0.79]	2.8	1.1	2.4	1.6	1.7
103	Depression (%)	[0.13]	-	-	[0.11]	[0.32]	-	[0.07]
104	Alzheimer’s disease and dementia (%)	[0.16]	-	[0.17]	[0.03]	[0.40]	-	[0.08]
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	-	[0.57]	[0.24]	[0.29]	[0.41]	[0.23]	[0.27]
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	2.3	[0.23]	2.4	[0.64]	[1.2]	1.4	1.3
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	[0.24]	0.65	[0.52]	[0.38]	[0.14]	0.51	0.43
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	10.7	11.4	11.1	11.0	8.8	11.7	11.1
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear related Conditions							
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	60.2	75.2	70.8	65.0	60.1	69.2	67.2
110	Cataract (%)	2.3	43.7	22.1	21.7	20.7	22.1	21.8
111	Glaucoma (%)	1.1	3.1	2.5	1.8	4.1	1.5	2.1
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	57.3	45.4	56.0	49.0	43.3	53.9	51.7
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	5.8	10.6	6.2	9.2	8.1	8.0	8.0
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems							
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	38.6	31.9	32.9	37.1	37.7	34.9	35.5
115	Dental caries (%)	16.2	12.0	11.7	15.8	15.1	14.0	14.2
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	10.4	3.9	7.2	7.4	6.5	7.5	7.3
117	Partial edentulism (%)	58.2	66.9	61.5	62.8	57.1	63.7	62.3
118	Complete edentulism (%)	3.1	13.8	5.4	9.8	6.6	8.6	8.1
	Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall							
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	13.3	20.5	17.1	16.4	17.3	16.5	16.7
120	Fall (%)	16.6	24.5	18.6	21.4	22.1	19.9	20.3
	Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters ⁵⁹							
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	3.5	1.9	3.4	2.3	1.2	3.1	2.7
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	[0.23]	[0.08]	[0.32]	[0.06]	-	[0.20]	[0.16]
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	[0.38]	1.5	[0.73]	1.0	[0.38]	1.0	0.89

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
124	Chronic illness (%)	2.7	[0.31]	2.1	1.2	[0.32]	1.9	1.6
	Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases							
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	30.7	21.5	22.8	28.6	31.9	24.9	26.4
	Vector-borne Diseases							
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	10.7	8.3	8.3	10.4	15.4	8.0	9.6
127	Malaria (%)	9.4	7.3	7.4	9.1	12.1	7.4	8.4
128	Dengue (%)	[0.42]	[0.37]	[0.65]	[0.24]	[1.0]	[0.23]	[0.39]
129	Chikungunya (%)	1.2	[0.67]	[0.52]	1.2	3.0	[0.38]	0.94
	Water-borne Diseases							
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	23.8	14.4	15.7	21.6	22.0	18.7	19.4
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	13.1	7.5	8.5	11.6	13.5	9.6	10.4
132	Typhoid (%)	1.9	1.8	2.3	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.8
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	12.0	5.7	7.3	10.1	9.9	8.8	9.0
	Other Infectious Diseases							
134	Tuberculosis (%)	[0.51]	1.7	1.2	0.93	[0.51]	1.2	1.0
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	0.85	[0.75]	[0.42]	1.0	[0.51]	0.88	0.80
	Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions⁶⁴							
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	5.7	5.7	1.9	8.0	7.4	5.2	5.7
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	15.3	18.8	16.9	17.0	18.0	16.7	17.0
	Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)							
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	11.0	na	na	11.0	14.0	10.1	11.0
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	22.8	24.3	na	23.5	26.9	22.7	23.5
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	[0.40]	[0.11]	na	[0.26]	[0.25]	[0.27]	[0.26]
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	3.9	[1.2]	na	2.6	[0.88]	3.1	2.6
	Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members⁶⁹							
142	Hypertension (%)	12.5	10.2	11.2	11.5	10.1	11.8	11.4
143	Diabetes (%)	22.0	14.4	18.5	18.4	13.3	19.8	18.5
144	Heart disease (%)	9.1	6.0	5.9	8.7	6.3	8.0	7.6
145	Stroke (%)	3.7	2.1	3.6	2.6	2.0	3.2	3.0
146	Cancer (%)	7.2	6.0	5.6	7.2	6.8	6.6	6.6
	Functional limitations: Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations⁷⁰							
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	19.2	33.6	19.0	30.3	22.9	26.8	26.0
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	20.5	37.2	22.2	32.4	24.7	29.5	28.5

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, “a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	6.5	17.3	13.6	12.4	10.1	13.4	12.7
	Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices							
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	56.9	61.2	62.9	56.4	51.8	60.8	58.9
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	[0.14]	2.1	1.5	0.79	[0.67]	1.2	1.1
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	55.8	56.2	58.2	54.6	49.5	57.7	56.0
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	1.1	11.5	7.1	5.3	4.0	6.5	6.0
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	[0.81]	10.1	6.6	4.3	3.2	5.7	5.2
	Mental Health: Cognition and Depression							
	Cognition							
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	5.6	4.5	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.1
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	4.5	3.2	3.6	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9
	Depression							
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.0	3.2
	Biomarker: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions Based on Direct Health Examinations							
	Measured Prevalence of Hypertension							
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	27.9	41.8	36.0	33.3	32.6	34.8	34.3
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	16.4	23.4	20.8	18.8	20.4	19.4	19.6
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	11.7	7.2	7.4	10.1	7.5	9.5	9.2
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	31.6	41.0	43.8	33.0	37.8	36.5	36.8
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	36.0	45.0	33.8	44.9	40.4	41.1	41.0
	Measured Prevalence of Vision Test							
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	18.7	34.9	24.2	27.4	28.5	25.6	26.2
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	17.0	28.1	21.3	22.5	24.8	21.3	22.1
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	4.8	21.6	11.1	13.4	11.9	12.7	12.5
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	[0.32]	4.0	1.4	2.3	[0.34]	2.4	2.0

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators							
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	7.4	12.8	12.2	8.3	14.6	8.5	9.8
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	36.4	27.1	30.1	33.6	24.4	34.4	32.2
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	17.9	14.7	9.7	20.7	10.6	18.1	16.5
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	41.2	38.9	16.5	54.8	30.1	43.0	40.2
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	79.7	87.5	89.3	79.4	78.2	84.6	83.2
	Grip Strength(kg)							
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	22.6	18.0	25.5	17.4	19.3	20.8	20.5
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
	In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months (%)	6.4	13.6	10.2	9.5	8.7	10.1	9.8
	Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months							
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	32.8	36.6	34.1	36.1	33.7	35.7	35.3
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	67.2	62.0	63.6	63.9	66.3	63.2	63.8
	Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	52.4	59.9	47.8	61.1	57.9	55.4	55.9
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	14.4	11.1	19.1	9.6	15.4	12.0	12.8
	Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months							
178	Public facility (%)	32.2	33.2	35.9	31.2	16.9	37.2	32.7
179	Private facility (%)	66.1	65.1	62.0	67.4	78.8	61.9	65.6
Health Care Financing								
	Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR) ⁹⁵							
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	14396	24867	21514	21130	25710	20255	21284
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	671	19332	526	21598	395	16252	13397
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	21096	26452	29981	20866	38568	21096	24522
	Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization							

* Including spouse irrespective of age.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	80.0	78.1	71.7	83.7	65.1	82.0	78.8
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	[9.6]	[1.1]	[10.0]	-	[3.8]	[4.1]	[4.1]
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁷								
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	1207	3854	1126	3311	1789	2788	2577
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	126	6635	16	5524	85	4028	3658
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	1675	2609	1658	2390	2152	2143	2146
Health Insurance								
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	16.5	16.7	15.9	17.0	10.9	18.1	16.6

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Daman & Diu

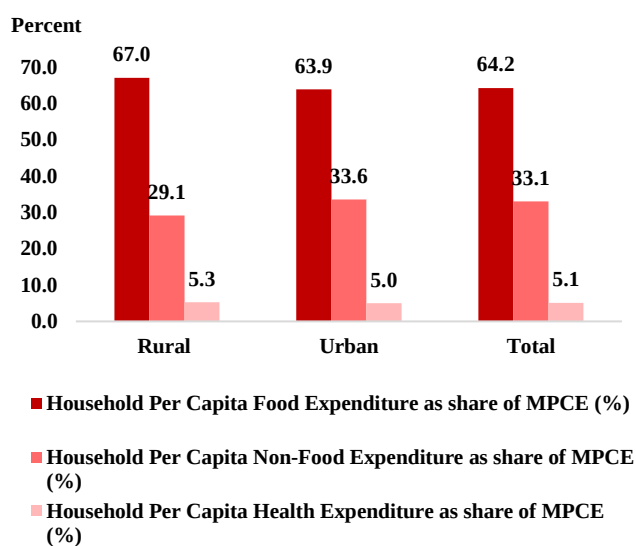
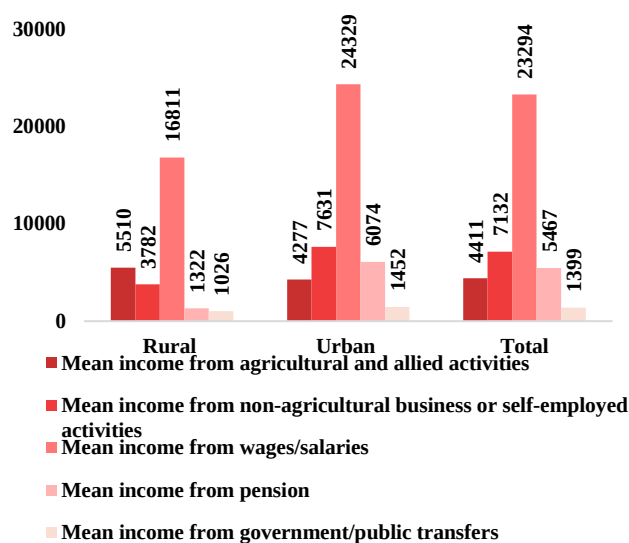


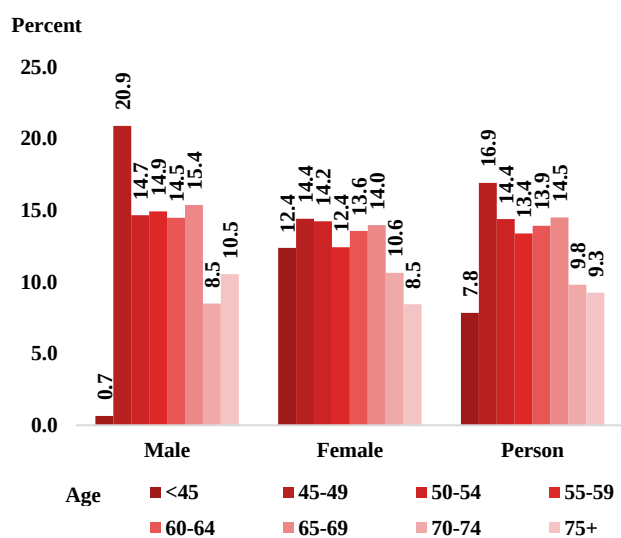
Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Daman & Diu



*Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Daman & Diu



<45 year includes individuals and their spouses (regardless of their age)

Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Daman & Diu

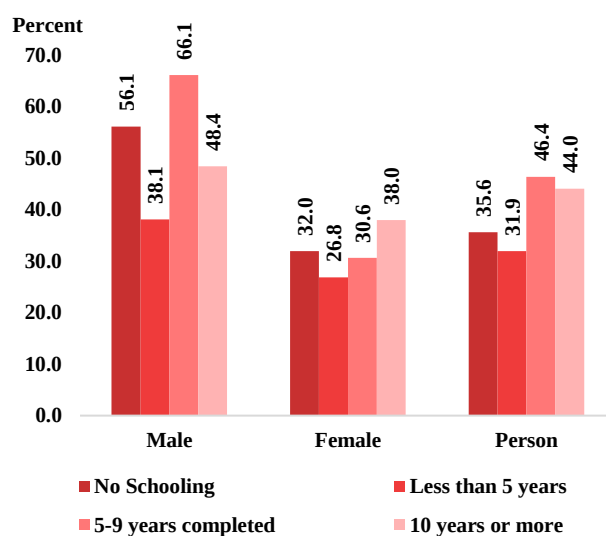


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Daman & Diu

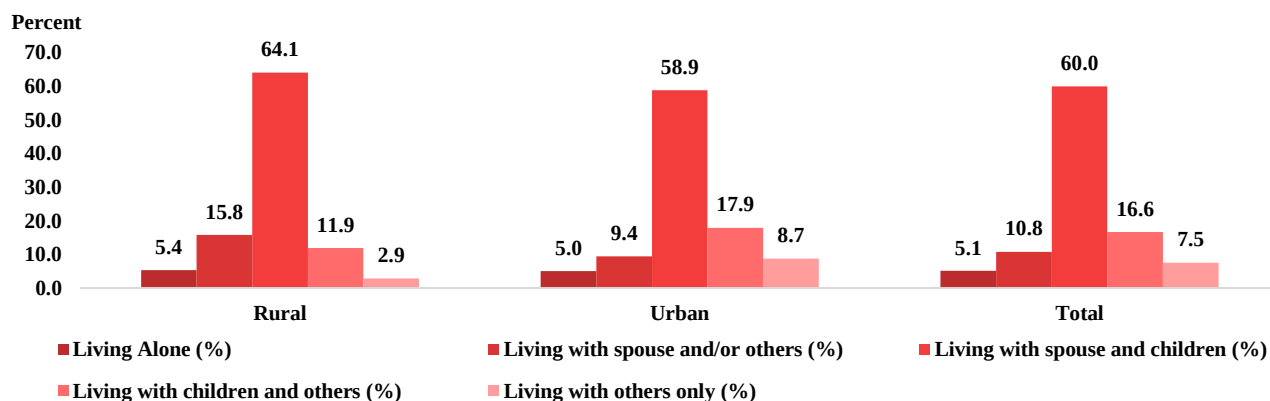


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Daman & Diu

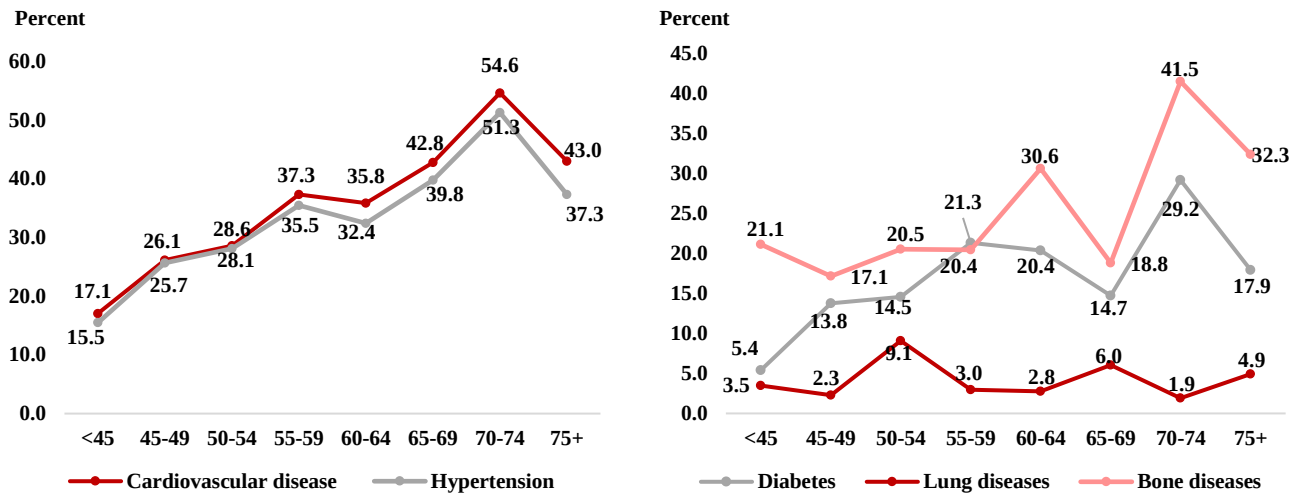


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Daman & Diu

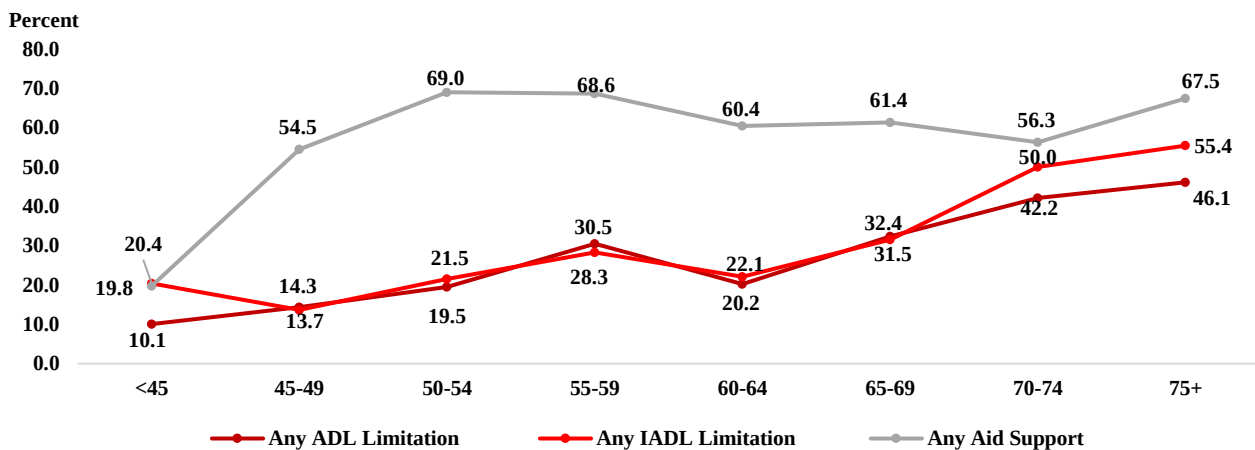
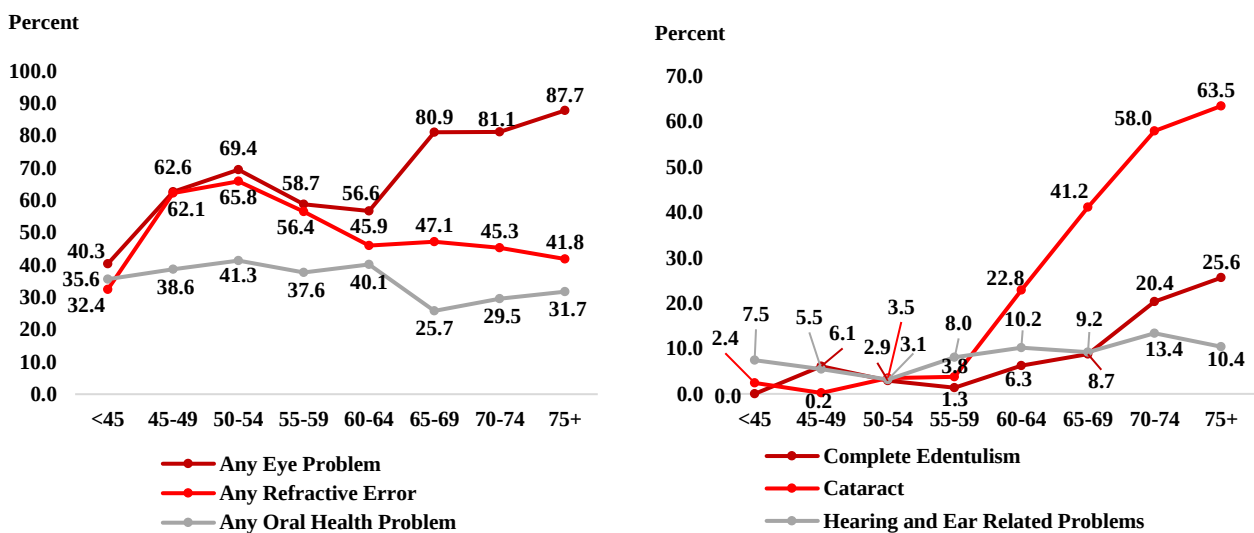


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Daman & Diu



DELHI

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T. H. Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the State of Delhi

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the state of Delhi. The fieldwork for Delhi was conducted from **April through August 2017**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of Households and Individuals interviewed for the state of Delhi, LASI Wave 1, 2017-18

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		na	na	na	na	1265
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) #		na	na	na	na	754
3.	Individuals Interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	na	na	348	476	824
		60 years and above	na	na	251	244	495
		All ages	na	na	599	720	1319

na “not applicable”

LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Delhi -Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2017-18		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size			5.6
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14			25.4
3	15-44			54.4
4	45-59			11.9
5	60-69			5.4
6	70-79			2.2
7	80+			0.7
8	60-74			6.9
9	75+			1.4
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages			898
11	60 + population			971
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages			4.9
13	60 + population			40.0
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴			96.7
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵			3.3
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)			79.5
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶			90.7
18	Households with electricity (%)			99.3
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷			98.8
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸			1.2
21	Households with <i>pucca</i> house (%) ⁹			97.5
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰			3611
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)			55.1
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)			9.2

Rural and Urban is not applicable for Delhi.

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ *Pucca* house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)			77.2
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹			51.2
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)			6.9
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²			67432
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities			299
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities			16290
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴			32234
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵			4663
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶			849
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷			22.9
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸			[0.4]
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)			14.8
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)			2.1
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)			7.2

Rural and Urban is not applicable for Delhi.

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refer to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators						LASI- Wave 1, 2017-18		
Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	64.9	57.1	75.5	50.9			61.9
Schooling								
40	No schooling (%)	35.1	42.9	24.5	49.1			38.1
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	2.5	3.0	2.7	2.7			2.7
42	5-9 years complete (%)	25.8	21.7	27.7	21.5			24.3
43	10 or more years complete (%)	36.5	32.4	45.2	26.7			35.0
Marital Status								
44	Currently married (%)	89.9	66.5	88.6	74.9			81.0
45	Widowed (%)	9.0	32.6	10.2	24.3			18.0
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	54.7	57.9	98.8	21.3			56.0
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	48.1	21.6	68.1	13.7			38.0
Type of Work								
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	1.4	[1.6]	1.5	[1.4]			1.5
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	42.3	59.0	48.7	34.5			45.8
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	56.3	39.5	49.9	64.1			52.7
Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴								
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²⁰	9592	[5723]	9940	[3465]			8688
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	13785	13458	14323	10270			13701
53	Wage and salary workers ²²	17419	10804	16270	16732			16383
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	15766	12245	15234	14310			14982
Job Search								
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	5.9	[0.7]	3.0	7.4			3.9
Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage								
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	6.6	25.2	14.7	11.3			14.0
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	11.0	12.0	11.2	12.4			11.4
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	[0.4]	14.0	11.2	1.0			5.6
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	[0.3]	11.1	8.8	0.8			4.4
Family and Social Network								
Current Living Arrangement								
60	Living alone (%)	0.6	1.7	1.5	0.6			1.0
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	4.1	10.3	8.0	5.2			6.4
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	84.1	55.6	78.3	69.2			73.3
63	Living with children and others (%)	9.8	28.2	9.5	22.7			16.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, Rural and Urban is not applicable for Delhi, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
64	Living with others only (%)	1.5	4.3	2.8	2.3			2.5
	Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement							
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	81.8	78.0	81.1	79.7			80.3
	Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)							
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	86.7	87.0	86.4			86.7
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	33.9	35.5	31.5			33.9
	Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months³⁰							
68	Received financial support (%)	5.7	4.2	3.4	6.6			5.2
69	Provided financial support (%)	5.2	1.7	5.4	2.7			3.9
	Instrumental Care							
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	3.8	2.2	2.6	3.7			3.2
	Role in Decision Making in³²							
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	98.1	94.6	97.2	96.5			96.8
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	95.3	94.2	98.5	91.9			94.9
73	Education of family member/s (%)	96.0	90.5	96.1	92.4			94.1
	Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only)³³							
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	3.4	2.1	4.8			3.4
	Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status							
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	39.9	39.2	42.6	37.2			39.6
	Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment							
	Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)							
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	54.3	55.5	53.2			54.3
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	28.3	23.3	33.4			28.3
	Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)³⁵							
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	43.1	47.4	36.1			43.1
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	44.2	na	44.2			44.2
	Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)							
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	39.0	44.7	33.0			39.0

* Including spouse irrespective of age, Rural and Urban is not applicable for Delhi, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	36.4	41.4	31.1			36.4
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	13.1	17.0	9.1			13.1
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	11.9	10.3	22.8	2.1			11.3
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	5.6	4.1	9.6	1.3			5.0
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	4.3	2.8	8.3	-			3.7
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	46.3	32.9	36.3	44.9			41.2
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	16.9	19.9	18.8	17.3			18.0
Health⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	7.1	14.7	10.4	9.6			10.0
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	28.1	47.4	35.3	35.5			35.4
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	27.0	45.3	33.0	34.6			33.9
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	2.5	9.2	7.9	2.7			5.0
92	Stroke (%)	[0.27]	4.3	3.5	[0.42]			1.8
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	11.6	26.4	20.3	14.8			17.3
94	High Cholesterol (%)	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.2			1.3
95	Anaemia (%)	4.9	3.1	1.9	6.1			4.2
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	5.1	9.3	8.1	5.6			6.7
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	1.1	2.3	2.1	1.1			1.6
98	Asthma (%)	4.0	7.1	6.0	4.5			5.2
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases								
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	6.9	14.3	8.4	10.8			9.7
100	Arthritis (%)	4.1	5.9	3.8	5.5			4.8
101	Osteoporosis (%)	[0.12]	-	-	[0.13]			[0.07]

* Including spouse irrespective of age, Rural and Urban is not applicable for Delhi, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴³ Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴⁴ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁵ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁶ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁷ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁸ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems								
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	1.9	1.8	2.5	1.4			1.9
103	Depression (%)	[0.29]	[0.24]	[0.21]	[0.33]			[0.28]
104	Alzheimer’s disease and dementia (%)	[0.36]	[0.28]	[0.57]	[0.14]			[0.33]
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	[0.06]	[0.24]	[0.28]	-			[0.13]
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	1.0	1.3	1.6	0.71			1.1
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	[0.09]	[0.68]	-	[0.57]			[0.31]
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	6.3	15.6	9.2	10.4			9.8
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear Related Conditions								
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	52.9	71.9	63.5	57.4			60.1
110	Cataract (%)	1.5	16.9	6.9	7.7			7.3
111	Glaucoma (%)	0.92	[0.52]	[0.29]	1.2			0.77
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	50.9	58.1	57.7	50.4			53.7
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	1.9	9.6	4.7	5.0			4.8
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems								
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	41.1	52.1	44.1	46.2			45.3
115	Dental caries (%)	9.7	8.8	8.7	9.9			9.4
116	Periodontal diseases (%) ⁵⁷	7.8	12.6	8.9	10.3			9.7
117	Partial edentulism (%)	42.8	72.4	54.9	53.4			54.1
118	Complete edentulism (%)	2.7	12.2	6.5	6.2			6.3
Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall								
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	7.2	12.2	9.0	9.2			9.1
120	Fall (%)	10.1	13.2	8.7	13.3			11.3
Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters ⁵⁹								
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	[0.54]	[0.24]	[0.63]	[0.26]			0.43
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	[0.14]	-	[0.20]	-			[0.09]
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	-	-	-	-			-
124	Chronic illness (%)	[0.29]	-	[0.22]	[0.14]			[0.18]

* Including spouse irrespective of age, Rural and Urban is not applicable for Delhi, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators	Age		Sex		Residence		Total
	45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases						
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	35.7	34.4	31.8	37.9		35.2
	Vector-borne Diseases						
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	19.8	19.3	16.4	22.1		19.6
127	Malaria (%)	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.3		2.1
128	Dengue (%)	4.5	7.5	4.8	6.3		5.6
129	Chikungunya (%)	14.6	13.9	11.1	17.0		14.3
	Water-borne Diseases						
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	19.1	17.2	17.6	19.0		18.4
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	14.4	12.7	13.5	14.0		13.8
132	Typhoid (%)	5.3	5.0	4.9	5.4		5.2
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	1.1	[0.25]	[0.37]	1.2		0.80
	Other Infectious Diseases						
134	Tuberculosis (%)	[0.49]	1.2	0.88	0.68		0.77
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	2.6	1.8	2.9	1.8		2.3
	Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions ⁶⁴						
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	3.5	7.0	5.2	4.4		4.8
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	9.3	20.3	14.0	13.0		13.5
	Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)						
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	16.9	na	na	16.9		16.9
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	11.2	18.8	na	13.8		13.8
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	[0.68]	[0.89]	na	0.75		0.75
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	1.0	-	na	0.68		0.68
	Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members ⁶⁹						
142	Hypertension (%)	20.3	17.7	21.9	17.1		19.3
143	Diabetes (%)	18.5	18.0	19.2	17.6		18.3
144	Heart disease (%)	10.8	6.6	10.3	8.4		9.2
145	Stroke (%)	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.8		1.7
146	Cancer (%)	2.4	1.5	2.1	2.0		2.0
	Functional limitations: Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations ⁷⁰						
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	8.9	23.9	12.7	16.1		14.6
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	12.7	34.1	16.1	24.7		20.9

* Including spouse irrespective of age, Rural and Urban is not applicable for Delhi, na "not applicable", "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, "a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators	Age		Sex		Residence		Total
	45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
149 Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	21.8	29.4	26.8	26.0			26.3
Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices							
150 Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	36.2	56.1	44.9	42.8			43.7
151 Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	[0.36]	1.9	1.0	0.90			1.0
152 Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	35.6	53.4	43.4	41.5			42.4
153 Denture (%) ⁷⁵	[0.09]	6.1	2.8	2.0			2.4
154 Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	-	6.6	2.9	2.2			2.5
Mental Health: Cognition and Depression							
Cognition							
155 Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	5.6	4.8	5.5	5.2			5.3
156 Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	4.1	3.5	4.0	3.8			3.9
Depression							
157 Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	6.4	10.5	8.7	7.3			7.9
Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations							
Measured Prevalence of Hypertension							
158 Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	25.4	42.8	36.3	28.5			32.0
159 Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	16.2	17.8	20.0	14.2			16.8
160 Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	12.3	7.4	9.5	10.1			9.8
161 Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	22.0	48.1	40.6	31.2			35.3
162 Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	29.8	32.4	26.7	34.5			31.1
Measured Prevalence of Vision Test							
163 Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	29.8	49.4	33.0	40.6			37.2
164 Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	28.4	46.8	31.8	38.2			35.3
165 Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	2.4	13.8	4.7	8.3			6.7
166 Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	[0.47]	4.4	2.4	1.6			2.0

* Including spouse irrespective of age, Rural and Urban is not applicable for Delhi, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment.

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators							
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	3.6	8.4	6.7	4.4			5.4
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	37.7	27.3	33.5	34.1			33.8
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	19.3	18.2	11.5	24.9			18.9
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	49.7	43.6	19.5	70.2			47.4
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	86.8	92.8	89.7	88.5			89.1
	Grip Strength(kg)							
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	24.8	21.2	28.2	19.5			23.4
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
	In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months (%)	4.6	6.2	5.2	5.2			5.2
	Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months							
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	72.0	46.4	59.8	60.9			60.4
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	28.0	44.3	32.5	37.6			35.4
	Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months	35.8	39.1	36.5	37.5			36.9
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	80.8	84.6	80.8	83.5			81.3
	Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months							
178	Public facility (%)	56.9	53.8	55.4	55.9			56.4
179	Private facility (%)	33.8	40.4	35.2	37.4			36.7
Health Care Financing								
	Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR) ⁹⁵							
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	79640	29594	109285	14561			57019
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	104556	3039	148098	6517			69347
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	15533	37193	27298	28143			27795

* Including spouse irrespective of age, Rural and Urban is not applicable for Delhi, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Individual-Level Key Indicators	Age		Sex		Residence		Total
	45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
183 Income (%) ⁹⁶	63.1	63.3	71.0	56.9			63.2
184 Savings (%)	21.4	14.8	24.8	13.2			18.4
185 Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	-	[3.9]	[3.9]	-			[1.8]
186 Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	[3.9]	[10.8]	[6.7]	[7.3]			7.0
Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁷							
187 Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	1564	1039	1457	1296			1370
188 Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	1671	755	1259	1388			1330
189 Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	1058	1473	1274	1157			1211
Health Insurance							
190 Health insurance coverage (%)	10.6	11.3	14.2	8.1			10.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, Rural and Urban is not applicable for Delhi, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Delhi

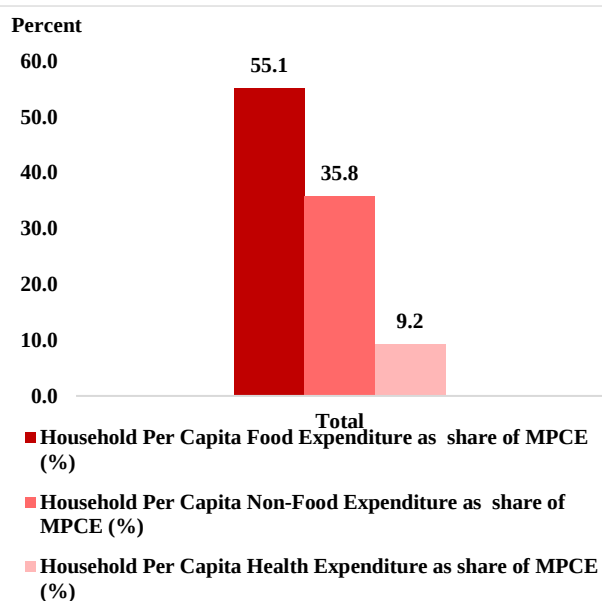
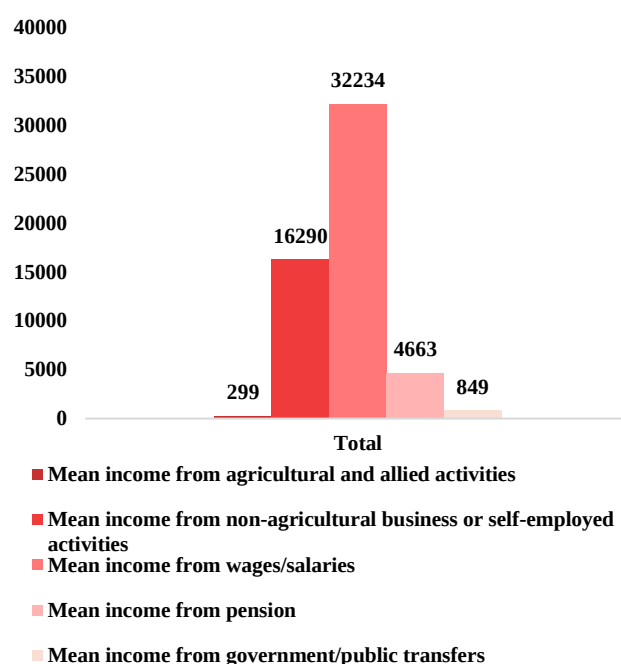


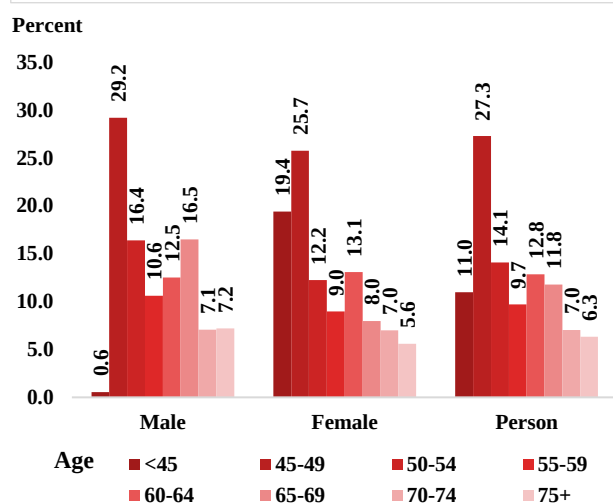
Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Delhi



* Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Delhi



<45 years includes individuals and their spouses (regardless of their age)

Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Delhi

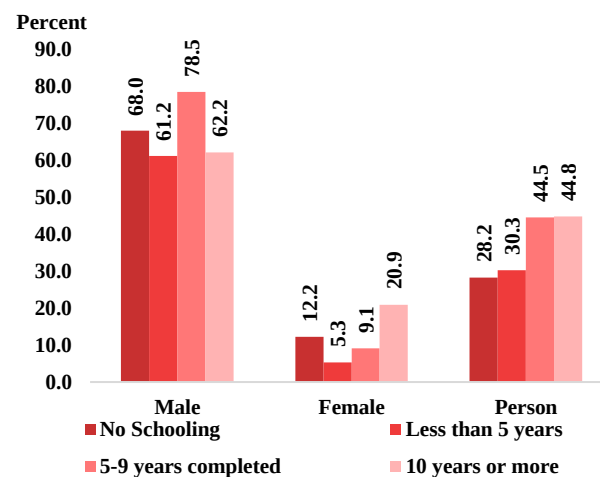


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Delhi

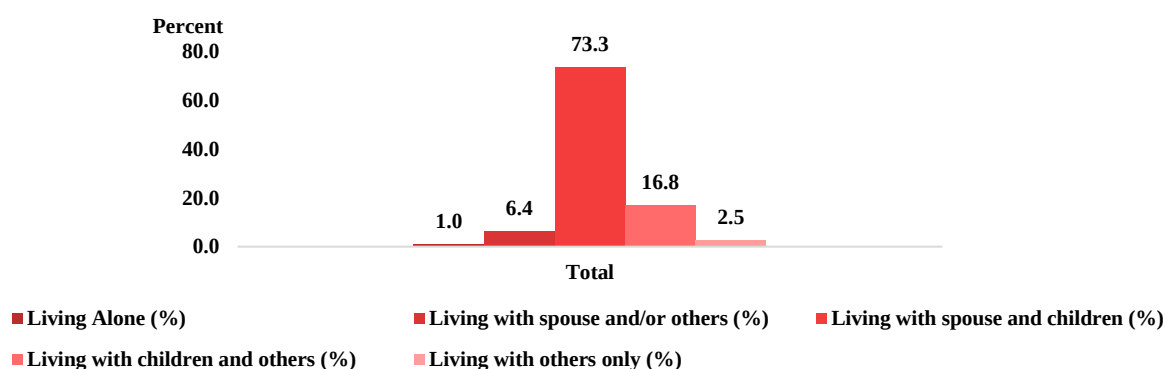


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Delhi

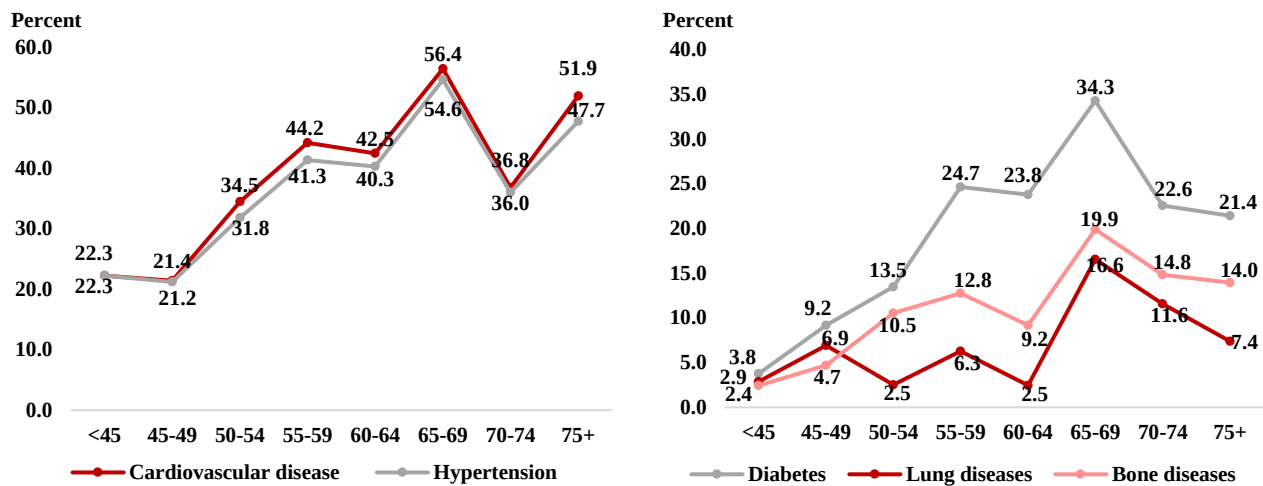


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Delhi

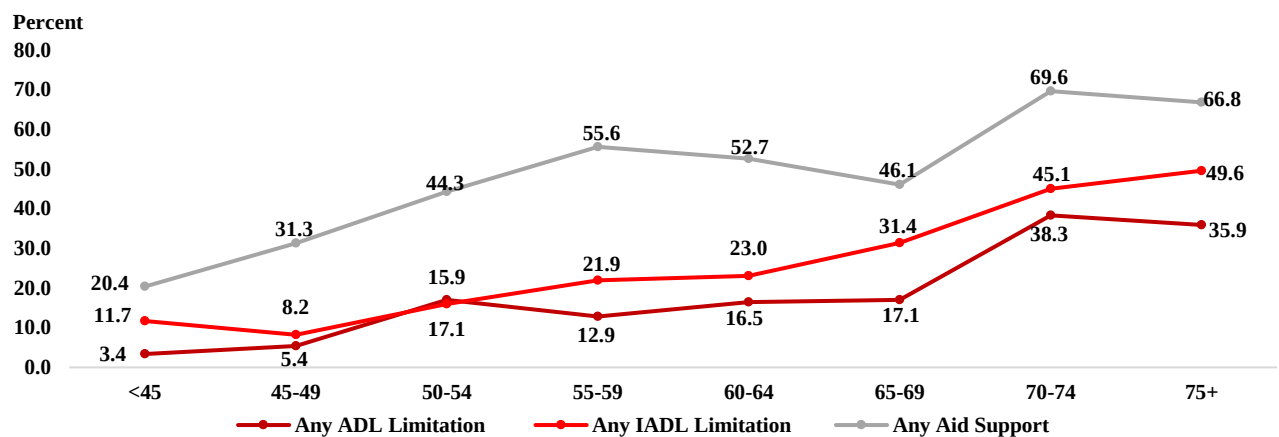
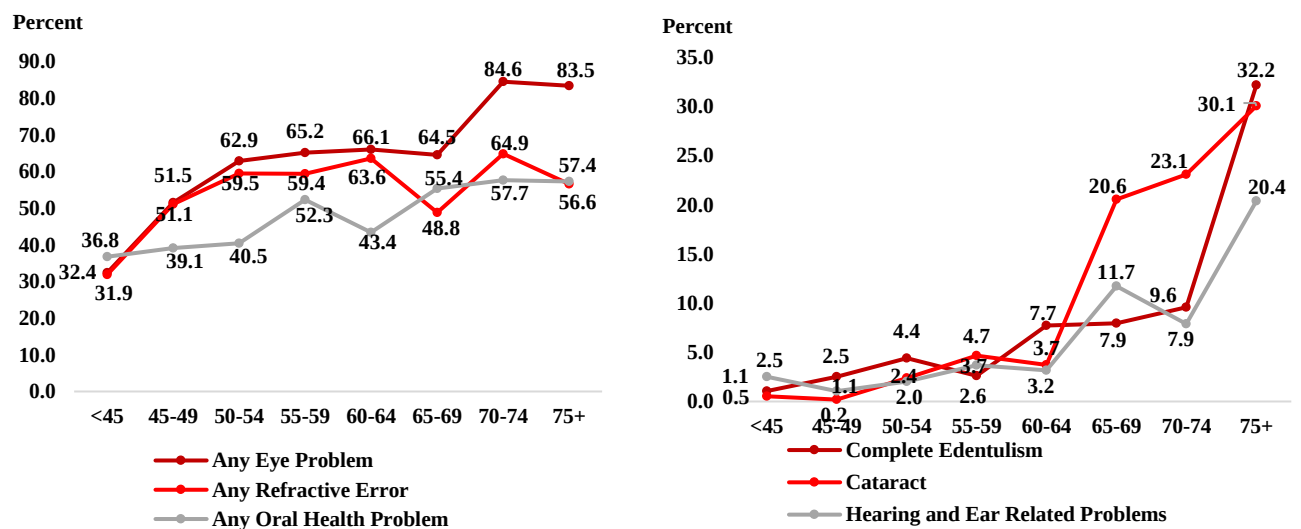


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Delhi



GOA

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T.H.Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the State of Goa

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the state of Goa. The fieldwork for Goa was conducted from **May through August 2017**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of Households and Individuals interviewed for the state of Goa, LASI Wave 1, 2017-18

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		468	699	na	na	1167
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) #		365	512	na	na	877
3.	Individuals Interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	314	476	279	511	790
		60 years and above	246	391	289	348	637
		All ages	560	867	568	859	1427

na "not applicable"

LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Goa-Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2017-18		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	5.5	5.0	5.2
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	21.6	19.9	20.8
3	15-44	48.1	47.2	47.7
4	45-59	16.4	17.2	16.8
5	60-69	6.9	9.6	8.2
6	70-79	5.4	4.6	5.0
7	80+	1.6	1.5	1.6
8	60-74	10.1	12.1	11.1
9	75+	3.8	3.6	3.7
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	1061	1007	1030
11	60 + population	1400	1000	1141
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	6.9	4.2	5.1
13	60 + population	42.0	22.7	28.6
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	78.7	90.5	86.1
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	21.3	9.5	13.9
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	91.3	95.9	94.2
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	95.7	99.9	98.3
18	Households with electricity (%)	99.5	99.2	99.3
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	61.5	92.1	80.6
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	12.0	3.5	6.7
21	Households with <i>pucca</i> house (%) ⁹	78.4	80.1	79.4
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	4349	4952	4713
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	46.4	49.3	48.3
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	10.5	8.1	9.0

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ *Pucca* house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	92.3	84.7	87.5
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	18.4	67.0	48.7
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	36.5	24.7	29.1
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	48921	70690	62018
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	2505	1042	1621
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	5830	9711	8173
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	23018	38579	32391
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	5448	7396	6617
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	2357	1104	1600
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	59.4	58.0	58.5
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	56.2	52.3	53.7
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	5.6	5.7	5.7
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	1.5	4.8	3.5
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	[0.2]	2.1	1.4

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators

LASI- Wave 1, 2017-18

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	82.5	60.6	86.7	63.1	66.5	75.5	72.5
Schooling								
40	No schooling (%)	17.5	39.4	13.3	36.9	33.5	24.5	27.5
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	12.2	17.5	18.0	12.3	19.8	12.0	14.6
42	5-9 years complete (%)	33.3	14.8	27.1	23.4	26.0	24.3	24.9
43	10 or more years complete (%)	37.1	28.3	41.6	27.4	20.7	39.3	33.1
Marital Status								
44	Currently married (%)	89.5	58.8	90.1	65.8	69.5	78.5	75.5
45	Widowed (%)	7.0	39.0	6.6	31.6	27.3	18.7	21.6
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	55.9	57.1	91.0	33.6	51.2	59.1	56.5
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	38.3	17.9	55.0	11.7	23.8	31.5	29.0
Type of Work								
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	8.6	24.4	11.8	17.1	24.6	8.6	13.0
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	27.3	38.0	32.2	24.5	17.1	35.4	30.3
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	64.1	37.5	56.0	58.5	58.3	56.0	56.6
Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴								
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	7939	7627	9671	3945	7467	8115	7776
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	14423	14764	16509	6675	8600	15609	14546
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	15650	11985	17448	7660	14386	15196	14968
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	14692	12057	16298	6807	11787	14768	13955
Job Search								
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	7.8	1.3	4.1	6.0	8.4	3.2	4.8
Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage								
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	10.9	22.0	21.5	6.1	11.4	18.0	16.0
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	18.9	21.8	25.1	11.5	11.7	24.0	20.2
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	2.2	10.0	11.3	2.1	4.0	6.6	5.8
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	1.8	7.9	9.6	1.3	2.7	5.5	4.6

* Including spouse irrespective of age.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Family and Social Network								
	Current Living Arrangement							
60	Living alone (%)	1.0	4.2	1.4	3.2	2.3	2.5	2.4
61	Living with spouse and/or others	9.1	13.2	13.8	9.1	9.9	11.5	11.0
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	78.7	44.1	75.1	54.8	58.8	65.0	62.9
63	Living with children and others (%)	8.3	32.0	5.7	28.0	24.5	16.4	19.1
64	Living with others only (%)	2.9	6.6	4.0	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.6
	Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement							
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	90.0	85.8	87.9	88.2	82.6	90.8	88.1
	Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)							
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	83.8	86.3	79.2	83.7	83.8	83.8
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	46.1	40.9	56.1	66.2	39.0	46.1
	Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months ³⁰							
68	Received financial support (%)	7.7	6.1	7.5	6.6	8.8	6.0	7.0
69	Provided financial support (%)	6.5	3.3	7.3	3.6	6.6	4.3	5.0
	Instrumental Care							
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	1.9	1.2	1.6	1.6	2.5	1.1	1.6
	Role in Decision Making in ³²							
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	97.9	94.8	98.0	95.4	97.7	95.9	96.5
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	90.3	85.8	95.0	83.7	93.5	85.8	88.3
73	Education of family member/s(%)	94.7	83.3	92.5	88.0	95.7	86.9	89.8
	Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only) ³³							
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	1.3	[0.2]	2.3	2.4	[0.7]	1.3
	Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status							
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	50.3	53.1	52.4	51.0	46.0	56.9	51.6
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
	Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)							
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	35.7	39.4	32.8	40.2	33.5	35.7
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	17.6	15.2	19.5	17.3	17.8	17.6
	Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only) ³⁵							
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	37.7	39.7	36.3	37.4	38.0	37.7
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	19.5	na	19.5	18.6	20.6	19.5

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)							
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	34.0	39.1	29.8	24.9	38.5	34.0
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	16.3	21.2	12.3	6.0	21.3	16.3
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	23.4	26.4	20.8	16.2	27.0	23.4
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	3.0	4.0	8.0	[0.48]	5.9	2.2	3.4
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	8.2	8.4	7.4	8.8	12.3	6.2	8.2
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	1.9	2.5	5.4	[0.13]	2.3	2.1	2.2
	Physical Activity							
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	68.4	52.5	40.7	74.5	52.1	65.6	61.1
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	16.2	17.3	22.4	13.0	11.5	19.3	16.7
Health ⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	12.7	31.9	21.0	21.5	25.6	19.1	21.3
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases							
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	27.0	60.3	43.5	41.3	40.9	42.9	42.2
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	26.3	58.1	40.9	40.7	39.4	41.5	40.8
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	1.2	7.2	5.4	2.9	3.6	4.1	3.9
92	Stroke (%)	0.92	6.4	5.3	2.2	4.2	3.0	3.4
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions							
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	17.4	27.3	26.5	18.9	17.8	24.0	21.9
94	High Cholesterol (%)	6.1	9.3	6.2	8.5	5.4	8.7	7.6
95	Anaemia (%)	2.6	3.9	2.1	4.0	6.7	1.5	3.2
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases							
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	1.1	3.8	2.8	2.0	3.3	1.8	2.3
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	[0.23]	0.81	0.86	[0.25]	[0.64]	[0.42]	0.49
98	Asthma (%)	0.91	3.0	1.9	1.8	2.7	1.4	1.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases							
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	9.2	15.9	6.9	15.8	9.6	13.6	12.2
100	Arthritis (%)	8.1	14.1	6.2	13.9	9.0	11.8	10.8
101	Osteoporosis (%)	[0.23]	[0.23]	-	[0.38]	[0.47]	[0.11]	[0.23]
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems							
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	0.85	2.8	[0.67]	2.5	2.6	1.3	1.8
103	Depression (%)	[0.34]	0.99	[0.24]	0.90	1.3	[0.32]	0.64
104	Alzheimer’s disease and dementia (%)	0.06	0.97	-	0.79	0.83	0.30	0.48
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	[0.20]	[0.27]	[0.12]	[0.31]	[0.51]	[0.10]	[0.24]
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	-	0.98	[0.39]	0.48	[0.30]	0.52	0.45
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	[0.41]	0.89	[0.92]	[0.44]	[0.57]	[0.66]	0.63
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	10.1	9.5	12.9	7.8	11.7	8.9	9.8
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear Related Conditions							
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	61.3	72.0	72.3	62.1	67.1	65.8	66.2
110	Cataract (%)	3.6	25.0	14.2	12.8	10.4	14.8	13.4
111	Glaucoma (%)	0.66	1.3	0.94	1.0	[0.30]	1.3	1.0
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	57.4	53.0	61.9	51.1	58.0	54.1	55.4
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	2.6	5.6	4.3	3.7	5.4	3.2	3.9
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems							
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	40.4	41.4	39.9	41.5	36.6	43.0	40.9
115	Dental caries (%)	26.9	25.8	26.4	26.4	17.5	30.9	26.4
116	Periodontal diseases (%) ⁵⁷	6.9	7.6	6.2	7.9	6.3	7.7	7.2
117	Partial edentulism (%)	55.8	71.6	64.4	62.0	55.6	66.7	63.0
118	Complete edentulism (%)	3.2	18.7	9.9	10.5	13.8	8.5	10.3
	Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall							
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	9.4	11.1	8.7	11.1	8.8	10.9	10.2
120	Fall (%)	9.8	15.2	8.1	15.0	11.7	12.6	12.3

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters ⁵⁹							
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	0.82	[0.12]	[0.59]	[0.44]	1.4	[0.05]	0.50
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	-	[0.07]	-	[0.05]	-	[0.05]	[0.03]
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	[0.12]	-	[0.16]	-	[0.19]	-	[0.06]
124	Chronic illness (%)	[0.50]	[0.05]	[0.16]	[0.39]	0.89	-	[0.30]
	Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Disease							
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	5.3	7.9	7.6	5.8	9.5	5.0	6.5
	Vector-borne Diseases							
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	[0.11]	0.90	[0.10]	0.72	[0.18]	0.62	0.47
127	Malaria (%)	-	0.82	-	0.62	-	0.56	0.37
128	Dengue (%)	5.3	7.9	7.6	5.8	9.5	5.0	6.5
129	Chikungunya (%)	[0.11]	-	-	[0.10]	[0.18]	-	[0.06]
	Water-borne Diseases							
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	4.0	5.6	6.5	3.6	8.2	3.0	4.7
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	1.8	2.5	3.4	1.3	4.2	1.1	2.1
132	Typhoid (%)	1.2	1.4	2.0	0.85	2.5	0.71	1.3
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	1.0	2.6	1.9	1.5	2.3	1.4	1.7
	Other Infectious Diseases							
134	Tuberculosis (%)	[0.26]	[0.56]	[0.49]	[0.33]	[0.37]	[0.41]	0.39
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	1.1	2.3	2.0	1.5	2.3	1.4	1.7
	Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions ⁶⁴							
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	5.5	7.0	3.1	8.2	6.8	5.8	6.2
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	11.8	11.6	8.9	13.5	14.7	10.2	11.7
	Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health Problems (Only for Females)							
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	9.9	na	na	9.9	5.3	12.0	9.9
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	12.7	17.4	na	14.7	14.3	14.9	14.7
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	2.6	1.9	na	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	1.5	[1.0]	na	1.3	2.0	0.93	1.3
	Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members ⁶⁹							
142	Hypertension (%)	40.2	34.3	34.7	39.3	31.0	40.8	37.5
143	Diabetes (%)	28.5	27.0	27.6	28.0	23.2	30.2	27.8
144	Heart disease (%)	14.2	13.7	12.2	15.1	9.4	16.3	14.0

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable", "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, "a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more)

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
145	Stroke (%)	8.3	7.6	9.5	7.0	5.0	9.5	8.0
146	Cancer (%)	4.7	2.8	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8
Functional limitations: Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations⁷⁰								
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	15.1	37.3	19.5	29.0	25.0	25.4	25.2
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	15.0	39.1	17.1	31.9	22.0	28.0	26.0
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	7.8	25.0	17.4	19.7	15.6	20.7	19.0
Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices								
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	64.2	70.9	73.4	63.3	60.6	70.7	67.3
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	-	[0.52]	[0.40]	[0.13]	[0.28]	[0.22]	[0.24]
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	63.9	68.5	72.0	62.1	59.7	69.2	66.0
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	1.0	7.3	3.7	4.0	4.3	3.7	3.9
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	[0.38]	5.4	3.4	2.2	1.9	3.1	2.7
Mental Health: Cognition and Depression								
Cognition								
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	5.6	4.6	5.2	5.1	4.7	5.4	5.2
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	4.0	3.0	3.6	3.5	3.0	3.8	3.6
Depression								
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	9.0	10.0	7.2	11.0	14.2	7.1	9.5
Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations								
Measured Prevalence of Hypertension								
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	23.1	42.3	34.4	30.4	26.5	34.8	32.0
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	13.8	17.2	20.4	12.1	12.8	16.7	15.4
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	3.0	[0.4]	[1.1]	[1.4]	2.4	[0.79]	1.3
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	32.6	42.9	32.4	43.9	32.5	42.6	39.3
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	59.3	54.7	63.7	51.3	58.8	55.1	56.3

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁸ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Measured Prevalence of Vision Test							
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	21.2	32.2	22.8	28.5	34.4	22.0	26.2
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	20.9	30.1	21.7	27.3	33.0	21.0	25.1
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	1.4	13.4	6.9	6.9	11.8	4.3	6.9
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	[0.08]	2.0	[0.32]	1.4	2.4	[0.22]	1.0
	Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators							
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	7.9	12.6	9.8	10.3	16.1	7.0	10.1
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	35.8	23.9	24.6	34.0	23.3	33.9	30.3
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	12.1	10.6	6.8	14.4	3.7	15.4	11.4
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	47.0	38.3	15.4	60.7	28.3	50.5	43.0
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	85.4	85.8	90.3	82.5	75.7	90.6	85.6
	Grip Strength(kg)							
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	23.6	19.1	27.6	17.7	20.5	22.1	21.6
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
	In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months (%)	7.1	11.2	9.8	8.5	10.9	8.0	9.0
	Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months							
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	69.8	52.9	67.3	54.7	68.3	54.7	60.2
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	30.2	44.1	30.1	44.2	27.4	45.3	38.1
	Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	52.4	58.0	54.5	55.3	58.8	53.0	55.0
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	51.7	52.9	52.1	52.4	39.9	59.2	52.3
	Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months							
178	Public facility (%)	37.2	32.3	38.2	32.7	37.0	33.6	34.9
179	Private facility (%)	62.8	67.7	61.8	67.3	63.0	66.4	65.2

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilogram divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Health Care Financing								
	Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR) ⁹⁵							
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	23652	18513	21677	20003	11324	27131	20730
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	20234	4117	11825	12516	8747	15098	12180
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	31547	35582	44439	28848	16137	41640	34201
Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization								
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	75.5	84.2	90.7	72.4	90.8	74.4	80.5
184	Savings (%)	42.8	57.4	48.0	51.6	62.1	42.5	50.2
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	23.5	[2.4]	[17.0]	[11.1]	[14.5]	[11.9]	13.0
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	[7.0]	11.1	16.6	[5.1]	[8.1]	10.0	9.2
Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR) ⁹⁷								
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	1692	2367	2291	1887	1112	2416	2032
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	1508	2727	1541	2144	619	2204	1886
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	1890	2260	2886	1759	1279	2571	2119
Health Insurance								
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	46.4	41.8	44.9	43.9	46.7	43.1	44.3

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Goa

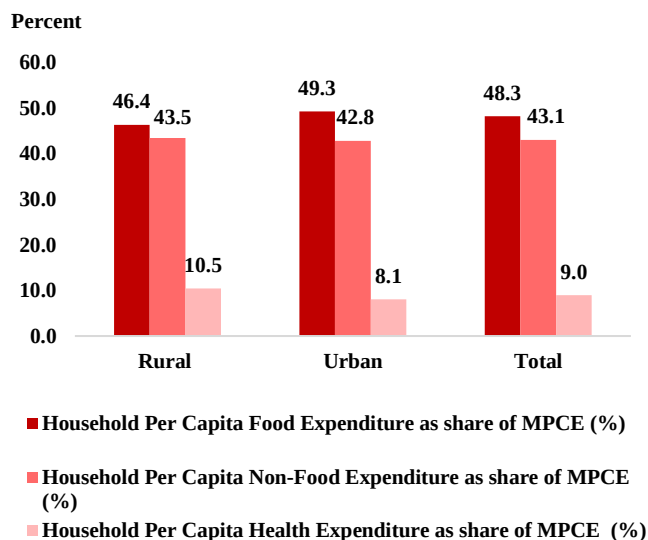
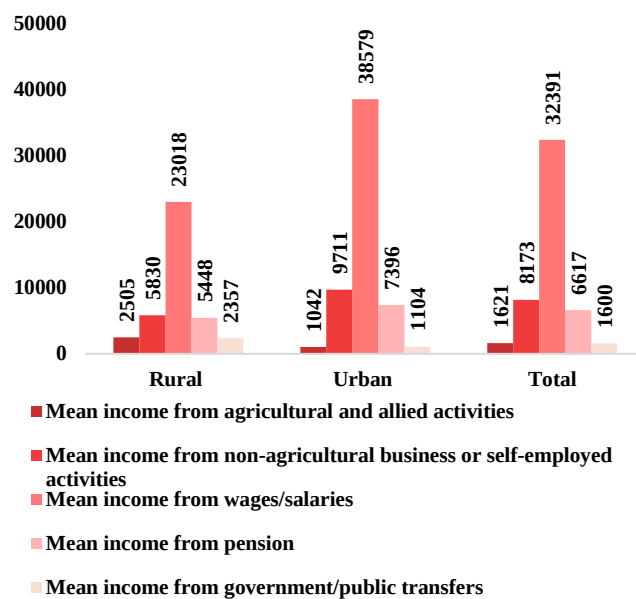


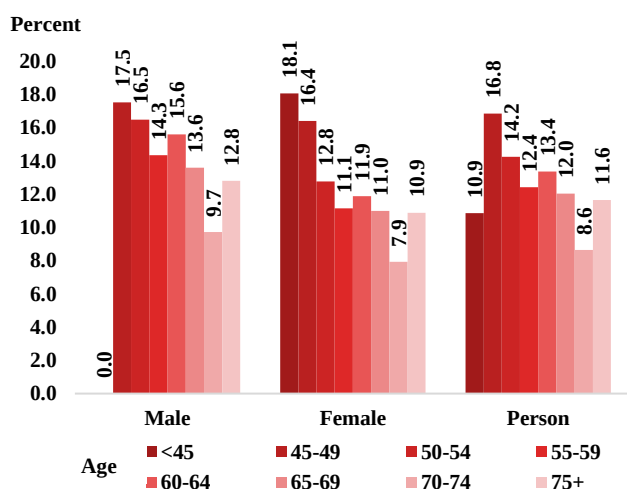
Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Goa



*Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Goa



<45 year includes individuals and their spouses (regardless of their age)

Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Goa

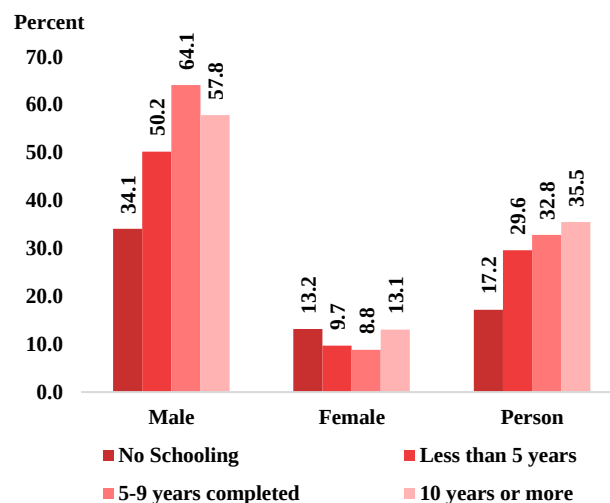


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Goa

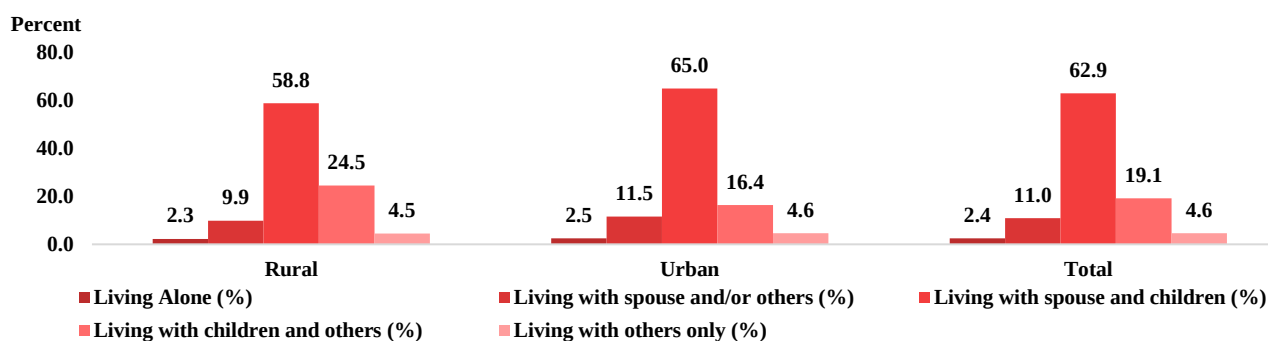


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Goa

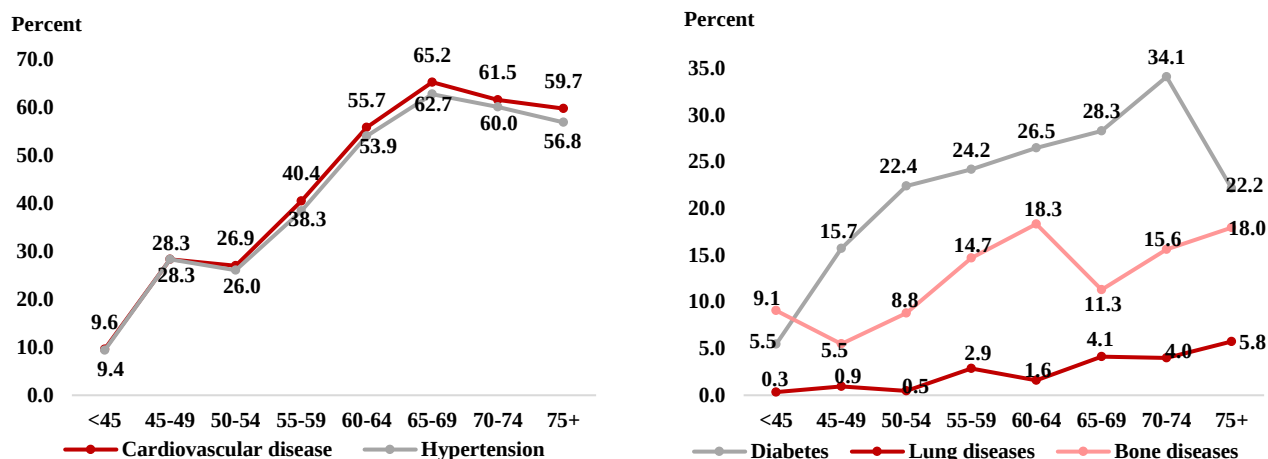


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Goa

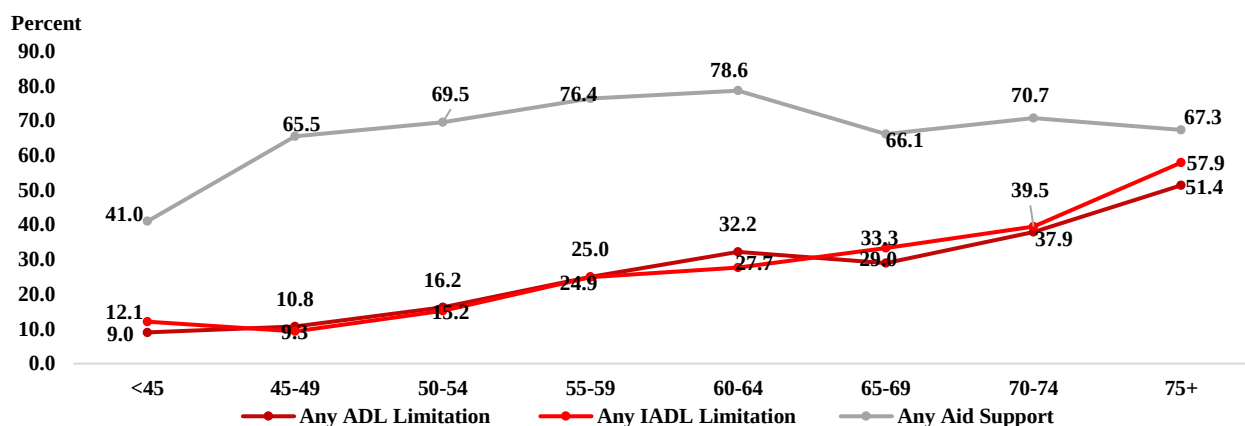
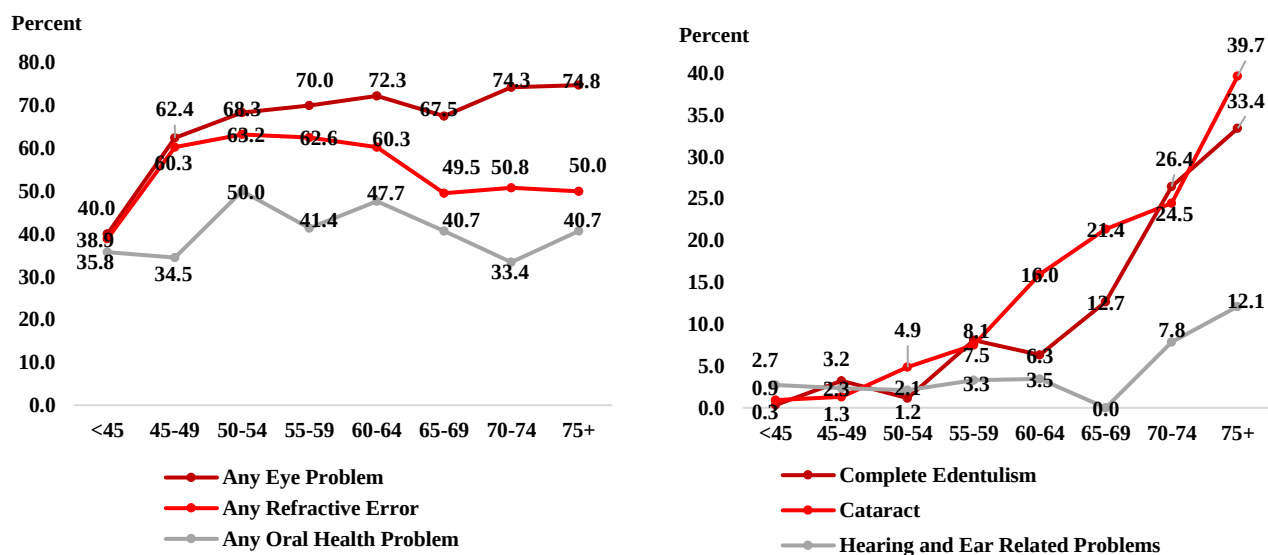


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Goa



GUJARAT

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T.H.Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the State of Gujarat

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the state of Gujarat. The fieldwork for Gujarat was conducted from **May through August 2017**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of households and individuals interviewed for the state of Gujarat, LASI Wave 1, 2017-18

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		1212	930	na	na	2142
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) #		857	598	na	na	1455
3.	Individuals Interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	826	524	535	815	1350
		60 years and above	578	413	454	537	991
		All ages	1404	937	989	1352	2341

na "not applicable"

LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Gujarat-Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2017-18		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	6.4	5.7	6.1
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	26.5	22.0	24.4
3	15-44	48.1	49.0	48.5
4	45-59	13.2	14.5	13.8
5	60-69	7.4	9.2	8.3
6	70-79	3.2	3.6	3.4
7	80+	1.5	1.7	1.6
8	60-74	9.6	11.3	10.4
9	75+	2.6	3.2	2.9
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	996	950	977
11	60 + population	1258	1064	1169
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	9.5	6.5	8.1
13	60 + population	51.0	31.2	41.1
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	70.3	93.4	80.2
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	29.8	6.4	19.7
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	74.0	79.6	76.4
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	93.1	84.7	89.5
18	Households with electricity (%)	94.8	97.8	96.1
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	31.6	84.7	54.5
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	8.0	2.6	5.7
21	Households with pucca house (%) ⁹	50.1	81.1	64.6
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	2720	3421	3011
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	53.8	50.1	52.0
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	9.3	9.6	9.5

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional chullah/stove or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ Pucca house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of pucca (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	91.6	80.8	86.9
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	22.3	47.6	33.3
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	22.7	18.6	20.9
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	45333	72952	56802
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	12041	2456	8053
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	2495	10680	5906
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	12624	28277	19109
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	1982	5685	3525
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	762	369	599
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	38.2	38.8	38.5
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	37.9	28.6	34.0
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	0.7	4.7	2.4
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	1.4	3.6	2.3
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	0.6	7.1	3.4

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators

LASI- Wave 1, 2017-18

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Demographics							
39	Literate (%)	63.1	54.4	74.9	47.9	47.3	75.7	59.2
	Schooling							
40	No schooling (%)	36.9	45.6	25.1	52.1	52.7	24.3	40.8
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	16.7	19.5	21.3	15.6	19.5	15.9	18.0
42	5-9 years complete (%)	28.1	20.5	30.8	20.3	19.1	32.4	24.7
43	10 or more years complete (%)	18.3	14.5	22.9	12.0	8.7	27.5	16.6
	Marital Status							
44	Currently married (%)	86.6	62.0	87.3	67.1	74.9	76.3	75.5
45	Widowed (%)	11.0	36.0	10.5	30.7	23.6	20.4	22.3
	Work, Retirement and Pension							
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	85.5	86.6	98.0	77.5	91.5	78.5	86.0
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	66.1	37.1	69.1	41.6	61.5	41.3	53.0
	Type of Work							
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	56.7	58.5	51.7	63.9	79.4	11.8	57.3
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	13.9	17.1	18.7	10.4	6.5	32.2	14.9
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	29.4	24.5	29.7	25.7	14.1	56.1	27.8
	Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴							
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	5057	4175	5631	3920	4687	6001	4774
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	8816	10859	11672	5186	8323	10103	9558
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	10323	8024	12382	5969	8561	10268	9688
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	7141	6259	8741	4592	5481	9723	6864
	Job Search							
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	6.2	1.7	5.5	3.0	3.1	5.8	4.2
	Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage							
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	3.0	6.6	7.7	1.8	2.4	8.2	4.6
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	8.6	10.6	14.8	4.7	4.4	17.9	9.5
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	1.4	7.6	8.4	1.2	2.5	6.5	4.2
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	0.9	4.7	5.5	0.6	1.5	4.2	2.6
	Family and Social Network							
	Current Living Arrangement							
60	Living alone (%)	1.0	4.6	1.1	3.7	3.2	1.9	2.6

* Including spouse irrespective of age.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	13.3	20.2	19.7	14.0	17.0	15.5	16.4
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	73.3	41.8	67.4	53.1	57.9	60.7	59.1
63	Living with children and others (%)	9.4	28.9	8.8	25.0	18.6	17.7	18.2
64	Living with others only (%)	3.1	4.5	3.0	4.3	3.3	4.3	3.7
Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement								
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	88.9	87.7	89.6	87.5	87.4	89.7	88.4
Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)								
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	68.4	74.3	59.9	68.7	68.1	68.4
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	27.4	23.8	32.5	26.0	29.1	27.4
Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months³⁰								
68	Received financial support (%)	14.3	9.8	12.5	12.1	12.5	12.0	12.3
69	Provided financial support (%)	8.4	6.1	9.9	5.6	6.4	8.8	7.4
Instrumental Care								
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	5.3	2.8	3.1	5.0	4.8	3.4	4.2
Role in Decision Making in³²								
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	97.7	93.2	98.6	93.6	95.5	96.0	95.7
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	95.3	89.9	97.6	89.5	92.7	93.1	92.9
73	Education of family member/s (%)	94.6	82.0	93.9	86.0	87.8	91.5	89.3
Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only)³³								
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	3.0	2.5	3.4	2.7	3.4	3.0
Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status								
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	70.9	75.2	77.8	69.3	68.2	77.8	72.8
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	34.8	38.5	31.8	29.9	41.4	34.8
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	46.9	47.5	46.4	43.9	50.9	46.9
Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)³⁵								
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	11.5	8.2	13.8	8.7	19.1	11.5
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	6.0	na	6.0	6.6	3.9	6.0

* Including spouse irrespective of age; na “not applicable”. “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)							
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	18.9	24.9	14.1	11.4	28.4	18.9
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	11.0	14.9	7.8	5.2	18.3	11.0
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	13.4	19.1	8.9	6.1	23.1	13.4
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	12.7	15.2	32.2	0.87	16.1	10.6	13.8
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	25.7	19.2	30.9	17.0	24.3	20.4	22.7
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	3.0	3.6	6.4	1.0	4.3	1.8	3.3
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	80.4	62.5	63.1	78.8	75.1	68.4	72.3
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	7.7	12.9	12.7	8.2	4.8	17.7	10.1
Health ⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	8.1	13.7	11.2	10.2	12.5	8.1	10.6
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	20.1	34.2	22.7	29.1	23.1	31.0	26.4
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	18.5	31.1	19.7	27.4	20.6	29.2	24.2
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	2.1	5.3	4.5	2.8	3.2	4.0	3.5
92	Stroke (%)	1.2	2.6	2.2	1.6	2.1	1.5	1.8
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	8.1	17.6	13.2	11.8	9.0	17.1	12.4
94	High Cholesterol (%)	2.9	3.7	3.7	3.0	2.2	4.7	3.3
95	Anaemia (%)	8.7	8.3	6.0	10.2	8.7	8.2	8.5
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	3.9	8.7	6.7	5.6	6.9	4.9	6.1
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	1.0	1.6	1.9	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.2
98	Asthma (%)	3.2	7.6	5.7	4.9	6.2	3.8	5.2
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases								
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	10.8	20.4	11.8	17.5	13.6	17.3	15.1
100	Arthritis (%)	4.2	8.8	5.0	7.2	4.8	8.3	6.3

* Including spouse irrespective of age; na “not applicable.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
101	Osteoporosis (%)	0.65	1.3	0.91	1.0	0.77	1.2	0.94
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems								
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7
103	Depression (%)	0.57	[0.24]	[0.34]	0.48	0.43	[0.41]	0.42
104	Alzheimer's disease and dementia (%)	0.57	[0.14]	[0.44]	[0.33]	0.57	[0.11]	0.38
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	1.2	[0.39]	0.59	1.0	0.65	1.0	0.81
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	1.6	2.4	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%)⁵²	0.80	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.64	1.8	1.1
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%)⁵³	10.2	10.9	14.2	7.8	9.5	11.9	10.5
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear related Conditions								
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	43.8	66.0	53.1	54.2	43.5	68.1	53.8
110	Cataract (%)	6.3	43.9	22.0	24.1	19.0	29.1	23.2
111	Glaucoma (%)	1.5	2.9	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	38.1	34.9	37.3	36.2	28.5	48.1	36.7
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	5.9	6.1	6.6	5.6	5.7	6.4	6.0
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems								
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	45.5	44.9	43.0	46.8	46.9	42.9	45.2
115	Dental caries (%)	24.1	23.0	22.5	24.4	23.7	23.5	23.6
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	13.6	11.1	9.0	15.0	13.9	10.6	12.5
117	Partial edentulism (%)	59.6	66.1	61.2	63.5	60.2	65.8	62.5
118	Complete edentulism (%)	4.3	21.3	11.5	12.3	12.1	11.8	12.0
Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall								
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	14.7	17.3	15.4	16.2	18.4	12.4	15.9
120	Fall (%)	18.1	23.3	17.6	22.5	22.9	17.0	20.5
Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters⁵⁹								
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.5	2.4	0.73	1.7
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	[0.20]	[0.24]	[0.20]	[0.23]	[0.32]	[0.07]	0.21

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	1.0	[0.30]	1.0	0.49	1.1	[0.15]	0.70
124	Chronic illness (%)	0.65	1.1	1.0	0.73	1.1	[0.45]	0.84
Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases								
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	32.2	31.1	31.1	32.2	36.5	25.1	31.7
Vector-borne Diseases								
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	20.4	20.7	19.3	21.4	24.5	15.0	20.5
127	Malaria (%)	18.2	19.1	17.7	19.3	22.6	13.1	18.6
128	Dengue (%)	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1
129	Chikungunya (%)	5.9	5.1	5.0	5.9	6.0	4.9	5.5
Water-borne Diseases								
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	19.1	19.1	18.2	19.7	22.6	14.0	19.1
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	12.7	15.5	14.1	13.9	15.8	11.3	14.0
132	Typhoid (%)	6.9	4.9	5.0	6.8	7.1	4.5	6.0
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	7.9	6.4	6.4	7.8	9.0	4.8	7.2
Other Infectious Diseases								
134	Tuberculosis (%)	5.2	4.3	5.5	4.3	5.1	4.4	4.8
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	5.2	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8
Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions⁶⁴								
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	4.6	4.8	3.4	5.6	5.9	3.0	4.7
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	17.7	17.8	15.5	19.4	18.5	16.6	17.7
Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)								
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	12.8	na	na	12.8	10.9	15.6	12.8
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	16.1	16.0	na	16.1	14.2	18.7	16.1
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	[0.40]	[0.46]	na	0.43	[0.10]	0.88	0.43
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	1.8	1.8	na	1.8	1.5	2.3	1.8
Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members⁶⁹								
142	Hypertension (%)	9.4	7.7	8.6	8.7	7.6	10.1	8.6
143	Diabetes (%)	16.0	12.4	12.2	16.0	9.5	21.2	14.4
144	Heart disease (%)	11.1	8.8	9.6	10.4	7.5	13.7	10.1
145	Stroke (%)	5.4	6.3	6.2	5.5	4.6	7.5	5.8
146	Cancer (%)	6.1	9.5	8.6	6.9	6.0	9.9	7.6
Functional limitations: Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations⁷⁰								
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	13.0	24.5	17.2	18.8	19.0	16.9	18.2

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable", "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, "a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	21.9	33.6	17.8	33.9	32.8	19.3	27.2
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	17.8	21.0	19.2	19.8	17.2	24.4	19.6
Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices								
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	43.4	49.6	47.9	44.9	37.2	58.8	46.2
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	-	[0.31]	[0.33]	-	-	[0.33]	[0.14]
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	41.3	43.1	43.2	41.4	32.1	56.2	42.1
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	3.2	7.2	5.2	4.9	4.5	5.8	5.0
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	0.76	9.8	4.8	4.9	6.3	2.7	4.8
Mental Health: Cognition and Depression								
Cognition								
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	5.2	4.3	4.8	4.9	4.5	5.2	4.8
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	3.9	2.8	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.8	3.4
Depression								
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF(%) ⁷⁸	3.4	3.1	2.2	4.0	3.8	2.5	3.3
Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations								
Measured Prevalence of Hypertension								
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	27.5	40.4	34.6	32.4	31.0	36.6	33.3
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	20.5	24.8	24.4	21.1	21.6	23.7	22.4
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	15.1	17.3	17.8	15.6	17.9	14.7	16.3
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	21.2	32.1	32.9	24.7	26.0	29.0	27.4
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	31.2	42.8	34.1	39.7	32.3	43.5	37.9
Measured Prevalence of Vision Test								
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	13.0	22.3	13.9	19.4	19.9	13.3	17.2
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	11.5	15.4	10.8	14.9	15.4	10.1	13.2
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	3.2	12.8	5.5	9.0	9.0	5.5	7.5

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment.

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	0.68	3.5	1.7	2.2	2.5	1.3	2.0
Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators								
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	16.4	21.7	21.2	17.2	25.2	9.7	18.8
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	25.2	20.4	20.9	24.5	18.2	29.9	23.0
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	10.0	7.5	3.7	12.4	5.9	13.1	8.9
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	33.4	30.8	11.7	46.3	25.8	41.4	32.2
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	72.6	79.6	79.0	73.6	71.4	81.9	75.8
Grip Strength(kg)								
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	22.9	18.3	26.1	17.2	20.8	20.9	20.8
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months								
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months (%)	5.7	9.6	8.5	6.6	7.2	7.8	7.4
Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months								
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	23.4	30.3	33.3	22.0	26.9	28.0	27.4
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	73.6	66.6	63.0	75.6	70.3	68.7	69.6
Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months								
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	44.8	50.3	43.6	49.9	47.8	46.6	47.3
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	16.2	22.9	22.5	17.4	16.6	23.3	19.4
Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months								
178	Public facility (%)	19.9	21.6	21.3	20.3	23.9	16.1	20.7
179	Private facility (%)	77.3	73.2	75.1	75.5	72.5	79.3	75.3
Health Care Financing								
Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁵								
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	12799	36331	25133	27722	20981	33528	26484
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	3327	1480	2275	1949	1758	2606	2138
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	15947	52269	36662	35812	28877	45749	36180

* Including spouse irrespective of age.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	<i>Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization</i>							
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	68.2	73.9	75.2	68.2	73.8	68.6	71.6
184	Savings (%)	[6.9]	16.3	9.7	15.0	7.8	18.6	12.4
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	4.9	[3.7]	[4.1]	4.3	4.7	[3.4]	4.2
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	5.3	[5.5]	7.3	[3.7]	[3.5]	8.0	5.4
	<i>Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁷</i>							
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	984	1069	1129	953	986	1076	1023
188	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	331	215	181	361	315	204	281
189	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	1132	1283	1381	1089	1178	1232	1202
	Health Insurance							
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	39.4	31.5	40.0	32.9	33.8	38.8	35.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Gujarat

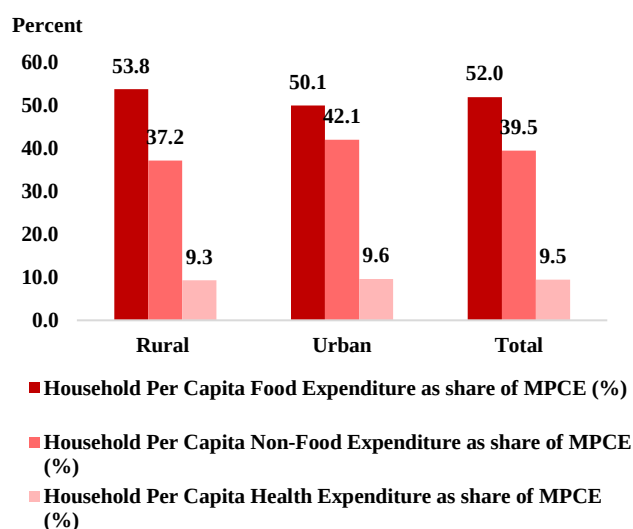
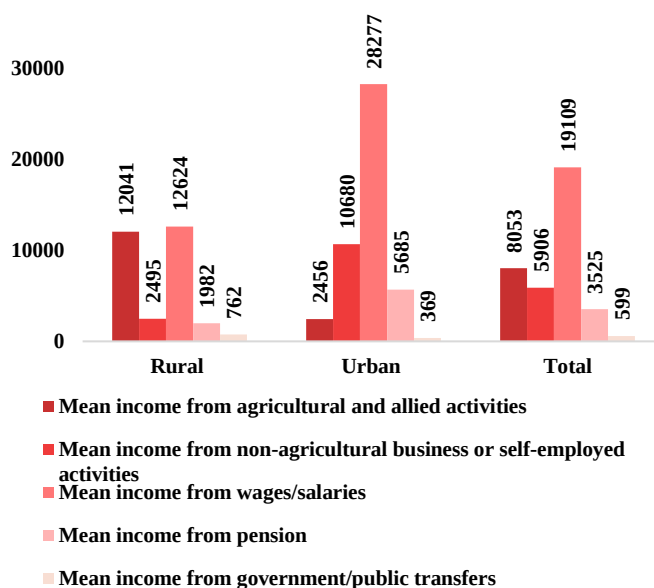


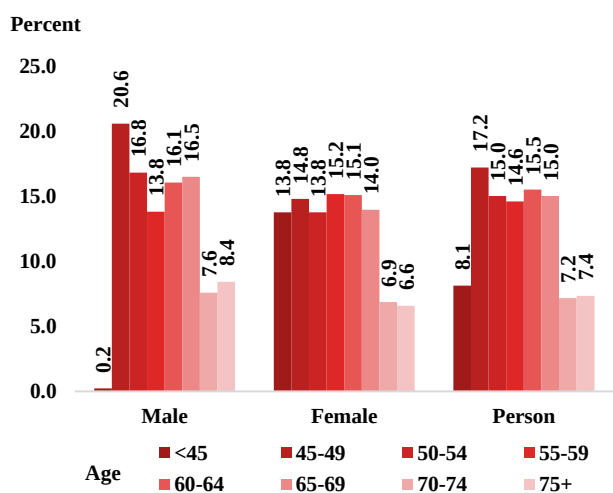
Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Gujarat



*Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Gujarat



<45 year includes individuals and their spouses (regardless of their age)

Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Gujarat

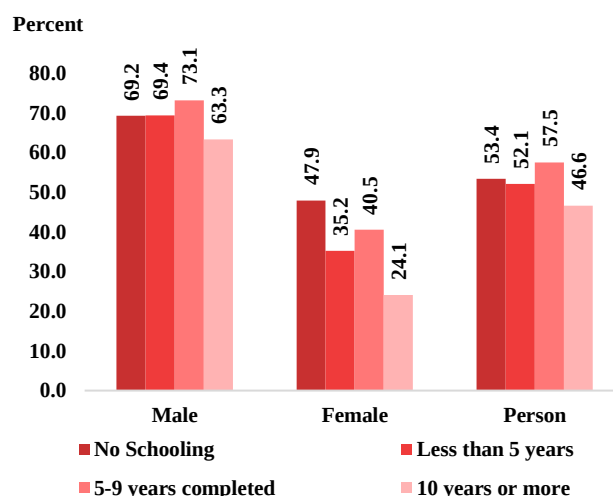


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Gujarat

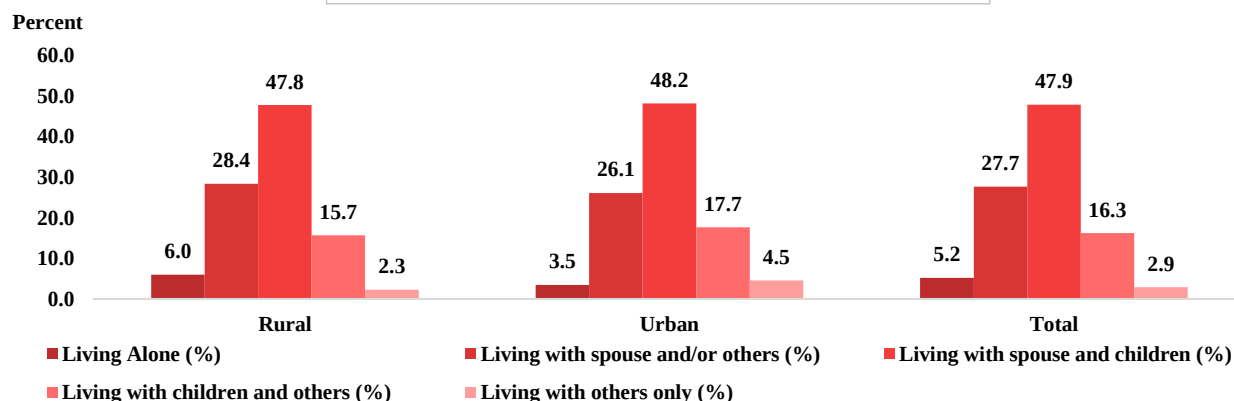


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Gujarat

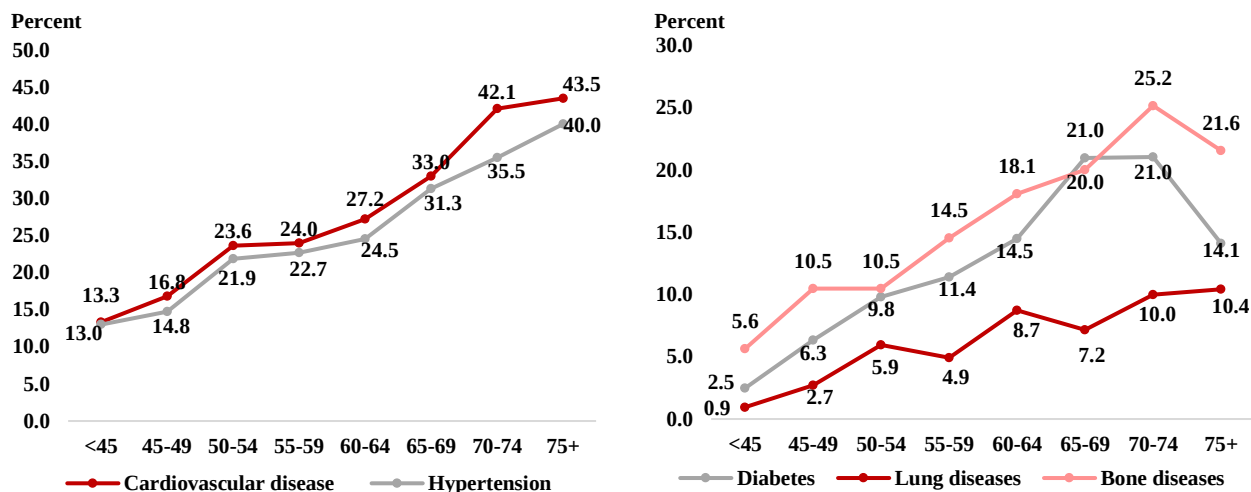


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Gujarat

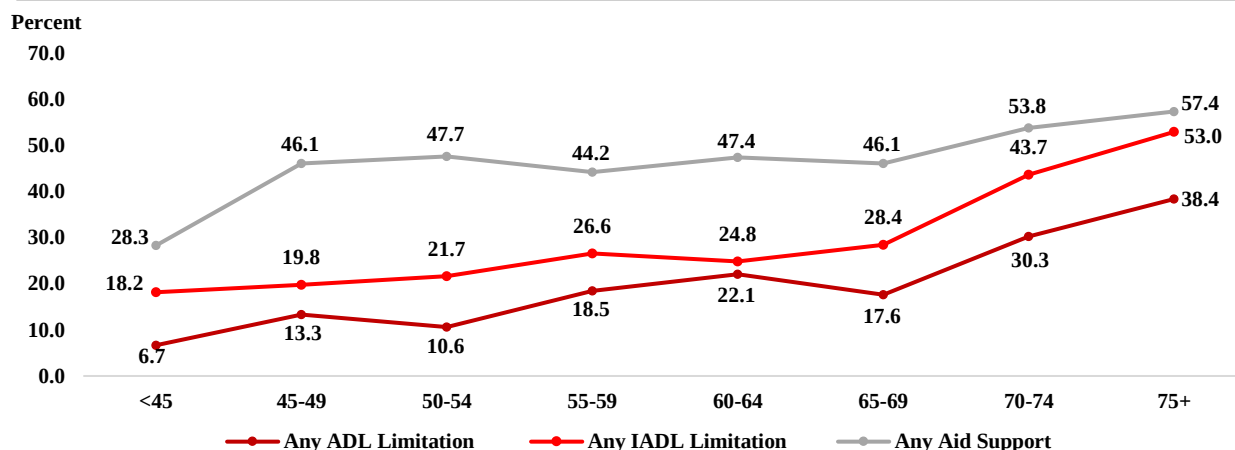
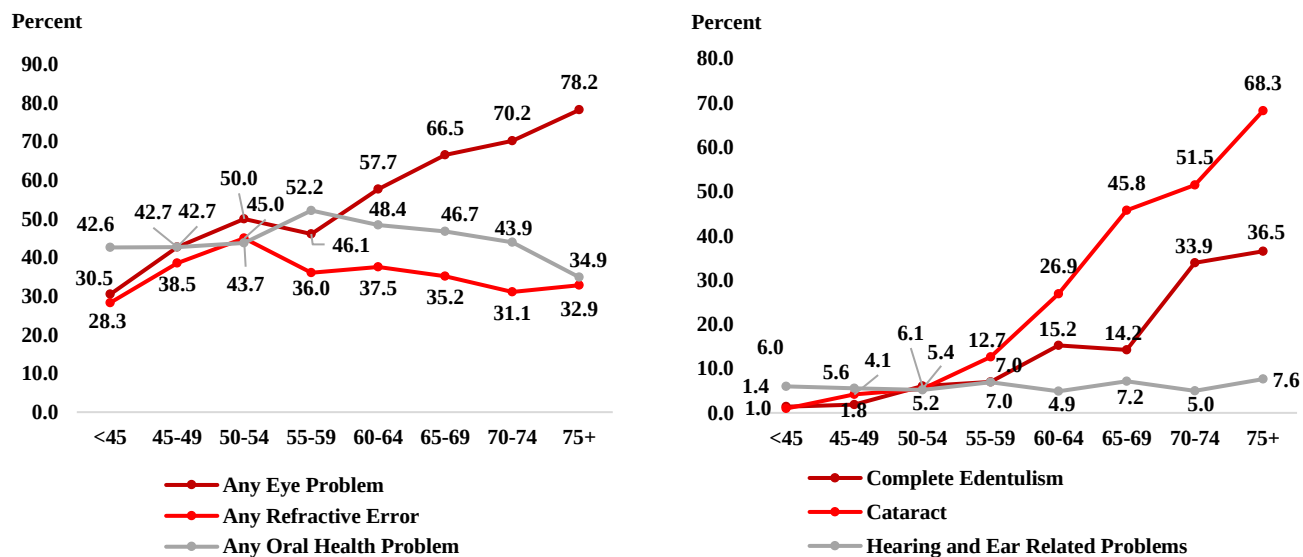


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Gujarat



HARYANA

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T. H. Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the State of Haryana

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the state of Haryana. The fieldwork for Haryana was conducted from **April through August 2017**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of Households and Individuals interviewed for the state of Haryana, LASI Wave 1, 2017-18

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		1167	654	na	na	1821
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) [#]		833	418	na	na	1251
3.	Individuals Interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	684	366	429	621	1050
		60 years and above	600	248	363	485	848
		All ages	1284	614	792	1106	1898

na "not applicable"

[#] LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Haryana-Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2017-18		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	6.6	5.8	6.4
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	27.7	24.8	26.9
3	15-44	47.8	52.3	49.0
4	45-59	11.8	12.3	11.9
5	60-69	7.4	6.1	7.1
6	70-79	3.8	3.6	3.7
7	80+	1.5	0.9	1.4
8	60-74	9.8	8.4	9.4
9	75+	3.0	2.2	2.8
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	890	913	898
11	60 + population	1168	1113	1151
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	8.0	7.2	7.7
13	60 + population	36.2	36.0	36.0
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	91.7	90.9	91.4
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	8.3	9.0	8.6
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	81.2	81.2	81.2
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	96.2	84.3	91.7
18	Households with electricity (%)	98.2	99.8	98.8
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	30.0	89.1	52.5
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	40.4	5.9	27.3
21	Households with pucca house (%) ⁹	80.5	96.4	86.6
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	2646	3501	2952
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	53.0	43.9	49.1
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	10.3	10.5	10.4

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ Pucca house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	95.0	83.1	90.5
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	44.7	60.5	50.7
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	21.8	9.1	17.0
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	50548	60006	53940
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	21947	4610	15703
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	2688	9769	5245
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	19712	35556	25397
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	2282	3917	2871
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	2487	3243	2757
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	6.6	16.1	10.2
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	[0.1]	1.7	0.7
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	6.1	8.0	6.8
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	0.4	2.5	1.2
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	[0.4]	4.8	2.1

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators

LASI- Wave 1, 2017-18

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	57.1	34.2	69.4	30.3	35.4	64.7	46.2
Schooling								
40	No schooling (%)	42.9	65.8	30.6	69.7	64.6	35.3	53.8
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	4.9	3.3	5.6	3.1	4.4	3.6	4.1
42	5-9 years complete (%)	24.9	16.9	29.6	15.3	17.5	27.3	21.1
43	10 or more years complete (%)	27.4	14.0	34.2	12.0	13.6	33.8	21.0
Marital Status								
44	Currently married (%)	88.1	59.4	85.3	66.9	74.1	74.9	74.4
45	Widowed (%)	10.1	39.7	12.2	32.4	24.3	24.0	24.2
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	61.7	58.7	98.6	34.1	63.5	54.7	60.3
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	50.0	18.9	63.7	15.6	36.6	32.6	35.1
Type of Work								
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	43.6	58.3	46.0	51.4	65.9	11.7	47.4
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	19.4	26.2	24.9	10.8	13.8	35.5	21.2
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	37.0	15.5	29.2	37.8	20.3	52.9	31.4
Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴								
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	8651	7396	9677	4609	8031	10793	8258
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	12066	11588	12727	5997	9401	13765	11910
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	14508	7383	15003	10544	11925	14876	13613
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	11489	8516	12002	7034	9020	14018	10727
Job Search								
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	7.5	1.7	4.5	5.4	3.0	8.4	4.8
Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage								
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	4.8	14.7	13.6	[1.2]	6.4	15.6	9.4
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	8.0	11.8	12.7	3.9	5.5	18.2	9.7
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	1.3	7.2	9.6	[0.4]	3.2	5.7	4.1
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	1.1	6.9	9.1	[0.2]	3.1	5.2	3.8
Family and Social Network								
Current Living Arrangement								
60	Living alone (%)	0.8	2.5	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	4.0	11.2	9.0	6.4	8.0	6.6	7.5

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	83.8	48.0	75.9	60.4	66.0	67.9	66.7
63	Living with children and others (%)	10.3	32.9	11.1	27.9	20.7	21.6	21.1
64	Living with others only (%)	1.2	5.4	2.3	3.8	3.7	2.3	3.2
Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement								
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	88.9	87.5	88.8	87.8	87.2	90.0	88.2
Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)								
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	76.7	78.6	74.5	76.4	77.7	76.7
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	39.9	40.0	39.9	38.4	43.2	39.9
Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months³⁰								
68	Received financial support (%)	6.9	5.8	5.0	7.3	6.0	7.0	6.4
69	Provided financial support (%)	9.3	6.3	9.6	6.7	6.5	10.3	7.9
Instrumental Care								
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	3.1	2.3	3.0	2.5	2.1	3.8	2.7
Role in Decision Making in³²								
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	98.1	93.0	96.0	95.5	94.7	97.4	95.7
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	94.3	89.4	95.8	89.4	91.3	93.1	92.0
73	Education of family member/s (%)	89.6	78.0	88.2	81.2	82.6	86.6	84.1
Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only)³³								
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.0	3.4
Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status								
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	46.3	43.1	45.8	44.0	43.0	49.9	44.7
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	78.4	82.9	75.2	79.2	76.7	78.4
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	67.6	64.0	70.0	68.3	66.1	67.6
Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)³⁵								
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	60.1	69.7	53.8	60.0	60.3	60.1
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	39.3	na	39.3	40.6	36.6	39.3

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	49.5	60.0	42.1	50.4	47.8	49.5
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	33.8	43.6	26.9	34.2	33.1	33.8
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	6.7	12.5	2.6	5.7	8.7	6.7
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	23.5	30.0	51.8	9.4	32.0	17.4	26.6
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	2.3	2.0	3.5	1.3	1.7	2.9	2.2
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	5.1	2.3	9.2	[0.06]	4.2	3.0	3.8
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	59.2	31.8	40.5	49.9	48.9	41.2	46.1
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	10.1	8.5	12.1	7.5	7.0	13.3	9.3
Health ⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	12.9	23.0	17.2	18.0	17.3	18.3	17.7
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	34.2	41.9	31.7	42.1	35.7	41.6	37.9
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	33.1	39.8	29.0	41.3	34.0	40.4	36.3
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	2.4	4.4	5.4	2.0	2.7	4.5	3.4
92	Stroke (%)	[0.38]	1.1	1.0	0.51	0.57	1.0	0.71
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	6.2	10.5	9.4	7.5	5.8	12.6	8.3
94	High Cholesterol (%)	1.0	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.5
95	Anaemia (%)	3.8	3.1	1.6	4.7	3.0	4.3	3.5
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	4.6	9.1	8.1	5.9	7.3	5.9	6.8
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	1.4	2.7	2.5	1.7	2.1	1.9	2.0
98	Asthma (%)	3.1	6.3	5.3	4.2	4.9	4.2	4.6
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases								
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	5.5	9.6	5.8	8.6	7.8	6.9	7.5

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

³⁷ Among those who are aware about the concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
100	Arthritis (%)	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.8	1.2	2.2
101	Osteoporosis (%)	-	[0.32]	[0.20]	[0.13]	-	[0.42]	[0.16]
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems								
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	0.57	1.1	1.3	0.50	0.71	1.0	0.83
103	Depression (%)	[0.30]	[0.24]	[0.46]	[0.15]	[0.29]	[0.26]	0.28
104	Alzheimer's disease and dementia (%)	[0.09]	[0.21]	[0.37]	-	[0.18]	[0.09]	[0.15]
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	-	[0.34]	[0.26]	[0.09]	-	[0.44]	[0.16]
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	[0.36]	0.51	0.69	[0.26]	0.54	[0.23]	0.43
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	0.66	0.92	1.5	0.33	0.74	0.86	0.78
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	6.9	6.9	8.3	5.9	6.5	7.5	6.9
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear related Conditions								
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	42.0	61.6	52.7	50.5	43.9	64.3	51.4
110	Cataract (%)	2.5	15.3	9.2	8.3	7.7	10.3	8.6
111	Glaucoma (%)	0.93	3.4	2.2	2.0	2.4	1.6	2.1
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	39.9	45.6	44.1	41.6	36.0	54.0	42.6
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	4.3	11.1	9.2	6.4	8.3	6.3	7.6
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems								
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	51.2	49.0	46.2	52.8	50.2	49.9	50.1
115	Dental caries (%)	12.5	12.3	11.4	13.0	12.2	12.6	12.4
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	21.1	18.6	17.6	21.5	21.3	17.6	19.9
117	Partial edentulism (%)	56.4	69.7	60.4	64.4	61.5	65.1	62.8
118	Complete edentulism (%)	3.2	23.2	13.8	12.1	14.6	9.6	12.8
Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall								
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	9.4	13.0	11.6	10.8	12.1	9.5	11.1
120	Fall (%)	10.9	18.1	14.9	14.0	15.4	12.6	14.3

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters ⁵⁹							
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	1.0	0.63	1.4	0.50	0.85	0.85	0.85
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	[0.04]	[0.14]	[0.16]	[0.03]	[0.10]	[0.05]	[0.09]
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	[0.39]	[0.19]	[0.35]	[0.26]	0.38	[0.15]	0.30
124	Chronic illness (%)	0.61	[0.30]	0.84	[0.21]	0.36	[0.65]	0.46
	Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases							
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	43.8	46.3	43.6	45.9	44.1	46.5	45.0
	Vector-borne Diseases							
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	22.4	20.1	20.7	21.6	19.2	24.7	21.3
127	Malaria (%)	13.1	13.3	14.2	12.6	15.1	9.9	13.2
128	Dengue (%)	2.1	2.8	1.5	3.1	1.9	3.3	2.4
129	Chikungunya (%)	9.5	5.1	6.7	7.9	3.5	14.2	7.4
	Water-borne Diseases							
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	29.6	34.3	30.2	33.0	33.2	29.5	31.9
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	18.4	24.7	22.0	21.0	21.2	21.7	21.4
132	Typhoid (%)	14.4	13.8	11.2	16.1	14.7	13.1	14.1
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	2.7	1.7	1.7	2.6	2.8	1.2	2.2
	Other Infectious Diseases							
134	Tuberculosis (%)	[0.37]	0.76	1.0	[0.27]	0.68	[0.35]	0.56
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	1.0	2.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
	Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions ⁶⁴							
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	1.8	2.2	1.5	2.3	2.5	1.1	2.0
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	10.6	16.5	12.7	14.0	14.5	11.7	13.4
	Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)							
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	22.5	na	na	22.5	22.2	23.0	22.5
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	6.1	6.2	na	6.1	5.6	7.0	6.1
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	1.3	[0.43]	na	0.89	1.0	[0.63]	0.89
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	1.0	[0.49]	na	0.76	[0.61]	[1.0]	0.76
	Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members ⁶⁹							
142	Hypertension (%)	28.4	22.6	25.4	25.7	24.6	27.3	25.6
143	Diabetes (%)	15.5	12.0	11.4	15.5	11.4	18.0	13.8
144	Heart disease (%)	8.2	5.9	6.8	7.3	5.9	9.2	7.1
145	Stroke (%)	1.4	1.5	2.1	1.0	1.3	1.7	1.4
146	Cancer (%)	3.8	3.9	3.2	4.3	4.1	3.4	3.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, “a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (anyone or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Functional limitations: Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations ⁷⁰							
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	4.0	11.6	8.0	7.4	7.9	7.1	7.6
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	19.4	43.4	24.6	35.2	34.2	25.3	30.9
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	10.2	24.6	25.4	16.9	18.5	22.6	19.7
	Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices							
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	34.7	46.5	44.9	37.2	32.9	53.2	40.3
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	[0.05]	0.75	0.80	[0.10]	[0.18]	0.74	0.39
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	32.5	41.5	40.8	34.1	29.0	50.2	36.8
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	2.6	5.5	4.1	4.0	2.9	5.8	4.0
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	0.75	5.8	4.5	2.3	3.7	2.2	3.2
	Mental Health: Cognition and Depression							
	Cognition							
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	5.4	4.7	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.3	5.1
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	4.0	3.3	3.9	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.7
	Depression							
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	6.6	5.5	5.5	6.4	5.6	6.9	6.1
	Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations							
	Measured Prevalence of Hypertension							
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	24.9	31.7	34.6	24.0	26.4	31.3	28.2
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	14.9	16.6	23.3	10.7	16.5	14.4	15.7
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	10.3	13.0	15.8	9.9	10.0	14.3	11.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	19.7	24.5	23.8	21.6	19.0	27.1	22.3
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	28.9	37.2	34.8	32.6	35.9	29.5	33.3
Measured Prevalence of Vision Test								
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	36.1	42.0	31.8	43.7	44.6	29.2	39.0
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	34.6	37.0	28.7	40.5	41.7	25.5	35.8
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	4.1	13.9	7.1	9.9	9.5	7.5	8.8
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	[0.35]	5.0	2.8	2.4	2.9	2.0	2.6
Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators								
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	13.0	22.1	19.3	16.1	21.3	10.4	17.3
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	24.4	20.4	19.2	24.7	18.7	29.2	22.5
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	12.3	4.9	4.0	11.9	6.0	13.7	8.8
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	40.5	36.4	16.6	52.9	34.4	46.0	38.6
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	82.2	87.6	82.3	86.3	83.6	86.8	84.7
Grip Strength(kg)								
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	26.8	21.6	30.8	19.9	24.4	24.0	24.3
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months								
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months (%)	6.9	10.1	10.7	6.9	8.8	7.8	8.4
Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months								
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	22.2	20.5	24.6	17.7	26.7	10.5	21.2
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	72.4	77.1	70.8	79.7	70.5	84.0	75.1
Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months								
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	56.7	57.4	53.9	59.1	53.8	62.6	57.0

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	62.4	69.7	67.5	64.9	64.9	67.3	65.9
Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months								
178	Public facility (%)	15.3	17.2	17.0	15.7	16.2	16.2	16.2
179	Private facility (%)	70.2	71.2	70.5	70.8	71.9	68.9	70.7
Health Care Financing								
Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁵								
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	16000	18532	20624	14078	13868	24453	17456
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	20759	5501	17683	4274	13962	3929	12279
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	14745	22467	22787	16000	14250	27566	19302
Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization								
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	75.8	70.4	71.1	74.4	76.4	65.5	72.7
184	Savings (%)	21.1	20.9	25.5	16.1	18.1	26.6	21.0
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	9.7	4.6	7.0	6.6	6.9	6.7	6.8
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	[3.9]	[1.1]	[4.5]	-	[0.4]	[6.0]	[2.3]
Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁷								
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	630	826	777	680	691	765	719
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	355	388	585	242	482	183	371
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	673	910	825	750	734	857	781
Health Insurance								
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	7.6	5.5	9.5	4.7	4.2	10.8	6.6

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Haryana

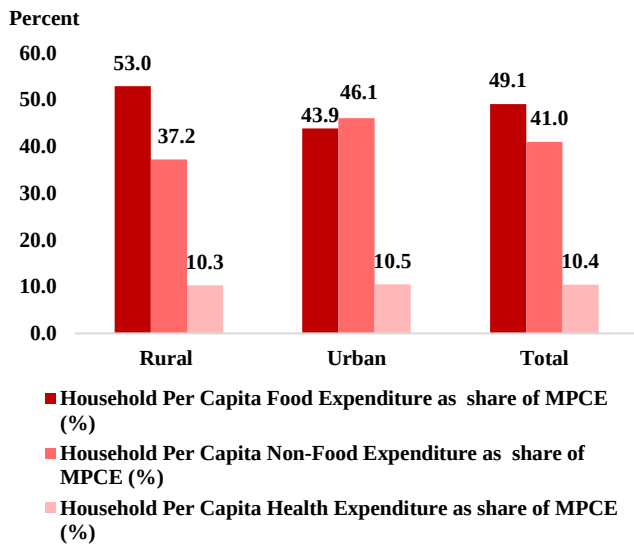
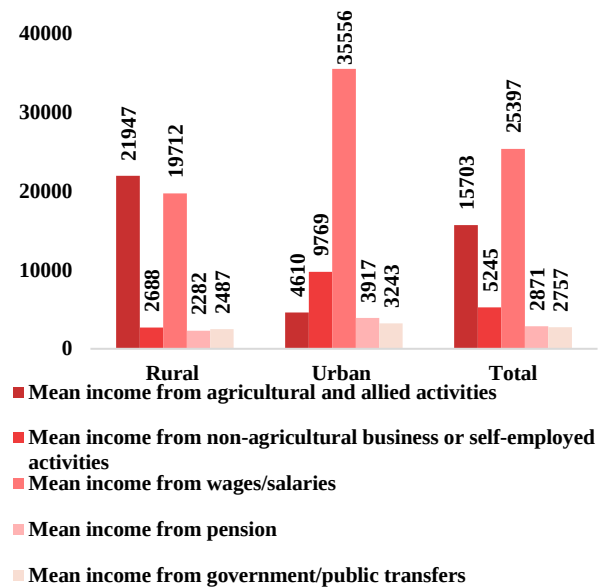


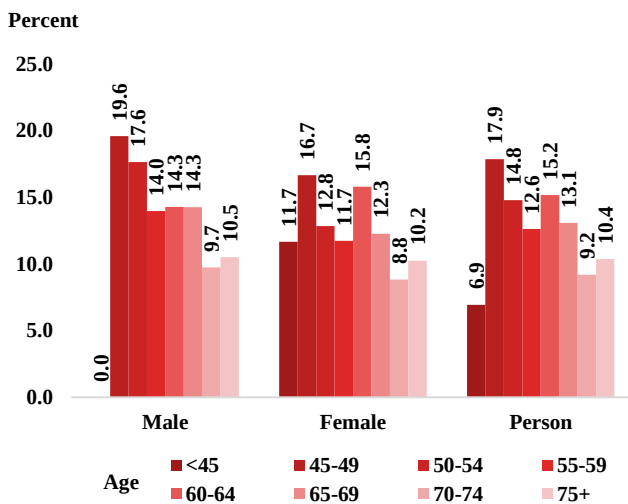
Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Haryana



*Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Haryana



<45 year includes individuals and their spouses (regardless of their age)

Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Haryana

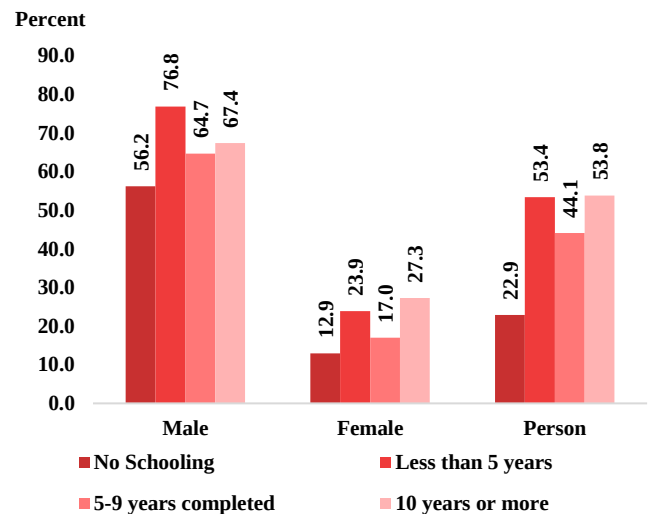


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Haryana

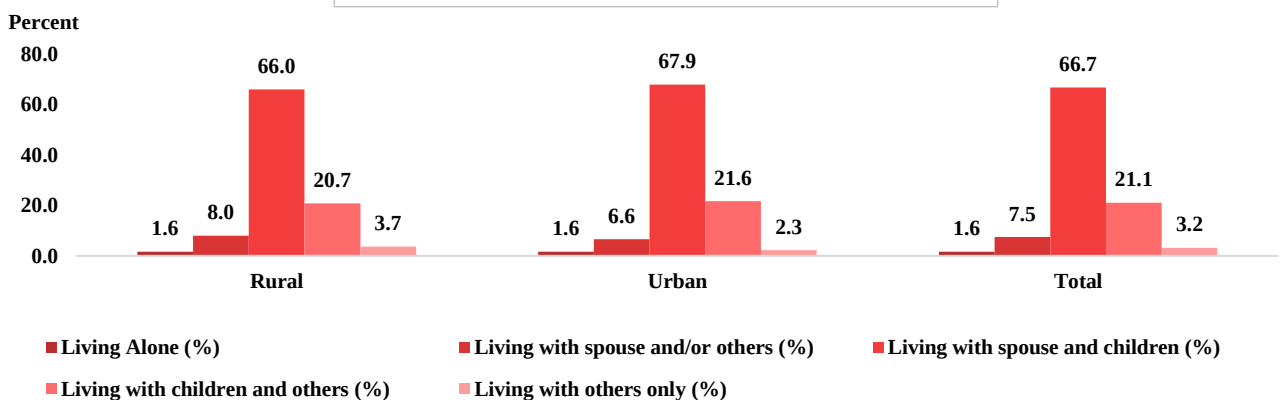


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Haryana

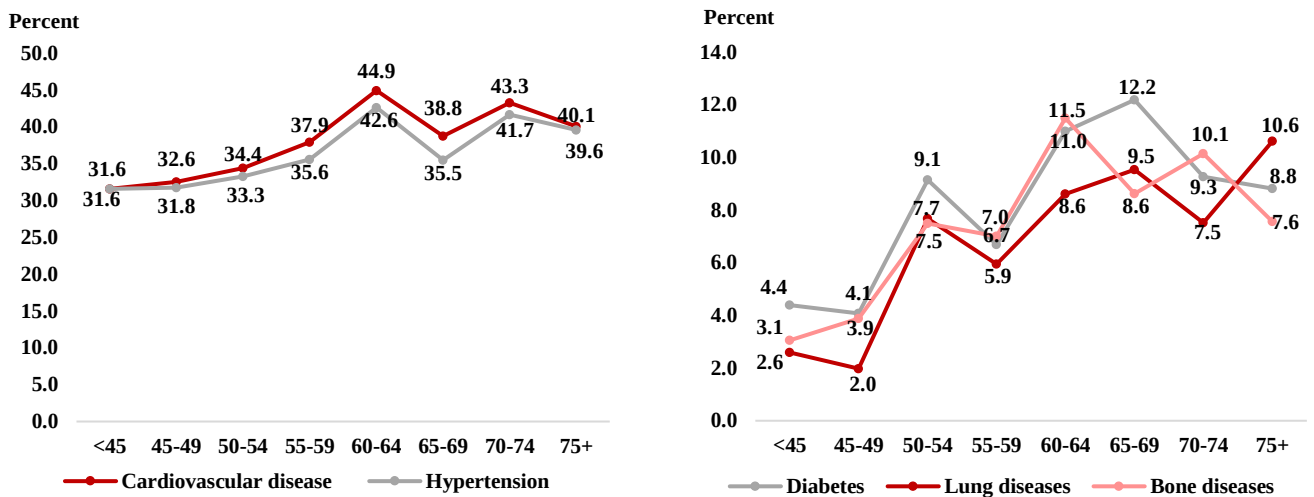


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Haryana

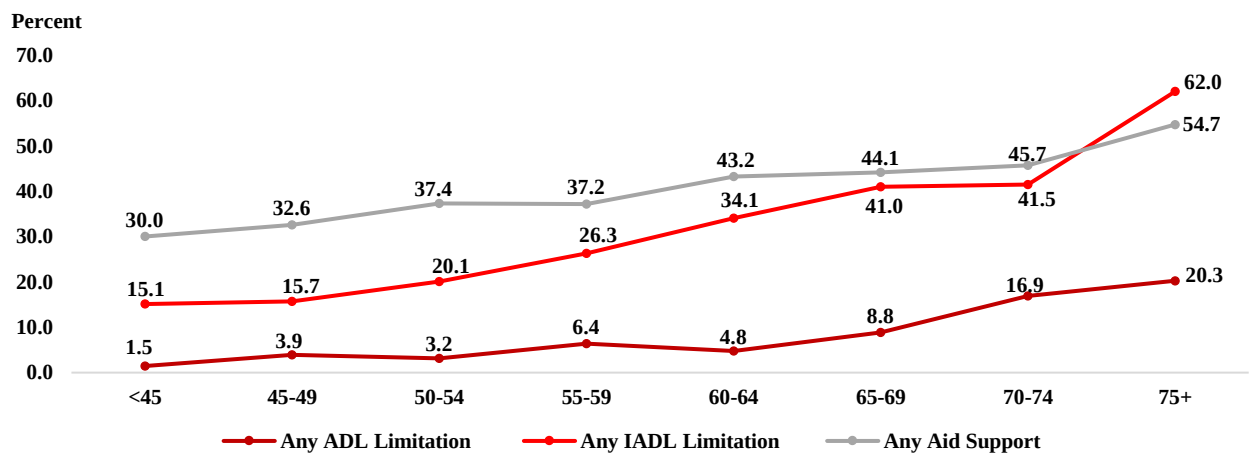
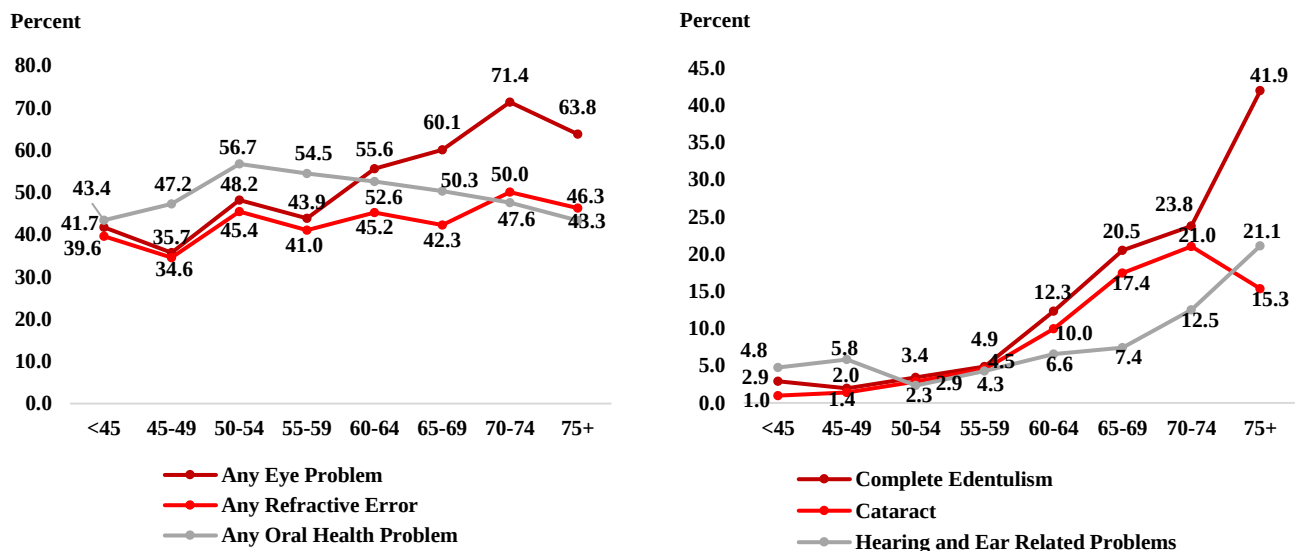


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Haryana



HIMACHAL PRADESH

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T.H.Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the State of Himachal Pradesh

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the state of Himachal Pradesh. The fieldwork for Himachal Pradesh was conducted from **December 2017 through February 2018**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of Households and Individuals interviewed for the state of Himachal Pradesh, LASI Wave 1, 2017-18

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		904	177	na	na	1081
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) #		700	105	na	na	805
3.	Individuals interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	661	106	258	509	767
		60 years and above	562	59	304	317	621
		All ages	1223	165	562	826	1388

na "not applicable"

LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Himachal Pradesh-Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2017-18		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	5.7	5.1	5.7
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	20.9	21.0	20.9
3	15-44	46.2	53.8	46.6
4	45-59	15.9	14.0	15.8
5	60-69	10.3	6.0	10.1
6	70-79	4.7	4.2	4.6
7	80+	2.2	1.0	2.1
8	60-74	13.0	7.9	12.7
9	75+	4.1	3.3	4.1
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	1007	1016	1008
11	60 + population	1031	1053	1033
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	9.4	10.6	9.5
13	60 + population	41.5	73.4	43.5
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	93.1	97.4	93.6
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	6.9	2.6	6.4
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	83.8	89.2	84.4
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	97.3	100.0	97.6
18	Households with electricity (%)	99.8	99.1	99.7
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	40.8	88.5	46.3
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	3.0	[1.1]	2.8
21	Households with <i>pucca</i> house (%) ⁹	80.3	97.5	82.4
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	3824	4316	3880
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	47.1	40.7	46.3
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	14.2	15.9	14.4

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ *Pucca* house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	92.0	78.2	90.4
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	27.4	22.2	26.8
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	30.1	17.6	28.6
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	62060	68380	62784
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	20471	2945	18445
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	3237	10574	4083
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	23597	35666	24974
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	11911	16054	12385
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	1187	789	1141
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	20.9	26.3	21.5
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	10.5	6.4	10.0
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	6.7	12.9	7.4
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	5.0	6.4	5.2
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	[0.5]	[2.0]	[0.7]

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators

LASI- Wave 1, 2017-18

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	77.1	53.7	82.5	54.9	66.2	64.6	66.0
	Schooling							
40	No schooling (%)	22.9	46.3	17.5	45.1	33.8	35.4	34.0
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	10.2	8.8	8.9	10.0	9.8	6.9	9.5
42	5-9 years complete (%)	37.7	23.7	33.3	29.6	31.9	22.0	31.1
43	10 or more years complete (%)	29.2	21.2	40.4	15.4	24.5	35.6	25.4
	Marital Status							
44	Currently married (%)	88.6	62.0	87.2	68.4	76.0	75.7	76.0
45	Widowed (%)	9.6	35.6	10.2	29.8	22.2	19.7	21.9
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	84.0	85.7	98.3	75.7	84.7	85.6	84.8
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	73.4	40.5	67.7	51.2	58.5	50.4	57.8
	Type of Work							
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	68.0	81.3	59.5	83.9	76.2	27.5	72.4
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	6.5	8.9	11.9	3.3	5.0	34.8	7.3
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	25.4	9.8	28.6	12.8	18.8	37.7	20.2
	Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴							
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	5680	6098	7632	4694	5908	3503	5837
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	12718	9508	11419	11442	9401	14905	11424
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	20665	7496	24367	7043	17347	25706	18549
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	9989	6541	12877	5221	8251	15842	8842
	Job Search							
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	3.7	1.1	4.2	1.0	2.6	[1.2]	2.5
	Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage							
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	6.6	23.2	25.5	5.0	14.3	17.5	14.6
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	6.9	15.4	21.2	2.0	10.7	13.6	11.0
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	2.6	23.1	27.5	2.1	12.4	11.0	12.3
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	2.4	22.9	25.0	3.5	12.3	10.6	12.1

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator,

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; It includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agricultural business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Family and Social Network								
	Current Living Arrangement							
60	Living alone (%)	0.8	1.8	1.0	1.4	1.1	[3.3]	1.3
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	11.7	14.5	16.8	10.5	13.3	11.0	13.1
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	75.4	46.2	69.4	56.3	61.3	64.0	61.6
63	Living with children and others (%)	10.0	30.6	7.5	28.1	19.8	19.5	19.8
64	Living with others only (%)	2.1	6.8	5.3	3.7	4.5	[2.2]	4.3
	Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement							
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	97.6	96.9	96.3	97.9	97.2	98.3	97.3
	Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)							
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	91.6	91.3	92.1	91.5	94.3	91.6
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	24.5	24.9	23.9	24.8	20.0	24.5
	Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months ³⁰							
68	Received financial support (%)	15.8	14.4	10.9	18.0	15.8	8.5	15.1
69	Provided financial support (%)	10.8	8.7	15.6	5.9	9.3	15.4	9.8
	Instrumental Care							
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	5.2	1.8	4.1	3.2	3.3	6.0	3.6
	Role in Decision Making in ³²							
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	98.0	93.5	97.8	94.6	95.7	98.2	95.9
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	96.3	90.4	97.2	91.1	93.5	94.2	93.6
73	Education of family member/s (%)	95.1	83.3	94.2	86.4	89.8	87.7	89.6
	Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only) ³³							
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	1.1	1.4	[0.8]	1.0	[2.0]	1.1
	Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status							
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	68.0	62.7	71.6	61.4	65.1	75.3	65.5
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
	Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)							
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	77.1	82.6	71.8	76.6	83.8	77.1
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	70.2	71.9	68.6	69.8	76.8	70.2
	Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only) ³⁵							
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	28.0	44.1	16.9	28.8	8.8	28.0

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided, refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	41.6	na	41.6	42.1	24.8	41.6
Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	29.1	35.6	22.7	29.0	30.4	29.1
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	19.2	22.2	16.2	19.2	18.5	19.2
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	7.3	13.1	1.7	7.3	7.5	7.3
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	16.2	25.9	44.2	5.1	21.8	10.4	20.8
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	2.1	1.0	3.3	[0.40]	1.2	5.2	1.6
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	2.9	1.7	5.9	-	2.4	[1.7]	2.3
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	95.2	68.7	76.6	86.7	82.6	83.3	82.7
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	15.3	17.5	21.8	12.7	16.0	20.0	16.4
Health⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	12.4	25.9	16.7	20.1	18.9	16.6	18.7
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	27.9	42.7	32.4	36.6	34.6	37.4	34.9
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	26.5	38.4	27.2	35.5	31.9	34.0	32.1
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	2.9	8.8	9.7	3.0	5.9	3.8	5.7
92	Stroke (%)	1.5	3.1	2.7	1.9	2.2	3.0	2.2
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	8.7	16.1	11.5	12.7	11.6	18.3	12.2
94	High Cholesterol (%)	2.8	4.9	3.3	4.1	3.7	5.2	3.8
95	Anaemia (%)	9.4	8.1	5.3	11.1	9.0	6.2	8.8
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	1.9	5.1	5.9	1.8	3.5	3.0	3.4
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary	0.82	1.3	1.7	0.60	1.1	[0.39]	1.0
98	Asthma (%)	1.1	3.7	4.1	1.2	2.3	[2.6]	2.3

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases							
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	9.2	14.1	7.1	14.5	11.0	17.3	11.5
100	Arthritis (%)	4.3	7.3	2.9	7.7	5.6	7.5	5.8
101	Osteoporosis (%)	0.81	2.5	[0.34]	2.4	1.6	[1.4]	1.6
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems							
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	0.86	0.86	1.1	0.67	0.85	[0.95]	0.86
103	Depression (%)	[0.44]	0.79	[0.70]	[0.54]	0.61	[0.57]	0.60
104	Alzheimer’s disease and dementia (%)	[0.08]	-	-	[0.07]	[0.05]	-	[0.04]
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	[0.40]	[0.08]	[0.53]	[0.06]	[0.23]	[0.39]	[0.25]
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	[0.28]	[0.46]	[0.62]	[0.19]	0.40	-	0.36
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	1.6	2.9	2.4	2.1	2.3	[1.3]	2.2
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	11.3	12.0	8.9	13.5	11.2	16.5	11.6
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear related Conditions							
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	41.9	62.4	52.2	51.2	50.3	65.2	51.6
110	Cataract (%)	3.3	27.0	15.2	14.1	14.9	11.0	14.5
111	Glaucoma (%)	3.1	4.2	3.4	3.8	3.7	[2.5]	3.6
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	37.8	40.0	38.5	39.1	37.4	54.1	38.9
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	4.2	12.6	8.3	8.1	8.4	5.9	8.2
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems							
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	60.1	46.6	50.7	55.7	53.4	56.8	53.7
115	Dental caries (%)	30.4	22.8	25.0	28.0	27.3	21.7	26.8
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	23.2	13.4	15.7	20.5	18.5	19.1	18.6
117	Partial edentulism (%)	73.7	70.8	71.6	72.9	72.2	73.4	72.3
118	Complete edentulism (%)	4.3	26.2	17.2	12.9	15.7	3.6	14.7
	Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall							
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	14.9	15.1	14.2	15.6	15.5	10.4	15.0
120	Fall (%)	18.9	20.6	15.0	22.9	20.0	16.6	19.7

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters ⁵⁹							
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	5.1	3.1	3.9	4.3	4.4	[1.3]	4.1
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	0.68	[0.24]	0.89	[0.19]	0.51	-	0.47
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	3.0	2.9	2.5	3.3	3.1	[1.3]	2.9
124	Chronic illness (%)	1.4	[0.18]	[0.57]	0.99	0.91	-	0.82
	Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases							
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	28.9	31.8	26.7	32.7	30.8	25.5	30.3
	Vector-borne Diseases							
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.6	[0.51]	1.5
127	Malaria (%)	0.97	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	[0.39]	1.2
128	Dengue (%)	[0.20]	[0.02]	-	[0.20]	[0.12]	[0.13]	[0.12]
129	Chikungunya (%)	[0.27]	[0.22]	[0.09]	[0.35]	[0.27]	-	[0.25]
	Water-borne Diseases							
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	26.5	29.1	24.3	30.0	28.1	23.5	27.7
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	15.4	20.3	15.8	19.0	17.8	16.8	17.7
132	Typhoid (%)	11.8	9.6	8.6	12.2	11.2	6.1	10.8
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	2.5	3.6	3.1	2.9	3.2	[1.3]	3.0
	Other Infectious Diseases							
134	Tuberculosis (%)	0.97	0.87	1.5	0.55	1.0	[0.13]	0.92
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.0	5.0	3.1
	Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions ⁶⁴							
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	17.5	19.6	13.1	22.1	19.8	4.8	18.5
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	9.9	15.7	11.5	13.4	12.8	11.4	12.6
	Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)							
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	31.5	na	na	31.5	31.6	30.4	31.5
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	12.2	14.3	na	13.1	13.0	13.5	13.1
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	0.96	1.8	na	1.3	0.96	4.6	1.3
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	2.1	1.7	na	2.0	1.9	[2.4]	2.0
	Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members ⁶⁹							
142	Hypertension (%)	28.2	13.5	19.4	22.5	20.8	26.2	21.3
143	Diabetes (%)	18.3	9.2	13.9	14.1	13.6	17.7	14.0
144	Heart disease (%)	13.4	6.7	8.6	11.3	10.0	12.7	10.2
145	Stroke (%)	5.8	2.8	4.7	4.2	4.3	5.8	4.4
146	Cancer (%)	6.8	4.3	6.0	5.3	5.9	[2.3]	5.6

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, “a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 12 months (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Functional limitations: Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations⁷⁰							
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	9.8	26.1	14.2	19.7	17.6	16.6	17.5
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	21.6	47.9	23.7	41.0	34.5	29.9	34.1
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	16.4	30.4	24.2	26.2	25.5	27.3	25.6
	Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices							
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	40.8	58.9	51.0	48.2	48.4	59.3	49.3
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	[0.23]	[0.57]	[0.54]	[0.30]	0.42	[0.13]	0.39
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	36.3	50.2	44.2	42.1	41.9	53.6	42.9
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	5.5	14.4	8.6	10.4	9.4	13.2	9.7
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	1.1	14.9	9.7	6.2	7.9	4.7	7.6
	Mental Health: Cognition and Depression							
	Cognition							
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	5.4	4.5	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.0
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	4.0	3.0	3.6	3.5	3.5	4.2	3.6
	Depression							
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	4.3	6.1	2.5	7.0	5.2	4.5	5.2
	Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations							
	Measured Prevalence of Hypertension							
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	32.7	49.1	47.4	35.6	40.1	43.6	40.4
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	20.4	25.6	29.8	18.1	22.9	21.8	22.8
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	20.3	22.2	27.9	17.9	22.4	10.6	21.4
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	26.6	41.4	38.1	33.0	32.7	57.2	34.8
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	27.5	25.5	17.9	30.9	26.5	24.7	26.4

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Measured Prevalence of Vision Test							
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	13.3	28.2	15.8	23.3	21.1	11.1	20.3
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	13.3	26.0	14.7	22.3	20.0	10.6	19.2
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	0.62	9.0	3.7	5.2	4.9	[0.57]	4.6
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	0.67	4.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	-	2.3
	Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators							
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	5.6	16.8	14.6	8.3	11.5	3.3	10.8
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	34.2	27.0	26.7	33.7	30.1	38.9	30.8
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	14.2	8.2	4.3	16.2	11.2	13.2	11.4
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	43.8	35.9	13.0	58.4	39.0	52.2	40.1
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	86.5	90.4	84.8	90.7	88.1	91.2	88.3
	Grip Strength (kg)							
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	26.2	22.4	30.7	20.2	24.4	24.5	24.4
	Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance							
	Health Care Utilization							
	In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months (%)	8.5	14.1	14.1	9.1	10.8	14.6	11.1
	Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months							
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	61.9	69.3	63.7	69.1	69.8	40.5	66.4
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	36.9	28.4	33.7	29.9	28.1	59.5	31.8
	Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	62.3	62.6	54.5	67.8	62.3	64.5	62.5
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	58.6	60.9	57.6	60.9	60.9	48.2	59.7
	Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months							
178	Public facility (%)	50.4	50.3	51.3	49.8	50.0	53.9	50.4
179	Private facility (%)	39.6	36.7	36.5	39.2	38.3	37.3	38.2

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Health Care Financing								
	Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR) ⁹⁵							
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	20414	67274	66958	29335	51468	25824	48486
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	14928	35766	29428	26580	29655	5936	27971
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	29642	148823	142500	36028	108444	39364	93405
	Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization							
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	100.0	95.3	98.7	95.7	96.8	100.0	97.2
184	Savings (%)	[20.5]	22.6	15.0	32.3	24.1	-	22.1
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	[28.5]	19.9	[11.1]	38.7	25.2	-	22.6
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	[39.8]	11.8	22.1	[15.3]	21.3	-	20.3
	Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR) ⁹⁷							
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	965	4048	5134	965	2588	860	2430
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	1061	6877	8605	1151	4150	753	3818
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	1039	1501	1887	928	1261	1145	1251
Health Insurance								
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	18.0	13.5	20.1	13.0	15.5	19.0	15.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Himachal Pradesh

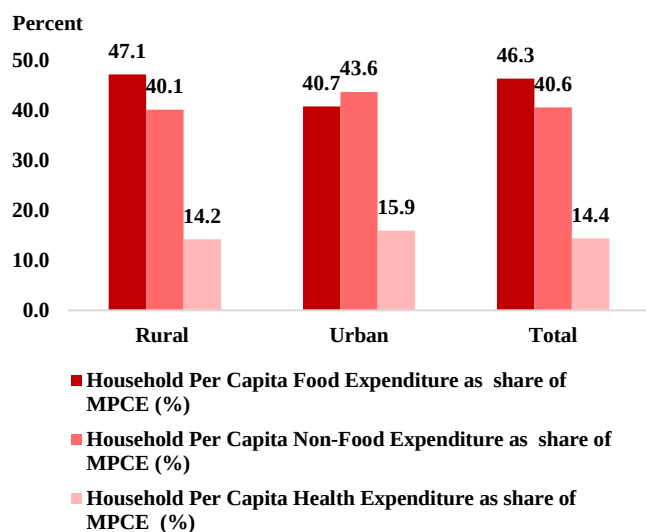
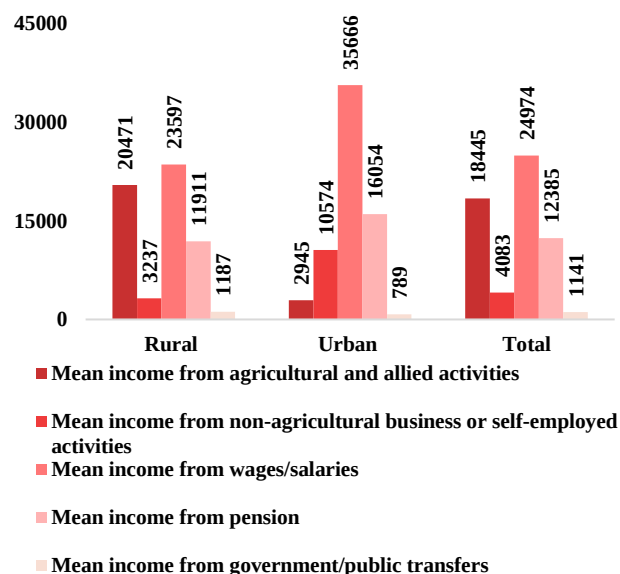


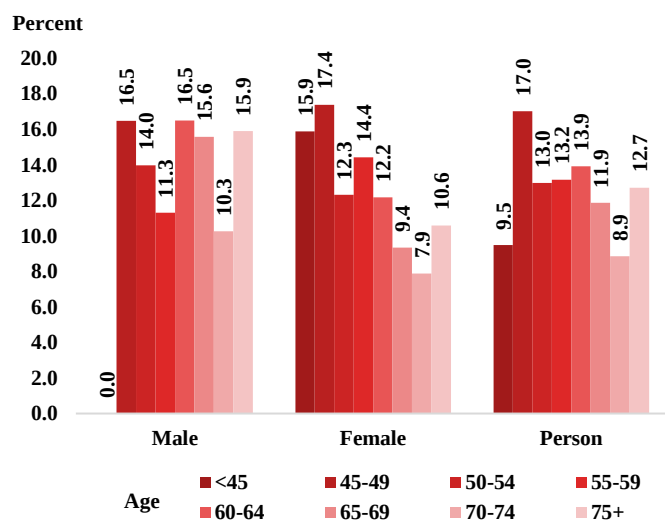
Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Himachal Pradesh



*Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Himachal Pradesh



<45 year includes individuals and their spouses (regardless of their age)

Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Himachal Pradesh

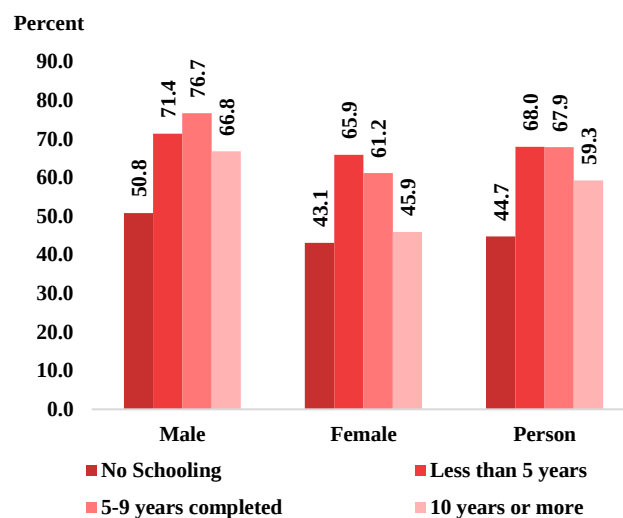


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Himachal Pradesh

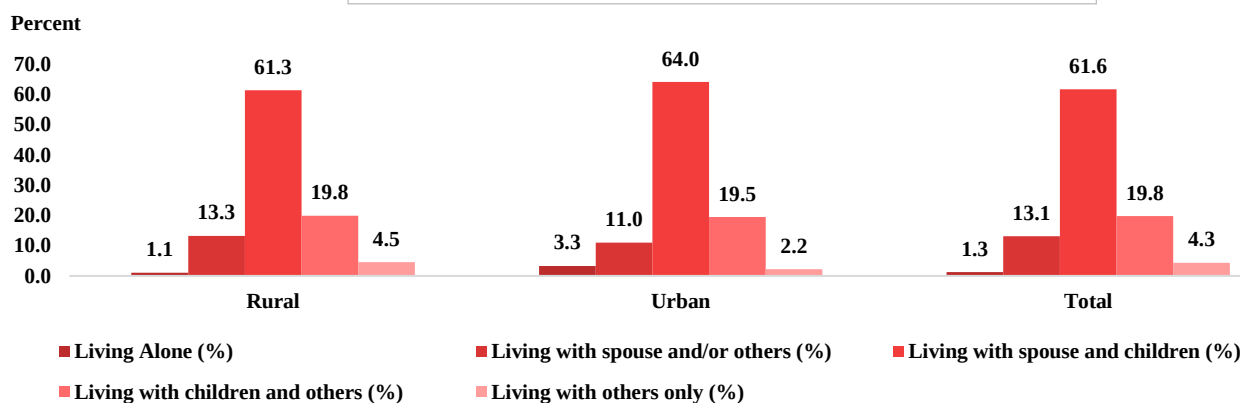


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Himachal Pradesh

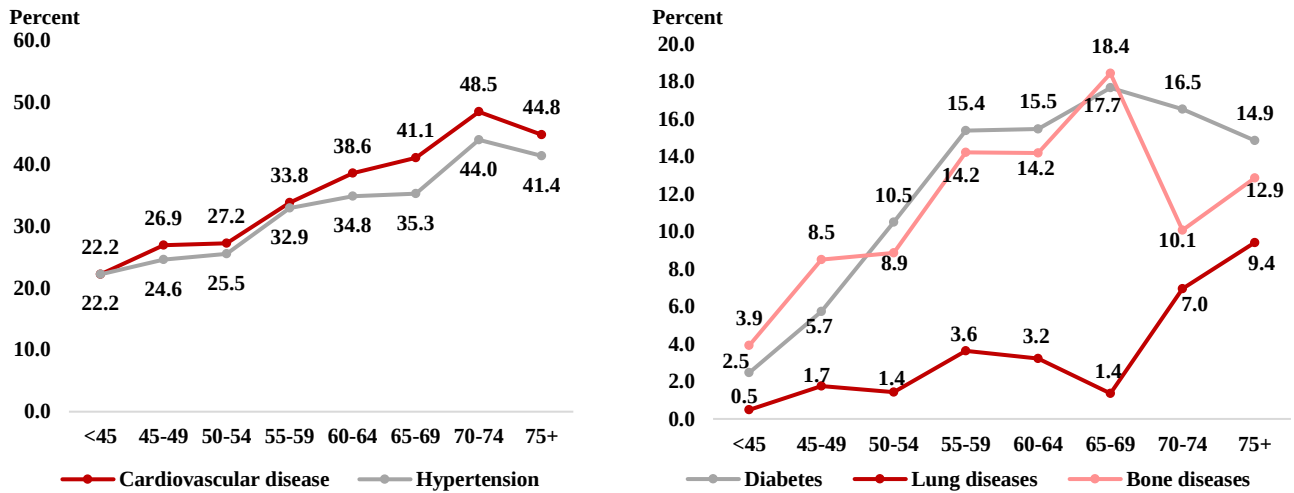


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Himachal Pradesh

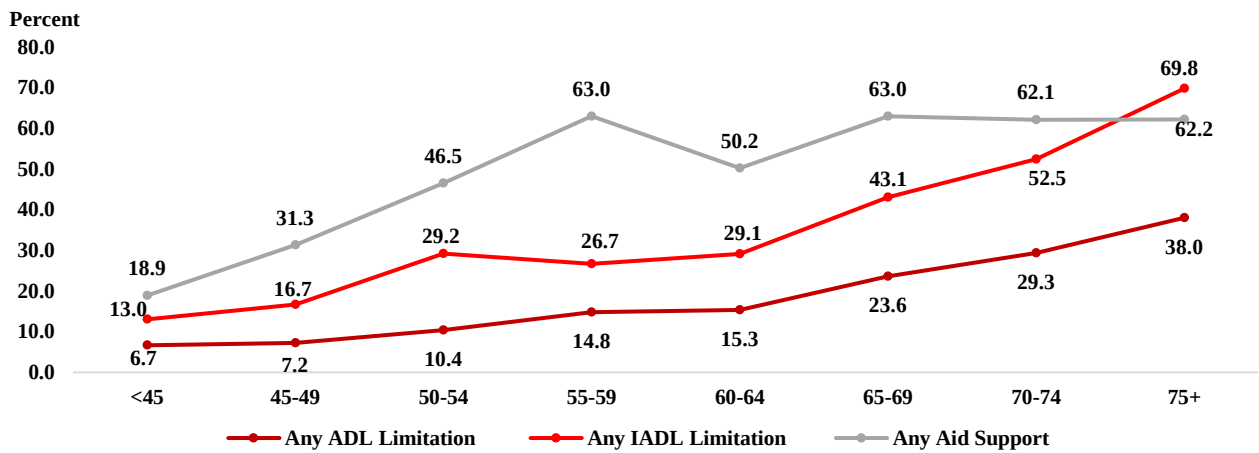
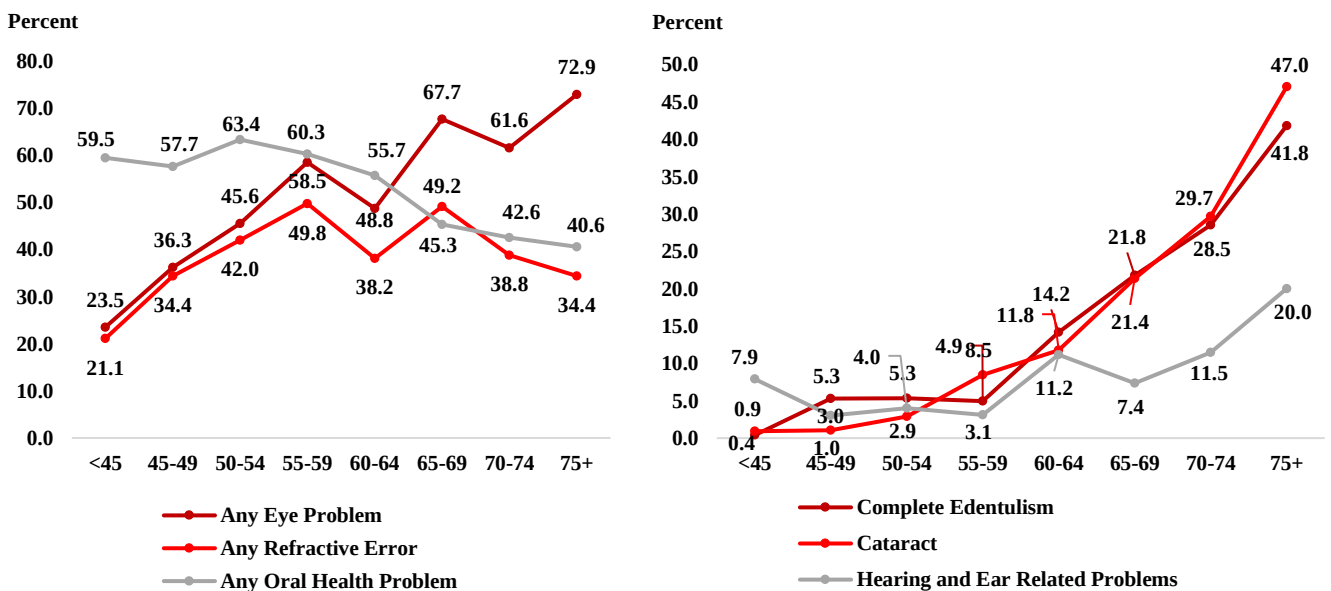


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Himachal Pradesh



JAMMU & KASHMIR

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T. H. Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. In addition, a Community Survey Schedule is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the Jammu and Kashmir

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the Jammu & Kashmir. The fieldwork for Jammu & Kashmir was conducted from **May through September 2018**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of Households and Individuals interviewed for the Jammu & Kashmir, LASI Wave 1, 2018-19

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		1041	394	na	na	1435
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) #		694	263	na	na	957
3.	Individuals Interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	633	249	329	553	882
		60 years and above	538	193	382	349	731
		All ages	1171	444	711	902	1613

na "not applicable"

LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Jammu & Kashmir -Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2018-19		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	6.6	5.5	6.2
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	28.6	20.3	25.9
3	15-44	51.2	53.3	51.9
4	45-59	9.7	13.2	10.9
5	60-69	5.9	8.0	6.6
6	70-79	3.2	3.1	3.2
7	80+	1.4	2.0	1.6
8	60-74	8.0	9.5	8.5
9	75+	2.5	3.6	2.9
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	963	920	952
11	60 + population	839	946	867
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	6.2	6.0	6.1
13	60 + population	41.8	40.7	41.3
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	82.3	79.0	81.3
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	15.9	10.1	14.1
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	87.6	96.8	90.6
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	98.0	99.6	98.5
18	Households with electricity (%)	97.5	98.9	97.9
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	55.7	91.6	67.2
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	1.0	2.0	1.3
21	Households with <i>pucca</i> house (%) ⁹	70.8	88.6	77.1
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	4213	4916	4411
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	53.6	53.8	53.7
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	20.9	13.6	18.6

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ *Pucca* house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	98.7	98.5	98.7
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	15.1	41.2	23.4
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	15.2	14.1	14.8
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	36305	51058	40484
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	8865	1951	6918
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	3928	8032	5088
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	18232	27431	20831
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	3567	11328	5758
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	488	487	488
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	3.4	2.1	3.0
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	[1.1]	1.6	1.2
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	2.1	[0.4]	1.6
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	[0.1]	[0.2]	[0.1]
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	[0.3]	-	[0.2]

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators					LASI- Wave 1, 2018-19			
Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	43.9	29.9	55.7	22.8	32.0	48.1	37.0
	Schooling							
40	No schooling (%)	56.1	70.2	44.3	77.2	68.0	51.9	63.0
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	2.4	2.1	3.4	1.4	2.7	1.3	2.3
42	5-9 years complete (%)	19.7	13.5	25.5	9.9	16.3	17.3	16.7
43	10 or more years complete (%)	21.8	14.2	26.8	11.5	12.9	29.5	18.1
	Marital Status							
44	Currently married (%)	92.4	65.4	85.1	74.6	79.2	78.9	79.1
45	Widowed (%)	6.0	32.8	11.8	24.7	18.6	20.5	19.1
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	34.6	41.9	82.0	4.9	39.0	36.2	38.1
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	30.4	15.1	49.7	2.6	22.8	23.0	22.9
	Type of Work							
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	30.7	40.9	34.8	22.6	44.5	11.3	34.0
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	30.1	41.0	35.2	[9.7]	28.8	43.8	33.6
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	39.2	18.1	30.0	67.8	26.7	44.9	32.5
	Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴							
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	9878	9513	9941	4455	9541	11412	9738
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	12629	11080	12216	[1637]	10223	14579	12021
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	20153	21568	21562	12928	18518	22833	20407
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	14737	12355	14232	10095	12141	17929	13975
	Job Search							
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	8.0	4.4	6.1	[5.2]	6.5	4.9	6.0
	Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage							
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	9.6	11.7	10.7	10.8	7.4	18.7	10.7
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	11.6	10.2	10.2	19.6	5.8	22.9	10.9
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	0.5	8.1	9.3	0.4	2.7	7.7	4.2
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	0.5	7.8	8.8	0.5	2.5	7.6	4.1
Family and Social Network								
	Current Living Arrangement							
60	Living alone (%)	[0.2]	1.2	0.4	0.8	0.5	1.1	0.7
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	2.8	6.0	4.4	4.4	4.1	5.0	4.4

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	88.4	58.8	80.5	68.8	74.3	72.9	73.9
63	Living with children and others (%)	7.5	29.8	12.0	23.3	18.0	19.5	18.5
64	Living with others only (%)	1.1	4.3	2.7	2.7	3.2	1.6	2.7
Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement								
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	65.7	67.1	67.6	65.5	64.4	70.8	66.4
Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)								
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	82.2	84.1	79.3	77.9	90.4	82.2
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	20.0	16.0	25.9	22.6	13.7	20.0
Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months³⁰								
68	Received financial support (%)	22.3	24.0	11.2	32.2	26.5	15.8	23.1
69	Provided financial support (%)	14.9	12.9	26.2	4.6	15.3	10.9	13.9
Instrumental Care								
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9
Role in Decision Making in³²								
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	98.7	94.8	98.0	95.7	97.1	95.8	96.7
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	94.7	88.3	98.1	86.5	90.9	93.1	91.6
73	Education of family member/s (%)	94.6	83.7	94.1	85.7	88.1	92.3	89.4
Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only)³³								
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	2.1	[1.5]	2.7	2.6	[0.7]	2.1
Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status								
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	37.4	38.1	39.5	36.5	35.2	42.2	37.8
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	61.5	66.7	56.2	66.4	49.3	61.5
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	50.5	51.2	49.8	53.7	42.7	50.5
Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)³⁵								
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	35.2	34.8	35.6	35.7	32.6	35.2
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	42.7	na	42.7	36.4	58.6	42.7
Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	6.1	8.7	3.5	6.0	6.3	6.1

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	1.3	2.3	[0.3]	1.4	[1.1]	1.3
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	8.3	12.6	3.9	8.4	7.9	8.3
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	22.7	23.0	41.6	8.6	24.2	19.8	22.8
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	4.1	12.6	9.7	7.1	11.7	[0.75]	8.3
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	2.3	1.3	4.3	-	1.8	1.9	1.9
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	65.2	32.2	41.5	54.6	47.2	52.8	49.0
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	5.1	6.2	6.2	5.1	5.3	6.2	5.6
Health⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	13.5	32.0	21.4	23.3	24.8	17.4	22.5
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	33.6	51.2	37.5	45.9	38.3	50.9	42.2
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	30.9	47.8	33.0	43.9	34.7	49.2	39.2
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	7.2	10.5	9.8	8.1	9.3	7.7	8.8
92	Stroke (%)	0.73	4.0	3.6	1.4	3.0	[0.85]	2.3
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	6.2	9.4	5.9	9.2	5.1	13.7	7.8
94	High Cholesterol (%)	5.8	3.6	3.7	5.5	3.1	8.4	4.7
95	Anaemia (%)	6.7	5.0	3.4	7.8	6.4	4.7	5.9
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	2.5	7.6	5.5	4.6	5.5	4.0	5.0
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	1.3	4.8	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
98	Asthma (%)	1.0	2.5	1.8	1.7	2.3	[0.48]	1.7
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases								
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	23.8	27.1	19.9	29.6	25.7	24.8	25.4
100	Arthritis (%)	19.7	21.9	15.9	24.5	20.6	21.3	20.8
101	Osteoporosis (%)	0.57	[0.45]	[0.47]	0.55	0.75	-	0.52

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems							
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	2.7	5.3	2.1	5.4	4.3	3.2	4.0
103	Depression (%)	[0.45]	1.3	[0.43]	1.2	0.88	[0.89]	0.88
104	Alzheimer’s disease and dementia (%)	0.79	1.0	[0.59]	1.2	1.0	[0.67]	0.92
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	[0.18]	[0.54]	[0.24]	[0.44]	0.41	[0.25]	0.36
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	1.4	2.9	1.1	2.9	2.4	1.4	2.1
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	[0.17]	[0.29]	[0.31]	[0.17]	[0.18]	[0.33]	0.23
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	7.1	8.2	8.7	6.8	7.9	6.9	7.6
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear related Conditions							
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	26.0	42.8	33.1	35.2	31.4	40.5	34.3
110	Cataract (%)	6.4	17.9	10.8	13.0	11.5	13.2	12.1
111	Glaucoma (%)	0.85	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.1
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	19.8	27.1	22.9	23.8	20.5	29.8	23.4
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	5.5	13.3	10.0	8.9	8.9	10.5	9.4
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems							
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	54.7	56.0	50.5	59.0	56.6	52.6	55.4
115	Dental caries (%)	23.0	24.3	19.7	26.6	23.2	24.5	23.6
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	19.9	19.2	18.1	20.7	21.2	16.1	19.6
117	Partial edentulism (%)	71.9	83.1	78.0	76.9	78.5	75.1	77.4
118	Complete edentulism (%)	1.0	8.2	4.2	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.5
	Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall							
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	10.1	10.4	9.3	10.9	10.4	9.8	10.2
120	Fall (%)	9.6	10.0	7.8	11.3	9.4	10.8	9.8
	Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters ⁵⁹							
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	5.4	7.2	6.0	6.5	6.9	4.9	6.3
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	[0.07]	[0.13]	[0.15]	[0.06]	[0.15]	-	[0.10]
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	2.8	3.8	2.6	3.8	2.7	4.7	3.3

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator,

"-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
124	Chronic illness (%)	0.71	1.3	[0.60]	1.3	0.92	1.2	1.0
Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases								
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	14.3	12.9	14.4	13.0	15.1	10.4	13.6
Vector-borne Diseases								
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	0.78	[0.09]	[0.42]	[0.45]	0.40	[0.51]	0.44
127	Malaria (%)	0.62	[0.09]	[0.30]	[0.40]	[0.28]	[0.51]	0.36
128	Dengue (%)	[0.10]	-	[0.12]	-	[0.07]	-	[0.05]
129	Chikungunya (%)	[0.06]	-	-	[0.05]	[0.05]	-	[0.03]
Water-borne Diseases								
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	9.6	9.3	8.8	10.0	10.3	7.8	9.5
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	6.8	7.4	5.9	8.0	8.0	5.1	7.1
132	Typhoid (%)	3.7	1.8	2.9	2.7	2.5	3.3	2.8
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	1.7	1.0	1.6	1.1	0.87	2.4	1.4
Other Infectious Diseases								
134	Tuberculosis (%)	[0.29]	0.80	0.66	[0.45]	0.79	-	0.54
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	6.0	4.0	6.3	4.0	5.6	3.8	5.0
Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions⁶⁴								
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	8.7	7.6	4.5	10.9	7.5	9.4	8.1
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	6.6	11.1	7.3	10.0	10.8	4.5	8.8
Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)								
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	16.4	na	na	16.4	17.3	14.7	16.4
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	9.0	7.5	na	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.4
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	1.3	1.5	na	1.4	1.8	[0.61]	1.4
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	[0.62]	[0.56]	na	0.59	[0.48]	[0.82]	0.59
Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members⁶⁹								
142	Hypertension (%)	37.3	30.7	30.9	36.4	34.6	32.8	34.1
143	Diabetes (%)	14.5	10.1	9.8	14.2	11.2	14.9	12.3
144	Heart disease (%)	13.2	9.7	11.0	11.9	12.0	10.3	11.5
145	Stroke (%)	3.5	2.3	3.1	2.7	3.4	1.7	2.9
146	Cancer (%)	3.6	2.7	2.7	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.1
Functional limitations : Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations⁷⁰								
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	5.9	21.2	14.4	12.7	15.5	8.8	13.4
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	34.0	65.5	36.6	59.3	54.5	38.5	49.5
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	17.4	36.0	27.1	30.6	29.3	30.0	29.4

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable", "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, "a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices							
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	19.4	36.5	27.5	28.0	22.2	40.0	27.8
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	[0.32]	1.5	0.67	1.1	0.47	1.8	0.90
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	15.6	25.6	19.2	21.5	14.1	34.6	20.5
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	1.9	4.7	2.7	3.8	2.7	4.8	3.3
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	1.3	12.9	9.0	5.4	8.1	4.6	7.0
Mental Health: Cognition and Depression								
	Cognition							
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	5.6	4.7	5.5	4.9	5.0	5.6	5.2
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	4.4	3.4	4.1	3.7	3.6	4.5	3.9
	Depression							
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	3.5	4.6	3.6	4.4	4.8	2.5	4.1
Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations								
	Measured Prevalence of Hypertension							
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	23.9	37.8	28.9	32.1	31.1	29.9	30.7
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	9.6	13.2	13.0	10.1	12.7	8.3	11.4
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	7.0	10.5	13.3	6.9	9.7	8.1	9.1
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	39.1	42.2	38.5	42.3	45.2	34.4	41.0
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	42.2	43.6	43.6	42.7	37.5	51.6	43.0
	Measured Prevalence of Vision Test							
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	21.3	28.1	18.5	29.2	23.5	27.4	24.6
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	19.6	25.4	16.2	27.2	22.2	23.3	22.5
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	2.9	9.6	5.3	6.9	5.0	9.0	6.2
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	[0.33]	3.7	1.2	2.6	1.6	3.0	2.0

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators							
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	6.7	15.6	11.0	11.1	12.3	7.9	11.0
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	32.2	22.4	23.0	30.8	24.8	33.5	27.4
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	16.1	5.3	2.6	17.0	7.4	18.8	10.8
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	51.7	34.8	9.9	68.7	38.8	54.4	43.5
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	91.1	94.4	87.8	96.4	91.1	96.6	92.7
	Grip Strength(kg)							
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	26.7	22.4	30.1	20.4	24.4	24.9	24.6
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
	In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months(%)	4.8	5.2	4.5	5.4	5.1	4.8	5.0
	Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months							
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	79.4	86.3	78.6	85.6	85.6	76.7	82.9
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	20.6	13.7	21.4	14.4	14.4	23.4	17.1
	Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	58.6	67.2	60.1	64.9	67.2	53.0	62.8
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	30.1	33.9	30.7	33.1	34.3	26.0	32.1
	Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months							
178	Public facility (%)	60.4	60.8	65.7	57.1	65.6	46.6	60.6
179	Private facility (%)	34.0	35.3	28.3	39.2	29.6	48.9	34.7
Health Care Financing								
	Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR) ⁹⁵							
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	31702	32172	45437	23500	25034	48057	31941
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	14822	32666	26621	22921	13433	52500	24270
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	96591	29057	114369	26942	93822	33469	69110

* Including spouse irrespective of age.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	<i>Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization</i>							
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	92.2	87.0	92.3	87.8	86.3	97.2	89.5
184	Savings (%)	14.7	14.2	20.5	10.7	13.9	[15.8]	14.5
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	[7.2]	[6.2]	[7.4]	6.3	5.7	[9.1]	6.7
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁷</i>							
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	1521	1723	1570	1667	1692	1445	1627
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	1412	1465	1355	1509	1496	1218	1440
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	1912	2335	2345	2033	2356	1770	2137
	Health Insurance							
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	1.0	[0.2]	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.6

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Jammu & Kashmir

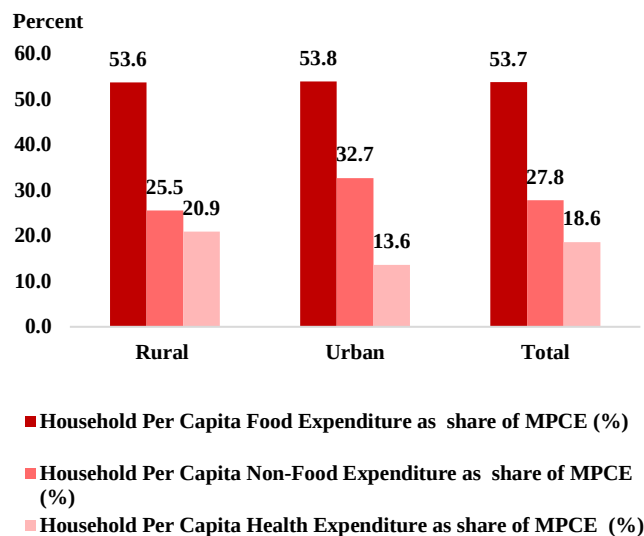
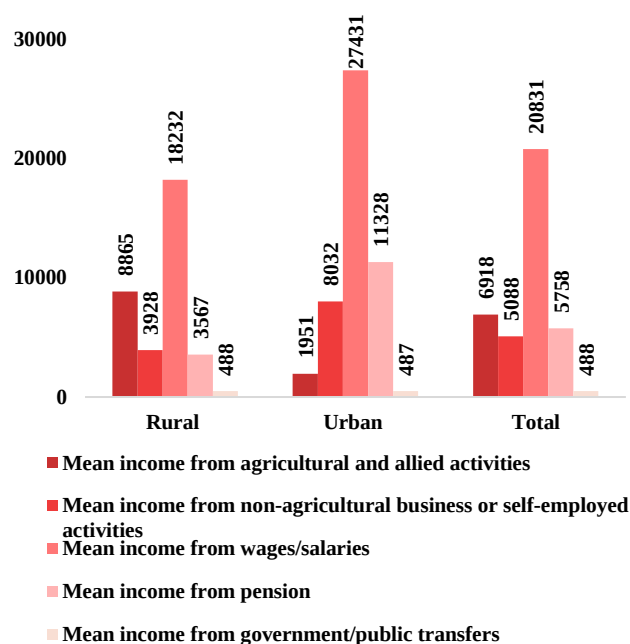


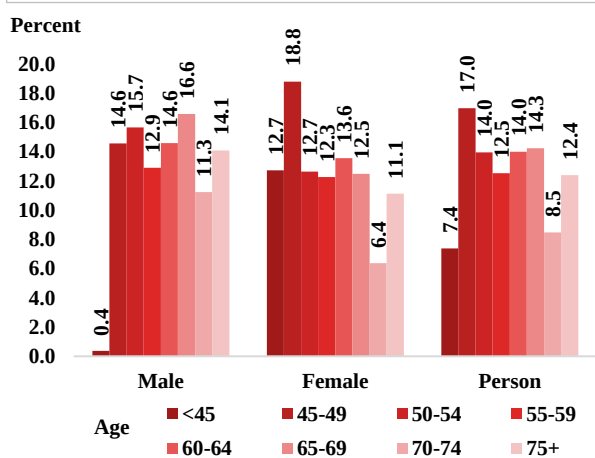
Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* in INR by source, Jammu & Kashmir



* Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Jammu & Kashmir



<45 year includes individuals and their spouses (regardless of their age)

Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Jammu & Kashmir

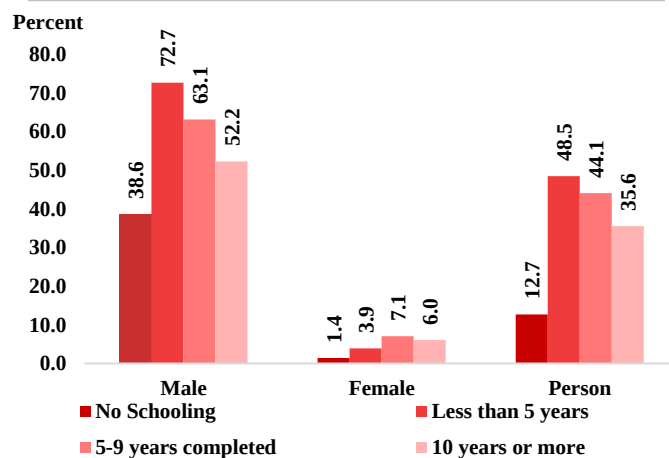


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Jammu & Kashmir

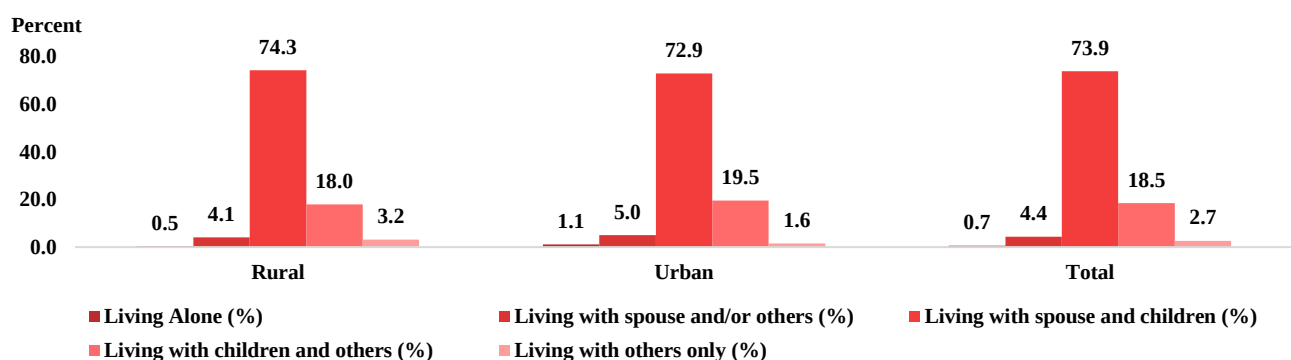


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Jammu & Kashmir

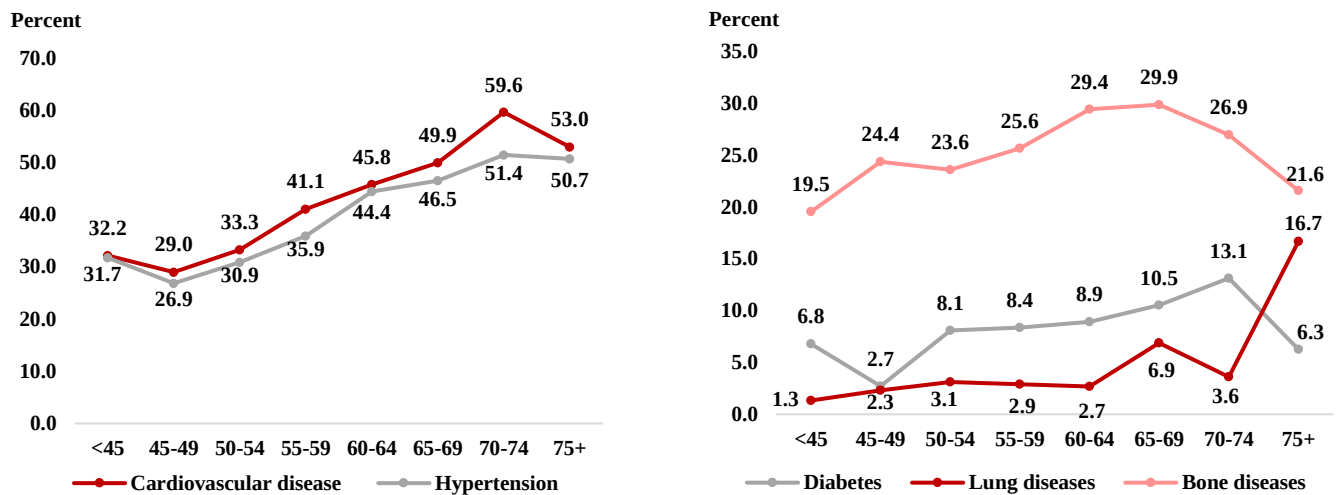


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Jammu & Kashmir

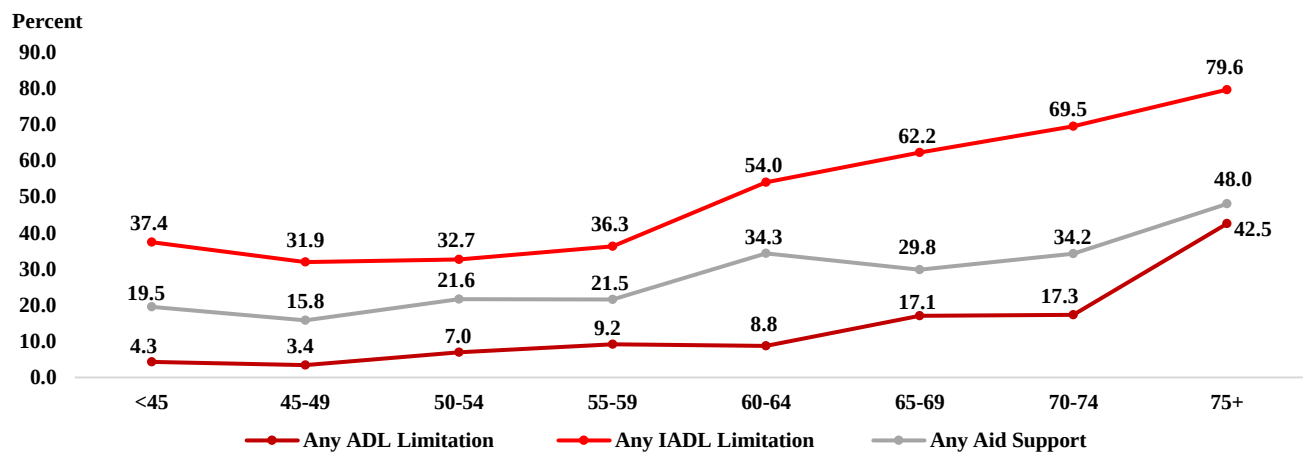
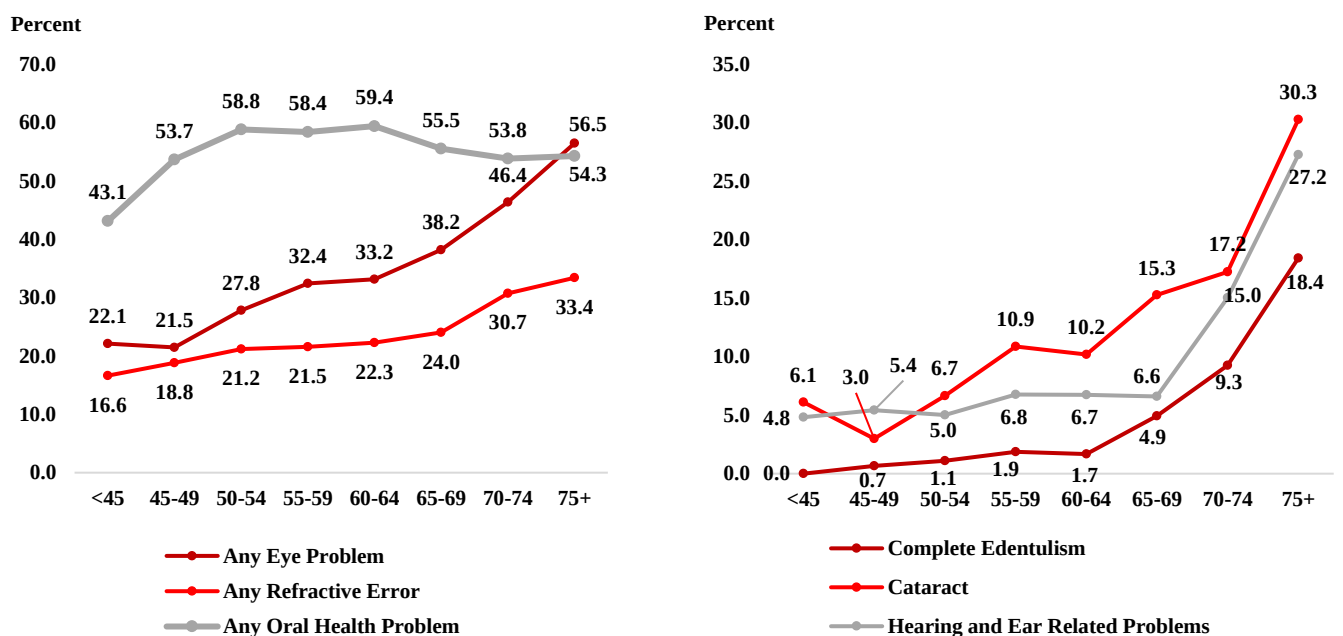


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Jammu & Kashmir



JHARKHAND

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T. H. Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. In addition, a Community Survey Schedule is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the State of Jharkhand

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the state of Jharkhand. The fieldwork for Jharkhand was conducted from **August 2018 through February 2019**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of Households and Individuals interviewed for the state of Jharkhand, LASI Wave 1, 2018-19

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		1759	477	na	na	2236
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) #		1123	285	na	na	1408
3.	Individuals Interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	1019	277	458	838	1296
		60 years and above	929	239	585	583	1168
		All ages	1948	516	1043	1421	2464

na “not applicable”

LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Jharkhand -Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2018-19		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	6.1	5.8	6.1
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	31.6	25.7	30.6
3	15-44	45.4	51.4	46.5
4	45-59	9.6	11.3	9.9
5	60-69	8.4	7.6	8.3
6	70-79	3.8	2.9	3.6
7	80+	1.2	1.0	1.1
8	60-74	10.8	9.4	10.6
9	75+	2.5	2.2	2.5
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	973	946	968
11	60 + population	1014	863	980
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	8.9	7.1	8.4
13	60 + population	39.9	42.9	40.3
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	61.8	96.9	70.6
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	38.3	3.2	29.4
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	37.1	75.2	46.7
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	98.0	92.0	96.5
18	Households with electricity (%)	87.8	98.8	90.6
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	15.0	79.1	31.2
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	40.3	7.7	32.1
21	Households with <i>pucca</i> house (%) ⁹	46.4	87.9	62.2
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	2067	3730	2475
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	59.9	47.6	55.4
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	11.8	9.7	11.0

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ *Pucca* house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	98.2	79.2	93.4
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	4.9	52.9	17.0
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	24.2	17.9	22.6
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	29102	50905	34452
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	9885	1109	7730
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	2785	10449	4668
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	10993	29016	15419
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	2126	7297	3397
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	1778	1374	1679
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	32.4	16.6	28.4
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	1.7	[0.6]	1.4
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	6.3	4.3	5.8
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	0.4	[2.8]	1.0
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	-	[1.4]	[0.3]

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators					LASI- Wave 1, 2018-19			
Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	48.2	41.4	65.2	30.1	35.3	73.4	44.9
Schooling								
40	No schooling (%)	51.8	58.7	34.8	69.9	64.7	26.6	55.1
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	8.0	9.2	10.5	7.2	8.9	7.7	8.6
42	5-9 years complete (%)	20.9	18.8	27.4	14.5	17.5	26.9	19.9
43	10 or more years complete (%)	19.2	13.3	27.3	8.5	8.9	38.8	16.4
Marital Status								
44	Currently married (%)	90.1	66.6	89.0	71.4	78.2	80.5	78.8
45	Widowed (%)	8.2	32.1	9.5	27.1	20.5	17.4	19.7
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	67.8	77.4	99.1	53.2	78.9	53.2	72.5
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	60.5	37.1	69.4	34.5	55.1	31.6	49.2
Type of Work								
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	62.2	76.4	57.0	82.3	78.4	9.8	67.3
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	17.2	15.8	23.6	6.8	10.8	47.7	16.7
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	20.6	7.8	19.4	10.9	10.8	42.5	15.9
Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴								
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	4334	4024	5023	3385	4154	6350	4206
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	10618	5972	9969	4326	7444	10896	9028
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	12817	7419	14027	6233	7334	17906	11853
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	7161	4594	7931	3758	4853	13414	6227
Job Search								
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	3.1	[0.4]	2.4	0.7	1.4	3.1	1.7
Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage								
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	2.9	10.8	11.1	1.4	3.1	24.0	7.0
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	4.0	10.4	11.8	1.2	3.1	25.8	7.3
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	0.4	9.8	11.3	[0.4]	3.0	10.9	5.0
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	[0.4]	8.3	9.5	[0.4]	2.4	9.5	4.2
Family and Social Network								
Current Living Arrangement								
60	Living alone (%)	1.0	3.7	1.4	3.0	2.7	1.3	2.3
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	9.5	19.3	16.7	12.4	14.3	13.9	14.2

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	79.9	46.7	71.6	58.3	63.2	65.7	63.9
63	Living with children and others (%)	7.7	26.8	8.8	22.8	17.0	16.7	16.9
64	Living with others only (%)	1.9	3.6	1.6	3.5	2.8	2.4	2.7
Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement								
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	83.2	82.0	84.7	81.1	80.6	88.7	82.6
Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)								
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	93.5	93.7	93.3	92.6	97.0	93.5
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	29.1	27.9	31.2	28.6	30.8	29.1
Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months³⁰								
68	Received financial support (%)	15.2	14.7	12.2	17.0	14.9	15.1	15.0
69	Provided financial support (%)	6.7	4.7	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8
Instrumental Care								
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	3.6	3.2	2.8	3.8	3.7	2.6	3.4
Role in Decision Making in³²								
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	96.9	84.9	94.2	89.4	89.9	95.9	91.4
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	94.4	85.2	94.5	86.7	88.7	93.8	90.0
73	Education of family member/s (%)	93.2	76.1	90.4	81.5	83.2	91.2	85.3
Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only)³³								
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	5.5	4.0	6.9	6.5	2.4	5.5
Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status								
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	33.0	36.6	35.4	34.3	33.7	38.8	34.8
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	77.7	79.2	76.3	78.4	75.7	77.7
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	67.6	64.4	70.7	65.9	72.7	67.6
Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)³⁵								
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	34.9	39.5	30.6	37.5	19.4	34.9
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	30.3	na	30.3	31.3	24.7	30.3
Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	18.7	27.6	10.1	12.9	36.9	18.7

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	15.0	22.4	7.7	10.0	30.4	15.0
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	4.4	7.4	1.6	2.4	10.5	4.4
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	2.7	4.1	7.2	0.65	4.0	1.7	3.4
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	27.2	36.9	56.3	14.2	35.3	21.8	31.9
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	4.6	6.3	10.2	2.0	6.4	2.4	5.4
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	83.7	69.5	74.7	78.4	76.2	78.9	76.9
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	27.6	26.9	26.6	27.8	19.3	50.7	27.3
Health⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	10.1	20.1	15.0	14.7	15.9	11.8	14.9
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	16.5	27.7	22.0	21.8	17.7	34.3	21.9
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	16.1	26.3	20.5	21.4	17.1	32.7	21.0
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	1.4	2.8	2.2	2.0	1.2	4.5	2.1
92	Stroke (%)	-	1.2	0.72	0.49	0.28	1.5	0.59
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	6.1	12.3	11.8	7.1	5.9	18.5	9.1
94	High Cholesterol (%)	0.62	[0.36]	0.90	[0.20]	0.33	1.0	0.49
95	Anaemia (%)	2.9	1.8	1.6	2.9	2.8	1.0	2.3
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	1.8	3.8	3.7	2.1	2.6	3.3	2.8
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0
98	Asthma (%)	0.80	2.8	2.6	1.1	1.6	2.2	1.8
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases								
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	5.5	8.0	6.4	7.0	5.3	10.9	6.7
100	Arthritis (%)	2.1	3.7	2.6	3.1	2.6	3.6	2.9
101	Osteoporosis (%)	[0.08]	0.86	-	0.79	0.39	[0.66]	0.46

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems							
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	1.0	0.62	1.2	0.54	0.60	1.5	0.83
103	Depression (%)	[0.11]	[0.09]	[0.11]	[0.10]	[0.08]	[0.18]	[0.10]
104	Alzheimer’s disease and dementia (%)	[0.07]	[0.13]	[0.09]	[0.11]	[0.13]	-	[0.10]
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	0.50	[0.13]	0.52	[0.18]	[0.22]	[0.62]	0.32
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	0.34	[0.27]	0.51	[0.16]	[0.17]	[0.71]	0.30
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	1.0	0.66	0.58	1.0	1.0	[0.27]	0.84
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	5.3	9.1	9.2	5.7	6.2	10.0	7.2
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear related Conditions							
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	22.9	38.7	36.2	26.4	23.4	51.7	30.5
110	Cataract (%)	4.3	22.6	15.2	11.5	10.2	21.7	13.1
111	Glaucoma (%)	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.5	3.1	1.9
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	16.4	15.1	20.2	12.6	11.8	27.5	15.8
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	3.1	5.2	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.9	4.1
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems							
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	38.2	45.8	39.6	43.5	41.5	43.1	41.9
115	Dental caries (%)	16.0	16.3	14.6	17.2	15.8	17.2	16.1
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	14.4	13.9	12.3	15.6	14.9	12.0	14.2
117	Partial edentulism (%)	50.4	82.2	67.0	64.8	65.2	67.6	65.8
118	Complete edentulism (%)	2.3	5.8	3.7	4.2	4.6	2.3	4.0
	Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall							
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	18.7	19.9	19.1	19.4	20.0	17.2	19.3
120	Fall (%)	24.1	26.6	23.6	26.5	26.3	22.3	25.3
	Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters ⁵⁹							
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	5.9	5.0	5.1	5.7	6.6	2.2	5.5
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	[0.11]	-	-	[0.10]	[0.08]	-	[0.06]
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	5.8	4.9	5.0	5.7	6.5	2.2	5.4

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator,

"-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
124	Chronic illness (%)	[0.07]	[0.08]	[0.09]	[0.06]	[0.10]	-	[0.07]
Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases								
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	27.3	29.1	25.9	29.8	32.0	16.8	28.2
Vector-borne Diseases								
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	16.0	17.4	14.7	18.1	20.2	6.3	16.7
127	Malaria (%)	15.4	17.3	14.3	17.8	20.0	5.5	16.3
128	Dengue (%)	[0.22]	[0.15]	[0.26]	[0.14]	[0.20]	[0.14]	0.19
129	Chikungunya (%)	[0.34]	[0.21]	[0.32]	[0.25]	[0.14]	[0.70]	0.28
Water-borne Diseases								
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	16.1	16.7	14.9	17.6	18.0	11.7	16.4
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	10.2	11.1	9.8	11.2	11.6	7.6	10.6
132	Typhoid (%)	6.7	6.2	5.3	7.3	7.1	4.4	6.5
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	1.1	1.4	0.93	1.5	1.5	[0.61]	1.3
Other Infectious Diseases								
134	Tuberculosis (%)	[0.34]	1.4	1.3	0.55	1.1	[0.27]	0.86
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	[0.70]	1.5
Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions⁶⁴								
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	5.3	5.5	3.8	6.6	5.9	3.9	5.4
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	9.8	11.7	9.9	11.4	11.6	8.1	10.7
Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)								
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	21.3	na	na	21.3	23.0	16.3	21.3
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	7.0	5.1	na	6.2	6.3	5.8	6.2
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	0.89	[0.64]	na	0.79	0.88	[0.49]	0.79
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	1.0	[0.44]	na	0.79	0.79	[0.80]	0.79
Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members⁶⁹								
142	Hypertension (%)	13.4	9.6	12.2	11.1	9.3	18.2	11.5
143	Diabetes (%)	8.2	6.7	7.7	7.3	5.6	13.1	7.5
144	Heart disease (%)	2.8	2.2	3.0	2.2	2.2	3.6	2.5
145	Stroke (%)	0.82	0.68	0.86	0.67	0.75	[0.74]	0.75
146	Cancer (%)	1.9	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.2
Functional limitations : Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations⁷⁰								
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	4.7	19.9	11.7	12.3	12.4	11.1	12.0
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	23.3	49.2	27.9	41.5	38.3	28.4	35.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable", "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, "a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	26.8	32.6	29.1	31.3	28.7	37.7	30.6
Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices								
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	19.0	36.0	33.7	22.5	19.3	50.7	27.2
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	[0.09]	0.40	[0.35]	[0.16]	[0.16]	[0.49]	0.24
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	18.3	27.6	28.7	18.5	13.8	49.3	22.8
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	0.62	1.3	1.1	0.85	0.38	2.7	1.0
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	0.39	7.4	5.1	2.7	4.1	2.6	3.8
Mental Health: Cognition and Depression								
Cognition								
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	5.1	4.3	5.0	4.5	4.4	5.6	4.8
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	3.3	2.5	3.2	2.7	2.7	3.6	2.9
Depression								
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	5.8	6.5	6.1	6.2	7.2	3.0	6.2
Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations								
Measured Prevalence of Hypertension								
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	24.3	42.2	37.7	29.4	30.9	39.3	32.9
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	17.3	28.0	25.9	19.9	22.5	22.4	22.5
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	13.5	19.7	20.5	14.9	20.4	11.6	17.2
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	29.6	36.0	38.1	30.1	28.2	42.4	33.4
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	27.2	31.8	26.5	32.3	28.2	32.9	30.0
Measured Prevalence of Vision Test								
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	31.7	44.3	33.9	40.6	39.1	33.7	37.8
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	29.3	38.2	29.3	36.7	34.6	30.4	33.6
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	5.7	17.7	10.8	11.9	12.2	9.1	11.5
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	[0.31]	3.5	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.9

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

Individual-Level Key Indicators	Age		Sex		Residence		Total
	45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	

	Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators							
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	22.2	33.0	25.2	29.0	33.5	8.1	27.4
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁹	15.2	12.3	13.4	14.1	9.1	28.7	13.8
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁹	4.1	2.8	2.7	4.0	1.2	10.7	3.5
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	18.7	15.3	7.0	24.4	11.8	33.6	17.1
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	79.7	82.1	79.7	81.8	77.8	90.6	80.9
	Grip Strength(kg)							
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	23.8	20.0	27.0	18.3	21.9	22.3	22.0
	Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance							
	Health Care Utilization							
	In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months (%)	5.0	5.3	6.0	4.5	4.6	6.9	5.1
	Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months							
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	[8.7]	24.0	20.1	12.7	21.0	[7.1]	16.3
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	87.6	72.6	72.6	87.3	76.4	87.3	80.1
	Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	39.7	45.5	41.8	43.0	40.1	49.5	42.5
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	61.7	63.3	63.1	62.1	61.4	65.3	62.5
	Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months							
178	Public facility (%)	18.1	11.1	15.0	14.2	16.5	9.6	14.5
179	Private facility (%)	64.5	67.6	69.3	63.9	60.9	78.8	66.1
	Health Care Financing							
	Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR) ⁹⁵							
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	22333	21320	21554	22090	16575	32124	21826
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	[15889]	15026	21874	5082	17679	[1192]	15255
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	23775	23908	22937	24559	16477	36456	23835
	Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization							
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	90.1	79.9	82.2	87.5	86.9	81.1	84.9

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
184	Savings (%)	12.8	12.6	12.2	13.2	13.5	[11.2]	12.7
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	[10.9]	12.3	17.4	[6.1]	16.7	[1.7]	11.6
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	-	[4.4]	[4.5]	-	-	[6.8]	[2.3]
Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁷								
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	1542	1380	1456	1460	1376	1657	1459
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	1276	688	801	1225	1188	453	1044
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	1844	1783	1740	1867	1785	1862	1812
Health Insurance								
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	23.9	21.7	23.8	22.1	26.9	10.9	22.8

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Jharkhand

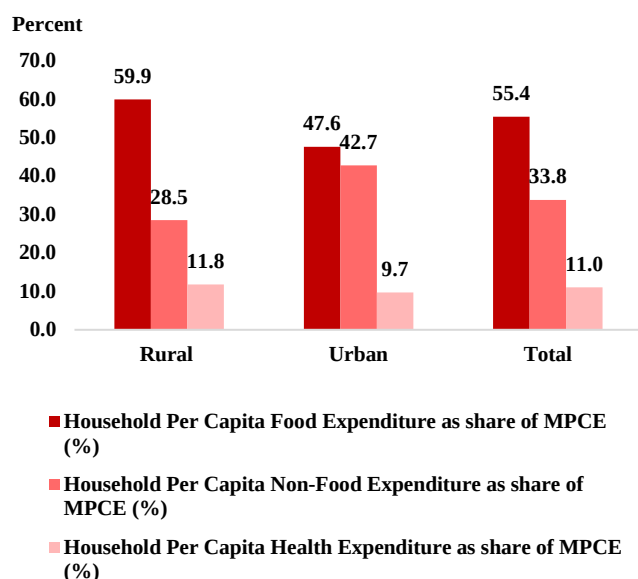
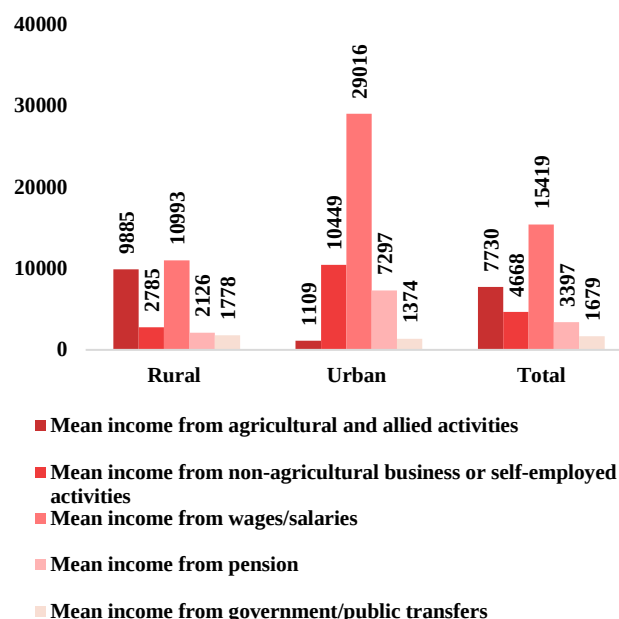


Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* in INR by source, Jharkhand



* Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Jharkhand

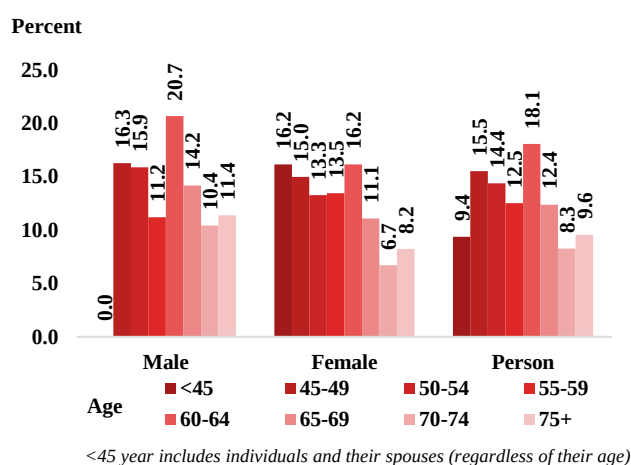


Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Jharkhand

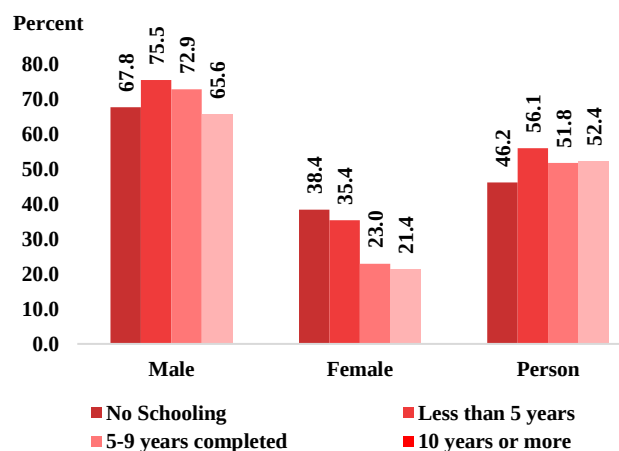


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Jharkhand

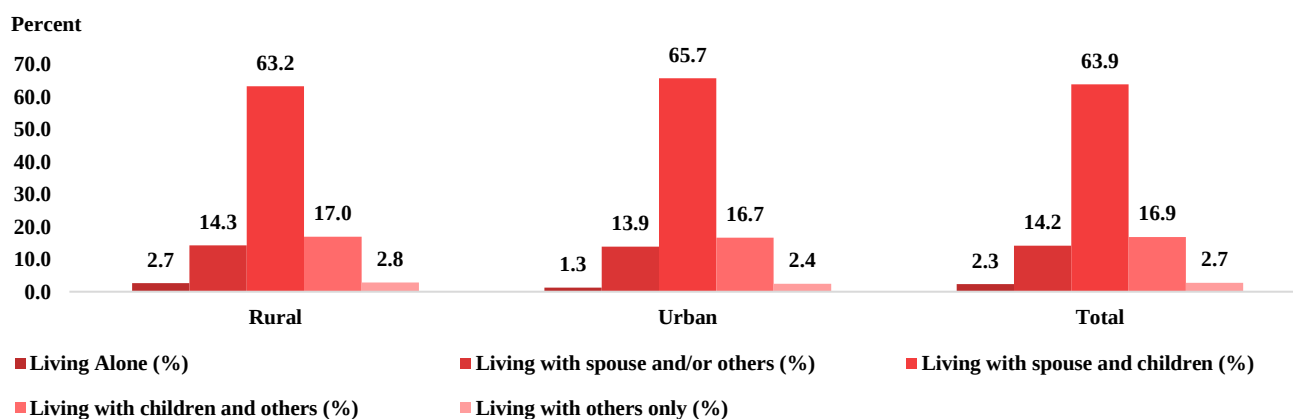


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Jharkhand

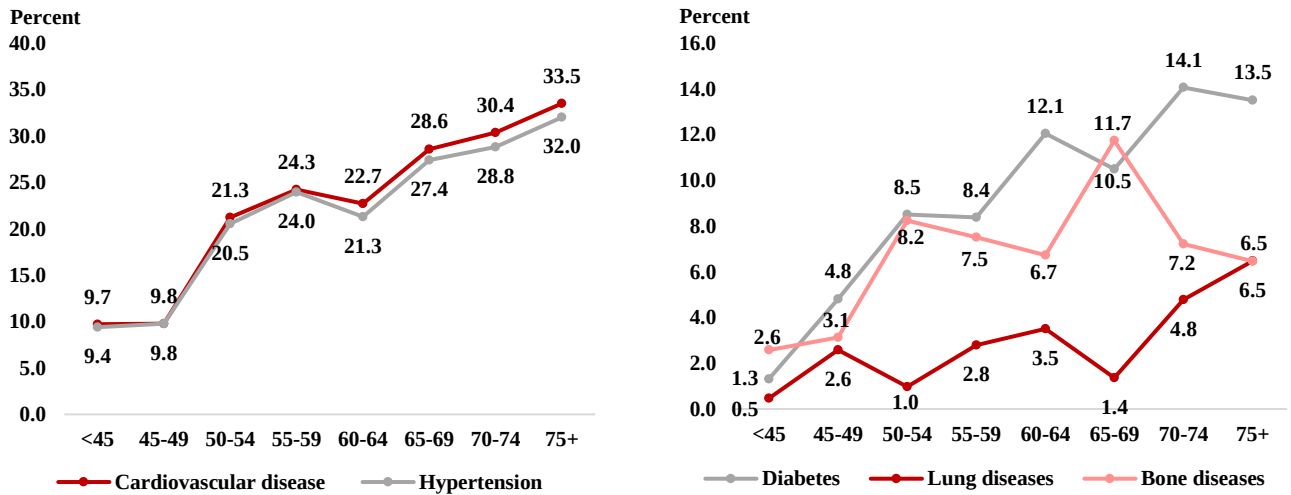


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Jharkhand

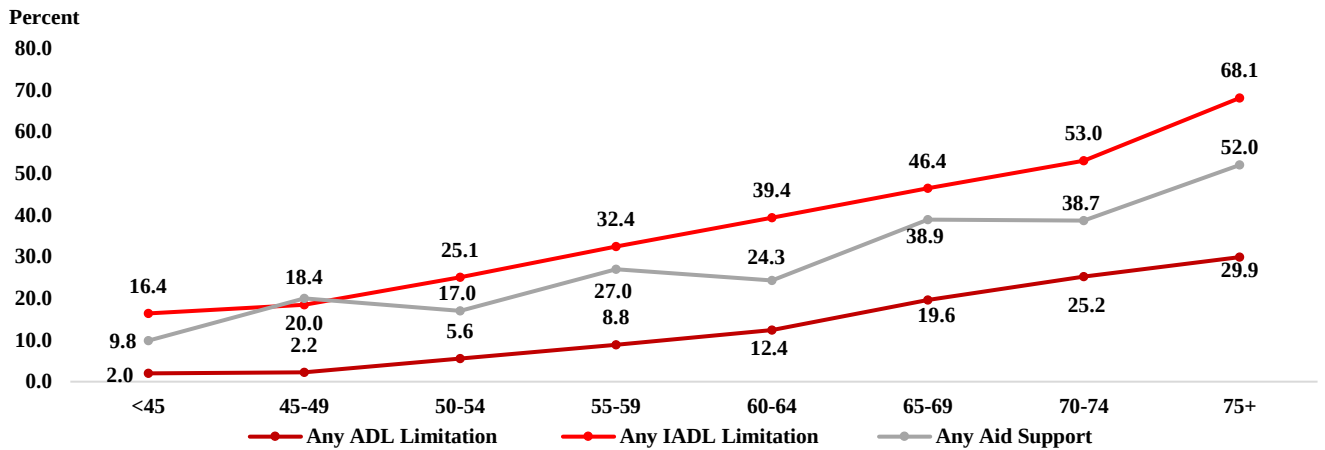
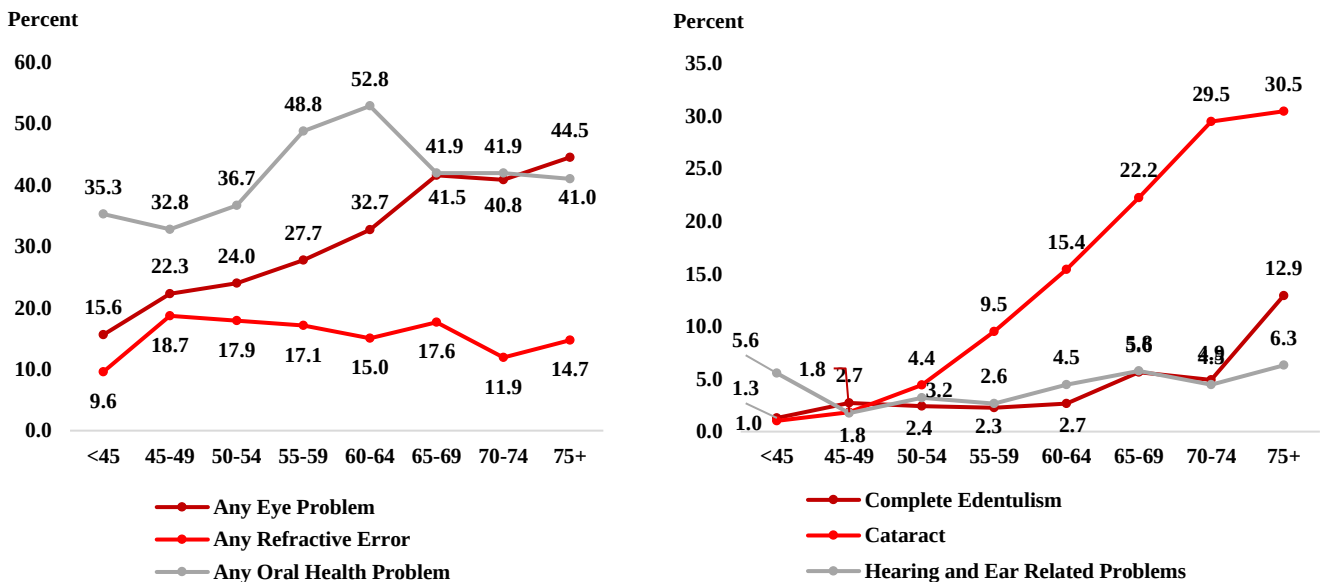


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Jharkhand



KARNATAKA

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T.H.Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

- 1. Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
- 2. Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the State of Karnataka

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the state of Karnataka. The fieldwork for Karnataka was conducted from **April through August 2017**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of Households and Individuals interviewed for the state of Karnataka, LASI Wave 1, 2017-18

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		1289	728	na	na	2017
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) #		1012	476	na	na	1488
3.	Individuals Interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	940	476	494	922	1416
		60 years and above	706	298	479	525	1004
		All ages	1646	774	973	1447	2420

na "not applicable"

LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Karnataka-Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2017-18		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	6.3	4.6	5.0
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	24.5	22.3	22.9
3	15-44	46.9	54.1	52.1
4	45-59	14.4	12.1	12.7
5	60-69	8.3	5.7	6.4
6	70-79	4.3	2.5	2.9
7	80+	1.7	3.4	2.9
8	60-74	10.9	6.8	7.9
9	75+	3.3	4.8	4.4
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	978	1013	989
11	60 + population	1064	1229	1112
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	7.9	4.9	6.7
13	60 + population	38.3	19.7	32.4
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	55.4	93.9	68.4
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	44.5	6.1	31.5
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	44.3	85.6	58.2
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	83.7	93.6	87.0
18	Households with electricity (%)	98.2	97.2	97.9
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	35.6	94.0	55.2
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	8.1	2.6	6.3
21	Households with <i>pucca</i> house (%) ⁹	35.8	86.2	53.3
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	2893	6104	3868
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	56.2	45.3	50.7
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	10.9	8.7	9.8

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ *Pucca* house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	90.0	60.9	80.1
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	7.5	58.1	24.8
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	62.5	33.1	52.5
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	38352	91525	54498
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	16572	1022	11804
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	2381	10114	4741
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	10756	60688	25933
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	902	6288	2546
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	2918	315	2130
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	29.7	29.1	29.5
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	28.4	10.8	22.6
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	1.8	18.6	7.3
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	0.6	8.0	3.0
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	[0.5]	0.5	0.5

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators

LASI- Wave 1, 2017-18

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	58.2	46.8	64.7	46.6	44.6	70.4	53.6
Schooling								
40	No schooling (%)	41.8	53.2	35.3	53.4	55.4	29.6	46.4
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	13.3	14.8	19.3	10.5	18.6	5.4	13.9
42	5-9 years complete (%)	16.4	17.8	18.1	16.2	16.7	17.4	16.9
43	10 or more years complete (%)	28.6	14.2	27.4	19.9	9.3	47.6	22.8
Marital Status								
44	Currently married (%)	86.6	56.3	93.2	62.4	76.0	71.4	74.4
45	Widowed (%)	9.7	41.7	5.3	33.6	21.9	23.7	22.5
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	79.7	78.7	99.5	66.4	88.9	61.6	79.3
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	70.9	44.4	81.9	46.4	65.7	50.1	60.2
Type of Work								
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	59.5	79.8	59.8	71.9	88.2	10.9	65.5
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	13.8	12.8	18.5	7.8	6.9	29.2	13.5
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	26.8	7.4	21.7	20.4	4.9	59.9	21.1
Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴								
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	5575	5057	6519	4254	5454	4090	5384
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	10835	8502	10807	8371	7552	11625	10171
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	17030	7014	16859	14896	10318	17116	15871
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	9292	5661	9312	6901	5857	13891	8185
Job Search								
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	2.3	[0.3]	1.6	1.5	1.8	0.7	1.5
Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage								
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	1.9	5.7	6.1	0.8	2.3	6.3	3.4
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	4.3	1.9	2.7	4.0	1.8	7.9	3.4
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	0.1	3.2	3.0	0.3	1.1	1.8	1.4
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	1.2	2.7	3.3	0.9	1.9	1.7	1.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agricultural business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Family and Social Network								
Current Living Arrangement								
60	Living alone (%)	0.7	5.1	0.6	3.7	3.1	1.3	2.5
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	11.2	19.2	21.9	9.6	14.7	13.8	14.4
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	75.1	36.4	70.7	52.5	60.8	57.4	59.6
63	Living with children and others (%)	9.9	35.1	5.5	29.3	18.7	22.3	20.0
64	Living with others only (%)	3.2	4.3	1.4	5.1	2.8	5.2	3.6
Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement								
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	73.8	59.6	67.7	68.6	69.3	66.2	68.2
Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)								
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	73.7	73.2	74.8	74.7	72.3	73.7
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	51.5	45.0	65.8	51.0	53.6	51.5
Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months ³⁰								
68	Received financial support (%)	21.1	16.9	22.8	17.4	23.8	10.6	19.4
69	Provided financial support (%)	14.2	8.7	19.6	7.5	12.5	11.1	12.1
Instrumental Care								
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.6	3.4	0.5	2.4
Role in Decision Making in ³²								
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	94.8	90.8	96.0	91.6	94.0	91.8	93.3
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	94.5	85.8	96.9	87.4	90.2	93.4	91.2
73	Education of family member/s (%)	92.2	71.3	91.1	80.2	82.5	88.9	84.5
Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only) ³³								
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	10.1	7.9	11.9	11.6	5.9	10.1
Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status								
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	29.4	40.0	32.5	33.5	33.2	33.1	33.2
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	57.6	67.9	49.5	69.0	25.0	57.6
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	28.6	28.7	28.5	35.5	8.7	28.6
Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only) ³⁵								
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	48.2	50.1	46.6	51.8	17.9	48.2

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received /provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	26.5	na	26.5	27.6	18.3	26.5
Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	41.9	43.4	40.7	41.0	44.1	41.9
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	30.2	32.6	28.1	27.2	37.5	30.2
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	11.5	12.2	10.9	6.5	27.3	11.5
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	7.4	12.1	24.4	-	12.8	2.6	9.2
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	17.1	21.8	20.8	17.8	25.6	6.3	18.9
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	3.6	4.0	8.7	0.73	4.0	3.2	3.7
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	88.5	66.9	73.1	84.2	75.3	88.8	80.0
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	8.4	6.8	8.6	7.2	7.5	8.2	7.7
Health⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	6.7	11.0	12.1	6.0	8.2	8.7	8.4
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	21.0	35.0	24.5	27.8	19.8	39.3	26.5
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	20.0	32.6	22.0	26.8	17.6	38.8	25.0
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	2.0	6.8	3.5	4.1	2.6	6.3	3.9
92	Stroke (%)	1.3	2.7	3.4	0.88	2.1	1.3	1.8
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	12.9	19.1	13.6	16.4	8.0	29.2	15.3
94	High Cholesterol (%)	1.0	2.9	2.1	1.6	1.2	2.9	1.8
95	Anaemia (%)	6.5	10.2	4.6	10.1	9.4	5.3	8.0
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	6.3	10.4	8.7	7.4	6.0	11.4	7.9
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	2.5	7.6	3.2	5.3	3.5	6.3	4.5
98	Asthma (%)	4.9	3.6	5.9	3.5	3.0	7.1	4.4

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases							
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	10.8	24.5	13.8	17.8	14.7	19.2	16.2
100	Arthritis (%)	9.5	18.6	10.1	14.9	11.3	16.5	13.1
101	Osteoporosis (%)	[0.17]	1.3	0.70	0.56	0.84	[0.19]	0.62
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems							
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	2.4	2.8	3.7	1.8	2.7	2.3	2.5
103	Depression (%)	[0.27]	[0.29]	[0.39]	[0.22]	0.38	[0.10]	0.28
104	Alzheimer’s disease and dementia (%)	[0.06]	[0.35]	[0.46]	-	[0.27]	-	[0.17]
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	0.82	[0.39]	1.5	[0.11]	0.52	0.88	0.65
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	1.9	2.3	2.9	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.0
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	0.31	1.2	[0.07]	1.0	0.58	[0.82]	0.66
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	5.1	3.1	5.4	3.6	3.6	5.6	4.3
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear related Conditions							
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	35.6	56.8	47.3	42.0	41.2	49.3	44.0
110	Cataract (%)	5.3	23.6	12.9	12.3	14.7	8.4	12.5
111	Glaucoma (%)	0.52	1.6	1.0	0.92	1.4	[0.23]	1.0
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	32.1	39.5	38.1	33.1	30.1	44.4	35.0
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	4.3	18.2	8.8	10.4	10.7	8.0	9.8
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems							
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	51.8	60.0	54.0	55.7	52.7	59.4	55.0
115	Dental caries (%)	21.4	27.3	21.3	25.2	19.2	32.3	23.7
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	9.7	13.4	11.5	10.9	13.0	7.6	11.1
117	Partial edentulism (%)	52.9	68.1	60.1	58.1	54.8	66.7	58.9
118	Complete edentulism (%)	3.5	8.5	8.2	3.8	5.0	6.3	5.5
	Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall							
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	7.8	18.3	11.8	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.0
120	Fall (%)	9.3	21.2	12.3	15.0	15.2	11.6	14.0

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters ⁵⁹							
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	1.9	1.9	2.5	1.5	2.7	[0.43]	1.9
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	[0.16]	0.49	0.64	[0.07]	0.42	-	0.29
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	0.51	[0.28]	0.55	0.34	0.55	[0.16]	0.42
124	Chronic illness (%)	1.3	0.91	1.4	1.0	1.6	[0.23]	1.2
	Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases							
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	14.1	15.2	19.8	11.3	17.2	9.6	14.6
	Vector-borne Diseases							
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	5.1	2.1	4.1
127	Malaria (%)	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.5	[0.34]	1.1
128	Dengue (%)	0.43	0.47	[0.26]	0.56	0.56	[0.23]	0.45
129	Chikungunya (%)	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.9	3.5	1.5	2.8
	Water-borne Diseases							
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	10.0	11.2	14.5	8.0	12.6	6.5	10.5
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	7.1	8.8	11.1	5.7	8.6	6.1	7.8
132	Typhoid (%)	3.0	1.8	3.0	2.2	3.7	[0.36]	2.5
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	0.66	1.2	1.6	0.48	1.3	[0.18]	0.89
	Other Infectious Diseases							
134	Tuberculosis (%)	0.83	1.1	2.3	[0.11]	0.87	1.1	0.94
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.2
	Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions ⁶⁴							
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	2.5	3.8	3.5	2.7	4.3	[0.56]	3.0
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	9.5	15.2	11.5	11.9	15.2	5.3	11.8
	Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)							
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	18.5	na	na	18.5	22.7	12.3	18.5
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	20.8	14.4	na	18.5	9.2	33.9	18.5
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	9.8	1.3	na	6.8	0.95	16.4	6.8
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	5.8	[0.49]	na	3.9	0.90	8.8	3.9
	Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members ⁶⁹							
142	Hypertension (%)	36.6	23.1	31.9	31.1	22.5	49.0	31.4
143	Diabetes (%)	28.1	20.4	27.3	23.8	16.4	42.5	25.1
144	Heart disease (%)	15.5	6.1	15.9	9.4	9.1	17.4	11.9
145	Stroke (%)	9.8	8.2	12.8	6.9	10.9	5.8	9.2
146	Cancer (%)	5.2	14.4	7.5	9.5	7.3	11.7	8.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable", "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, "a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Functional limitations: Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations ⁷⁰							
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	7.2	18.6	14.5	9.9	10.9	13.3	11.7
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	34.0	60.4	39.3	48.0	49.2	36.1	44.6
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	32.7	40.9	39.3	36.1	37.4	36.6	37.2
	Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices							
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	23.4	38.6	34.8	26.0	23.4	40.7	29.4
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	0.80	0.48	1.4	[0.21]	0.36	1.3	0.67
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	22.4	35.3	32.3	24.5	21.1	39.4	27.4
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	2.4	1.8	4.5	0.73	0.69	4.9	2.2
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	0.60	8.0	4.6	2.8	3.9	2.7	3.5
	Mental Health: Cognition and Depression							
	Cognition							
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	5.6	4.7	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	4.8	3.6	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.8	4.4
	Depression							
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	7.7	6.6	8.8	6.3	7.9	6.1	7.2
	Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations							
	Measured Prevalence of Hypertension							
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	27.3	37.1	32.4	30.6	29.0	36.2	31.3
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	21.2	22.8	24.3	20.3	20.8	24.1	21.8
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	6.7	4.5	6.8	4.7	9.4	[1.0]	5.4
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	32.6	37.1	35.7	35.1	36.8	33.7	35.3
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	45.2	51.7	46.5	50.3	38.5	60.6	49.1

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Measured Prevalence of Vision Test							
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	23.7	33.0	25.4	28.8	29.2	23.9	27.5
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	20.6	28.7	20.2	26.2	25.8	19.9	23.9
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	4.4	11.8	8.9	6.5	8.3	5.5	7.4
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	0.80	4.2	2.3	2.2	3.1	[0.24]	2.2
	Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators							
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	11.9	22.3	16.9	15.6	19.9	8.0	16.1
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	27.0	21.4	23.9	25.3	17.7	39.8	24.7
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	12.7	9.0	3.3	16.1	4.7	25.2	11.2
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	30.3	28.5	7.2	43.3	18.3	53.8	29.6
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	67.3	69.9	72.9	65.6	64.4	76.9	68.4
	Grip Strength(kg)							
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	22.6	18.3	25.9	17.7	21.0	20.5	20.8
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
	In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months (%)	9.3	7.4	10.4	7.4	7.4	10.7	8.6
	Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months							
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	20.8	13.1	18.5	17.7	24.6	9.9	18.1
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	78.3	83.5	80.7	79.5	72.6	89.6	80.1
	Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	55.5	65.5	56.1	61.8	64.1	51.1	59.5
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	39.1	43.4	41.8	40.5	39.9	43.4	41.0
	Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months							
178	Public facility (%)	26.2	28.0	27.7	26.6	34.2	10.4	27.0
179	Private facility (%)	71.8	67.4	69.7	70.0	61.5	89.2	69.9

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Health Care Financing								
	Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR) ⁹⁵							
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	144470	24728	153617	57227	25695	200792	102840
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	10427	8961	9661	10431	11870	4324	10058
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	181371	28121	187954	69162	31281	223038	125825
Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization								
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	86.3	95.0	83.1	93.8	84.2	98.5	89.7
184	Savings (%)	9.1	25.9	22.8	9.8	21.6	2.3	14.9
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	36.0	29.6	48.8	22.9	43.4	17.8	33.9
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	[5.0]	[4.0]	[2.8]	[5.8]	[7.4]	-	[4.7]
Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR) ⁹⁷								
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	915	1612	1454	1073	1264	1103	1209
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	392	495	327	515	437	472	441
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	1049	2025	1806	1243	1646	1144	1439
Health Insurance								
190	Health Insurance Coverage (%)	24.2	19.5	24.5	21.0	24.2	18.8	22.3

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Karnataka

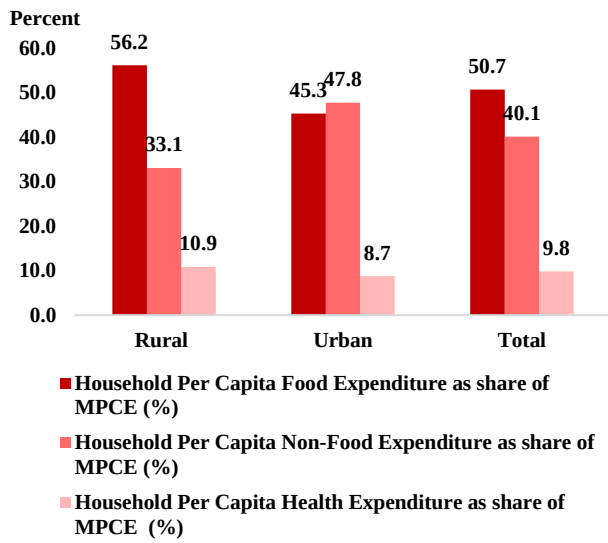
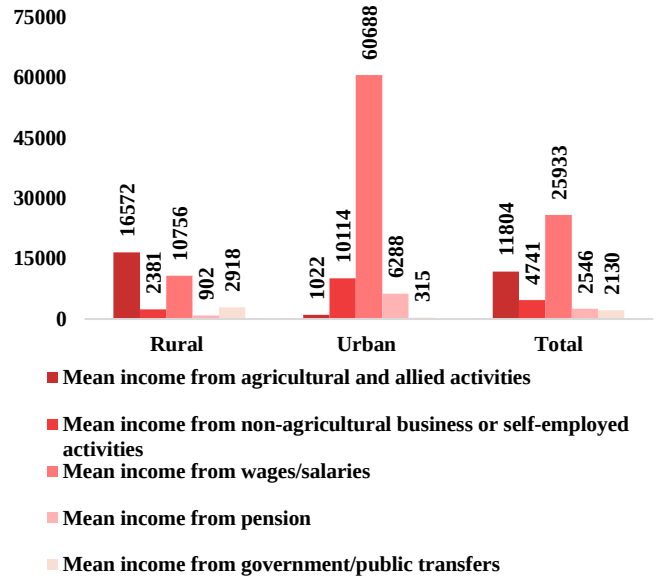


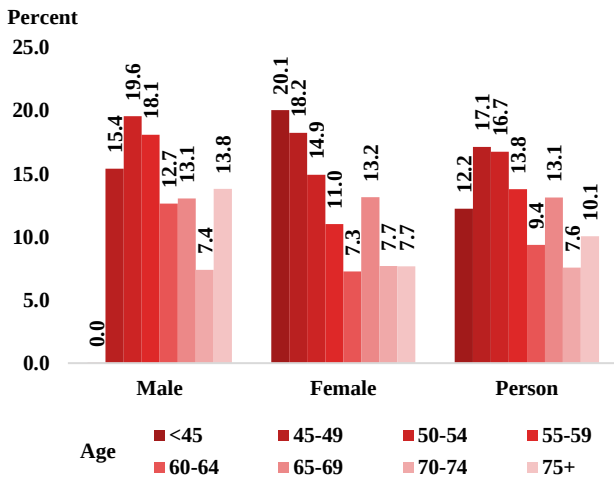
Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Karnataka



*Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Karnataka



<45 year includes individuals and their spouses (regardless of their age)

Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Karnataka

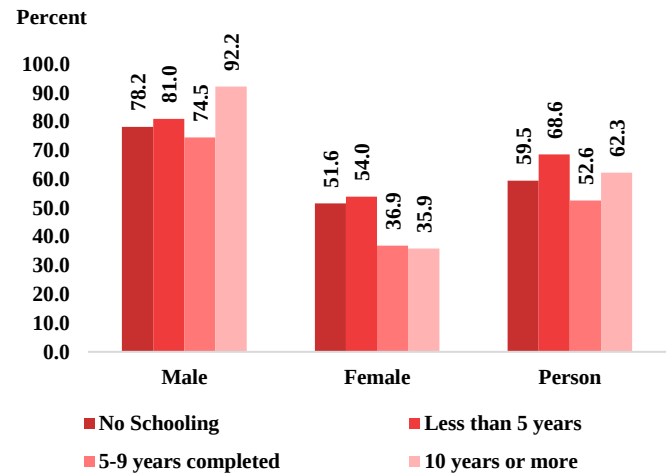


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Karnataka

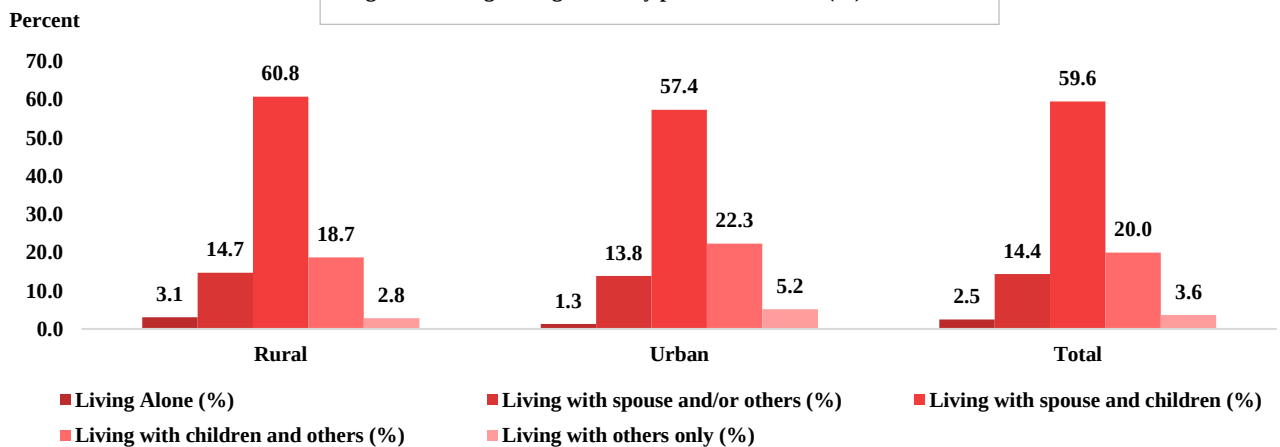


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Karnataka

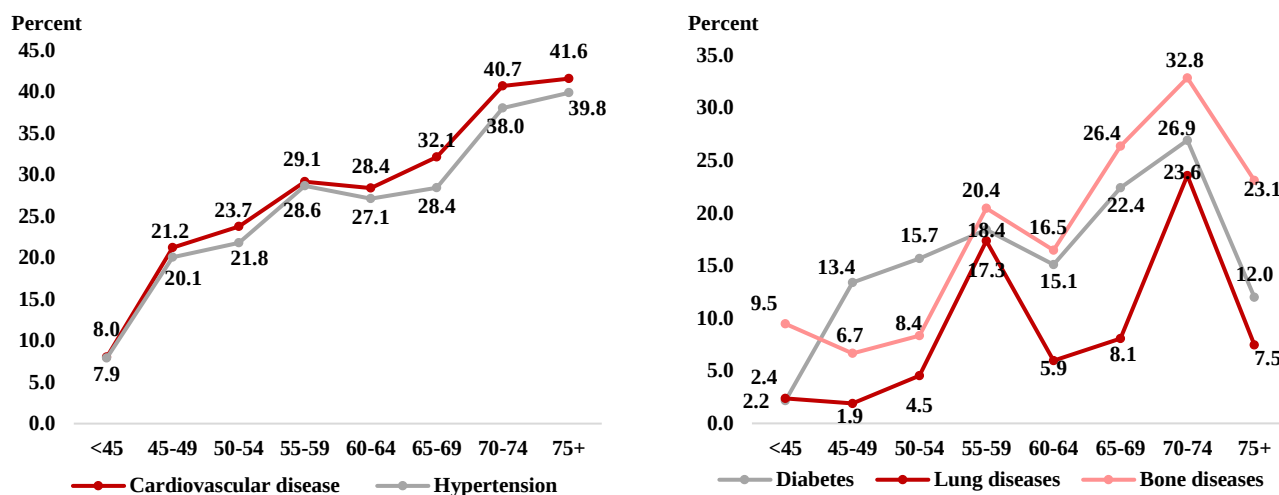


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Karnataka

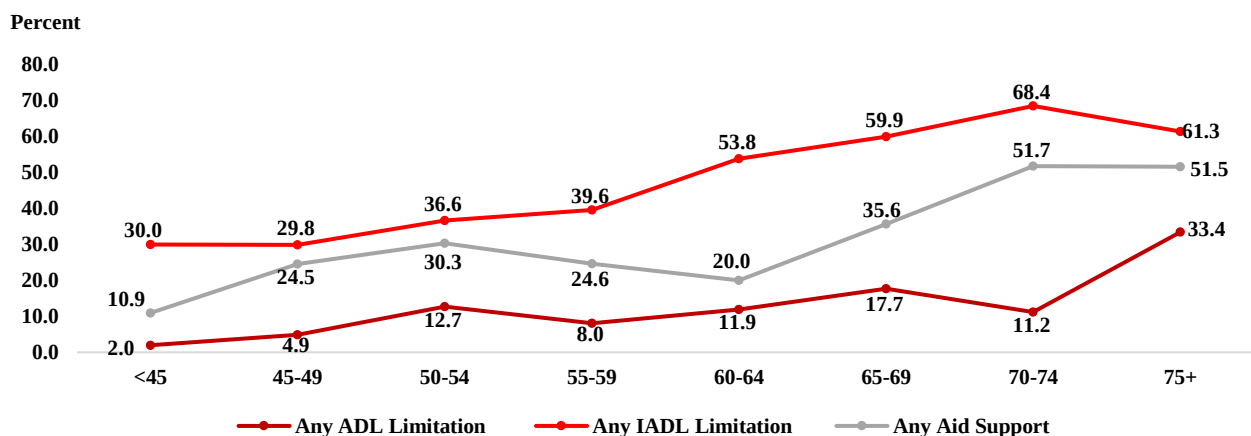
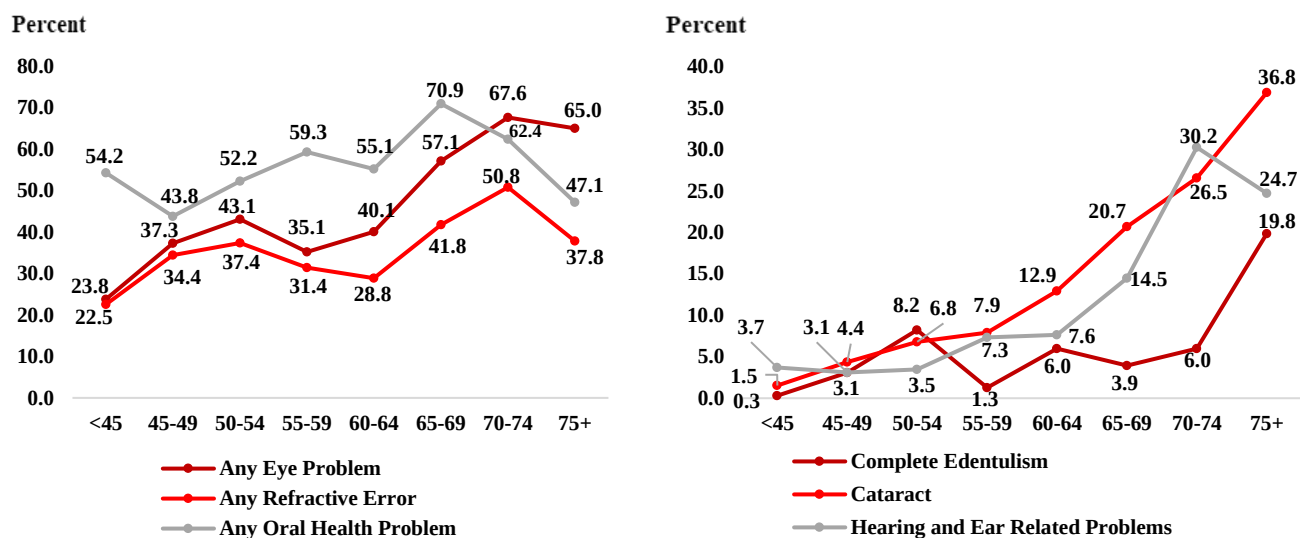


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Karnataka



KERALA

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T.H.Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the State of Kerala

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the state of Kerala. The fieldwork for Kerala was conducted from **June through October 2017**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of households and individuals interviewed for the state of Kerala, LASI Wave 1, 2017-18

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		923	958	na	na	1881
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) #		709	702	na	na	1411
3.	Individuals interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	630	658	453	835	1288
		60 years and above	640	569	538	671	1209
		All ages	1270	1227	991	1506	2497

na “not applicable”

LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Kerala-Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2017-18		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	4.9	5.1	5.1
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	21.6	20.7	21.1
3	15-44	40.7	43.7	42.4
4	45-59	17.0	17.1	17.0
5	60-69	12.1	10.1	11.0
6	70-79	6.6	6.1	6.3
7	80+	2.0	2.4	2.3
8	60-74	16.3	13.8	14.8
9	75+	4.4	4.9	4.7
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	1130	1096	1113
11	60 + population	1216	1188	1203
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	6.1	7.0	6.6
13	60 + population	21.2	25.6	23.2
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	99.2	99.2	99.2
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	0.8	0.6	0.7
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	93.7	91.8	92.7
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	97.8	99.7	98.7
18	Households with electricity (%)	99.3	99.8	99.5
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	42.1	64.9	53.3
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	6.4	3.9	5.2
21	Households with <i>pucca</i> house (%) ⁹	74.0	75.3	74.6
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	3331	3539	3435
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	50.7	50.2	50.5
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	18.8	15.4	17.0

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ *Pucca* house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	87.8	83.6	85.7
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	31.9	48.6	40.2
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	36.3	29.4	32.9
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	58256	57197	57731
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	7911	2195	5052
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	6690	6460	6576
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	22019	31910	26972
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	9381	7606	8493
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	2818	1408	2113
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	47.4	41.0	44.2
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	42.9	28.1	35.7
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	3.1	4.6	3.8
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	[0.4]	3.4	1.9
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	2.9	7.8	5.3

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators

LASI- Wave 1, 2017-18

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	96.4	85.6	93.6	89.1	90.5	91.2	90.8
	Schooling							
40	No schooling (%)	3.6	14.4	6.4	10.9	9.5	8.8	9.2
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	11.8	26.8	18.9	19.9	20.7	18.3	19.5
42	5-9 years complete (%)	29.0	30.7	32.7	28.2	30.7	29.1	29.9
43	10 or more years complete (%)	55.6	28.1	42.0	41.0	39.1	43.9	41.4
Marital Status								
44	Currently married (%)	89.2	60.8	91.8	63.8	75.8	73.2	74.6
45	Widowed (%)	6.8	35.4	4.6	32.1	20.6	22.5	21.5
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	57.2	57.9	96.0	33.5	60.7	54.2	57.6
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	44.0	25.4	62.6	16.8	36.8	31.8	34.4
Type of Work								
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	19.3	39.5	29.5	20.9	38.1	13.2	26.9
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	30.8	27.3	32.1	23.7	26.7	33.0	29.5
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	49.9	33.2	38.4	55.5	35.2	53.9	43.6
Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴								
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	11634	9544	11020	8751	10239	11453	10501
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	12760	10953	13886	6460	11437	12871	12142
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	17417	10510	18920	10420	12520	18022	15548
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	14913	10250	14982	9201	11378	15518	13218
Job Search								
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	7.2	1.3	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.9
Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage								
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	11.1	18.5	14.1	16.6	12.9	17.4	15.0
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	14.0	11.5	12.3	13.3	10.7	15.1	12.7
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	1.8	8.5	9.9	2.3	4.7	5.9	5.3
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	1.1	6.5	7.4	1.7	3.8	4.0	3.9
Family and Social Network								
Current Living Arrangement								
60	Living alone (%)	1.3	5.1	1.4	4.4	2.7	3.8	3.3

* Including spouse irrespective of age.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agricultural business and wage & salary work.²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	15.8	24.0	24.8	17.0	21.6	18.3	20.0
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	70.3	35.7	65.9	44.1	52.4	52.6	52.5
63	Living with children and others (%)	7.8	27.7	4.4	26.7	17.1	19.1	18.1
64	Living with others only (%)	4.8	7.5	3.6	7.8	6.2	6.2	6.2
Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement								
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	83.1	79.8	82.9	80.4	81.1	81.6	81.4
Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)								
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	70.2	71.2	68.6	77.9	69.3	70.2
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	19.5	13.5	28.8	21.8	16.5	19.5
Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months³⁰								
68	Received financial support (%)	10.6	19.9	13.0	16.9	17.3	13.4	15.4
69	Provided financial support (%)	9.5	6.3	12.5	4.9	6.5	9.3	7.8
Instrumental Care								
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	8.5	4.4	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.3
Role in Decision Making in³²								
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	99.4	96.6	98.8	97.5	98.1	97.9	98.0
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	97.4	94.6	99.0	94.0	96.2	95.7	96.0
73	Education of family member/s (%)	98.5	93.1	98.2	94.3	96.2	95.5	95.9
Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only)³³								
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.2	3.4	3.8
Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status								
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	43.8	39.7	40.1	42.8	43.8	41.6	41.8
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	67.6	73.8	63.1	69.9	64.9	67.6
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	58.2	59.5	57.2	57.1	59.4	58.2
Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)³⁵								
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	34.7	38.3	32.5	37.5	30.9	34.7
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	35.3	na	35.3	35.6	35.0	35.3

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)							
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	28.5	39.7	20.4	26.3	31.0	28.5
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	13.2	19.2	8.9	12.5	14.0	13.2
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	20.3	28.5	14.4	21.5	19.1	20.3
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	9.3	7.7	22.0	-	9.7	7.1	8.5
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	1.5	5.0	1.8	4.2	4.8	1.7	3.3
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	2.2	2.2	5.6	-	2.7	1.5	2.2
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	63.4	41.3	42.0	58.2	57.6	45.9	52.0
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	4.8	3.6	5.3	3.5	3.5	5.0	4.2
Health ⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	24.3	52.9	36.0	40.8	41.6	36.1	39.0
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	28.5	57.1	45.1	42.2	43.9	42.6	43.3
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	26.1	53.2	39.3	40.6	41.9	38.2	40.1
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	3.7	12.8	11.9	6.2	7.8	9.1	8.4
92	Stroke (%)	1.3	3.0	4.2	0.93	2.0	2.3	2.2
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	19.5	34.7	30.8	25.3	26.1	28.8	27.4
94	High Cholesterol (%)	20.0	26.8	20.8	25.1	25.1	21.7	23.5
95	Anaemia (%)	3.3	3.8	1.3	4.9	3.8	3.3	3.5
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	5.9	11.9	7.8	9.8	8.0	10.1	9.0
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	2.4	3.6	2.3	3.5	2.8	3.3	3.0
98	Asthma (%)	3.0	8.2	5.0	6.1	4.7	6.7	5.7
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases								
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	16.9	28.2	14.7	27.8	24.3	21.1	22.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
100	Arthritis (%)	12.5	19.1	9.8	19.7	15.5	16.3	15.9
101	Osteoporosis (%)	2.5	4.3	0.76	5.1	3.1	3.8	3.4
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems								
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	2.9	1.7	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3
103	Depression (%)	1.2	[0.33]	1.2	0.48	1.0	0.48	0.77
104	Alzheimer's disease and dementia (%)	[0.18]	0.70	[0.24]	0.58	0.41	0.49	0.45
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	0.58	0.48	0.55	0.52	0.42	0.65	0.53
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	1.0	0.52	0.95	0.62	0.63	0.86	0.74
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	1.3	1.8	0.72	2.1	1.3	1.8	1.6
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	7.2	11.0	13.8	6.3	8.6	9.8	9.2
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear related Conditions								
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	59.3	76.0	70.2	66.6	65.8	70.2	68.0
110	Cataract (%)	4.3	28.4	15.6	17.4	16.6	16.9	16.8
111	Glaucoma (%)	0.88	0.58	0.48	0.87	0.91	0.52	0.72
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	52.2	48.8	54.3	48.0	48.0	53.0	50.4
113	Hearing or ear-related problems(%)	4.7	15.5	11.7	9.4	11.0	9.5	10.3
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems								
114	Common oral health problems(%) ⁵⁶	51.6	63.8	57.4	58.2	63.9	51.5	57.9
115	Dental caries (%)	37.8	43.2	39.8	41.0	46.2	34.5	40.6
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	9.5	8.3	8.9	8.8	11.2	6.3	8.9
117	Partial edentulism (%)	72.3	82.0	76.0	78.1	77.7	76.9	77.3
118	Complete edentulism (%)	1.6	11.1	6.4	6.6	7.9	5.0	6.5
Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall⁵⁸								
119	Injuries (%)	11.7	15.7	11.4	15.2	14.7	12.7	13.8
120	Fall (%)	20.4	29.5	17.9	29.6	28.2	21.7	25.1
Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters⁵⁹								
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	2.3	1.1	2.3	1.3	2.0	1.4	1.7
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	[0.13]	-	[0.05]	[0.07]	[0.08]	[0.04]	[0.06]

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator,

“-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	[0.19]	[0.15]	[0.12]	[0.20]	[0.32]	-	[0.17]
124	Chronic illness (%)	1.4	0.90	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1
Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases								
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	7.2	10.8	8.5	9.4	10.4	7.7	9.1
Vector-borne Diseases								
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	1.9	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.6
127	Malaria (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
128	Dengue (%)	1.2	0.88	1.0	1.1	1.4	0.64	1.0
129	Chikungunya (%)	0.66	0.40	0.78	0.36	0.37	0.69	0.52
Water-borne Diseases								
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	1.4	3.7	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	1.1	3.2	1.8	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2
132	Typhoid (%)	[0.16]	[0.12]	[0.22]	[0.09]	[0.17]	[0.10]	[0.14]
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	[0.19]	0.43	0.58	[0.15]	0.43	[0.19]	0.31
Other Infectious Diseases								
134	Tuberculosis (%)	[0.26]	0.95	1.2	[0.27]	0.48	0.76	0.62
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	3.1	4.0	1.7	4.7	4.4	2.6	3.6
Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions⁶⁴								
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	5.6	6.7	4.2	7.4	6.6	5.8	6.2
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	12.4	20.4	15.1	17.5	16.7	16.4	16.5
Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)								
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	20.3	na	na	20.3	19.6	20.9	20.3
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	9.0	15.5	na	12.1	13.0	11.2	12.1
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	6.1	3.4	na	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	3.9	3.2	na	3.6	2.6	4.5	3.6
Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members⁶⁹								
142	Hypertension (%)	59.5	49.8	51.5	56.4	53.9	55.1	54.5
143	Diabetes (%)	56.1	47.9	48.9	53.8	49.5	54.4	51.9
144	Heart disease (%)	22.3	18.8	19.3	21.3	20.6	20.4	20.5
145	Stroke (%)	9.0	6.7	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.8
146	Cancer (%)	15.1	14.8	16.7	13.9	16.6	13.2	15.0
Functional limitations: Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations⁷⁰								
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	8.2	22.7	12.6	17.7	16.5	14.8	15.7

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable", "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, "a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include- father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	12.9	39.8	19.7	31.2	29.0	24.4	26.8
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	33.7	34.3	36.2	33.3	31.2	38.2	34.2
Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices								
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	48.1	57.6	57.2	50.4	50.5	55.7	53.0
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	[0.21]	0.97	1.05	0.32	0.70	0.50	0.60
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	45.7	53.5	53.2	47.6	46.8	52.9	49.7
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	6.4	10.6	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.6
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	[0.32]	5.7	4.2	2.5	3.5	2.7	3.1
Mental Health: Cognition and Depression								
Cognition								
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	5.9	4.7	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.3
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	4.5	3.1	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
Depression								
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	7.0	5.7	4.0	7.8	7.3	5.2	6.3
Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations								
Measured Prevalence of Hypertension								
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	32.7	48.0	41.6	39.9	40.5	40.6	40.5
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	20.2	19.1	19.9	19.5	17.7	21.9	19.6
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	17.7	7.0	11.1	10.0	12.0	8.4	10.4
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	30.1	47.0	42.9	40.8	42.2	40.9	41.6
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	39.6	44.1	40.9	43.8	39.2	47.1	42.7
Measured Prevalence of Vision Test								
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	30.9	39.4	31.5	37.6	35.1	35.3	35.2
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	29.3	34.9	28.5	34.5	32.7	31.6	32.2
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	3.6	15.6	7.8	11.0	9.1	10.4	9.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	0.92	3.6	2.2	2.3	2.7	1.7	2.3
Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators								
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	4.1	9.5	8.8	5.6	8.4	5.1	6.8
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	38.6	28.8	30.8	35.4	32.0	35.5	33.7
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	10.6	6.3	4.1	11.1	6.3	10.8	8.4
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	53.1	42.5	13.0	69.3	45.7	50.2	47.8
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	94.9	94.1	91.1	96.6	94.2	94.8	94.5
Grip Strength(kg)								
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	22.2	17.7	25.2	16.6	20.1	19.8	19.9
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months								
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months (%)	6.2	11.8	10.8	8.1	9.0	9.2	9.1
Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months								
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	36.6	42.7	43.0	38.7	39.6	41.8	40.7
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	63.4	52.1	56.3	55.5	60.4	51.1	55.8
Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months								
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	59.2	62.1	59.0	61.7	65.9	55.1	60.7
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	19.6	24.8	21.1	23.0	18.2	27.5	22.3
Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months								
178	Public facility (%)	44.7	45.2	43.7	45.7	48.0	41.0	44.9
179	Private facility (%)	53.7	53.3	54.6	52.8	50.8	56.9	53.5
Health Care Financing								
Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁵								
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	22485	26324	27799	22742	29267	20629	25053
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	11757	15332	14352	14186	20197	8361	14266
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	28680	35381	38410	28129	35217	29940	32862

* Including spouse irrespective of age.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal = 18.5 to 24.9; overweight = 25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥ 30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥ 102 cm and for female is ≥ 88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist-hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	<i>Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization</i>							
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	83.1	75.0	76.4	78.8	79.7	75.7	77.7
184	Savings (%)	[5.1]	9.2	9.5	6.4	7.5	8.2	7.8
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	18.3	8.3	12.1	11.3	10.7	12.5	11.6
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	8.5	3.6	7.8	[3.2]	4.7	5.7	5.2
	<i>Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁷</i>							
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	855	1715	1673	1079	1195	1423	1308
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	445	436	413	455	437	443	440
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	1118	2562	2423	1504	1767	1966	1871
	Health Insurance							
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	42.9	38.1	41.0	40.0	45.9	34.5	40.4

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Kerala

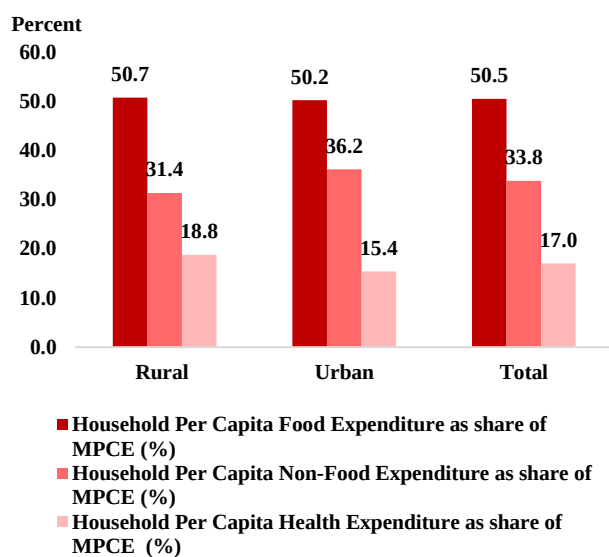
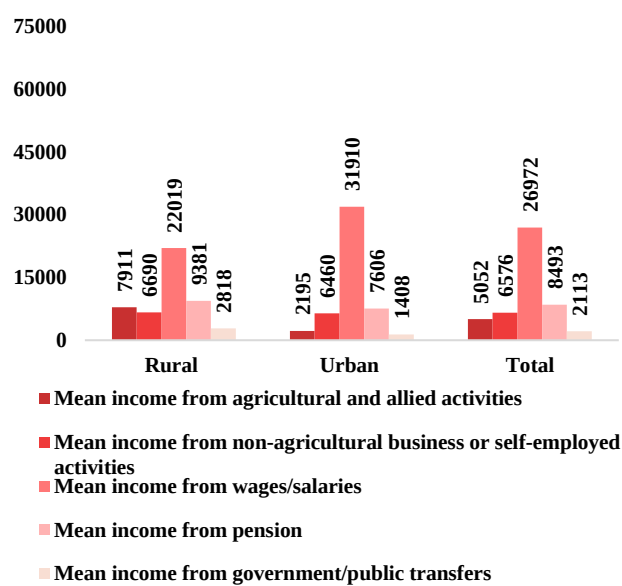


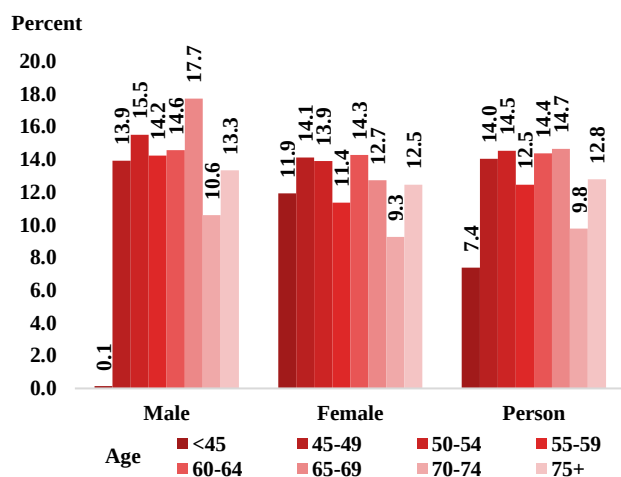
Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Kerala



*Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Kerala



<45 year includes individuals and their spouses (regardless of their age)

Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Kerala

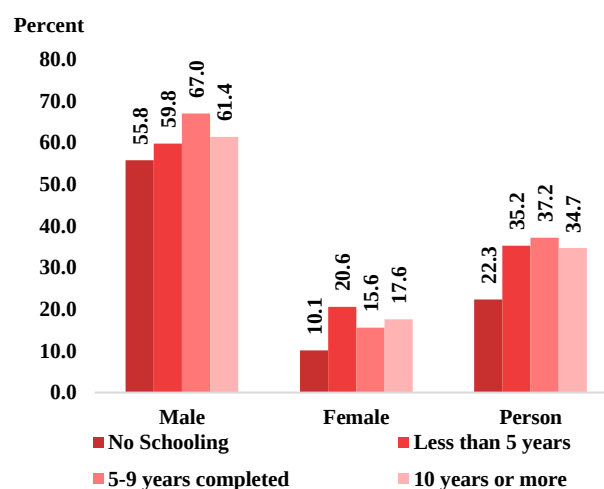


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Kerala

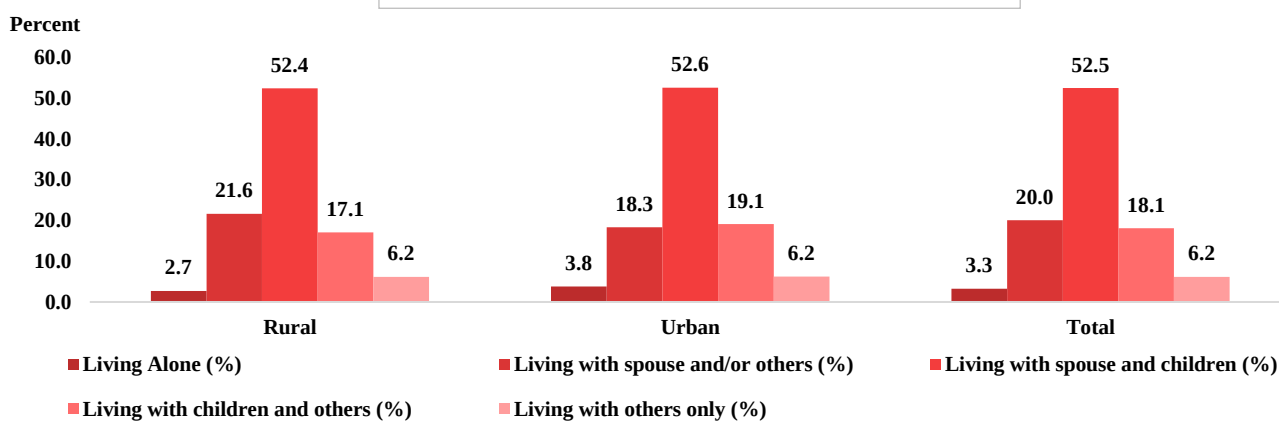


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Kerala

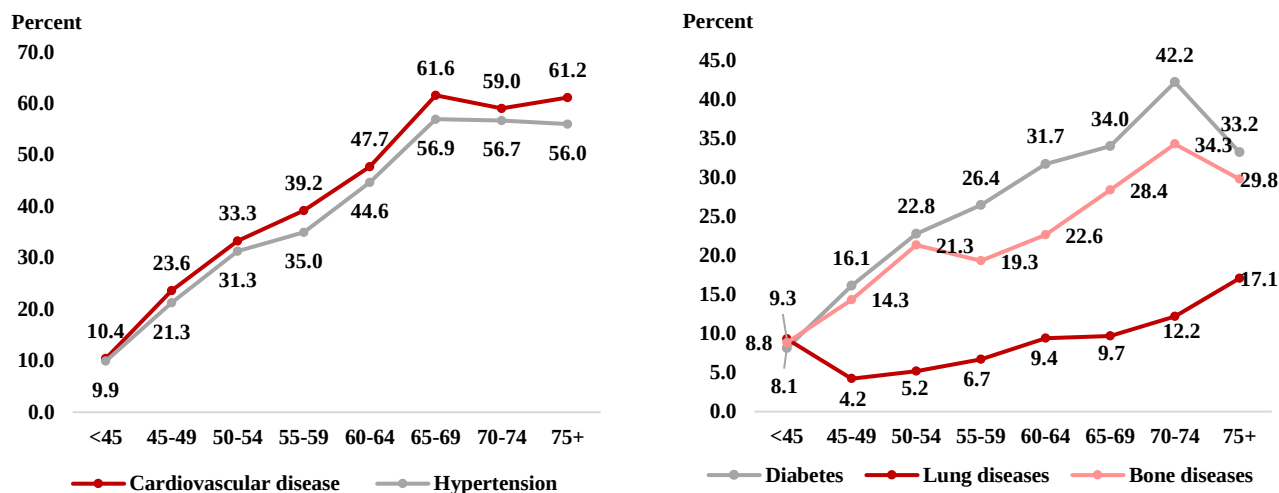


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Kerala

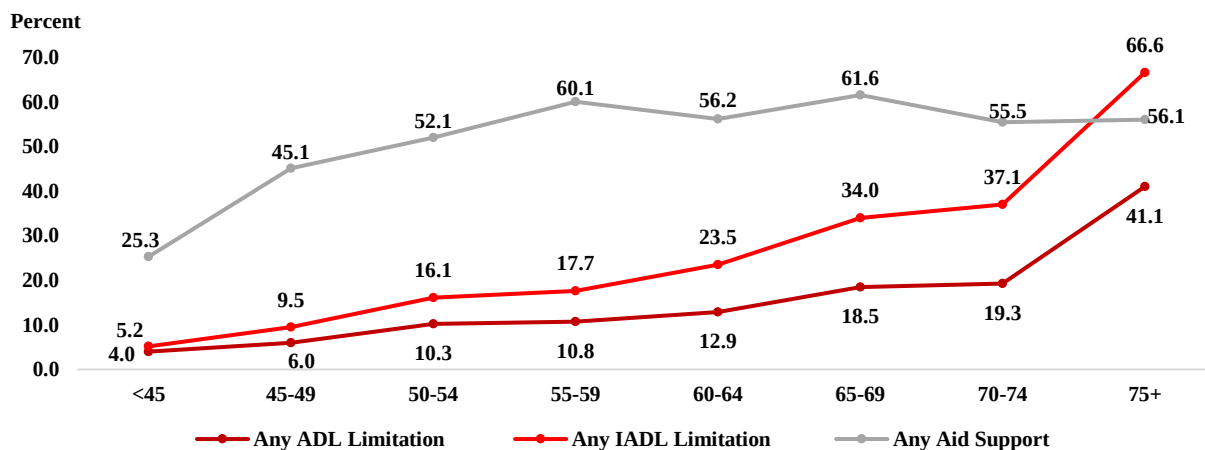
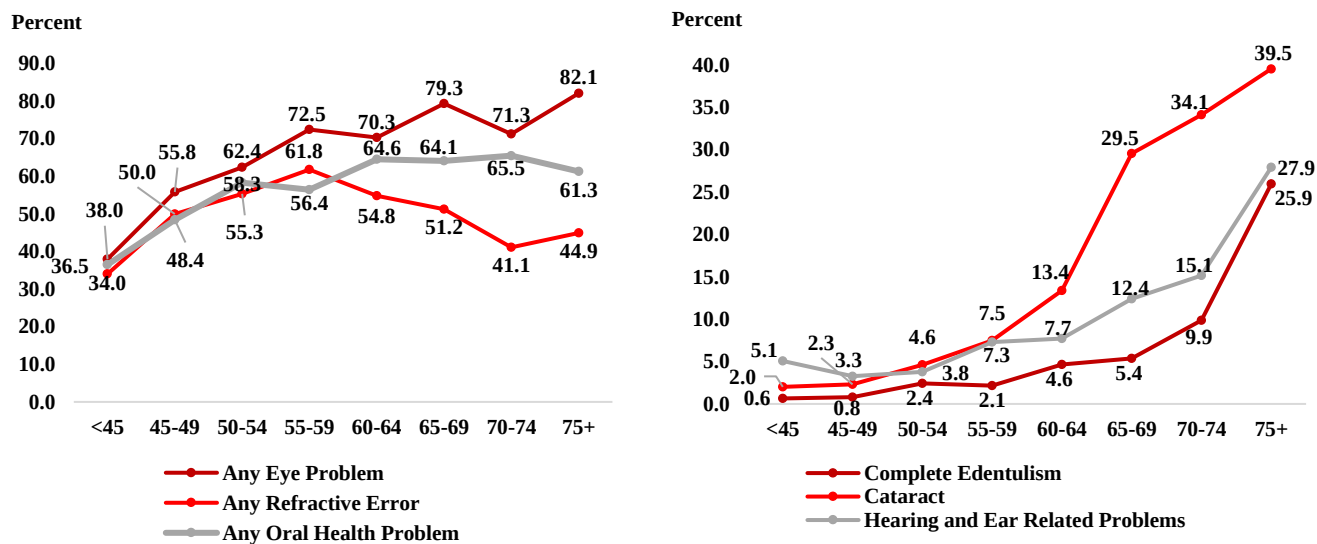


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Kerala



LAKSHADWEEP

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T.H.Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the Union Territory of Lakshadweep

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the union territory of Lakshadweep. The fieldwork for Lakshadweep was conducted from **September through December 2017**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of Households and Individuals interviewed for the union territory of Lakshadweep, LASI Wave 1, 2017-18

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		204	693	na	na	897
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) #		132	495	na	na	627
3.	Individuals Interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	167	470	206	431	637
		60 years and above	99	403	240	262	502
		All ages	266	873	446	693	1139

na "not applicable"

[#] LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Lakshadweep-Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2017-18		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	6.6	7.4	7.1
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	24.9	21.9	23.0
3	15-44	50.7	52.0	51.5
4	45-59	15.2	13.0	13.8
5	60-69	6.5	8.4	7.7
6	70-79	1.9	3.7	3.1
7	80+	0.8	1.0	0.9
8	60-74	7.5	10.7	9.5
9	75+	1.7	2.4	2.1
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	954	1069	1043
11	60 + population	738	1147	1057
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	3.1	6.6	6.2
13	60 + population	28.0	35.9	35.4
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	100.0	99.9	99.9
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	-	-	-
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	79.1	93.9	92.1
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	100.0	100.0	100.0
18	Households with electricity (%)	100.0	99.5	99.6
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	16.4	41.9	38.7
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	11.8	5.6	6.4
21	Households with pucca house (%) ⁹	66.3	73.4	72.6
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	2007	2518	2457
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	54.6	58.2	57.8
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	14.1	9.1	9.6

“-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ Pucca house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	86.2	91.7	91.0
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	15.4	44.4	40.8
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	0.6	3.2	2.9
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	47955	43933	44432
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	2603	1558	1685
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	1956	1814	1834
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	30181	25121	25741
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	9415	9356	9376
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	102	421	383
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	16.9	14.0	14.4
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	9.8	7.3	7.6
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	4.8	4.6	4.7
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	-	[0.4]	[0.3]
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	[2.4]	1.9	2.0

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators

LASI- Wave 1, 2017-18

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	91.4	62.7	88.1	71.4	84.3	76.8	77.7
	Schooling							
40	No schooling (%)	8.6	37.3	12.0	28.6	15.7	23.2	22.3
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	16.4	22.1	18.1	19.7	21.9	18.7	19.1
42	5-9 years complete (%)	44.7	28.6	39.9	35.3	30.6	37.9	37.0
43	10 or more years complete (%)	30.3	12.0	30.0	16.4	31.7	20.2	21.6
	Marital Status							
44	Currently married (%)	86.2	58.2	87.6	63.9	85.0	71.2	72.9
45	Widowed (%)	10.5	38.8	10.3	32.3	13.5	25.4	24.0
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	35.0	45.9	91.2	9.0	43.0	39.8	40.2
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	31.2	10.7	48.8	4.6	27.2	20.6	21.4
	Type of Work							
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	15.1	31.4	20.3	[9.8]	29.0	17.0	18.8
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	9.6	32.4	15.8	[9.2]	14.3	15.0	14.9
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	75.3	36.2	64.0	81.1	56.7	68.0	66.3
	Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴							
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	11257	9541	11311	[1233]	8055	11375	10589
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	10500	13205	12737	[2630]	14833	11377	11866
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	31578	10029	28780	28811	30858	28470	28785
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	26457	10891	22649	23719	21939	22954	22799
	Job Search							
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	[3.1]	[0.5]	[2.0]	-	[3.2]	[1.5]	[1.7]
	Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage							
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	28.5	46.7	38.9	35.1	34.9	38.9	38.4
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	31.7	33.8	34.3	23.6	31.4	33.0	32.8
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	[0.3]	14.9	17.3	1.1	5.7	7.5	7.3
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	[0.3]	12.8	14.5	1.1	5.5	6.3	6.2
	Family and Social Network							
	Current Living Arrangement							
60	Living alone (%)	1.2	4.7	3.5	2.5	[2.0]	3.0	2.9

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "—" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	7.1	8.2	9.4	6.6	7.2	7.7	7.6
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	71.2	49.6	73.8	53.0	77.0	58.7	60.9
63	Living with children and others (%)	13.7	31.9	7.7	31.4	11.4	23.9	22.4
64	Living with others only (%)	6.8	5.6	5.6	6.6	2.5	6.8	6.2
Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement								
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	95.2	95.1	95.0	95.3	94.9	95.2	95.2
Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)								
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	76.9	78.2	74.1	81.8	74.6	76.9
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	21.3	14.6	34.4	19.4	21.6	21.3
Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months³⁰								
68	Received financial support (%)	12.3	14.2	6.8	17.2	14.1	13.1	13.2
69	Provided financial support (%)	8.1	6.1	13.2	3.4	1.8	7.8	7.1
Instrumental Care								
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	5.2	3.0	4.9	3.6	2.9	4.3	4.1
Role in Decision Making in³²								
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	98.3	98.7	99.2	98.0	98.7	98.4	98.5
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	96.9	97.7	99.1	96.2	95.5	97.5	97.3
73	Education of family member/s (%)	97.9	96.3	98.6	96.3	97.6	97.1	97.2
Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only)³³								
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status								
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	36.3	31.9	35.7	33.5	29.7	37.1	34.4
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	51.5	58.4	45.7	38.9	52.7	51.5
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	49.2	51.1	47.6	38.2	50.2	49.2
Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)³⁵								
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	9.3	12.8	6.8	10.2	9.2	9.3
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	25.8	na	25.8	38.4	25.5	25.8
Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	17.5	29.5	6.9	24.1	16.9	17.5

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable", "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement "I am satisfied with my life".

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	9.0	16.3	2.5	4.8	9.4	9.0
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	11.7	18.0	6.2	13.1	11.6	11.7
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	7.8	4.1	15.5	[0.26]	4.4	6.2	6.0
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	15.8	19.5	12.5	20.6	20.6	17.1	17.5
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	[0.17]	-	[0.23]	-	-	[0.10]	[0.09]
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	63.4	41.3	42.0	58.2	57.6	45.9	52.0
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	1.0	2.7	1.9	1.8	[0.82]	2.0	1.8
Health⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	7.9	18.0	10.7	13.8	15.6	12.3	12.7
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	31.8	47.4	38.6	39.6	33.5	40.0	39.2
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	29.2	44.8	33.7	38.4	31.9	37.3	36.6
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	3.5	6.6	7.2	3.7	2.3	5.4	5.0
92	Stroke (%)	2.3	4.6	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.4
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	18.0	28.1	24.6	21.7	16.0	23.7	22.8
94	High Cholesterol (%)	17.3	20.0	16.1	20.1	9.1	19.9	18.6
95	Anaemia (%)	[0.38]	[0.70]	-	0.85	2.3	[0.29]	[0.53]
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	3.4	8.3	3.1	7.3	6.9	5.6	5.7
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	1.1	2.2	1.3	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.6
98	Asthma (%)	2.4	5.9	1.7	5.5	5.0	3.9	4.0
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases								
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	8.2	16.0	9.5	13.3	9.9	12.1	11.9
100	Arthritis (%)	6.3	12.0	7.8	9.8	9.2	9.0	9.0
101	Osteoporosis (%)	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	[0.45]	1.2	1.1

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is *ever diagnosed* and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems							
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	1.4	[0.40]	[0.87]	0.93	[0.67]	0.94	0.90
103	Depression (%)	[0.47]	-	[0.23]	[0.25]	-	[0.28]	[0.25]
104	Alzheimer’s disease and dementia (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	0.82	-	[0.38]	[0.46]	[0.19]	[0.46]	0.43
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	[0.07]	[0.40]	[0.25]	[0.21]	[0.48]	[0.19]	[0.23]
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	[0.51]	[0.59]	[0.05]	0.85	[0.33]	0.58	0.55
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	3.8	5.8	5.5	4.3	7.0	4.5	4.8
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear related Conditions							
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	58.6	70.9	70.4	60.8	68.0	64.0	64.4
110	Cataract (%)	4.3	22.6	12.9	13.0	11.3	13.2	13.0
111	Glaucoma (%)	[0.58]	[0.52]	[0.65]	[0.49]	[0.11]	0.61	0.55
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	53.0	48.7	56.5	47.6	57.2	50.1	51.0
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	2.3	12.0	6.8	6.9	9.5	6.5	6.9
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems							
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	51.0	52.1	51.2	51.7	63.6	49.9	51.5
115	Dental caries (%)	32.5	37.0	36.3	33.6	48.8	32.7	34.6
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	3.8	2.0	1.2	4.0	3.5	2.9	2.9
117	Partial edentulism (%)	67.3	78.2	73.1	72.1	79.2	71.6	72.5
118	Complete edentulism (%)	2.7	6.3	5.1	4.0	7.3	4.0	4.4
	Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall							
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	4.1	9.6	6.3	7.1	2.7	7.3	6.8
120	Fall (%)	6.8	10.7	5.4	10.7	4.0	9.3	8.7
	Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters ⁵⁹							
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	[0.28]	[0.29]	[0.39]	[0.22]	[0.92]	[0.20]	[0.29]
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	[0.05]	-	[0.07]	-	[0.21]	-	[0.03]
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	[0.05]	-	-	[0.04]	[0.21]	-	[0.03]
124	Chronic illness (%)	[0.03]	[0.05]	[0.07]	[0.03]	[0.36]	-	[0.04]

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases							
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	5.4	5.2	2.9	6.8	4.8	5.4	5.3
	Vector-borne Diseases							
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	0.81	[0.24]	[0.50]	[0.56]	[0.78]	0.50	0.54
127	Malaria (%)	-	[0.24]	[0.25]	[0.03]	[0.15]	[0.11]	[0.11]
128	Dengue (%)	[0.36]	-	[0.19]	[0.19]	[0.26]	[0.18]	[0.19]
129	Chikungunya (%)	[0.44]	-	[0.06]	[0.34]	[0.38]	[0.21]	[0.23]
	Water-borne Diseases							
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	2.1	2.0	1.4	2.4	3.2	1.9	2.0
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.8	[1.3]	1.6	1.5
132	Typhoid (%)	[0.23]	[0.20]	[0.31]	[0.16]	[0.19]	[0.22]	[0.21]
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	[0.19]	[0.41]	[0.11]	[0.41]	1.8	[0.09]	[0.30]
	Other Infectious Diseases							
134	Tuberculosis (%)	[0.12]	[0.06]	[0.17]	[0.05]	[0.26]	[0.07]	[0.09]
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	2.2	2.3	[0.53]	3.3	[1.5]	2.3	2.2
	Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions ⁶⁴							
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	1.4	1.8	2.2	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.6
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	4.0	7.0	6.4	4.8	3.5	5.7	5.4
	Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)							
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	18.9	na	na	18.9	21.4	18.4	18.9
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	2.4	6.6	na	4.1	[1.8]	4.4	4.1
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	2.7	1.6	na	2.3	[1.9]	2.3	2.3
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	3.4	[1.3]	na	2.6	3.2	2.5	2.6
	Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members ⁶⁹							
142	Hypertension (%)	45.9	39.1	43.1	42.4	42.3	42.7	42.7
143	Diabetes (%)	35.1	33.3	35.4	33.5	28.1	35.1	34.2
144	Heart disease (%)	8.1	6.4	6.1	8.1	5.1	7.6	7.3
145	Stroke (%)	5.9	3.1	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.5	4.6
146	Cancer (%)	3.6	3.1	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4
	Functional limitations : Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations ⁷⁰							
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	9.7	22.9	11.6	18.7	15.0	16.1	16.0
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	16.1	32.2	16.5	28.2	25.6	23.5	23.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable", "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, "a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 12 months (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators	Age		Sex		Residence		Total
	45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
149 Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	33.7	34.3	36.2	33.3	31.1	38.2	34.2
Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices							
150 Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	46.1	49.7	57.7	41.8	50.0	47.5	47.8
151 Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	-	[0.40]	[0.25]	[0.15]	-	[0.22]	[0.19]
152 Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	45.6	44.4	53.4	40.0	48.3	44.6	45.1
153 Denture (%) ⁷⁵	3.8	6.3	6.2	4.2	9.6	4.3	5.0
154 Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	[0.22]	4.0	2.9	1.5	[1.3]	2.1	2.0
Mental Health: Cognition and Depression							
Cognition							
155 Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	5.5	4.7	5.5	4.8	4.6	5.2	5.1
156 Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	4.3	3.4	4.3	3.7	3.5	4.0	3.9
Depression							
157 Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	1.5	3.8	1.8	3.1	[0.82]	2.9	2.6
Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations							
Measured Prevalence of Hypertension							
158 Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	46.2	64.9	58.3	53.2	49.1	56.0	55.1
159 Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	27.9	32.6	33.1	28.3	32.2	29.8	30.1
160 Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	17.5	13.9	26.6	9.6	16.0	15.3	15.4
161 Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	45.2	58.6	49.2	54.9	38.8	54.6	53.0
162 Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	31.0	22.0	18.9	29.4	28.8	25.4	25.8
Measured Prevalence of Vision Test							
163 Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	26.1	36.2	27.5	32.9	41.2	29.4	30.9
164 Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	24.8	33.5	25.0	31.3	39.9	27.4	28.9
165 Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	2.9	8.4	5.2	5.7	8.0	5.2	5.5
166 Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	0.16	2.2	1.9	0.64	0.65	1.2	1.1

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators							
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	5.0	4.7	2.7	6.2	12.7	3.8	4.8
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	35.9	28.8	30.7	33.7	26.2	33.4	32.5
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	13.3	10.0	4.8	16.0	8.7	12.2	11.8
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	50.5	36.1	9.0	64.8	45.7	43.5	43.7
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	94.9	97.7	94.9	97.0	93.3	96.6	96.2
	Grip Strength(kg)							
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	23.0	20.4	27.8	18.1	18.2	22.3	21.8
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
	In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months (%)	4.7	10.9	9.4	6.7	7.3	7.7	7.7
	Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months							
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	42.9	59.4	46.6	60.6	50.4	54.6	54.1
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	57.1	40.6	53.4	39.4	49.6	45.5	45.9
	Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	55.4	62.7	55.3	61.1	65.9	57.9	58.9
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	10.2	17.1	12.5	14.4	19.0	12.9	13.7
	Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months							
178	Public facility (%)	84.1	85.8	81.9	86.7	88.3	84.4	84.9
179	Private facility (%)	15.9	13.6	18.1	12.8	11.5	15.2	14.7
Health Care Financing								
	Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR) ⁹⁵							
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	33223	33919	33053	34248	47554	31941	33694
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	4609	18429	21295	10629	6216	15897	14885
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	54747	56585	43298	70539	89489	51199	55847

* Including spouse irrespective of age.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	<i>Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization</i>							
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	72.3	55.7	60.8	61.9	32.4	65.5	61.3
184	Savings (%)	16.3	9.9	10.4	13.8	14.7	11.7	12.1
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	[4.5]	[0.5]	[3.1]	[0.7]	[5.2]	[1.4]	[1.9]
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	-	[3.9]	[2.6]	[2.6]	[2.9]	[2.5]	[2.6]
	<i>Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁷</i>							
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	3979	2227	1868	3925	1221	3483	3094
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	543	506	462	567	280	578	524
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	18913	12461	9497	20104	[8354]	17131	16072
	Health Insurance							
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	10.8	11.2	8.0	12.8	11.6	10.9	11.0

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Lakshadweep

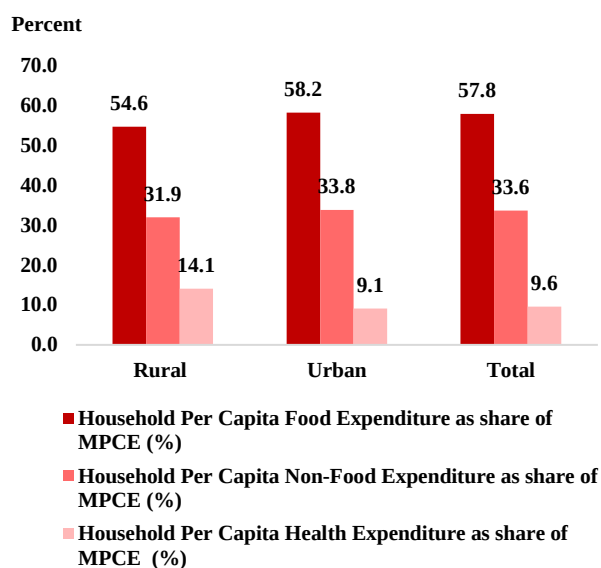


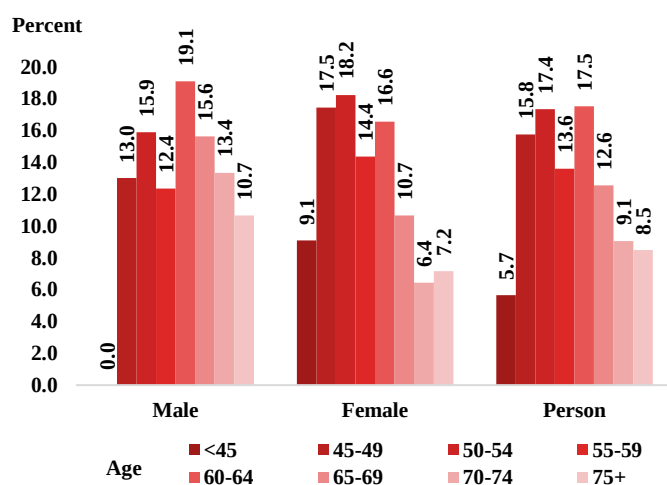
Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Lakshadweep



*Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Lakshadweep



<45 year includes individuals and their spouses (regardless of their age)

Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Lakshadweep

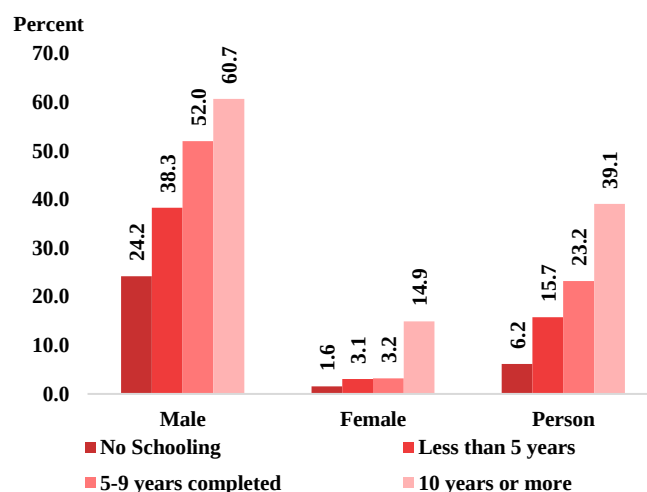


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Lakshadweep

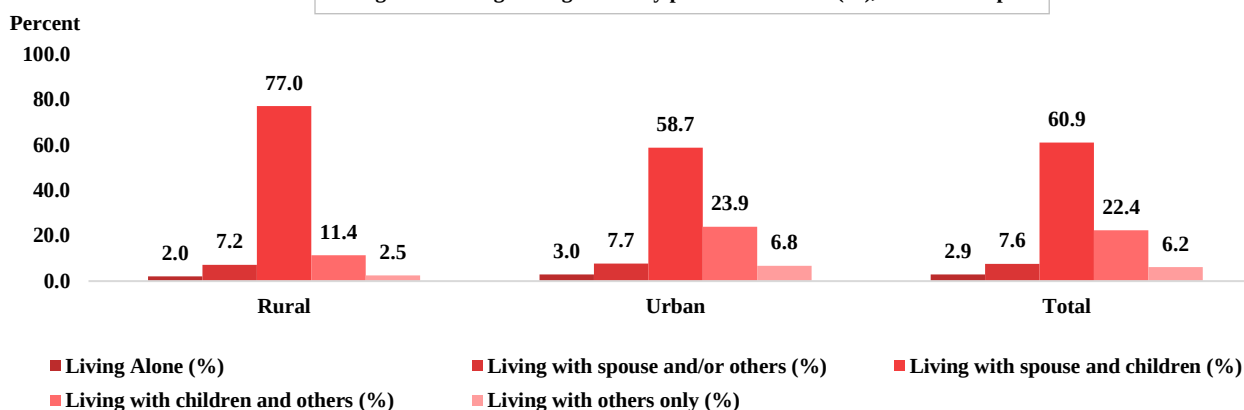


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Lakshadweep

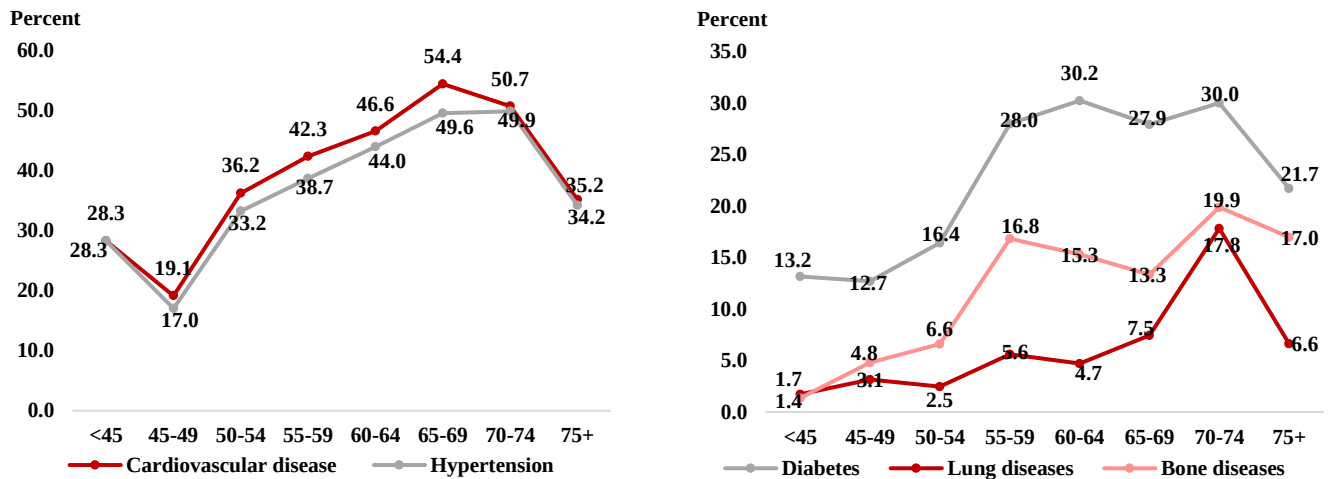


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Lakshadweep

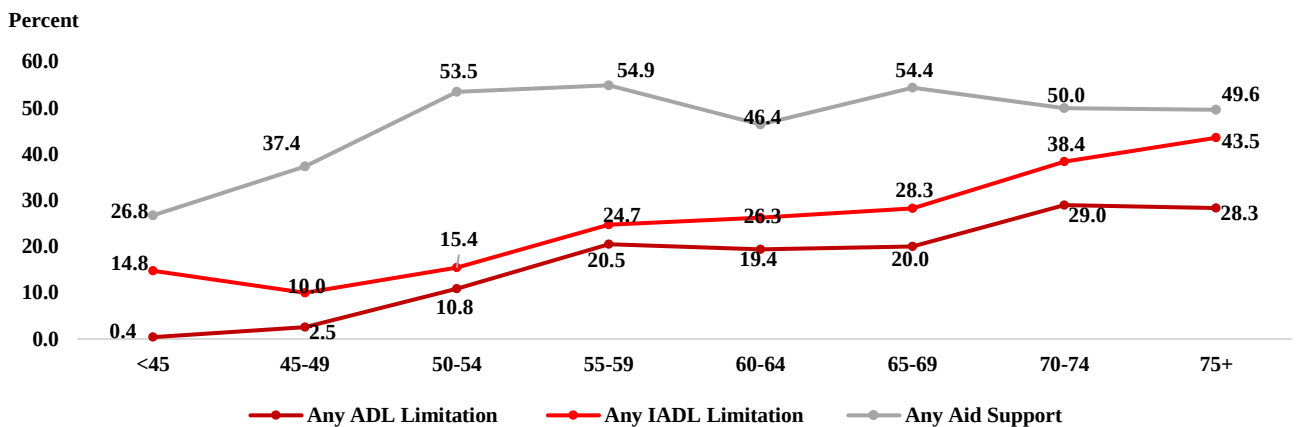
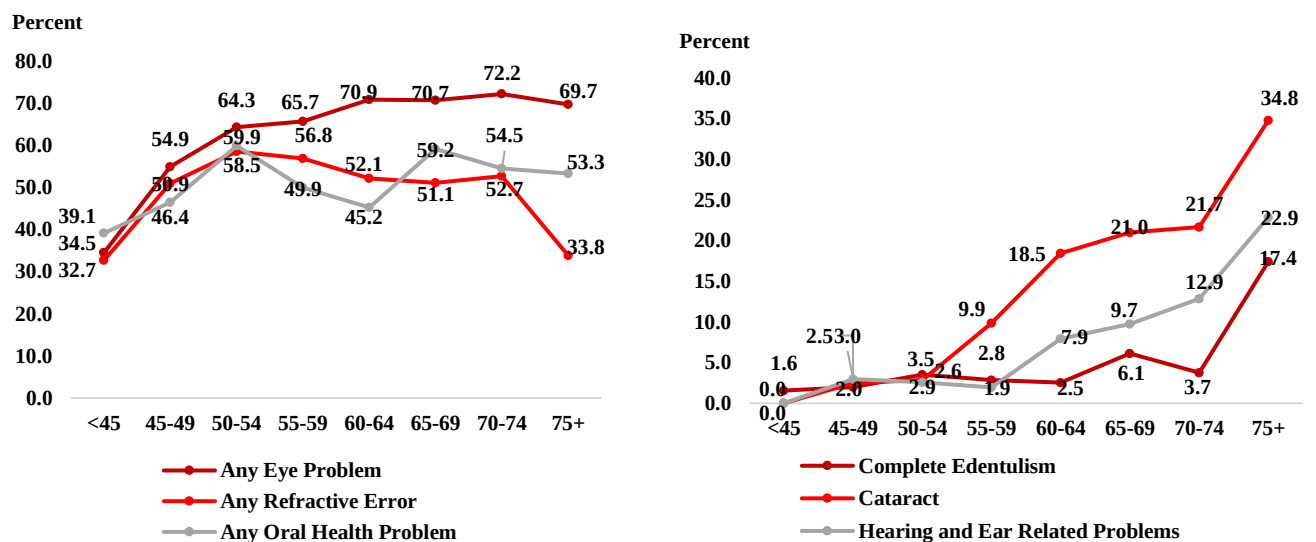


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Lakshadweep



MADHYA PRADESH

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T.H.Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 union territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the State of Madhya Pradesh

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the state of Madhya Pradesh. The fieldwork for Madhya Pradesh was conducted from **April through August 2017**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of households and individuals interviewed for the state of Madhya Pradesh, LASI Wave 1, 2017-18

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		1987	800	na	na	2787
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) #		1192	498	na	na	1690
3.	Individuals Interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	1134	467	680	921	1601
		60 years and above	983	330	644	669	1313
		All ages	2117	797	1324	1590	2914

na "not applicable"

LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Madhya Pradesh-Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2017-18		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	5.7	5.5	5.6
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	27.9	24.9	27.1
3	15-44	48.3	51.3	49.1
4	45-59	11.3	12.6	11.7
5	60-69	6.5	7.3	6.7
6	70-79	3.8	2.7	3.5
7	80+	2.1	1.2	1.9
8	60-74	8.4	8.9	8.6
9	75+	4.0	2.3	3.5
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	962	900	944
11	60 + population	1069	1071	1070
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	8.0	9.0	8.3
13	60 + population	42.1	54.2	45.3
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	53.0	93.3	65.0
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	47.0	6.4	34.9
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	30.5	78.4	44.7
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	98.8	99.1	98.9
18	Households with electricity (%)	84.5	97.1	88.2
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	17.1	80.9	36.1
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	18.0	4.2	13.9
21	Households with pucca house (%) ⁹	50.9	78.2	61.7
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	2535	3528	2835
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	53.4	45.9	50.6
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	13.7	9.9	12.2

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ Pucca house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	93.1	85.5	90.8
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	11.0	43.7	20.7
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	38.7	23.9	34.3
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	35312	54984	41258
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	17274	2548	12829
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	2101	14668	5888
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	9706	28252	15314
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	1205	6237	2726
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	2655	736	2077
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	8.0	11.2	8.9
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	4.0	2.2	3.5
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	0.9	6.1	2.4
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	[1.4]	1.2	1.4
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	[1.6]	1.8	1.7

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators

LASI- Wave 1, 2017-18

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	54.9	38.7	65.8	31.0	40.1	65.9	47.2
Schooling								
40	No schooling (%)	45.1	61.3	34.2	69.0	59.9	34.1	52.8
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	12.4	13.3	17.2	9.0	13.9	9.9	12.8
42	5-9 years complete (%)	25.8	14.9	26.7	15.4	19.0	24.9	20.6
43	10 or more years complete (%)	16.6	10.5	21.9	6.6	7.2	31.1	13.7
Marital Status								
44	Currently married (%)	89.3	67.8	84.6	74.2	79.5	77.9	79.0
45	Widowed (%)	7.9	30.6	11.9	24.6	18.1	20.3	18.7
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	77.7	80.8	95.1	65.4	82.6	70.2	79.2
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	64.0	35.2	67.3	35.5	52.6	44.1	50.3
Type of Work								
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	58.3	70.9	56.7	72.0	75.4	22.0	62.5
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	15.7	12.3	16.7	11.2	8.8	32.9	14.6
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	26.0	16.8	26.6	16.9	15.8	45.1	22.9
Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴								
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	5140	4250	6130	3076	4696	5950	4803
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	8310	8142	10250	3433	4273	11630	8263
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	10855	5548	11211	5302	5577	13966	9566
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	7128	4946	8168	3493	4799	11441	6401
Job Search								
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	10.5	3.6	9.5	4.2	7.0	7.6	7.2
Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage								
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	2.2	6.8	7.0	1.3	1.8	12.6	4.5
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	3.8	3.3	5.8	0.7	1.8	8.8	3.5
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	[0.2]	5.1	5.0	[0.3]	1.4	5.4	2.5
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	[0.1]	4.2	4.0	0.4	1.0	5.0	2.1

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Family and Social Network								
Current Living Arrangement								
60	Living alone (%)	1.1	6.1	3.0	3.8	3.9	2.3	3.5
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	12.9	24.0	20.0	16.6	19.8	13.9	18.2
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	75.9	42.3	64.0	56.4	58.8	63.0	59.9
63	Living with children and others (%)	7.3	21.1	8.1	18.8	12.4	17.6	13.8
64	Living with others only (%)	2.9	6.5	5.0	4.3	5.2	3.2	4.6
Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement								
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	82.1	79.8	78.8	83.0	78.9	86.8	81.0
Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)								
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	77.9	82.7	71.1	77.7	78.7	77.9
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	36.6	35.6	38.0	38.7	29.2	36.6
Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months ³⁰								
68	Received financial support (%)	6.6	8.5	5.9	8.9	7.1	8.6	7.5
69	Provided financial support (%)	9.2	4.4	7.5	6.4	6.7	7.5	6.9
Instrumental Care								
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	3.7	2.9	3.9	2.9	3.7	2.2	3.3
Role in Decision Making in ³²								
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	96.8	93.8	96.0	94.9	95.7	94.7	95.4
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	96.0	92.3	96.3	92.5	93.2	97.2	94.3
73	Education of family member/s (%)	96.5	88.8	93.8	92.3	91.7	96.1	93.0
Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only) ³³								
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	5.1	4.8	5.4	5.0	5.7	5.1
Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status								
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	49.7	47.1	49.9	47.3	48.5	48.5	48.5
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	49.7	53.1	46.2	50.9	45.8	49.7
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	34.0	30.3	37.8	33.6	35.4	34.0
Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only) ³⁵								
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	43.7	49.3	38.8	44.3	41.1	43.7
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	36.2	na	36.2	35.4	38.3	36.2

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)							
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	11.6	15.3	7.9	10.9	14.1	11.6
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	7.1	9.3	4.8	5.9	11.1	7.1
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	15.2	18.5	11.8	14.5	17.3	15.2
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	14.0	16.8	31.5	1.3	17.3	10.0	15.3
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	17.3	17.6	25.8	10.2	17.9	16.2	17.4
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	1.8	2.5	4.5	[0.10]	2.1	2.2	2.1
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	67.1	49.5	55.3	61.5	58.5	59.0	58.6
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	11.1	12.1	11.6	11.6	8.7	19.2	11.6
Health ⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	16.7	23.0	16.2	22.6	21.1	15.8	19.7
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	18.3	23.1	16.7	24.0	15.8	33.4	20.6
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	17.4	21.9	15.1	23.4	15.0	31.7	19.6
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	2.3	2.9	3.1	2.1	2.0	4.1	2.6
92	Stroke (%)	0.49	1.2	1.0	0.71	0.62	1.4	0.83
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	4.2	7.9	6.7	5.3	4.1	10.9	6.0
94	High Cholesterol (%)	1.4	2.3	2.1	1.5	0.82	4.4	1.8
95	Anaemia (%)	8.3	6.5	5.8	8.8	7.9	6.3	7.4
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	4.6	8.4	7.0	6.0	7.1	4.7	6.4
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	1.7	2.3	2.4	1.6	2.1	1.7	2.0
98	Asthma (%)	3.4	6.4	4.6	5.0	5.3	3.3	4.8
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases								
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	8.9	10.0	8.6	10.2	9.9	8.1	9.4
100	Arthritis (%)	3.5	2.8	3.5	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.2

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
101	Osteoporosis (%)	1.8	2.8	3.4	1.3	2.8	0.91	2.3
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems								
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	0.94	1.8	1.2	1.5	0.94	2.5	1.4
103	Depression (%)	0.62	1.3	0.84	1.0	0.60	1.9	0.95
104	Alzheimer's disease and dementia (%)	[0.19]	[0.23]	[0.11]	0.29	0.24	[0.12]	0.21
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	[0.14]	[0.29]	[0.24]	[0.18]	0.26	[0.08]	0.21
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	0.35	0.95	0.66	0.62	0.41	1.2	0.64
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	0.50	[0.20]	0.27	0.42	0.13	0.96	0.35
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	4.6	5.7	5.6	4.7	4.7	6.2	5.1
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear related Conditions								
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	26.1	35.7	31.3	30.1	25.6	44.1	30.7
110	Cataract (%)	3.3	20.0	10.2	12.3	10.8	12.5	11.3
111	Glaucoma (%)	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.0	3.7	2.5
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	22.5	19.0	21.7	20.0	16.4	32.7	20.8
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	3.6	6.6	6.4	3.8	4.2	7.1	5.0
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems								
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	41.4	47.2	40.2	47.6	42.5	48.6	44.2
115	Dental caries (%)	11.1	15.7	11.7	14.7	12.3	16.1	13.3
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	24.5	24.8	21.3	27.6	24.7	24.6	24.6
117	Partial edentulism (%)	48.8	69.2	56.6	60.1	60.1	54.1	58.5
118	Complete edentulism (%)	3.2	12.8	8.2	7.5	8.1	7.1	7.8
Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall								
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	13.8	17.4	15.7	15.4	15.8	14.9	15.6
120	Fall (%)	15.7	18.7	17.4	16.9	17.9	15.0	17.1
Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters⁵⁹								
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	6.5	7.9	7.6	6.8	7.7	5.7	7.2
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	0.73	1.4	0.8	1.3	1.3	[0.37]	1.1

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	5.2	5.8	5.9	5.1	5.8	4.7	5.5
124	Chronic illness (%)	0.60	0.54	0.73	0.44	0.59	0.54	0.57
Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases								
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	39.3	43.5	41.1	41.5	45.4	30.5	41.3
Vector-borne Diseases								
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	22.6	22.7	23.0	22.3	25.7	14.4	22.6
127	Malaria (%)	20.6	21.8	21.9	20.6	24.4	12.5	21.2
128	Dengue (%)	0.72	1.5	1.6	0.58	1.2	0.65	1.1
129	Chikungunya (%)	3.4	2.6	2.8	3.3	2.9	3.5	3.0
Water-borne Diseases								
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	28.0	33.6	30.9	30.5	33.1	24.3	30.7
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	21.0	28.7	25.4	24.0	25.8	21.7	24.7
132	Typhoid (%)	9.2	10.6	9.3	10.3	10.9	7.1	9.9
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	6.2	5.7	7.0	5.0	6.8	3.8	6.0
Other Infectious Diseases								
134	Tuberculosis (%)	1.0	0.63	1.0	0.69	0.83	0.88	0.84
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	2.7	4.2	3.4	3.4	3.8	2.3	3.4
Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions⁶⁴								
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	8.6	8.7	5.8	11.1	8.5	8.9	8.6
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	16.0	21.7	16.4	20.7	18.2	20.0	18.7
Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)								
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	22.6	na	na	22.6	22.3	23.4	22.6
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	9.6	9.6	na	9.6	8.0	13.7	9.6
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	1.9	1.5	na	1.7	1.3	2.7	1.7
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	1.5	1.4	na	1.5	1.1	2.4	1.5
Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members⁶⁹								
142	Hypertension (%)	15.2	10.5	12.7	13.2	9.4	22.4	13.0
143	Diabetes (%)	10.9	7.5	8.7	9.8	6.1	17.8	9.3
144	Heart disease (%)	7.4	4.3	5.7	6.1	4.6	9.4	5.9
145	Stroke (%)	4.7	2.7	4.4	3.2	3.2	5.1	3.7
146	Cancer (%)	3.9	3.0	3.8	3.2	2.6	5.8	3.5
Functional limitations: Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations⁷⁰								
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	9.2	27.3	16.8	18.6	18.1	17.1	17.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable".

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, "a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on chappals or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	19.1	43.8	25.2	35.7	33.0	25.2	30.8
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	7.4	24.3	19.6	18.2	19.9	15.0	18.8
Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices								
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	21.8	34.4	32.7	23.5	22.5	42.0	27.8
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	0.26	0.61	0.31	0.52	0.41	[0.46]	0.43
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	20.6	26.7	28.5	19.1	17.4	39.9	23.5
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	0.85	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.0	2.1	1.3
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	0.60	10.9	6.3	4.8	6.5	2.8	5.5
Mental Health: Cognition and Depression								
Cognition								
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	5.9	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.7
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	4.9	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.6
Depression								
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	12.9	17.0	12.9	16.5	15.5	13.2	14.9
Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations								
Measured Prevalence of Hypertension								
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	23.3	30.4	25.7	27.4	23.9	34.0	26.6
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	17.9	21.5	21.0	18.5	19.4	20.4	19.6
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	9.8	11.7	11.6	10.4	10.2	11.5	10.8
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	21.3	30.3	22.1	28.0	21.7	31.2	26.0
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	32.4	41.3	35.7	37.7	37.3	36.7	37.0
Measured Prevalence of Vision Test								
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	19.6	25.4	20.9	23.7	23.4	19.6	22.4
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	19.0	20.1	17.5	21.3	20.1	18.1	19.5
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	1.8	11.2	5.7	6.7	7.1	3.9	6.2
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	0.67	4.4	2.1	2.7	2.7	1.7	2.4

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators							
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	19.2	35.3	32.6	21.6	31.5	13.6	26.7
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	18.8	12.1	12.2	18.6	12.6	24.2	15.7
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	4.9	2.8	1.8	5.7	1.9	9.4	3.9
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	21.6	18.9	6.9	31.8	17.6	27.7	20.3
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	65.9	71.1	69.1	67.7	66.3	73.9	68.3
	Grip Strength(kg)							
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	25.8	20.9	28.8	18.8	23.1	24.6	23.5
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
	In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months (%)	6.3	9.0	7.2	8.0	7.6	7.7	7.6
	Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months							
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	37.8	39.9	28.0	47.6	42.6	29.7	39.0
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	59.2	57.0	70.6	48.1	53.2	70.3	58.0
	Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	38.2	39.4	34.8	42.2	39.3	37.4	38.8
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	54.8	51.2	50.8	54.6	53.0	53.2	53.0
	Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months							
178	Public facility (%)	19.5	26.4	23.1	22.6	21.9	25.6	22.8
179	Private facility (%)	75.2	66.2	72.1	70.0	71.2	69.9	70.9
Health Care Financing								
	Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁵							
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	18029	16373	22175	13126	13847	25544	17095
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	6215	2165	6574	2641	3572	5020	3878
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	26211	26261	28454	23698	22192	34200	26239

* Including spouse irrespective of age.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	<i>Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization</i>							
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	77.1	74.2	76.5	74.7	78.7	67.2	75.5
184	Savings (%)	17.4	29.7	18.5	28.6	22.9	27.6	24.2
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	23.7	18.2	28.9	14.4	16.0	32.7	20.6
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	[1.9]	[0.7]	[1.0]	[1.4]	[0.6]	[2.8]	[1.2]
	<i>Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁷</i>							
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	1142	1443	1618	1071	1228	1418	1281
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	888	581	986	560	660	812	710
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	1235	1931	1856	1302	1461	1693	1523
	Health Insurance							
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	3.5	2.9	4.5	2.2	2.7	4.6	3.2

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Madhya Pradesh

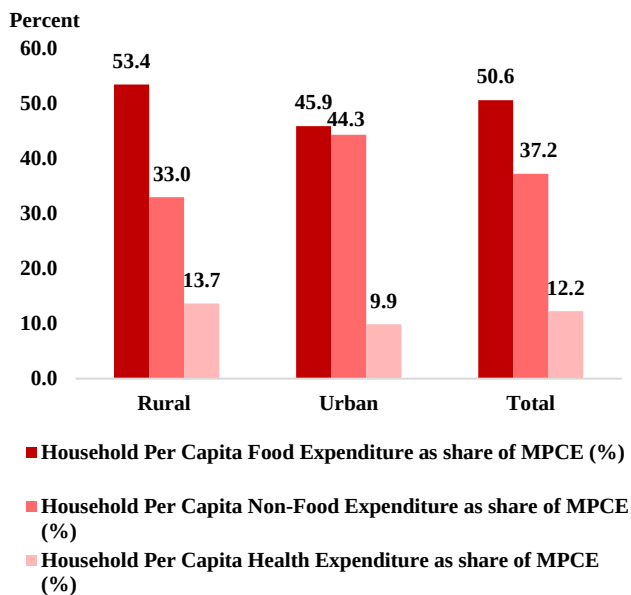
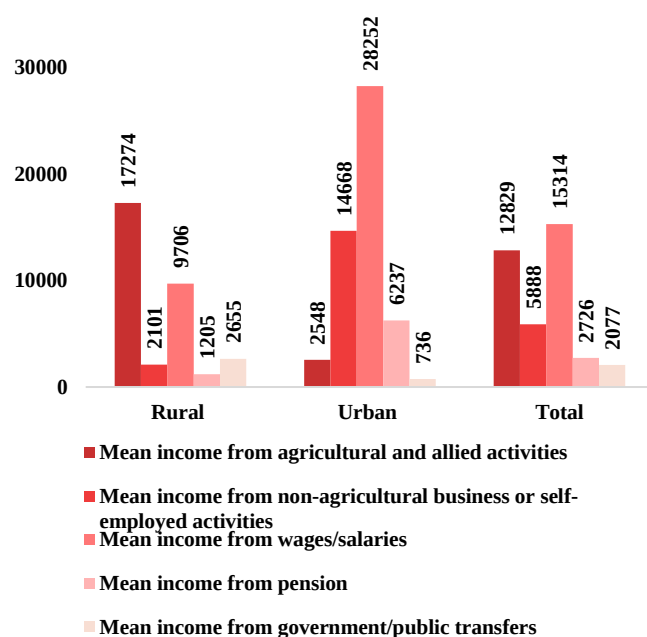


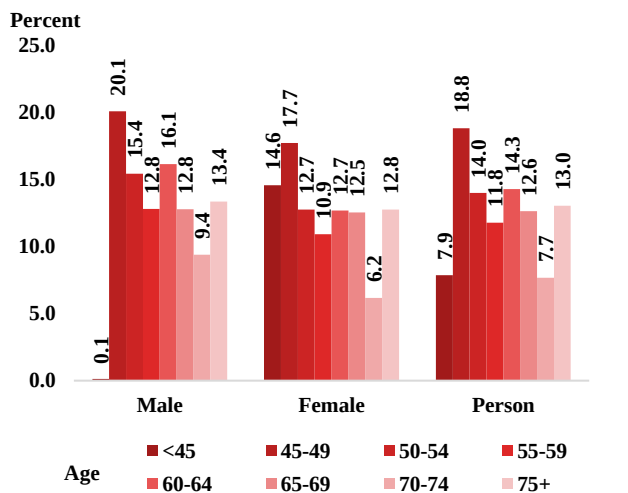
Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Madhya Pradesh



*Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Madhya Pradesh



< 45 year includes individuals and their spouses (regardless of their age)

Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Madhya Pradesh

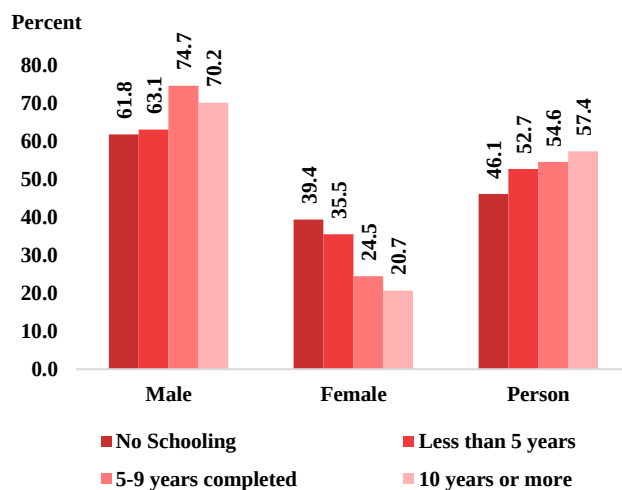


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Madhya Pradesh

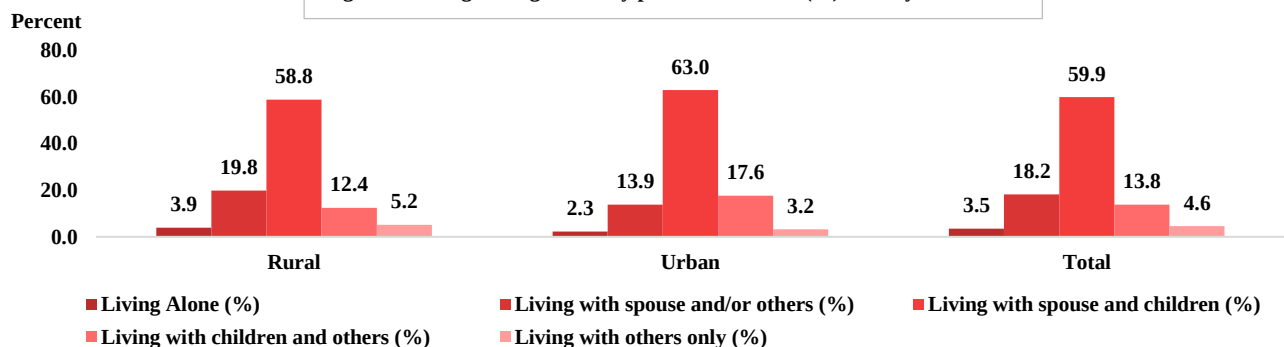


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Madhya Pradesh

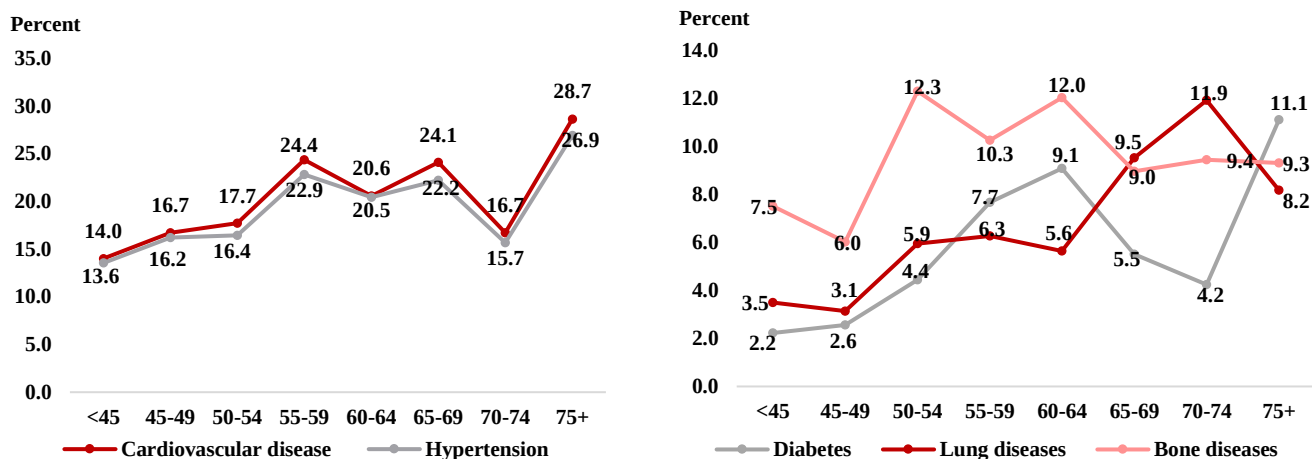


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Madhya Pradesh

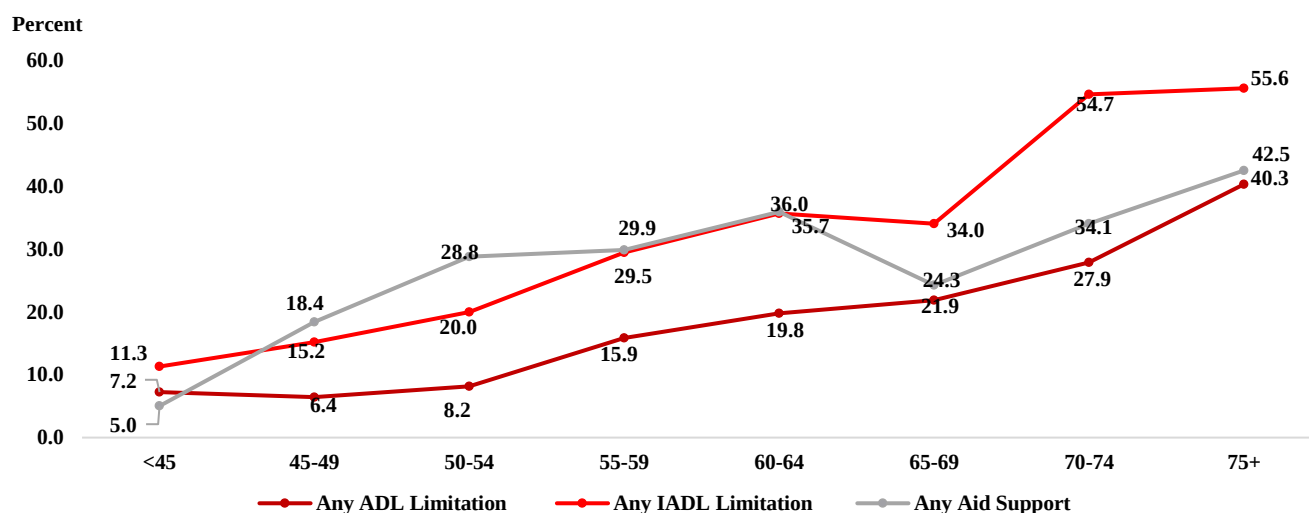
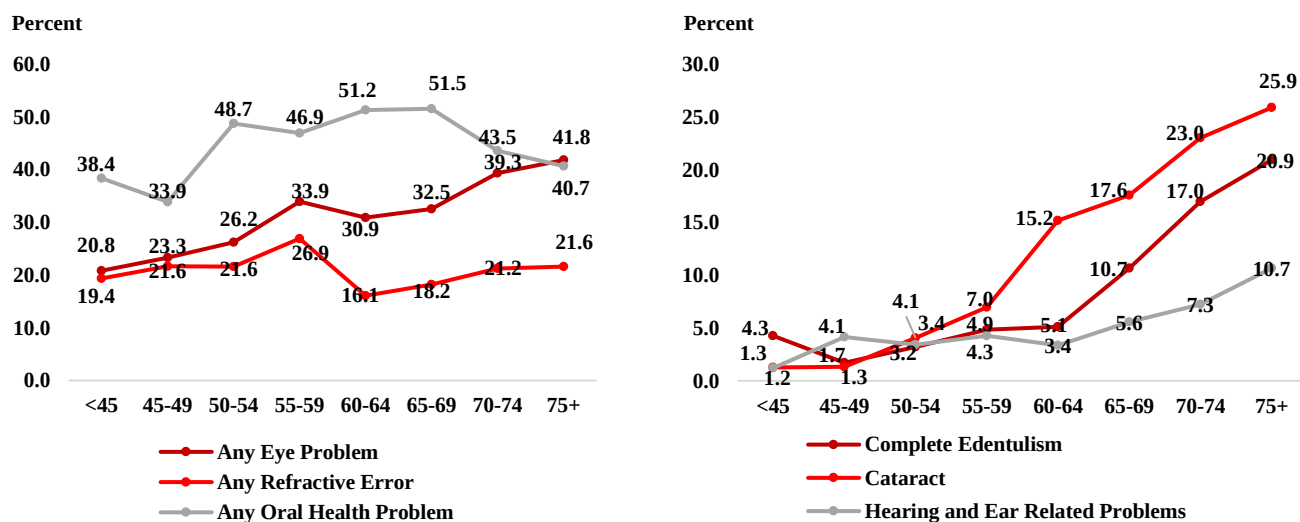


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Madhya Pradesh



MAHARASHTRA

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T.H.Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 union territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. In addition, a Community Survey Schedule is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the State of Maharashtra

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the state of Maharashtra. The fieldwork for Maharashtra was conducted from **August 2018 through April 2019**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of households and individuals interviewed for the state of Maharashtra, LASI Wave 1, 2018-19

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		1434	1863	na	na	3297
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) #		1159	1262	na	na	2421
3.	Individuals Interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	1052	1131	778	1405	2183
		60 years and above	946	844	829	961	1790
		All ages	1998	1975	1607	2366	3973

na "not applicable"

LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Maharashtra-Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2018-19		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	5.9	5.5	5.7
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	23.7	23.4	23.5
3	15-44	44.6	49.6	46.7
4	45-59	14.4	14.2	14.3
5	60-69	9.6	7.4	8.7
6	70-79	5.8	4.0	5.0
7	80+	2.0	1.4	1.8
8	60-74	13.4	10.1	12.0
9	75+	4.0	2.7	3.4
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	982	979	980
11	60 + population	1145	1120	1133
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	7.7	7.4	7.5
13	60 + population	32.2	44.2	36.9
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	73.5	97.7	84.6
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	26.5	2.3	15.4
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	60.7	90.7	74.5
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	92.5	96.7	94.4
18	Households with electricity (%)	94.3	99.3	96.6
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	50.4	96.9	71.8
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	9.0	1.4	5.5
21	Households with <i>pucca</i> house (%) ⁹	56.3	84.2	69.7
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	2932	3687	3279
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	41.2	44.5	42.9
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	16.3	12.8	14.5

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ *Pucca* house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	93.5	79.4	87.0
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	17.2	37.1	26.4
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	47.6	16.9	33.4
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	40587	66518	52508
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	17351	1148	9760
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	1550	9327	5130
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	12744	42533	26451
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	2671	6424	4392
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	3071	364	1813
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	9.1	14.1	11.4
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	7.7	5.2	6.5
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	1.1	3.3	2.1
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	[0.1]	2.5	1.2
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	[0.3]	4.1	2.0

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators

LASI- Wave 1, 2018-19

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	67.5	52.4	77.6	48.4	50.3	73.7	60.1
Schooling								
40	No schooling (%)	32.5	47.6	22.4	51.6	49.7	26.3	39.9
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	13.9	17.5	18.9	13.4	18.0	12.3	15.6
42	5-9 years complete (%)	26.5	16.0	24.5	19.2	18.2	25.7	21.4
43	10 or more years complete (%)	27.1	18.9	34.2	15.7	14.1	35.7	23.1
Marital Status								
44	Currently married (%)	87.6	62.3	90.3	65.1	78.1	71.2	75.2
45	Widowed (%)	9.6	35.9	8.2	32.1	20.3	25.5	22.5
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	85.5	86.6	98.0	77.5	91.5	78.5	86.0
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	66.1	37.1	69.1	41.6	61.5	41.3	53.0
Type of Work								
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	56.7	58.5	51.7	63.9	79.4	11.8	57.3
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	13.9	17.1	18.7	10.4	6.5	32.2	14.9
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	29.4	24.5	29.7	25.7	14.1	56.1	27.8
Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴								
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	5057	4175	5631	3920	4687	6001	4774
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	8816	10859	11672	5186	8323	10103	9558
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	10323	8024	12382	5969	8561	10268	9688
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	7141	6259	8741	4592	5481	9723	6864
Job Search								
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	6.2	1.7	5.5	3.0	3.1	5.8	4.2
Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage								
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	3.0	6.6	7.7	1.8	2.4	8.2	4.6
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	8.6	10.6	14.8	4.7	4.4	17.9	9.5
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	0.9	10.6	10.5	2.4	4.1	7.8	5.6
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	0.2	7.1	7.7	0.8	2.2	5.5	3.6
Family and Social Network								
Current Living Arrangement								
60	Living alone (%)	1.4	5.0	1.2	4.4	4.0	2.0	3.1
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	10.0	17.4	16.5	11.7	14.6	12.2	13.6

* Including spouse irrespective of age.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	75.9	44.3	72.5	52.4	62.5	57.6	60.5
63	Living with children and others (%)	9.3	28.2	7.2	26.2	15.4	22.9	18.6
64	Living with others only (%)	3.4	5.2	2.6	5.4	3.5	5.3	4.3
Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement								
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	89.1	84.9	88.0	86.4	85.1	89.8	87.0
Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)								
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	83.3	88.0	75.7	83.4	83.2	83.3
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	35.7	33.0	40.3	37.3	33.1	35.7
Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months³⁰								
68	Received financial support (%)	20.4	23.6	18.3	24.4	26.6	15.3	22.0
69	Provided financial support (%)	12.1	6.4	15.4	5.2	9.7	8.7	9.3
Instrumental Care								
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	3.9	2.7	2.6	3.8	3.7	2.7	3.3
Role in Decision Making in³²								
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	95.9	83.0	94.7	86.6	87.3	93.7	89.9
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	91.2	82.4	93.3	82.6	83.5	91.7	87.0
73	Education of family member/s (%)	89.7	74.6	88.8	78.4	77.6	89.9	82.7
Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only)³³								
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	3.9	3.4	4.4	4.6	3.0	3.9
Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status								
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	59.7	59.7	61.3	58.7	57.3	63.5	59.7
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	29.6	32.8	27.0	30.2	28.7	29.6
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	28.8	29.3	28.4	30.2	26.7	28.8
Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)³⁵								
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	4.3	2.4	5.8	4.7	3.5	4.3
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	9.6	na	9.6	11.7	5.1	9.6
Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	64.7	64.8	64.6	68.3	59.5	64.7

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	56.9	56.6	57.1	61.6	49.9	56.9
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	11.0	16.2	6.8	8.3	15.0	11.0
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	3.7	5.4	10.9	0.25	5.4	3.3	4.5
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	21.4	29.0	37.2	17.0	29.9	18.4	25.1
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	2.2	1.7	4.9	[0.02]	2.3	1.5	2.0
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	78.5	56.4	55.4	75.9	72.5	60.9	67.7
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	11.3	12.5	13.8	10.7	9.2	15.9	11.9
Health⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	6.7	16.4	11.4	11.5	13.8	8.2	11.5
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	19.7	41.1	29.9	30.4	24.2	38.6	30.2
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	18.1	37.5	26.2	28.6	21.7	35.8	27.6
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	2.5	6.8	6.6	3.3	3.3	6.4	4.6
92	Stroke (%)	1.1	4.2	3.4	2.1	2.2	3.2	2.6
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	8.3	16.6	14.5	10.9	8.8	17.4	12.4
94	High Cholesterol (%)	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.3	0.98	2.1	1.5
95	Anaemia (%)	4.0	3.9	1.9	5.3	4.6	3.1	4.0
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	3.8	7.3	6.5	4.8	5.8	5.0	5.5
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.4
98	Asthma (%)	2.7	6.2	5.2	3.9	4.9	3.8	4.4
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases								
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	13.6	26.2	16.2	22.1	22.3	16.2	19.8
100	Arthritis (%)	8.5	15.0	10.3	12.6	14.0	8.4	11.7

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
101	Osteoporosis (%)	0.26	0.79	0.37	0.62	0.50	0.54	0.52
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems								
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	0.67	1.2	1.1	0.84	0.91	0.96	0.93
103	Depression (%)	0.25	[0.05]	[0.13]	[0.16]	[0.20]	[0.09]	0.15
104	Alzheimer's disease and dementia (%)	[0.15]	0.26	[0.22]	0.19	[0.17]	0.25	0.20
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	[0.16]	0.34	0.38	[0.15]	0.25	0.23	0.25
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	0.56	0.66	0.60	0.61	0.55	0.69	0.61
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	0.72	0.84	0.60	0.90	0.97	0.52	0.78
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	6.6	9.4	11.4	5.7	9.6	5.7	8.0
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear related Conditions								
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	54.9	72.7	66.4	61.8	58.1	71.3	63.6
110	Cataract (%)	4.3	28.5	15.3	16.8	12.6	21.1	16.2
111	Glaucoma (%)	1.0	3.0	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	51.0	50.5	53.9	48.7	47.6	55.1	50.7
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	2.1	6.0	4.4	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.0
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems								
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	32.1	43.6	37.0	38.3	38.0	37.5	37.8
115	Dental caries (%)	17.3	23.0	20.6	19.7	19.6	20.7	20.1
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	10.0	12.0	10.2	11.5	10.8	11.2	11.0
117	Partial edentulism (%)	42.3	68.6	58.3	53.1	54.5	56.1	55.2
118	Complete edentulism (%)	1.4	8.7	4.6	5.2	4.0	6.2	4.9
Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall								
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	13.7	18.6	14.6	17.1	19.0	12.1	16.1
120	Fall (%)	17.2	23.5	18.1	21.7	23.9	15.1	20.3
Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters ⁵⁹								
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	0.92	1.3	1.7	0.76	1.5	0.60	1.1
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	-	[0.10]	[0.05]	[0.05]	[0.04]	[0.07]	[0.05]

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable", "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	0.20	0.39	0.32	0.27	0.46	[0.06]	0.29
124	Chronic illness (%)	0.72	0.97	1.4	0.44	1.1	0.47	0.84
Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases								
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	15.7	16.1	15.0	16.5	19.4	10.9	15.9
Vector-borne Diseases								
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	4.9	6.4	5.0	6.0	6.4	4.5	5.6
127	Malaria (%)	2.6	3.6	2.5	3.5	3.9	2.0	3.1
128	Dengue (%)	0.54	0.31	0.33	0.49	0.32	0.58	0.43
129	Chikungunya (%)	1.9	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.6	1.9	2.3
Water-borne Diseases								
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	11.7	9.6	10.0	11.1	14.1	6.0	10.7
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	3.8	4.2	4.0	3.9	5.4	1.9	4.0
132	Typhoid (%)	6.1	4.5	4.5	5.9	7.4	2.6	5.4
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	3.6	2.1	2.9	2.8	3.6	1.8	2.9
Other Infectious Diseases								
134	Tuberculosis (%)	[0.15]	0.41	0.35	0.23	0.36	[0.16]	0.28
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	1.5	2.0	2.4	1.3	2.0	1.4	1.7
Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions⁶⁴								
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	9.2	10.4	7.7	11.2	13.2	5.0	9.8
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	7.5	13.6	10.5	10.5	12.1	8.3	10.5
Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)								
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	14.3	na	na	14.3	18.4	9.2	14.3
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	10.7	8.5	na	9.7	11.7	7.1	9.7
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	1.2	0.67	na	0.98	0.61	1.5	0.98
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	2.2	1.6	na	2.0	1.4	2.7	2.0
Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members⁶⁹								
142	Hypertension (%)	30.4	19.2	23.4	26.0	23.6	26.8	24.9
143	Diabetes (%)	19.2	13.2	14.8	17.3	14.4	18.9	16.3
144	Heart disease (%)	12.0	8.0	9.0	10.7	10.0	10.1	10.0
145	Stroke (%)	9.1	7.6	9.3	7.7	9.4	6.8	8.3
146	Cancer (%)	5.8	5.1	5.1	5.7	6.2	4.3	5.4
Functional limitations : Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations⁷⁰								
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	17.1	35.6	22.8	28.4	30.0	20.7	26.1
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	25.3	50.2	28.0	43.8	44.7	27.4	37.5

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, "a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	9.6	21.6	17.6	17.2	17.3	17.4	17.3
	Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices							
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	44.6	58.6	57.0	47.8	45.6	59.8	51.5
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	[0.11]	0.64	0.65	0.18	0.34	0.41	0.37
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	43.9	54.0	53.2	46.0	42.2	58.2	48.9
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	0.71	2.9	1.8	1.8	1.3	2.4	1.8
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	0.52	10.2	7.4	3.8	6.8	3.1	5.3
	Mental Health: Cognition and Depression							
	Cognition							
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	5.4	4.7	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.4	5.1
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	4.1	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.7
	Depression							
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	7.4	8.8	6.6	9.1	10.0	5.4	8.1
	Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations							
	Measured Prevalence of Hypertension							
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	30.4	38.4	38.3	31.7	33.9	35.0	34.4
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	22.9	23.2	27.4	20.2	25.1	20.1	23.0
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	6.4	6.8	6.5	6.8	9.1	4.5	6.7
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	34.6	34.0	35.4	33.4	30.6	37.4	34.2
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	41.4	54.7	49.1	50.9	48.6	51.6	50.2
	Measured Prevalence of Vision Test							
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	20.4	29.2	23.1	25.8	27.1	21.3	24.7
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	19.6	24.9	20.4	23.3	24.1	19.5	22.2
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	3.1	12.2	7.4	7.7	8.6	6.1	7.6
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	0.51	2.8	2.2	1.3	2.0	1.2	1.7

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators							
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	12.6	20.2	16.5	16.2	22.1	7.9	16.3
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	27.0	21.1	20.3	26.6	19.2	31.1	24.1
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	10.3	6.7	5.3	10.8	4.1	15.0	8.6
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	31.9	27.8	12.8	41.4	19.7	44.6	29.9
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	72.7	74.5	80.6	68.9	66.3	84.2	73.6
	Grip Strength(kg)							
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	23.7	19.2	26.7	17.9	21.5	21.4	21.5
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
	In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months (%)	6.8	10.9	9.2	8.5	9.7	7.5	8.8
	Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months							
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	14.8	19.9	17.9	17.9	15.4	22.4	17.9
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	84.0	74.0	78.8	77.3	82.7	69.3	77.9
	Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	56.9	65.4	55.0	65.1	63.7	57.4	61.1
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	29.9	27.4	30.7	27.4	29.2	27.7	28.6
	Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months							
178	Public facility (%)	11.8	12.5	12.5	11.9	10.8	14.1	12.1
179	Private facility (%)	84.3	82.1	83.1	83.2	83.6	82.5	83.2
Health Care Financing								
	Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁵							
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	21857	23365	20825	24189	18187	31037	22771
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	7962	15540	14219	12164	16206	9208	13042
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	24146	25424	22497	26646	18789	38042	24883
	Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization							
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	94.7	88.9	94.2	89.1	89.0	95.3	91.2

* Including spouse irrespective of age.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
184	Savings (%)	19.1	20.2	14.3	23.8	15.3	28.5	19.8
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	23.0	24.1	22.0	25.1	26.4	17.3	23.7
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	[1.8]	7.2	9.3	[1.9]	[1.7]	[13.1]	5.4
<i>Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁷</i>								
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	1280	1296	1277	1295	1139	1520	1289
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	360	310	392	298	312	358	333
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	1451	1502	1453	1491	1300	1755	1478
Health Insurance								
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	6.6	6.4	8.0	5.5	5.8	7.4	6.5

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Maharashtra

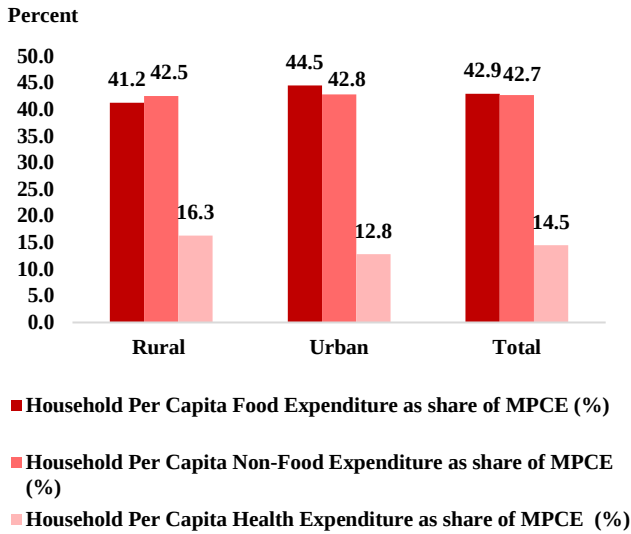
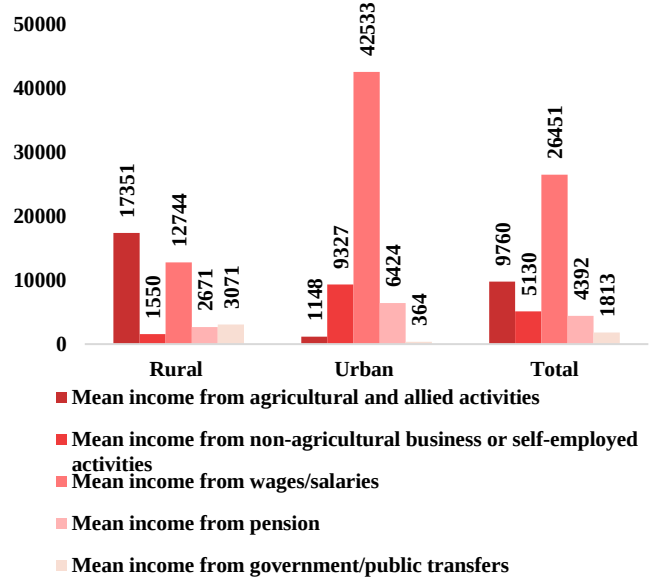


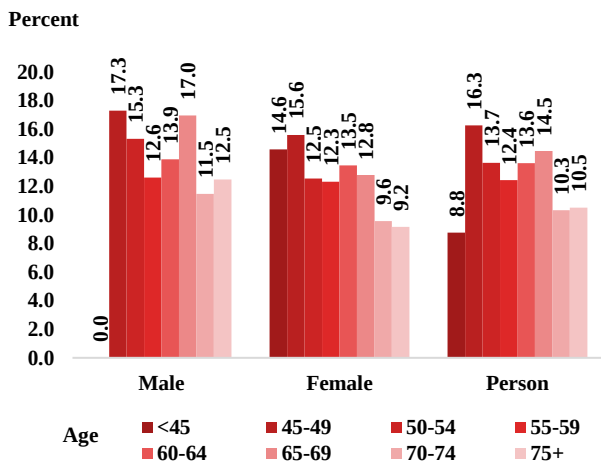
Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Maharashtra



*Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Maharashtra



<45 year includes individuals and their spouses (regardless of their age)

Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Maharashtra

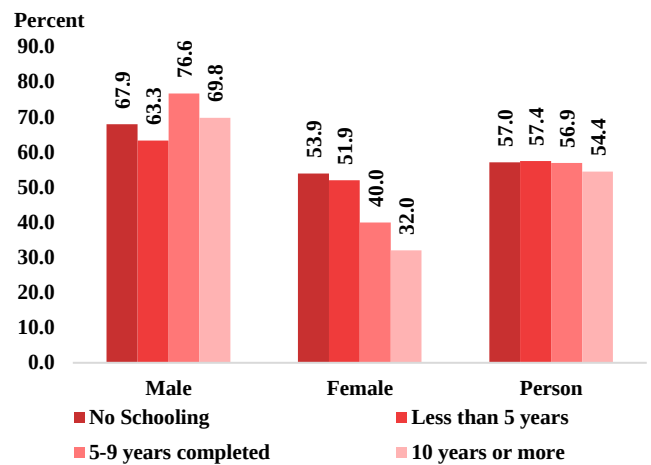


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Maharashtra

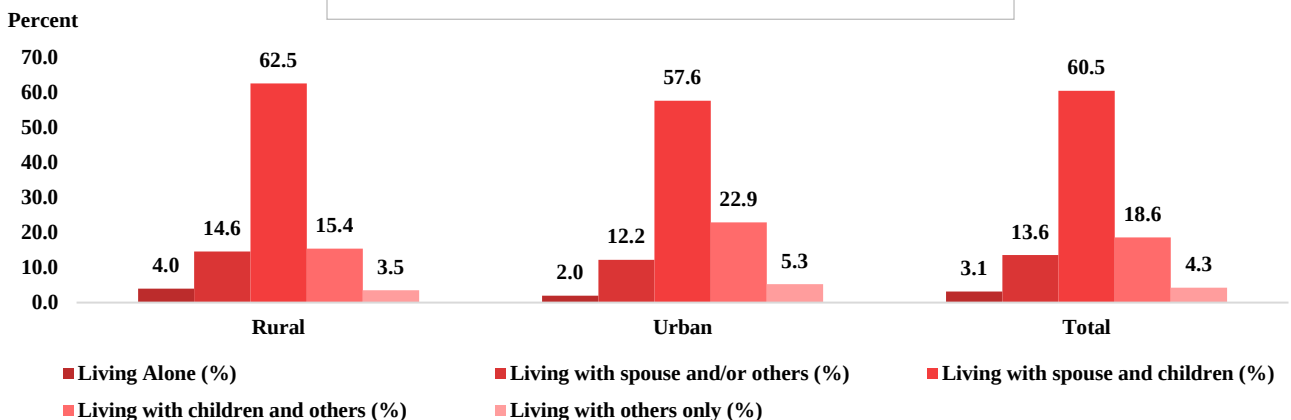


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Maharashtra

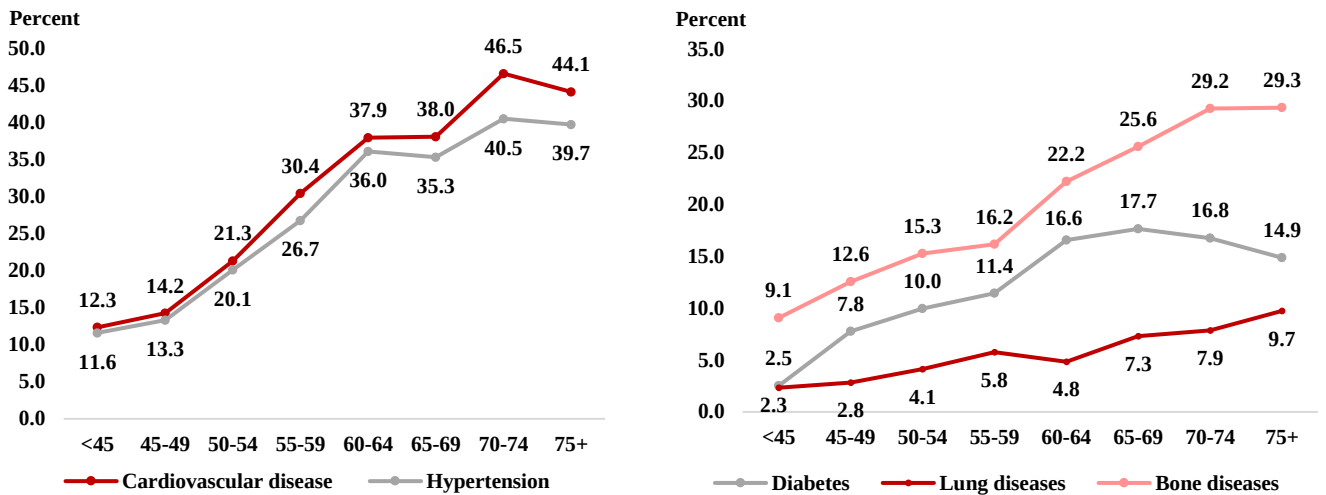


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Maharashtra

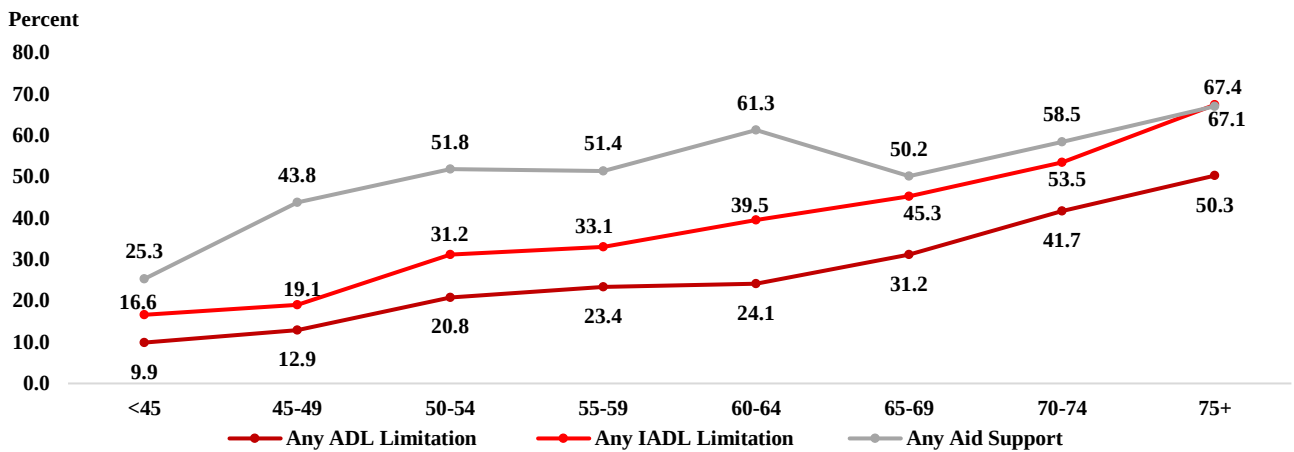
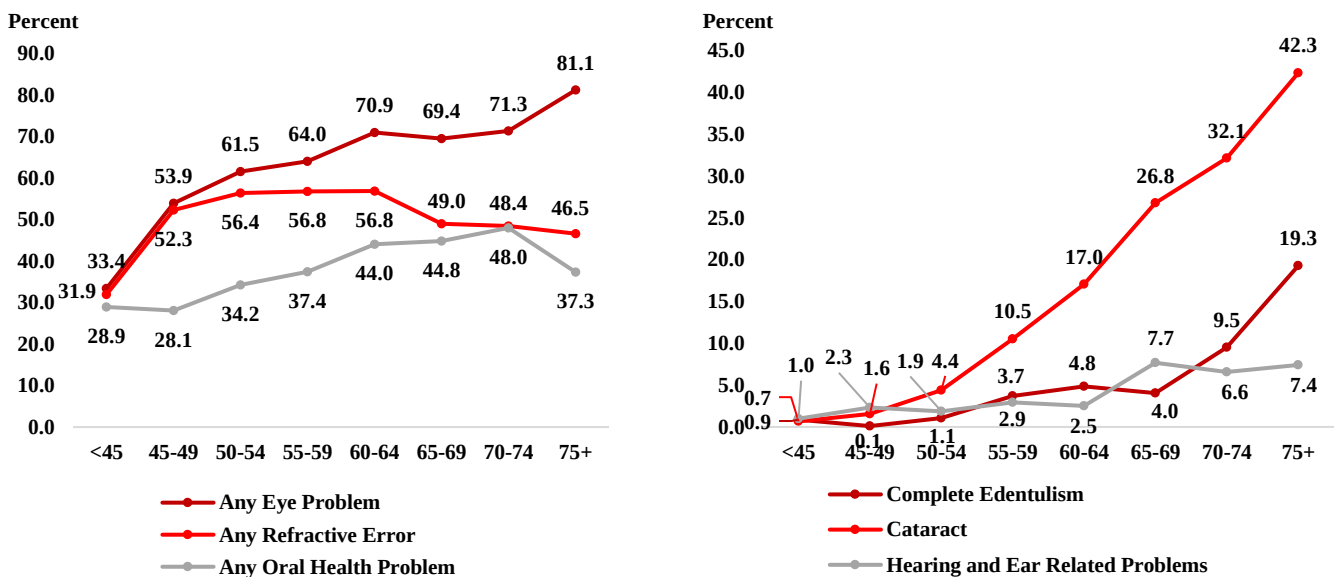


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Maharashtra



MANIPUR

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T.H.Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the State of Manipur

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the state of Manipur. The fieldwork for Manipur was conducted from **April through September 2018**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of Households and Individuals interviewed for the state of Manipur, LASI-Wave 1, 2018-19

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		812	368	na	na	1180
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) #		574	286	na	na	860
3.	Individuals Interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	518	245	320	443	763
		60 years and above	403	203	261	345	606
		All ages	921	448	581	788	1369

na "not applicable"

LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Manipur-Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2018-19		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	5.5	5.7	5.6
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	27.4	21.6	24.7
3	15-44	46.9	46.3	46.6
4	45-59	13.1	15.9	14.4
5	60-69	7.0	8.7	7.8
6	70-79	4.0	4.4	4.2
7	80+	1.6	3.3	2.4
8	60-74	9.4	11.5	10.3
9	75+	3.2	4.8	3.9
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	1092	1145	1108
11	60 + population	1164	1301	1210
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	7.0	11.2	8.5
13	60 + population	26.8	47.0	35.4
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	98.3	99.2	98.6
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	0.4	[0.1]	0.3
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	47.3	78.8	59.2
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	60.5	51.4	57.1
18	Households with electricity (%)	97.0	99.4	97.9
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	34.4	86.8	54.2
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	4.6	0.7	3.1
21	Households with <i>pucca</i> house (%) ⁹	10.9	45.0	27.8
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	3578	4659	3990
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	51.6	45.2	48.7
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	13.1	16.1	14.4

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ *Pucca* house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	92.9	91.5	92.4
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	9.8	52.8	26.0
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	19.0	12.5	16.6
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	35531	61351	45365
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	8018	1035	5369
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	6231	16510	10127
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	23395	41013	30090
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	2969	8947	5237
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	373	464	407
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	1.0	2.4	1.5
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	[0.6]	[0.7]	[0.6]
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	[0.3]	[1.6]	0.8
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	[0.3]	[0.6]	[0.4]
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	-	[0.2]	[0.1]

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators

LASI- Wave 1, 2017-18

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Demographics							
39	Literate (%)	70.0	47.3	77.6	46.2	48.1	78.6	59.4
	Schooling							
40	No schooling (%)	30.0	52.7	22.4	53.8	51.9	21.4	40.6
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	6.6	7.9	8.0	6.7	8.3	5.4	7.2
42	5-9 years complete (%)	22.7	20.8	29.6	16.1	21.5	22.3	21.8
43	10 or more years complete (%)	40.7	18.6	40.0	23.4	18.3	50.9	30.4
	Marital Status							
44	Currently married (%)	86.4	63.1	88.2	66.3	77.6	71.9	75.5
45	Widowed (%)	9.1	33.3	9.1	28.6	20.0	21.0	20.4
	Work, Retirement and Pension							
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	66.9	53.8	75.3	54.0	66.4	53.3	63.7
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	62.5	40.1	68.4	47.6	59.0	49.6	57.1
	Type of Work							
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	42.4	47.7	34.9	53.5	52.2	2.8	43.3
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	16.3	23.4	16.6	18.6	16.5	22.0	17.5
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	41.3	28.9	48.6	27.9	31.3	75.3	39.2
	Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴							
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	6997	4643	6829	6342	6478	13283	6556
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	15087	8172	13253	13800	12644	16498	13517
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	23147	7695	24238	14884	19486	24480	21213
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	14986	6349	16351	10114	11564	22417	13520
	Job Search							
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	12.9	[4.3]	12.3	9.9	12.7	3.9	11.2
	Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage							
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	8.2	4.4	10.7	3.6	6.9	10.0	7.4
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	4.2	1.9	4.4	2.9	3.4	5.4	3.7
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	0.9	11.8	11.2	2.2	3.5	10.3	6.0
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	[0.5]	10.5	10.3	1.5	3.1	8.7	5.2
	Family and Social Network							
	Current Living Arrangement							
60	Living alone (%)	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.5	3.1	1.8	2.6
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	10.6	12.6	13.1	10.4	13.3	8.6	11.5

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	74.5	49.2	73.8	54.7	63.5	61.4	62.7
63	Living with children and others (%)	8.2	29.4	8.5	25.1	16.9	20.3	18.1
64	Living with others only (%)	4.2	6.1	1.8	7.4	3.3	8.0	5.0
Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement								
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	60.0	62.2	64.9	58.1	63.3	57.1	61.0
Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)								
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	93.1	93.6	92.3	91.9	94.1	93.1
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	25.2	22.5	28.6	21.1	32.0	25.2
Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months³⁰								
68	Received financial support (%)	15.4	23.5	15.4	21.9	18.4	20.5	19.2
69	Provided financial support (%)	15.2	8.5	15.8	9.4	12.5	11.4	12.1
Instrumental Care								
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	4.1	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.6	4.1	3.8
Role in Decision Making in³²								
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	99.2	97.7	99.4	97.8	98.3	98.7	98.4
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	99.3	97.6	99.4	97.8	98.3	98.7	98.5
73	Education of family member/s(%)	98.7	89.8	96.6	93.2	95.9	92.7	94.7
Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only)³³								
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	2.2	[1.5]	2.7	3.1	[0.7]	2.2
Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status								
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	35.5	39.4	39.0	36.1	32.0	42.7	37.3
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	67.0	68.7	65.7	60.7	76.7	67.0
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	36.9	38.7	35.5	26.5	52.9	36.9
Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)³⁵								
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	23.9	20.4	26.3	22.9	25.5	23.9
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	2.4	na	2.4	2.1	2.9	2.4
Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	15.2	18.3	12.9	12.6	19.2	15.2

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	9.8	11.8	8.2	9.0	10.9	9.8
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	11.2	13.6	9.3	7.5	16.9	11.2
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	14.4	19.0	29.4	7.2	19.1	12.1	16.5
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	42.4	19.7	31.2	32.2	33.9	28.3	31.8
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	12.4	8.1	21.7	2.2	12.8	6.3	10.4
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	65.7	51.6	54.3	62.6	56.9	62.9	59.1
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	5.9	6.0	8.2	4.3	2.7	11.4	5.9
Health⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	5.8	14.8	8.6	10.9	10.7	8.7	9.9
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	22.4	32.7	28.1	26.5	22.0	36.0	27.2
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	21.5	30.1	26.2	25.1	20.5	34.0	25.5
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	1.7	3.8	3.0	2.4	2.4	3.1	2.7
92	Stroke (%)	1.2	3.5	4.0	1.1	2.2	2.5	2.3
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	7.7	10.6	11.8	7.0	6.5	13.3	9.0
94	High Cholesterol (%)	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.4	1.9	9.0	4.5
95	Anaemia (%)	2.6	1.5	[0.5]	3.3	2.6	1.3	2.1
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	2.4	3.9	1.5	4.2	2.8	3.6	3.1
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	[0.16]	0.95	[0.51]	[0.54]	[0.23]	1.0	0.53
98	Asthma (%)	1.9	2.6	1.1	3.0	2.3	2.1	2.2
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases								
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	1.4	4.6	2.7	3.0	2.5	3.5	2.9
100	Arthritis (%)	1.0	2.8	2.5	1.3	2.0	1.6	1.8
101	Osteoporosis (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems							
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.4	[0.26]	2.8	1.2
103	Depression (%)	[0.31]	[0.27]	[0.39]	[0.22]	-	[0.79]	[0.29]
104	Alzheimer’s disease and dementia (%)	-	[0.53]	-	[0.43]	-	[0.66]	[0.25]
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	-	[0.14]	[0.15]	-	-	[0.17]	[0.06]
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	0.87	[0.31]	[0.42]	0.74	[0.26]	1.2	0.61
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	[0.39]	1.1	[0.39]	0.98	0.72	[0.75]	0.73
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	11.9	8.6	12.4	8.8	8.7	13.0	10.3
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear related Conditions							
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	51.4	57.5	53.6	54.8	42.2	74.8	54.3
110	Cataract (%)	3.5	9.2	5.5	6.6	5.2	7.8	6.2
111	Glaucoma (%)	[0.11]	[0.59]	[0.08]	[0.52]	[0.13]	[0.69]	0.33
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	48.9	53.1	50.1	51.4	38.9	71.1	50.9
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	3.9	8.9	7.4	5.4	6.3	6.2	6.3
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems							
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	55.5	64.6	59.3	60.0	60.0	59.2	59.7
115	Dental caries (%)	32.4	35.6	29.4	37.1	31.0	38.7	33.9
116	Periodontal diseases (%) ⁵⁷	12.7	11.0	12.2	11.7	10.5	14.3	11.9
117	Partial edentulism (%)	42.4	77.2	62.4	56.0	59.2	57.7	58.7
118	Complete edentulism (%)	3.2	7.0	4.8	5.1	4.4	5.9	5.0
	Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall							
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	5.9	9.5	7.1	7.9	8.1	6.7	7.6
120	Fall (%)	5.8	8.6	6.7	7.4	7.8	5.9	7.1
	Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters ⁵⁹							
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	3.7	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.1
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	[0.11]	[0.08]	[0.09]	[0.10]	[0.11]	[0.07]	[0.10]
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	[0.22]	[0.06]	[0.07]	[0.20]	[0.10]	[0.23]	[0.15]

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
124	Chronic illness (%)	2.6	2.0	1.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3
	Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Disease							
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	23.1	25.9	22.1	26.1	24.3	24.6	24.4
	Vector-borne Diseases							
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	[0.36]	1.1	[0.72]	0.73	1.2	-	0.73
127	Malaria (%)	[0.36]	0.87	[0.72]	[0.51]	0.96	-	0.60
128	Dengue (%)	-	[0.27]	-	[0.22]	[0.20]	-	[0.13]
129	Chikungunya (%)	-	[0.09]	-	[0.08]	[0.07]	-	[0.04]
	Water-borne Diseases							
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	19.7	21.5	17.0	23.1	19.9	21.7	20.5
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	17.2	19.8	14.9	20.9	17.4	20.1	18.4
132	Typhoid (%)	2.1	1.5	1.3	2.2	2.0	1.4	1.8
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	1.6	0.95	2.1	0.73	1.5	[0.97]	1.3
	Other Infectious Diseases							
134	Tuberculosis (%)	1.4	2.1	2.4	1.2	2.2	[0.7]	1.7
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	3.5	2.3	3.2	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.9
	Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions⁶⁴							
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	3.7	3.0	2.8	3.8	4.2	2.0	3.4
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	4.7	4.2	3.5	5.1	5.2	3.2	4.5
	Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health Problems (Only for Females)							
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	14.6	na	na	14.6	14.8	14.3	14.6
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	7.8	4.2	na	6.1	4.6	8.4	6.1
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	1.8	-	na	0.96	[0.28]	2.0	0.96
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	1.8	[0.47]	na	1.2	[0.25]	2.6	1.2
	Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members⁶⁹							
142	Hypertension (%)	32.5	21.2	23.6	29.8	23.3	33.8	27.2
143	Diabetes (%)	17.6	11.5	13.2	15.9	11.0	21.1	14.7
144	Heart disease (%)	9.5	6.5	7.7	8.4	6.5	10.9	8.1
145	Stroke (%)	11.7	9.2	10.7	10.4	7.4	15.8	10.5
146	Cancer (%)	11.0	5.5	8.7	8.3	7.8	9.4	8.4
	Functional limitations: Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations⁷⁰							
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	3.6	10.6	6.4	7.2	7.1	6.4	6.9
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	18.8	42.0	22.1	35.1	31.5	26.5	29.6

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable", "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, "a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	5.2	20.9	17.8	14.4	13.6	19.2	15.5
Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices								
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	38.3	54.6	46.5	45.5	36.5	61.8	45.9
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	[0.29]	0.82	[0.68]	[0.44]	0.80	[0.09]	0.54
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	35.3	42.2	39.8	37.5	26.6	58.5	38.5
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	3.3	8.9	6.5	5.4	4.9	7.5	5.9
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	1.2	16.1	8.3	8.1	8.7	7.3	8.2
Mental Health: Cognition and Depression								
Cognition								
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	5.7	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.9	5.5
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	4.6	3.9	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.8	4.2
Depression								
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	1.7	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.4
Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations								
Measured Prevalence of Hypertension								
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	30.8	36.3	41.5	27.1	35.2	30.0	33.4
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	19.6	22.3	25.9	17.0	24.8	13.6	20.9
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	29.3	12.6	23.2	17.2	26.4	13.1	19.9
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	25.0	34.1	37.4	24.2	26.4	34.1	30.1
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	28.3	41.3	29.4	40.6	25.5	46.1	35.6
Measured Prevalence of Vision Test								
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	21.0	33.9	24.3	29.2	30.7	20.2	27.0
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	19.2	27.5	20.6	25.0	27.0	15.8	23.1
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	2.2	12.6	5.6	8.1	7.5	6.1	7.0

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	[0.56]	2.6	1.5	1.5	1.9	[0.76]	1.5
Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators								
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	5.8	19.4	13.1	11.3	14.7	7.2	12.1
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	32.8	21.7	23.1	31.3	21.3	39.4	27.7
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	8.4	4.8	5.2	7.9	4.4	10.9	6.7
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	35.9	28.7	8.9	51.0	24.3	47.8	32.6
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	83.6	81.3	72.8	90.2	78.4	90.3	82.6
Grip Strength(kg)								
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	26.8	21.0	30.6	19.2	24.0	24.3	24.1
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months								
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months (%)	6.4	9.0	6.8	8.2	7.4	8.0	7.6
Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months								
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	68.2	70.3	63.6	72.9	71.7	65.8	69.4
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	31.8	29.7	36.4	27.1	28.3	34.2	30.6
Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months								
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	40.2	47.4	39.9	46.2	40.8	48.2	43.5
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	57.0	57.0	56.6	57.2	58.2	55.3	57.0
Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months								
178	Public facility (%)	43.1	43.4	38.6	46.2	45.1	40.7	43.3
179	Private facility (%)	39.0	36.1	38.6	36.8	30.2	47.9	37.5
Health Care Financing								
Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁵								
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	22772	27283	32766	20762	23698	27743	25272
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	12629	16721	12079	16423	10157	23085	14927

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	< 0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	44552	52280	68877	68877	57943	36697	48706
Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization								
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	85.2	78.7	88.0	79.1	85.3	76.1	82.2
184	Savings (%)	66.7	52.2	49.8	65.5	62.4	57.1	60.2
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	31.8	18.5	34.3	21.9	35.1	14.3	25.8
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	[2.8]	-	-	[2.2]	[2.8]	-	[1.5]
Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁷								
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	2313	3545	2461	3235	2937	2936	2936
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	1479	4211	2116	3267	3482	1905	2872
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	3806	4228	3778	4166	3800	4204	4012
Health Insurance								
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	1.5	[0.7]	1.6	0.8	0.6	2.0	1.1

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Manipur

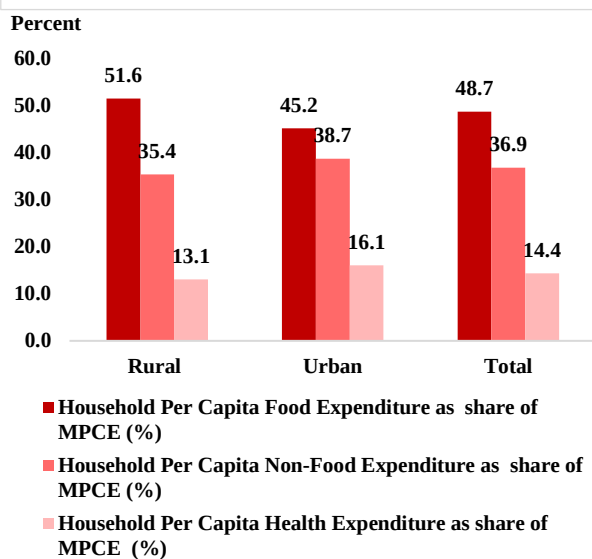
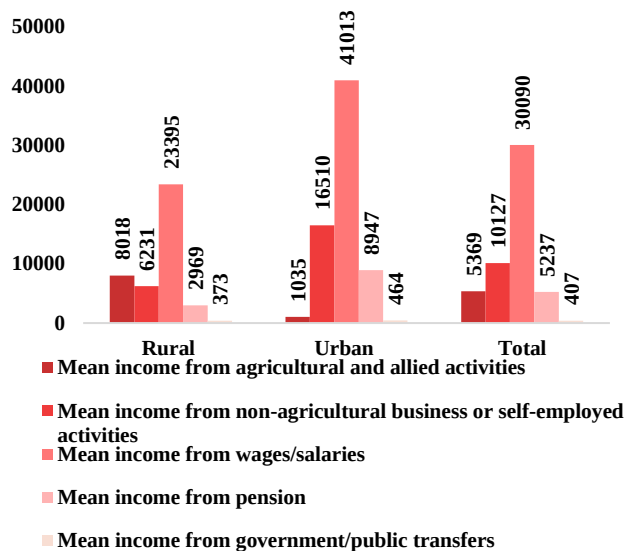


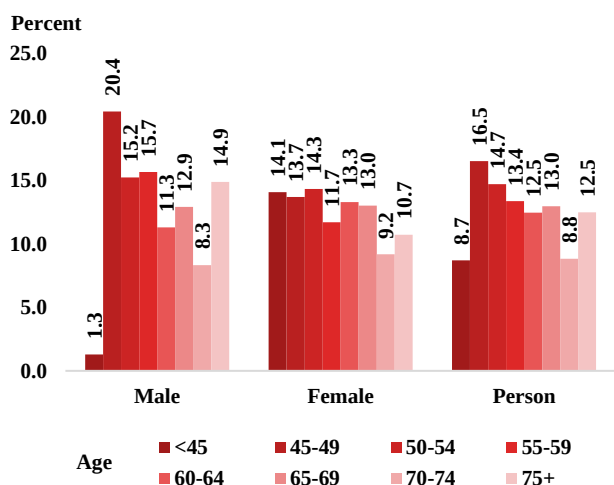
Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Manipur



*Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Manipur



<45 year includes individuals and their spouses (regardless of their age)

Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Manipur

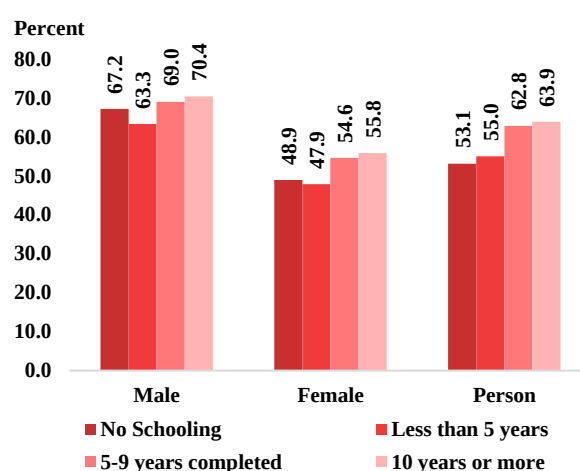


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Manipur

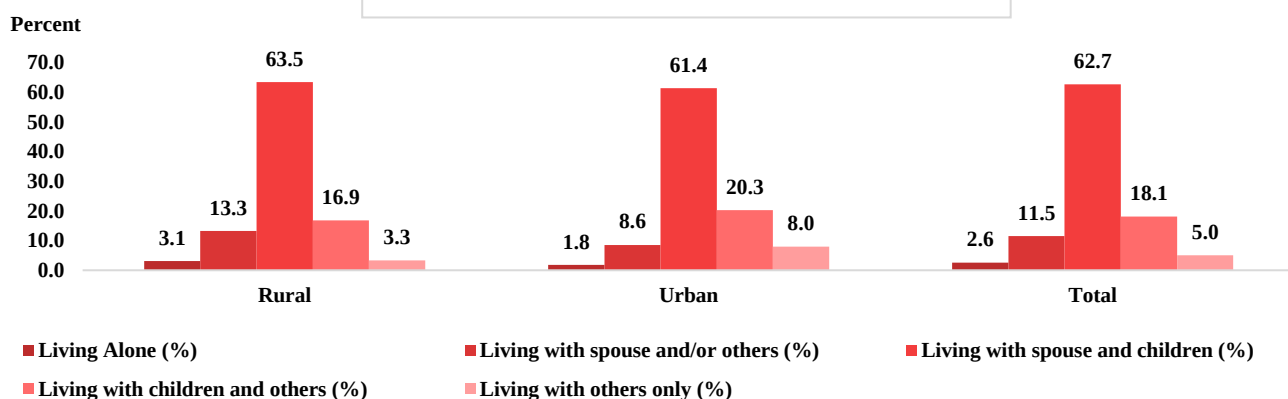


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Manipur

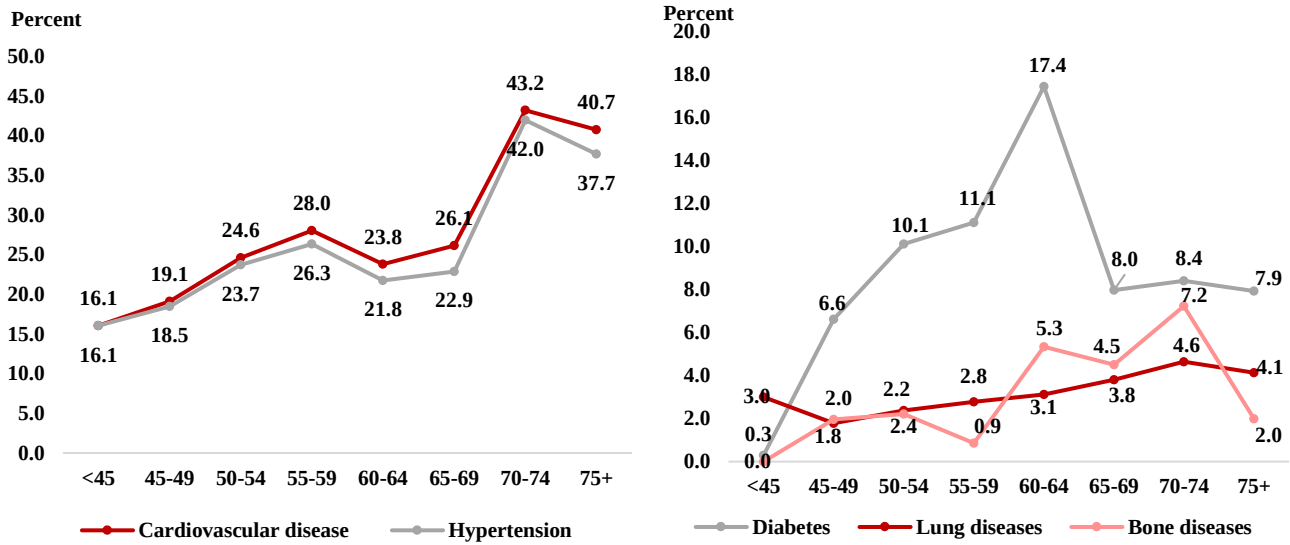


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activity of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Manipur

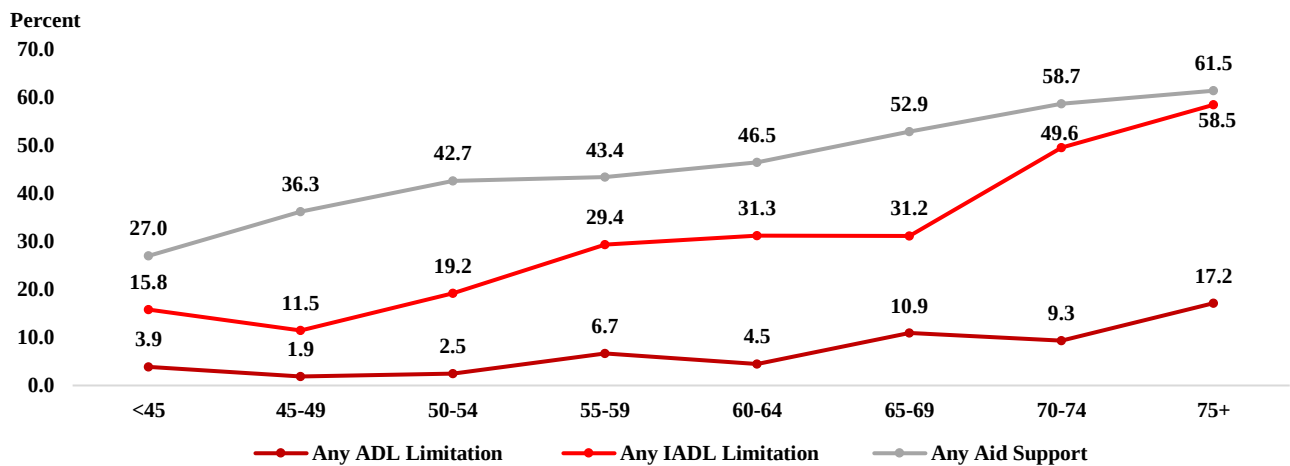
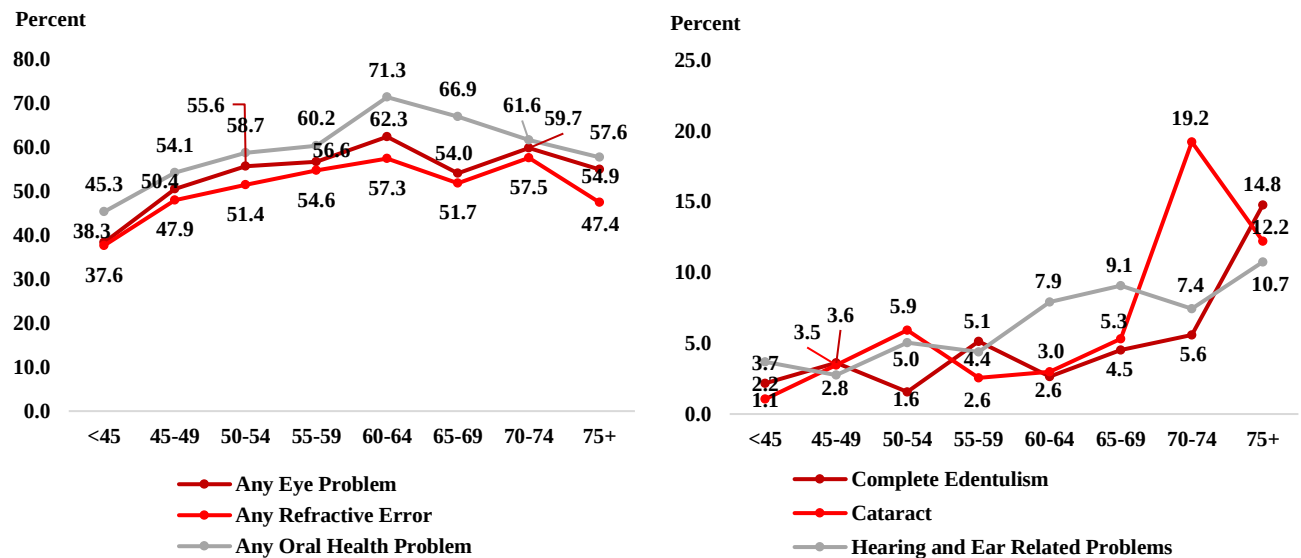


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Manipur



MEGHALAYA

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T.H.Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the State of Meghalaya

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the state of Meghalaya. The fieldwork for Meghalaya was conducted from **July through December 2019**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of Households and Individuals interviewed for the state of Meghalaya, LASI Wave 1, 2017-18

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		885	181	na	na	1066
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) [#]		524	112	na	na	636
3.	Individuals Interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	468	89	204	353	557
		60 years and above	350	62	164	248	412
		All ages	818	151	368	601	969

na "not applicable"

[#] LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Meghalaya-Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2017-18		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	7.0	5.8	6.8
	Age Distribution in Years (%)			
2	0-14	38.1	24.9	36.0
3	15-44	46.7	56.9	48.3
4	45-59	8.2	10.7	8.6
5	60-69	3.9	3.7	3.9
6	70-79	2.1	3.2	2.3
7	80+	1.1	0.6	1.0
8	60-74	5.2	5.7	5.3
9	75+	1.9	1.8	1.8
	Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)			
10	All ages	1033	1039	1034
11	60 + population	1438	1615	1464
	Death Rate (per thousand population)²			
12	All ages	3.3	5.1	3.6
13	60 + population	23.7	5.4	19.7
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
	Housing and Environment			
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	96.9	100.0	97.6
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	3.1	-	2.4
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	65.7	88.3	70.8
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	94.7	97.8	95.4
18	Households with electricity (%)	95.2	98.6	95.9
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	13.9	81.3	29.1
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	7.1	8.9	7.5
21	Households with <i>pucca</i> house (%) ⁹	24.5	62.0	35.1
	Household Consumption			
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	2128	4252	2562
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	59.0	51.0	56.2
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	8.9	14.0	10.7

“-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ *Pucca* house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	91.5	66.9	85.9
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	2.3	31.2	8.9
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	3.9	10.3	5.3
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	21789	59634	29461
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	4211	1077	3753
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	1912	18659	4839
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	14232	33191	17985
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	633	7613	1941
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	222	185	219
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	53.6	60.6	55.2
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	53.3	56.5	54.0
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	[0.7]	[3.7]	1.4
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	[0.3]	[3.2]	0.9
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	[0.2]	-	[0.1]

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators

LASI- Wave 1, 2017-18

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	68.6	55.0	69.6	58.7	56.2	87.3	62.8
	Schooling							
40	No schooling (%)	31.4	45.0	30.5	41.3	43.8	12.7	37.2
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	23.3	25.3	25.8	23.1	27.1	13.2	24.1
42	5-9 years complete (%)	26.8	16.4	21.6	22.9	19.9	31.8	22.4
43	10 or more years complete (%)	18.5	13.3	22.1	12.8	9.3	42.4	16.3
	Marital Status							
44	Currently married (%)	79.6	51.1	87.0	55.7	69.8	59.4	67.6
45	Widowed (%)	12.5	42.3	7.6	35.8	23.3	31.5	25.1
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	79.4	68.6	84.2	69.2	73.4	80.1	74.9
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	73.1	35.3	69.4	49.6	58.6	51.9	57.1
	Type of Work							
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	46.9	45.9	42.8	49.9	55.7	9.2	46.6
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	21.3	36.9	19.8	30.2	20.2	46.9	25.4
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	31.8	17.2	37.4	20.0	24.2	43.9	28.0
	Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴							
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	6547	4906	7299	5128	6076	7070	6113
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	14284	11698	17482	10954	13192	13711	13376
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	17824	16240	18546	16117	13414	26573	17583
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	11965	9262	13443	9314	9345	19061	11279
	Job Search							
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	5.6	-	5.1	2.1	3.6	2.9	3.4
	Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage							
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	3.4	13.4	11.1	4.3	4.7	15.7	7.2
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	4.2	5.2	5.6	3.9	0.6	17.9	4.6
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	[0.5]	8.7	5.4	3.1	2.6	8.8	3.9
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	[0.2]	6.0	4.7	1.4	1.9	5.5	2.6
Family and Social Network								
	Current Living Arrangement							
60	Living alone (%)	1.1	3.5	1.5	2.5	2.2	[1.8]	2.1
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	6.5	7.2	10.4	4.6	6.9	6.2	6.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	72.0	43.6	75.8	50.4	61.9	53.2	60.1
63	Living with children and others (%)	15.7	39.6	7.4	37.1	23.7	33.6	25.8
64	Living with others only (%)	4.6	6.2	5.0	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.3
Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement								
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	84.1	80.9	81.9	83.3	80.4	91.4	82.8
Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)								
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	86.9	85.2	89.8	87.2	85.0	86.9
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	23.7	14.7	39.8	23.5	24.4	23.7
Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months³⁰								
68	Received financial support (%)	16.7	21.9	14.1	21.9	20.2	14.3	18.9
69	Provided financial support (%)	28.2	14.9	28.5	19.0	24.7	15.2	22.6
Instrumental Care								
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	1.3	2.3	[0.9]	2.2	1.9	[1.2]	1.7
Role in Decision Making in³²								
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	97.3	98.6	98.2	97.7	98.2	96.7	97.9
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	98.5	99.2	98.7	98.8	98.6	99.4	98.8
73	Education of family member/s (%)	98.0	97.2	98.3	97.3	97.6	97.8	97.7
Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only)³³								
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	[0.8]	[2.0]	-	[0.6]	[1.4]	[0.8]
Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status								
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	54.3	58.9	60.6	53.5	55.8	58.5	56.2
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	39.6	30.1	45.8	42.1	30.4	39.6
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	11.3	9.0	12.9	8.2	22.8	11.3
Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)³⁵								
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	37.4	25.5	45.0	39.3	7.8	37.4
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	7.2	na	7.2	5.1	26.9	7.2
Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	12.0	14.6	10.4	13.2	[7.8]	12.0

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable", "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator. "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received /provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement "I am satisfied with my life".

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	[0.2]	-	[0.3]	[0.3]	-	[0.2]
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	6.7	7.7	6.1	7.8	[2.9]	6.7
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	20.2	16.2	44.9	2.2	21.5	7.6	18.5
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	18.0	15.9	9.2	22.0	17.4	16.2	17.1
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	4.1	2.8	8.8	[0.36]	3.8	2.8	3.6
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	54.8	42.0	44.4	52.5	50.3	46.4	49.4
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	[0.60]	[1.0]	[1.0]	[0.62]	[0.11]	[3.2]	0.77
Health⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	2.4	4.8	2.3	4.1	2.7	5.9	3.4
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	20.0	36.2	16.4	33.2	23.6	38.4	26.8
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	19.2	35.6	15.4	32.7	23.4	36.1	26.1
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	0.76	1.4	[0.59]	1.3	0.70	[2.2]	1.0
92	Stroke (%)	[0.19]	[0.85]	[0.65]	[0.36]	[0.14]	[1.7]	0.47
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	1.9	5.9	2.4	4.3	2.3	8.4	3.6
94	High Cholesterol (%)	[1.1]	[1.2]	[1.0]	[1.3]	[0.32]	4.2	1.1
95	Anaemia (%)	2.7	[0.72]	[0.49]	2.7	2.1	[1.1]	1.9
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	[0.25]	1.2	[0.38]	0.84	0.85	-	0.67
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	[0.25]	[0.66]	[0.38]	[0.45]	[0.54]	-	[0.42]
98	Asthma (%)	[0.25]	1.0	[0.38]	0.70	0.74	-	0.58
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases								
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	1.4	3.7	1.3	3.0	2.0	3.6	2.3
100	Arthritis (%)	1.4	3.7	1.3	3.0	2.0	3.6	2.3
101	Osteoporosis (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems							
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	[0.34]	[1.0]	-	1.0	[0.38]	[1.4]	0.60
103	Depression (%)	[0.34]	-	-	[0.32]	[0.09]	[0.59]	[0.20]
104	Alzheimer’s disease and dementia(%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	[0.12]	[0.20]	-	[0.25]	[0.20]	-	[0.15]
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	-	[0.77]	-	[0.52]	[0.18]	[0.83]	[0.32]
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	[0.22]	[0.18]	[0.20]	[0.20]	[0.10]	[0.59]	[0.20]
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	1.2	[0.79]	[1.0]	1.0	0.84	[1.7]	1.0
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear related Conditions							
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	28.6	43.8	27.8	39.4	30.8	50.1	35.0
110	Cataract (%)	1.0	2.6	2.4	1.2	1.4	[2.7]	1.6
111	Glaucoma (%)	[0.67]	[1.1]	[0.43]	1.1	[0.60]	[1.8]	0.86
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	27.2	41.5	26.0	37.6	29.2	47.7	33.2
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	3.6	7.0	2.9	6.3	4.3	7.8	5.0
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems							
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	27.5	61.5	39.2	43.4	40.3	47.3	41.8
115	Dental caries (%)	8.0	10.6	8.9	9.1	8.9	9.6	9.0
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	5.7	5.0	5.4	5.4	4.0	10.8	5.4
117	Partial edentulism (%)	27.5	75.5	48.0	47.5	46.7	51.3	47.7
118	Complete edentulism (%)	[0.46]	3.4	1.3	2.0	2.0	[0.63]	1.7
	Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall							
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	2.7	3.6	2.8	3.3	2.8	4.1	3.1
120	Fall (%)	4.3	5.8	3.9	5.6	4.4	7.0	4.9
	Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters ⁵⁹							
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	0.87	[0.27]	1.5	[0.10]	0.45	[1.2]	0.62
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	[0.23]	-	[0.35]	-	-	[0.62]	[0.13]
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	-	[0.13]	[0.14]	-	[0.07]	-	[0.05]

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
124	Chronic illness (%)	[0.42]	[0.14]	[0.64]	[0.10]	[0.38]	-	[0.30]
Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases								
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	14.5	14.7	15.6	13.9	16.0	9.3	14.6
Vector-borne Diseases								
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	6.8	7.9	9.4	5.9	9.0	[1.1]	7.3
127	Malaria (%)	6.8	7.9	9.4	5.9	9.0	[1.1]	7.3
128	Dengue (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
129	Chikungunya (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water-borne Diseases								
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	9.6	8.7	8.7	9.5	9.8	7.0	9.2
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	7.6	6.1	6.3	7.4	7.3	5.8	7.0
132	Typhoid (%)	2.8	3.2	2.6	3.2	3.5	[1.2]	3.0
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	[0.15]	[0.93]	[0.62]	[0.39]	0.61	-	0.48
Other Infectious Diseases								
134	Tuberculosis (%)	[0.23]	[0.52]	[0.11]	[0.50]	[0.28]	[0.63]	[0.35]
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	1.5	1.1	0.70	1.7	1.0	[2.3]	1.3
Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions⁶⁴								
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	11.3	14.5	10.8	13.7	11.7	16.0	12.6
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	2.3	6.1	4.6	3.5	3.8	4.5	3.9
Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)								
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	11.8	na	na	11.8	9.4	18.6	11.8
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	[1.6]	-	na	[0.92]	[0.63]	[1.9]	[0.92]
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	-	-	na	-	-	-	-
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	[1.6]	[1.5]	na	1.6	[0.44]	[5.2]	1.6
Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members⁶⁹								
142	Hypertension (%)	22.5	28.7	19.5	28.6	22.9	33.0	25.1
143	Diabetes (%)	8.9	12.7	8.9	11.5	9.9	12.9	10.5
144	Heart disease (%)	1.6	3.5	1.9	2.7	2.3	2.8	2.4
145	Stroke (%)	2.6	6.8	[1.0]	6.4	3.8	6.5	4.3
146	Cancer (%)	1.6	2.7	1.3	2.5	1.4	4.7	2.1
Functional limitations: Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations⁷⁰								
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	1.2	11.0	4.7	5.7	5.5	4.8	5.3
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	13.3	31.2	14.7	24.6	21.7	17.6	20.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable", "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, "a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	8.3	21.5	11.9	18.8	17.4	14.4	16.8
Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices								
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	9.5	15.3	12.5	11.6	9.6	20.6	12.0
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	-	[0.61]	[0.29]	[0.23]	[0.33]	-	[0.26]
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	9.1	14.8	12.2	11.1	9.2	19.9	11.5
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	[0.40]	[0.49]	[0.35]	[0.49]	[0.21]	[1.3]	[0.44]
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	[0.52]	1.8	[0.79]	1.2	0.83	[1.9]	1.1
Mental Health: Cognition and Depression								
Cognition								
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	[5.6]	5.1	[5.5]	5.3	5.2	[5.9]	5.4
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	4.9	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.5	[5.7]	4.8
Depression								
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	[0.87]	1.7	[0.35]	1.8	1.4	[0.52]	1.2
Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations								
Measured Prevalence of Hypertension								
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	30.6	51.6	38.4	40.2	36.9	49.1	39.5
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	21.3	30.6	30.2	22.2	25.4	24.7	25.3
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	11.5	4.8	9.5	7.2	7.5	[8.3]	7.7
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	33.3	51.5	40.3	44.6	38.6	55.6	43.7
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	39.7	31.5	36.8	34.5	36.5	31.5	35.0
Measured Prevalence of Vision Test								
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	43.8	64.6	49.4	54.5	55.0	43.9	52.6
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	42.6	59.8	47.1	51.5	52.2	41.5	49.9
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	3.0	15.4	5.7	9.8	8.7	6.4	8.2
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	[0.69]	2.2	[0.56]	1.8	1.7	-	1.3
Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators								

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	13.4	28.3	16.1	21.9	23.0	7.7	19.7
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	12.1	10.2	10.3	11.9	8.1	22.8	11.3
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	2.8	1.5	1.1	3.0	1.3	5.5	2.2
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	16.0	14.1	2.6	23.0	10.2	33.4	15.2
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	79.1	83.3	67.4	89.2	78.4	89.6	80.9
Grip Strength(kg)								
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	[24.3]	[19.7]	[28.1]	[18.9]	[22.5]	[21.9]	[22.4]
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months								
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months (%)	3.9	6.7	4.8	5.3	5.2	4.7	5.1
Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months								
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	61.6	59.5	50.7	65.8	62.7	51.1	60.4
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	34.6	40.5	49.3	31.6	35.1	48.9	37.8
Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months								
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	19.2	26.5	21.0	23.1	21.3	25.8	22.3
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	28.0	25.7	32.9	23.4	31.4	13.4	26.9
Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months								
178	Public facility (%)	46.9	31.2	34.3	41.7	33.9	54.6	39.1
179	Private facility (%)	19.7	47.9	24.1	39.1	32.2	38.6	33.7
Health Care Financing								
Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁵								
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	38311	17667	21426	29559	14899	80881	26598
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	42761	7931	12522	27687	8577	118031	22975
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	34686	31973	30593	35217	26732	51580	33079
Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization								
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
184	Savings (%)	35.4	23.6	[18.7]	33.9	24.4	[49.2]	28.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	[35.7]	[8.6]	[13.0]	[23.7]	[15.2]	[47.7]	20.0
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	[7.4]	[13.2]	[22.4]	[4.8]	[9.0]	[18.2]	[10.6]
Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁷								
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	3703	2451	1968	3711	2208	5706	3084
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	3700	3407	3240	3740	2935	4797	3584
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	9147	2739	2822	5293	3331	7876	4646
Health Insurance								
190	Health Insurance Coverage (%)	44.7	46.3	38.5	49.6	44.1	50.1	45.4

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Meghalaya

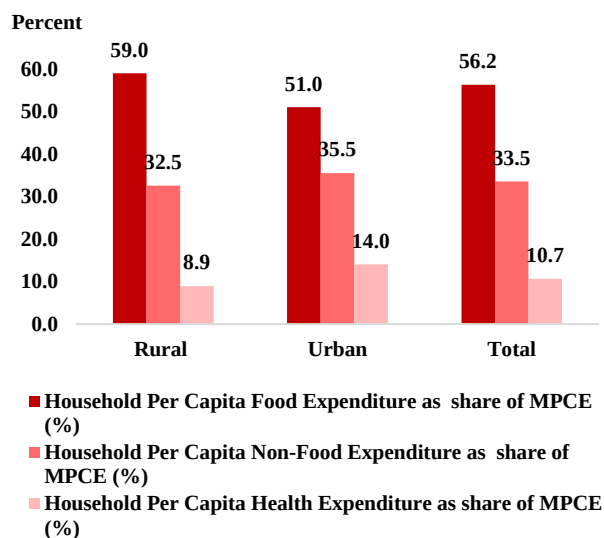
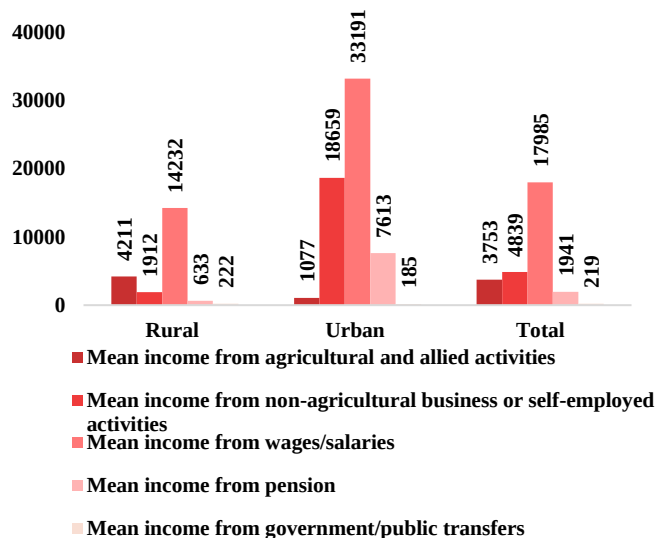


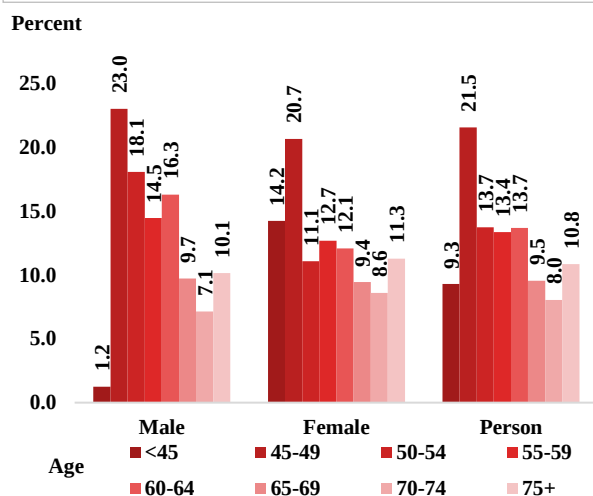
Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Meghalaya



*Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Meghalaya



<45 year includes individuals and their spouses (regardless of their age)

Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Meghalaya

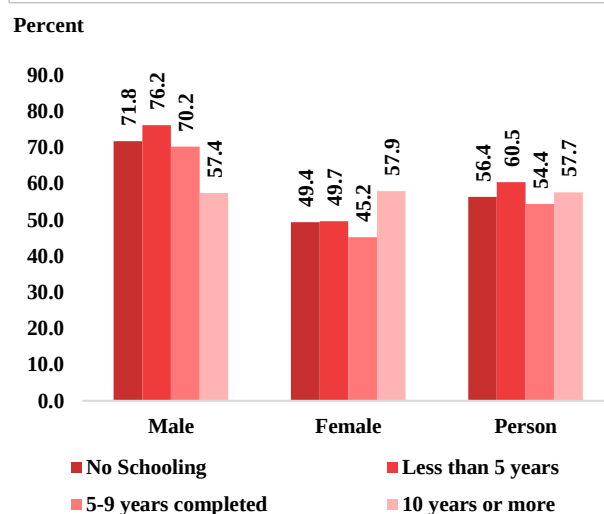


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Meghalaya

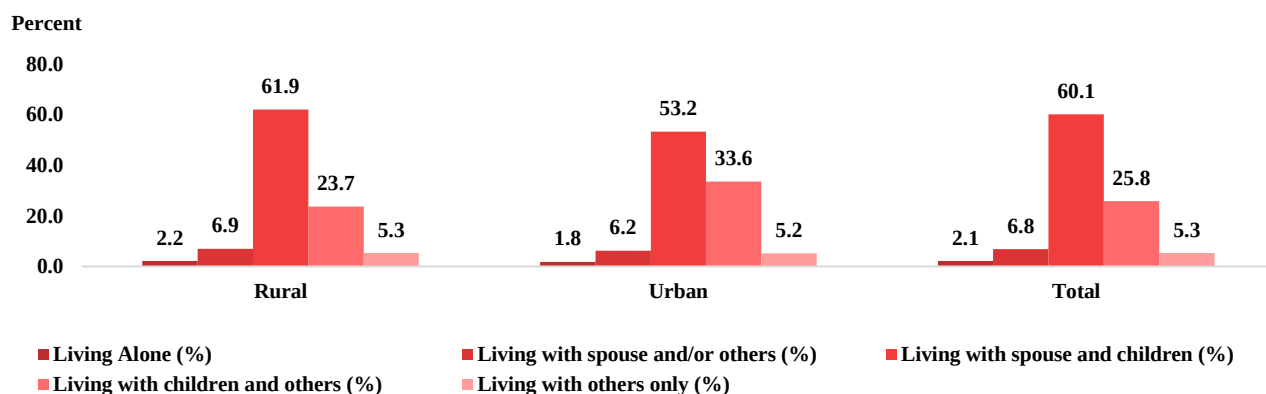


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Meghalaya

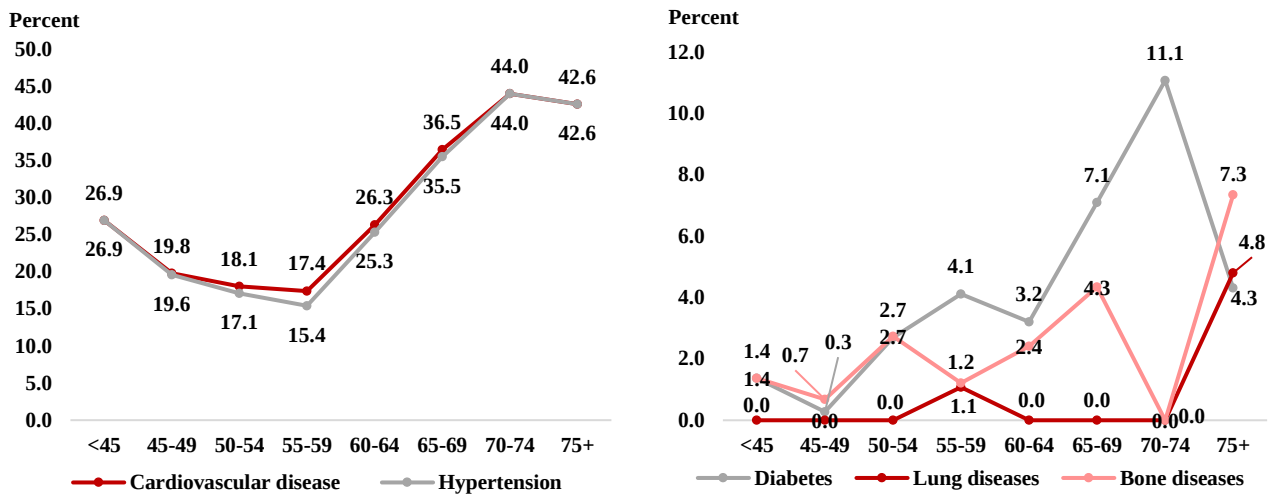


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Meghalaya

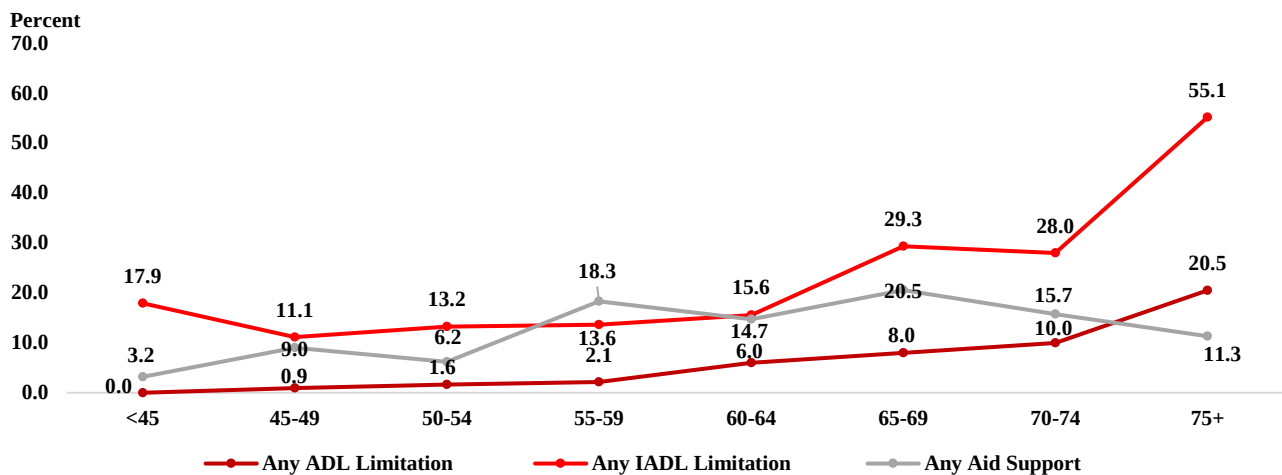
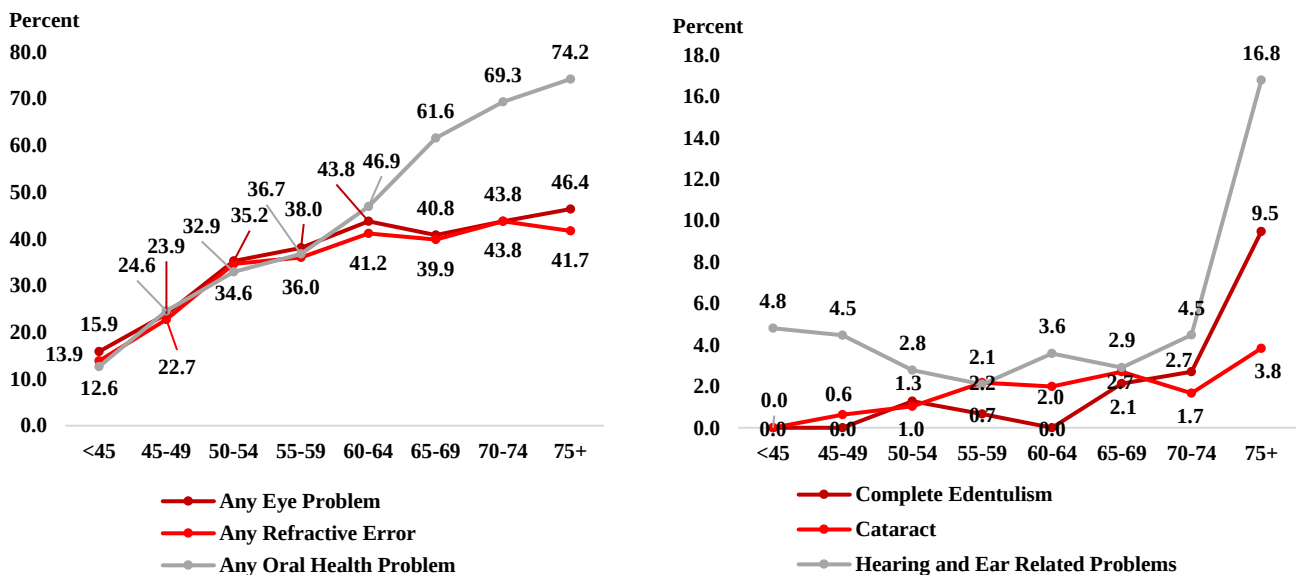


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Meghalaya



MIZORAM

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T.H.Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact sheet of Key Indicators for the state of Mizoram

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the state of Mizoram. The fieldwork for Mizoram was conducted from **April through September 2018**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of households and individuals interviewed for the state of Mizoram, LASI Wave 1, 2018-19

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		553	635	na	na	1188
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) #		360	372	na	na	732
3.	Individuals Interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	343	372	298	417	715
		60 years and above	271	260	265	266	531
		All ages	614	632	563	683	1246

na “not applicable”

[#] LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Mizoram-Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2017-18		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	6.5	5.7	6.2
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	29.9	27.2	29.0
3	15-44	47.2	50.2	48.3
4	45-59	11.5	12.5	11.9
5	60-69	6.7	5.6	6.3
6	70-79	3.7	2.6	3.3
7	80+	1.0	1.8	1.3
8	60-74	8.6	7.1	8.1
9	75+	2.8	2.9	2.8
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	979	1024	1002
11	60 + population	855	1146	986
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	3.8	6.8	5.1
13	60 + population	23.8	36.1	28.9
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	99.4	99.6	99.5
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	-	-	-
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	93.1	97.0	95.2
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	94.0	96.4	95.3
18	Households with electricity (%)	98.8	97.8	98.3
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	37.4	83.5	62.3
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	15.3	5.8	10.2
21	Households with <i>pucca</i> house (%) ⁹	10.0	38.8	26.8
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	2158	4195	3215
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	48.5	45.2	46.2
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	9.0	10.3	9.9

“-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ *Pucca* house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	94.3	72.2	82.3
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	21.1	39.5	31.0
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	6.6	11.1	9.1
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	33414	66403	50481
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	6890	4454	5639
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	3407	20027	11980
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	14192	33878	24345
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	4505	9682	7173
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	777	237	499
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	78.0	55.9	66.0
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	77.1	54.7	65.2
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	-	[0.3]	[0.1]
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	1.2	2.1	1.7
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	[0.6]	[1.0]	0.8

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators

LASI- Wave 1, 2017-18

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	91.4	79.3	90.7	81.9	82.0	89.5	85.9
	Schooling							
40	No schooling (%)	8.6	20.7	9.3	18.1	18.0	10.5	14.1
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	24.9	43.0	32.6	33.4	39.1	27.5	33.0
42	5-9 years complete (%)	41.2	24.6	36.3	31.6	30.2	37.0	33.7
43	10 or more years complete (%)	25.2	11.8	21.9	16.9	12.8	25.1	19.2
	Marital Status							
44	Currently married (%)	84.3	62.0	81.0	68.6	77.2	71.7	74.3
45	Widowed (%)	6.1	31.7	10.9	23.3	16.1	19.0	17.6
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	77.3	77.8	93.7	63.8	80.0	75.3	77.5
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	68.3	32.1	62.8	42.9	56.6	47.8	52.0
	Type of Work							
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	46.9	67.3	52.1	53.1	65.7	38.2	52.5
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	26.5	17.1	19.5	29.3	19.9	28.3	23.9
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	26.7	15.6	28.4	17.6	14.5	33.5	23.6
	Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴							
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	5704	5576	6675	4432	5304	6312	5660
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	12918	10799	13020	11921	8478	15407	12452
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	30735	33994	30216	33426	30574	31646	31300
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	14654	11040	14907	12069	9885	17668	13661
	Job Search							
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	1.2	-	0.9	[0.3]	[0.4]	[0.9]	0.6
	Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage							
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	15.0	19.2	22.6	9.9	12.8	21.0	16.9
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	16.9	18.2	22.6	11.2	11.9	23.0	17.5
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	2.5	12.4	11.9	2.7	4.8	8.9	6.9
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	0.9	9.1	8.8	1.0	3.5	5.6	4.6
Family and Social Network								
	Current Living Arrangement							
60	Living alone (%)	2.3	3.6	2.8	2.9	3.4	2.4	2.9
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	6.2	13.2	9.9	8.9	7.4	11.2	9.4

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	76.9	48.7	70.1	59.3	68.9	60.0	64.2
63	Living with children and others (%)	9.2	27.1	11.8	21.9	14.5	19.8	17.2
64	Living with others only (%)	5.4	7.4	5.4	7.0	5.9	6.7	6.3
Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement								
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	97.3	94.8	96.5	96.0	95.6	96.8	96.2
Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)								
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	97.4	98.6	95.3	98.2	95.7	97.4
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	3.0	1.1	6.3	0.6	5.5	3.0
Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months³⁰								
68	Received financial support (%)	2.4	4.1	2.6	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.2
69	Provided financial support (%)	6.7	3.8	5.4	5.4	3.6	7.1	5.4
Instrumental Care								
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	4.1	2.0	3.1	3.2	4.0	2.4	3.2
Role in Decision Making in³²								
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	99.7	98.9	98.8	99.7	99.0	99.5	99.3
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	99.7	98.3	98.8	99.4	98.7	99.4	99.1
73	Education of family member/s (%)	99.7	97.8	98.6	99.1	98.3	99.4	98.9
Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only)³³								
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	[0.1]	-	[0.3]	[0.3]	-	[0.1]
Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status								
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	53.9	56.0	54.7	54.8	56.5	51.5	54.8
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	62.5	58.6	66.8	62.2	62.8	62.5
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	31.0	29.0	33.3	30.9	31.1	31.0
Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)³⁵								
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	28.8	27.6	30.1	34.7	22.0	28.8
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	-	na	-	-	-	-
Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	12.2	17.0	7.0	11.0	13.5	12.2

* Including spouse irrespective of age; na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

Individual-Level Key Indicators	Age		Sex		Residence		Total
	45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
81 Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	3.5	3.4	3.6	1.8	5.1	3.5
82 Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	15.2	15.7	14.7	14.0	16.4	15.2
Health Risk Behaviour							
83 Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	33.4	34.7	49.9	20.4	38.9	29.4	34.0
84 Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	41.6	30.9	27.3	44.8	42.3	31.6	36.8
85 Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	1.2	[0.65]	2.0	-	0.90	0.96	0.93
Physical Activity							
86 Physically active (%) ⁴²	28.8	14.7	19.7	24.7	27.5	17.7	22.4
87 Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	[0.48]	-	[0.57]	-	-	[0.51]	[0.26]
Health⁴⁴							
88 Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	8.1	13.1	9.8	10.6	10.4	10.1	10.2
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases							
89 Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	18.1	33.2	25.7	24.3	21.2	28.3	24.9
90 Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	17.1	31.7	24.0	23.4	20.1	27.0	23.7
91 Chronic heart diseases (%)	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.3
92 Stroke (%)	1.4	3.0	2.8	1.6	2.8	1.5	2.1
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions							
93 Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	5.6	11.4	8.6	7.9	3.3	12.8	8.2
94 High Cholesterol (%)	2.0	1.0	1.7	1.5	[0.32]	2.8	1.6
95 Anaemia (%)	3.5	3.6	2.9	4.1	2.5	4.5	3.6
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases							
96 Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	3.0	8.6	7.5	3.9	5.1	5.9	5.5
97 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	0.84	5.1	4.4	1.4	3.2	2.4	2.8
98 Asthma (%)	2.1	3.4	2.8	2.5	1.8	3.4	2.6
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases							
99 Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	4.3	8.8	3.1	9.1	4.8	7.8	6.4
100 Arthritis (%)	3.2	5.8	2.1	6.3	3.3	5.4	4.4
101 Osteoporosis (%)	-	[0.14]	[0.14]	-	-	[0.12]	[0.06]

* Including spouse irrespective of age; na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator. “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems								
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	[0.45]	3.1	1.8	1.5	0.95	2.3	1.6
103	Depression (%)	[0.18]	-	-	[0.19]	-	[0.19]	[0.10]
104	Alzheimer’s disease and dementia (%)	[0.16]	1.6	0.88	0.79	[0.34]	1.3	0.83
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	[0.13]	[0.11]	[0.15]	[0.10]	[0.11]	[0.13]	[0.12]
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	[0.40]	2.7	2.1	0.81	1.0	1.8	1.4
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	0.58	1.4	1.2	[0.73]	0.68	1.2	0.94
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	15.8	11.9	10.5	17.0	15.4	12.7	14.0
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear related Conditions								
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	27.6	36.5	26.1	36.3	28.7	34.4	31.6
110	Cataract (%)	2.6	4.9	2.9	4.2	4.5	2.8	3.6
111	Glaucoma (%)	[0.10]	3.6	1.3	2.0	1.0	2.3	1.7
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	26.6	33.8	24.5	34.3	27.7	31.8	29.8
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	4.3	15.0	10.5	7.9	8.2	9.9	9.1
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems								
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	49.8	58.2	51.5	55.3	58.0	49.5	53.6
115	Dental caries (%)	30.1	28.5	25.3	32.8	31.4	27.4	29.3
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	19.3	20.6	19.1	20.6	24.1	16.0	19.9
117	Partial edentulism (%)	64.4	86.9	81.1	68.9	77.6	71.6	74.5
118	Complete edentulism (%)	1.9	7.5	3.0	5.7	4.0	4.9	4.5
Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall								
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	2.4	3.9	3.6	2.6	4.3	1.9	3.1
120	Fall (%)	2.1	2.9	2.4	2.5	3.2	1.8	2.5
Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters ⁵⁹								
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	1.9	3.2	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.5
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	[0.09]	-	[0.11]	-	-	[0.10]	[0.05]
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	[0.45]	[0.09]	[0.41]	[0.19]	[0.09]	[0.47]	[0.29]

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator,

"-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
124	Chronic illness (%)	1.2	2.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases								
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	41.2	41.5	35.0	46.7	40.6	42.0	41.3
Vector-borne Diseases								
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	3.6	1.6	1.9	3.4	3.0	2.4	2.7
127	Malaria (%)	3.3	1.6	1.8	3.3	2.9	2.3	2.6
128	Dengue (%)	[0.24]	-	[0.10]	[0.16]	[0.10]	[0.16]	[0.13]
129	Chikungunya (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water-borne Diseases								
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	32.3	35.3	29.2	37.4	32.2	35.0	33.6
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	29.4	33.6	27.9	34.2	31.4	31.2	31.3
132	Typhoid (%)	2.9	3.1	2.0	3.8	2.2	3.7	3.0
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	1.1	[0.5]	1.1	[0.6]	[0.1]	1.5	0.8
Other Infectious Diseases								
134	Tuberculosis (%)	0.81	[0.55]	1.1	[0.34]	[0.37]	0.99	0.70
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	13.4	13.0	9.0	16.8	12.9	13.5	13.2
Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions⁶⁴								
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	2.4	3.6	1.7	4.0	3.1	2.7	2.9
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	2.3	3.1	1.6	3.6	1.7	3.6	2.7
Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)								
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	52.2	na	na	52.2	48.2	56.0	52.2
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	4.3	4.2	na	4.3	3.4	5.0	4.3
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	10.9	3.6	na	8.0	3.2	12.0	8.0
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	2.0	[0.47]	na	1.4	[0.39]	2.2	1.4
Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members⁶⁹								
142	Hypertension (%)	28.9	25.0	26.0	28.1	22.5	31.4	27.1
143	Diabetes (%)	16.0	12.3	12.1	16.2	8.3	19.9	14.3
144	Heart disease (%)	7.6	8.0	6.9	8.5	5.2	10.2	7.8
145	Stroke (%)	4.6	3.9	4.6	3.9	2.7	5.7	4.2
146	Cancer (%)	19.4	19.9	18.4	20.6	16.8	22.2	19.6
Functional limitations: Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations⁷⁰								
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	3.3	16.9	7.7	11.0	7.7	11.0	9.4
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	6.6	33.9	17.5	20.1	16.3	21.2	18.9

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable", "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, "a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	23.0	23.5	22.1	24.3	29.6	18.9	23.4
Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices								
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	30.4	42.0	34.5	36.6	31.9	39.1	35.6
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	-	3.2	1.5	1.3	0.89	1.9	1.4
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	27.4	33.2	28.9	30.9	25.8	33.9	30.0
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	4.8	20.4	10.9	12.6	12.4	11.3	11.8
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	[0.23]	3.2	1.7	1.4	[0.63]	2.4	1.6
Mental Health: Cognition and Depression								
Cognition								
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	5.6	4.7	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.2
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	4.0	2.9	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.6
Depression								
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	0.96	[0.60]	-	1.5	[0.62]	0.98	0.81
Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations								
Measured Prevalence of Hypertension								
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	20.2	29.8	31.5	18.6	23.4	25.4	24.4
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	11.2	13.6	18.3	7.3	10.9	13.6	12.3
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	29.6	25.4	34.7	20.9	43.7	15.0	27.1
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	24.2	25.2	22.7	26.5	18.3	29.6	24.8
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	15.2	29.0	22.5	24.2	12.1	31.7	23.4
Measured Prevalence of Vision Test								
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	28.8	43.2	32.1	37.6	40.6	29.9	35.1
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	27.7	36.8	28.6	34.3	36.6	27.0	31.7
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	2.5	17.3	7.7	10.1	9.8	8.3	9.0
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	-	2.2	[0.75]	1.1	1.0	0.90	0.96

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators							
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	6.5	18.2	9.6	13.3	14.5	8.9	11.6
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	22.4	16.4	19.7	19.8	13.0	26.2	19.8
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	6.8	4.8	5.5	6.3	1.7	9.9	5.9
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	23.9	17.8	6.4	33.5	12.5	29.5	21.2
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	69.7	68.7	59.1	77.7	57.8	80.1	69.3
	Grip Strength(kg)							
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	25.4	21.9	30.1	18.6	23.8	23.9	23.8
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
	In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months (%)	6.4	5.5	6.4	5.7	5.1	6.9	6.0
	Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months							
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	43.8	61.9	54.2	48.5	58.7	46.2	51.3
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	54.5	38.1	45.8	49.6	39.0	53.8	47.8
	Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	13.7	18.5	14.6	17.0	11.8	19.6	15.9
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	19.9	21.0	21.5	19.8	19.3	21.1	20.5
	Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months							
178	Public facility (%)	49.4	63.9	63.8	52.1	76.1	46.4	57.0
179	Private facility (%)	47.4	29.2	29.7	43.7	19.5	48.0	37.8
Health Care Financing								
	Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR) ⁹⁵							
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	28415	15308	26744	19403	18269	26230	23000
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	27422	13502	22397	18434	14978	25255	20484
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	28868	18237	31879	19576	21913	27069	25362
	Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization							
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	88.9	95.8	90.0	93.3	98.1	87.4	91.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
184	Savings (%)	63.7	27.0	47.3	50.3	24.5	59.9	48.6
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	[25.1]	[6.6]	[12.7]	[19.9]	[8.3]	[21.1]	16.2
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	[10.7]	[3.1]	[12.6]	-	[4.0]	[8.9]	[7.0]
<i>Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁷</i>								
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	2373	2590	2365	2574	2888	2263	2486
188	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	2139	2093	2328	1916	2222	2011	2112
189	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	2766	4146	2850	3560	5946	2733	3325
Health Insurance								
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	64.0	66.5	67.5	63.1	76.2	54.9	65.1

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Mizoram

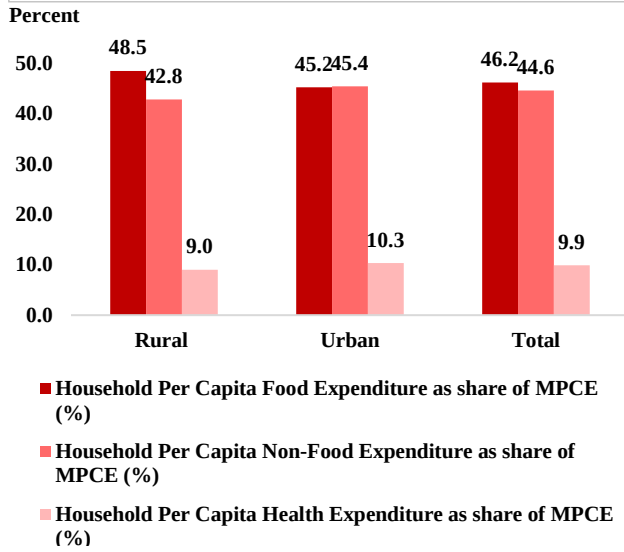
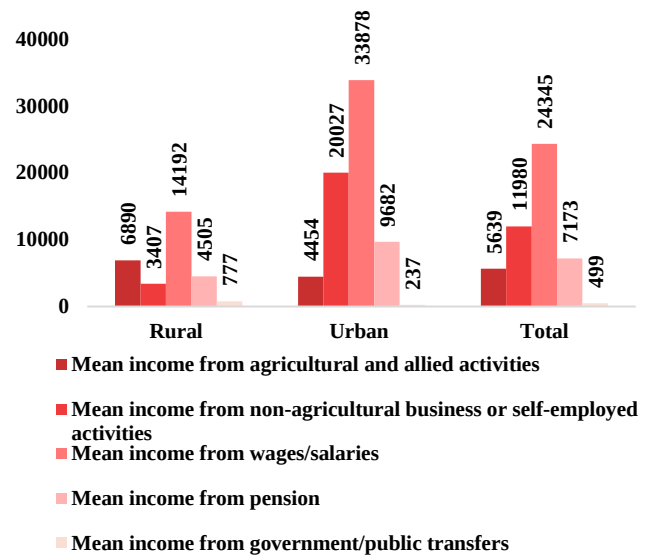


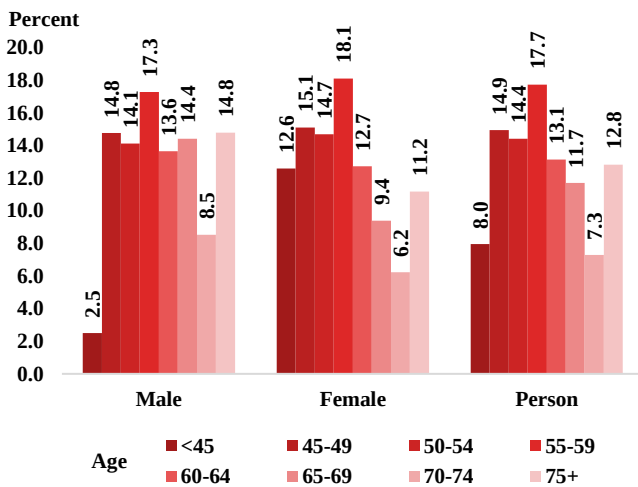
Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Mizoram



*Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Mizoram



<45 year includes individuals and their spouses (regardless of their age)

Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Mizoram

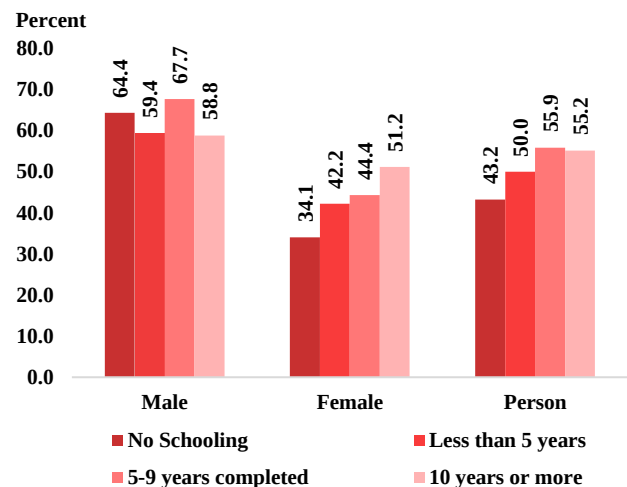


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Mizoram

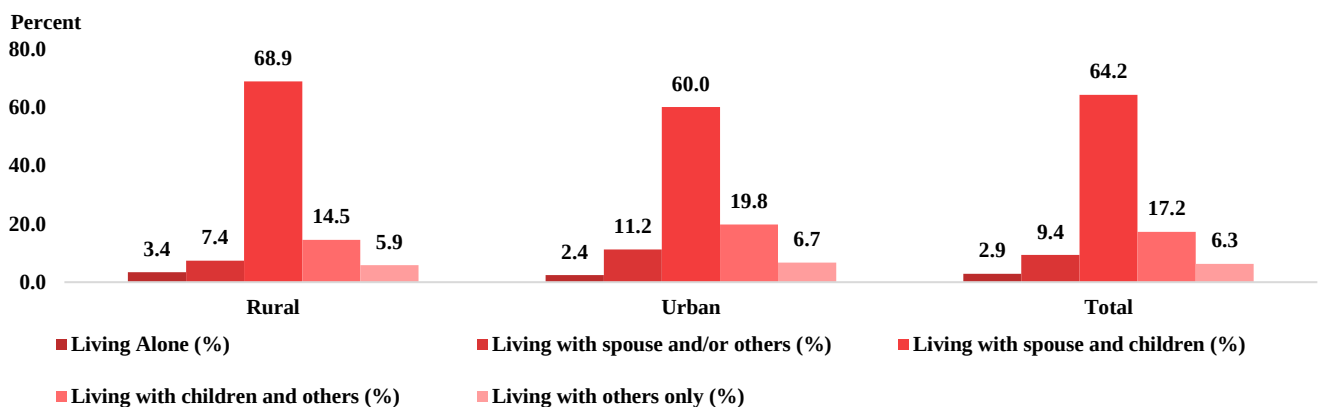


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Mizoram

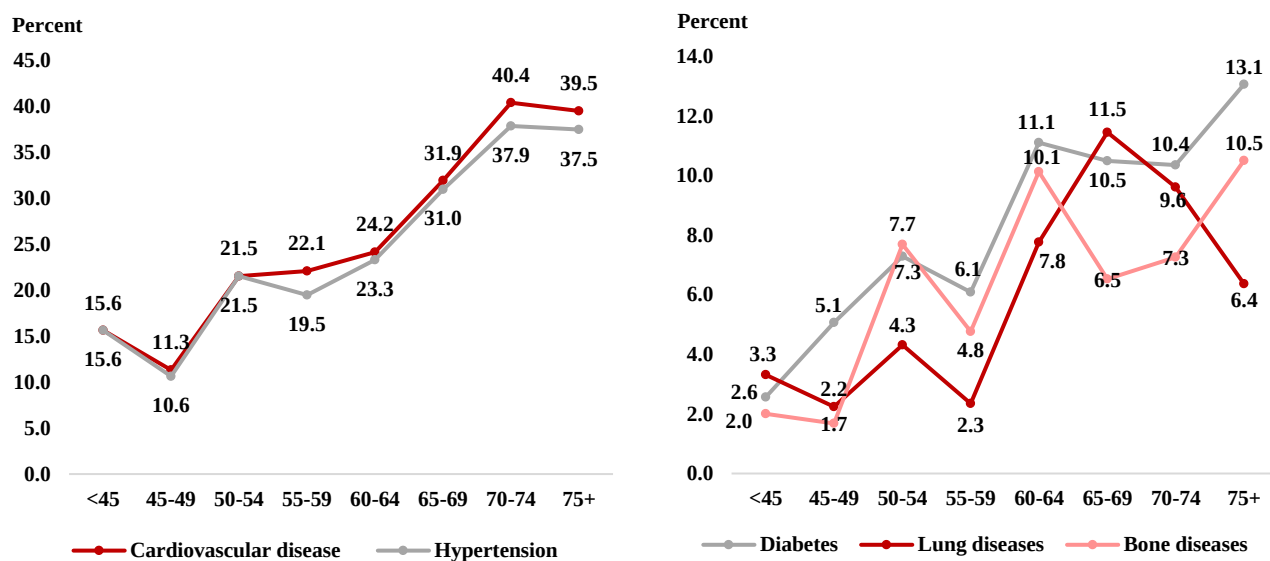


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Mizoram

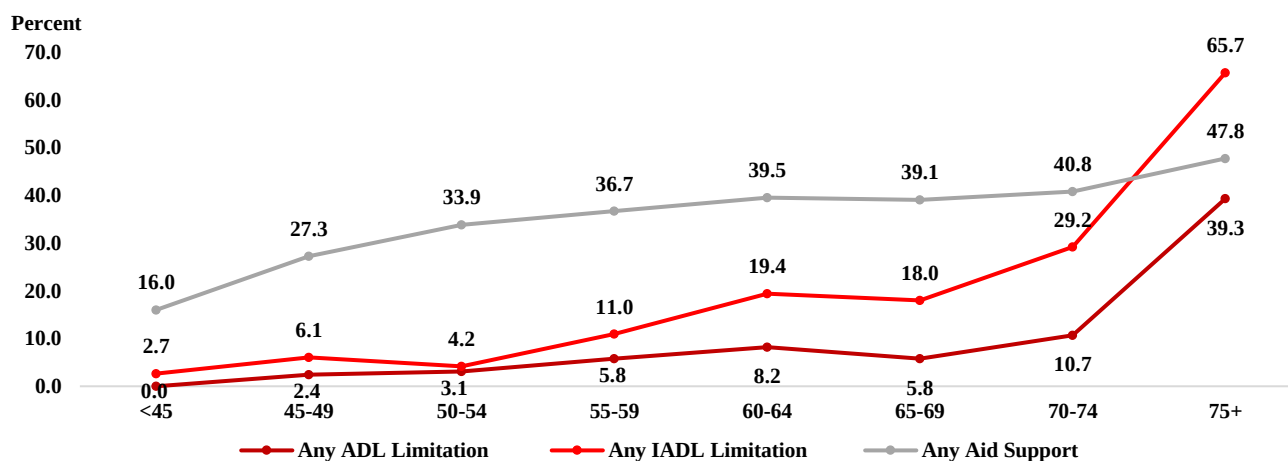
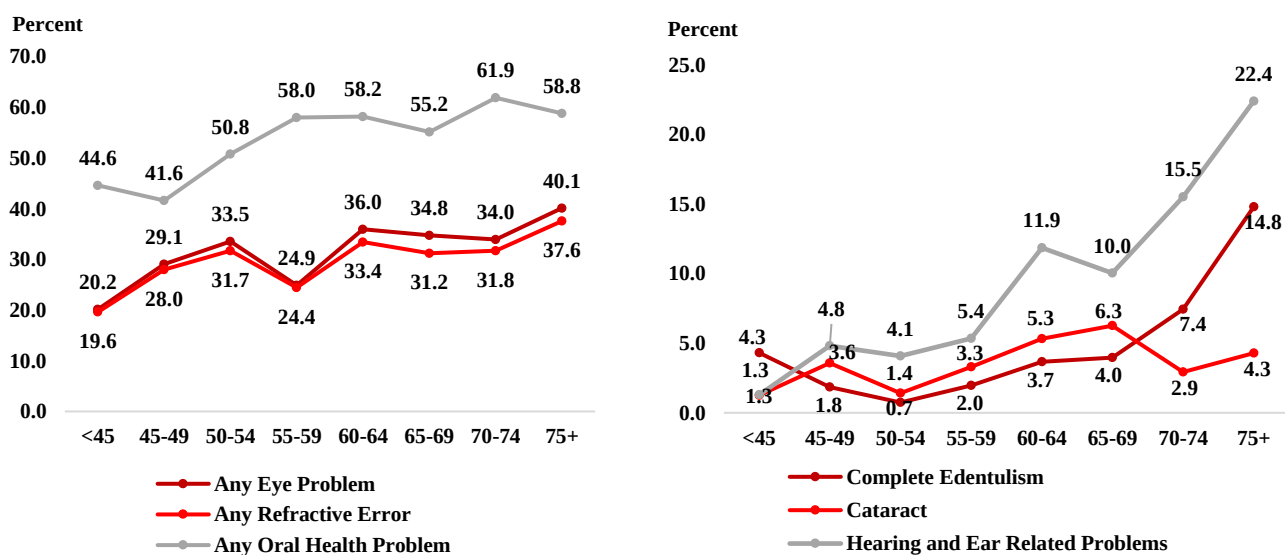


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Mizoram



NAGALAND

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T. H. Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the State of Nagaland

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the state of Nagaland. The fieldwork for Nagaland was conducted from **April through September 2018**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of Households and Individuals interviewed for the state of Nagaland, LASI Wave 1, 2017-18

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		821	386	na	na	1207
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) [#]		569	230	na	na	799
3.	Individuals Interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	487	221	288	420	708
		60 years and above	452	156	301	307	608
		All ages	939	377	589	727	1316

na "not applicable"

[#] LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Nagaland-Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2017-18		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	4.9	4.7	4.9
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	28.2	24.2	27.6
3	15-44	47.8	50.3	48.2
4	45-59	10.6	13.4	11.0
5	60-69	7.3	6.8	7.2
6	70-79	3.1	3.5	3.2
7	80+	3.1	1.9	2.9
8	60-74	9.1	9.1	9.1
9	75+	4.3	3.0	4.1
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	940	1050	975
11	60 + population	1095	796	1006
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	6.0	4.0	5.3
13	60 + population	37.4	18.7	31.5
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	95.2	99.9	96.5
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	4.7	-	3.4
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	60.3	75.4	64.6
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	99.0	99.1	99.1
18	Households with electricity (%)	99.3	100.0	99.5
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	19.4	60.5	30.9
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	12.9	8.7	11.7
21	Households with <i>pucca</i> house (%) ⁹	30.3	66.5	45.0
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	3701	5248	4148
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	49.9	47.9	49.2
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	8.2	7.3	7.9

“-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ *Pucca* house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	87.1	75.4	83.9
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	10.0	31.8	16.1
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	6.7	7.5	6.9
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	35379	61002	42868
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	8173	1106	6128
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	525	5515	1969
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	10629	27565	15561
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	8988	18156	11649
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	408	233	357
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	1.3	[0.4]	1.1
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	1.3	[0.5]	1.1
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	-	-	-
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	-	-	-
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	-	-	-

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators

LASI- Wave 1, 2017-18

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Demographics							
39	Literate (%)	68.0	45.9	68.9	48.2	48.3	80.8	57.2
	Schooling							
40	No schooling (%)	32.0	54.1	31.1	51.8	51.7	19.2	42.8
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	13.5	10.1	10.0	13.2	12.5	10.1	11.8
42	5-9 years complete (%)	31.0	18.7	29.1	21.8	21.6	34.0	25.0
43	10 or more years complete (%)	23.5	17.1	29.9	13.1	14.2	36.7	20.4
	Marital Status							
44	Currently married (%)	87.1	68.2	87.7	70.3	76.3	82.0	77.9
45	Widowed (%)	7.6	27.0	7.7	24.3	17.9	15.0	17.1
	Work, Retirement and Pension							
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	70.0	79.5	91.4	61.8	76.9	68.4	74.6
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	60.3	43.8	62.0	44.7	58.4	35.8	52.2
	Type of Work							
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	68.6	90.1	66.9	88.5	86.6	37.7	77.4
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	9.0	2.6	7.9	4.8	2.9	21.5	6.4
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	22.4	7.3	25.3	6.7	10.6	40.8	16.3
	Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴							
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	4667	3516	4368	3840	4087	4178	4097
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	14169	21458	16759	12441	12534	16535	15159
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	25086	20028	21277	34267	21656	27100	24086
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	11473	5651	10368	7510	6971	16727	9110
	Job Search							
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	1.4	-	1.2	-	[0.6]	[0.8]	0.7
	Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage							
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	8.9	16.5	21.1	3.5	8.4	26.1	12.8
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	6.8	11.9	15.9	2.1	8.1	13.5	9.4
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	2.7	13.9	17.3	1.2	6.0	13.9	8.2
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	1.6	10.2	11.9	1.2	3.7	11.6	5.8
	Family and Social Network							
	Current Living Arrangement							
60	Living alone (%)	3.9	13.0	5.9	10.2	9.9	4.1	8.4
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	14.2	20.3	20.2	14.9	15.2	22.4	17.2

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	66.2	44.3	62.9	49.8	57.4	50.5	55.5
63	Living with children and others (%)	12.3	18.6	9.0	20.3	13.4	20.6	15.4
64	Living with others only (%)	3.5	3.7	2.1	4.8	4.1	2.4	3.6
Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement								
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	86.6	85.2	88.1	84.3	84.8	88.9	86.0
Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)								
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	96.8	97.4	95.7	98.2	89.1	96.8
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	9.3	9.4	9.1	8.1	12.6	9.3
Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months³⁰								
68	Received financial support (%)	17.4	33.7	21.7	28.2	27.1	20.9	25.4
69	Provided financial support (%)	22.1	16.6	22.4	17.1	17.6	24.4	19.4
Instrumental Care								
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	2.5	1.7	1.9	2.5	2.6	1.0	2.3
Role in Decision Making in³²								
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	99.5	98.4	99.2	98.7	98.5	100.0	98.9
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	99.7	98.4	99.6	98.7	98.8	99.8	99.1
73	Education of family member/s (%)	99.8	98.3	99.5	98.8	98.8	99.8	99.1
Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only)³³								
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	[0.3]	[0.3]	[0.3]	[0.2]	[0.6]	[0.3]
Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status								
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	35.0	41.8	34.1	41.5	37.9	40.7	38.3
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	40.5	40.3	40.8	40.4	41.0	40.5
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	18.5	20.1	16.8	18.1	19.7	18.5
Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)³⁵								
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	18.0	12.1	23.5	20.9	7.9	18.0
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	2.2	na	2.2	2.4	0.8	2.2
Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	2.2	2.1	[2.4]	[0.7]	7.3	2.2

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	[0.4]	[0.2]	[0.7]	[0.1]	[1.5]	[0.4]
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	[0.7]	-	[1.4]	-	[2.8]	[0.7]
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	8.8	7.4	18.7	-	7.2	10.4	8.1
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	16.9	10.1	18.0	10.1	13.2	14.4	13.5
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	4.5	0.89	6.3	-	3.1	1.8	2.7
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	88.8	69.8	75.7	82.4	80.8	76.1	79.5
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	48.7	35.7	40.8	43.5	43.4	39.6	42.3
Health⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	6.6	10.0	8.5	8.1	9.1	6.1	8.3
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	15.5	16.0	16.7	15.0	13.1	22.8	15.8
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	15.3	15.2	15.6	14.9	12.7	21.8	15.2
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	0.65	[0.45]	[0.71]	[0.43]	[0.42]	[0.90]	0.55
92	Stroke (%)	[0.46]	1.7	2.1	[0.33]	[0.47]	2.7	1.1
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	6.7	7.8	5.3	8.7	5.4	12.1	7.2
94	High Cholesterol (%)	3.0	[0.65]	[0.24]	3.1	1.7	2.3	1.9
95	Anaemia (%)	0.95	[0.60]	[0.32]	1.1	0.63	[1.2]	0.78
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	[0.24]	1.2	1.1	[0.46]	[0.46]	1.4	0.73
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	Asthma (%)	[0.24]	1.2	1.0	[0.46]	[0.46]	1.4	0.71
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases								
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	0.66	3.2	3.9	[0.37]	1.9	2.0	1.9
100	Arthritis (%)	0.66	2.9	3.6	[0.37]	1.7	2.0	1.7
101	Osteoporosis (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

³⁷ Among those who are aware about the concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems							
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	[0.25]	4.7	2.7	2.2	3.2	[0.48]	2.4
103	Depression (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
104	Alzheimer’s disease and dementia (%)	-	4.7	2.6	2.1	3.2	-	2.3
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	[0.25]	-	[0.16]	[0.11]	-	[0.48]	[0.13]
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	[0.08]	[0.07]	[0.10]	[0.06]	[0.09]	[0.03]	[0.07]
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	1.7	1.2	1.9	1.1	1.2	2.2	1.5
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear related Conditions							
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	19.6	29.2	26.8	22.3	20.4	34.6	24.3
110	Cataract (%)	[0.31]	2.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.5
111	Glaucoma (%)	[0.36]	[0.28]	[0.16]	[0.45]	[0.26]	[0.50]	[0.32]
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	18.1	26.7	24.5	20.6	18.7	31.8	22.3
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	1.6	7.1	6.9	2.2	3.8	5.4	4.3
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems							
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	27.4	32.7	29.3	30.6	32.6	22.9	30.0
115	Dental caries (%)	16.9	24.4	20.8	20.4	22.6	15.4	20.6
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	5.4	3.1	2.8	5.4	4.4	4.0	4.3
117	Partial edentulism (%)	47.7	80.6	70.9	58.3	63.5	64.5	63.8
118	Complete edentulism (%)	[0.56]	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.9	1.3
	Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall							
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	3.6	4.2	4.8	3.2	3.6	4.8	3.9
120	Fall (%)	9.9	7.7	9.2	8.6	8.6	9.6	8.9
	Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters ⁵⁹							
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	2.7	2.8	1.7	3.6	2.7	2.9	2.8
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	[0.31]	-	-	[0.28]	-	[0.57]	[0.16]

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
124	Chronic illness (%)	2.0	2.5	1.1	3.1	2.3	2.1	2.2
	Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases							
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	6.8	4.8	6.0	5.7	5.2	7.4	5.8
	Vector-borne Diseases							
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	1.3	1.2	1.8	0.85	1.1	1.6	1.2
127	Malaria (%)	1.2	1.2	1.7	0.83	1.1	1.5	1.2
128	Dengue (%)	[0.04]	-	[0.02]	[0.02]	-	[0.07]	[0.02]
129	Chikungunya (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Water-borne Diseases							
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	5.7	1.6	2.6	4.6	3.1	5.3	3.7
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	0.75	[0.09]	[0.16]	0.63	[0.36]	[0.59]	0.43
132	Typhoid (%)	4.3	1.3	1.9	3.6	2.4	3.9	2.8
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	0.85	[0.39]	[0.52]	0.71	[0.38]	1.3	0.63
	Other Infectious Diseases							
134	Tuberculosis (%)	[0.58]	2.0	1.8	0.87	1.1	1.6	1.3
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	[0.46]	0.82	1.3	[0.11]	0.60	[0.74]	0.64
	Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions⁶⁴							
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	6.2	6.6	7.0	5.9	7.5	3.5	6.4
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	2.2	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.1	4.0	1.9
	Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)							
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	10.8	na	na	10.8	12.3	7.5	10.8
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	2.4	[0.74]	na	1.7	[0.67]	4.7	1.7
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	[0.96]	-	na	[0.55]	-	[2.1]	[0.55]
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	-	-	na	-	-	-	-
	Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members⁶⁹							
142	Hypertension (%)	10.4	5.3	8.1	7.8	4.9	16.0	7.9
143	Diabetes (%)	4.1	0.94	2.2	2.9	1.5	5.3	2.6
144	Heart disease (%)	1.8	[0.26]	0.80	1.2	[0.47]	2.5	1.0
145	Stroke (%)	2.1	3.03	1.9	3.0	2.4	3.0	2.5
146	Cancer (%)	2.3	0.98	1.8	1.5	1.1	3.0	1.7
	Functional limitations: Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations⁷⁰							
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	1.6	7.2	5.3	3.5	3.7	6.1	4.3
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	4.2	19.2	11.5	11.6	10.9	13.1	11.5

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable", "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, "a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (anyone or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	[3.6]	16.3	17.8	10.4	17.4	[5.6]	13.6
Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices								
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	14.9	21.4	20.4	16.3	12.9	31.9	18.0
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	-	[0.45]	[0.50]	-	[0.30]	-	[0.22]
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	14.5	14.1	16.8	12.5	8.3	30.4	14.3
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	[0.51]	0.89	[0.53]	0.82	[0.10]	2.27	0.70
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	[0.60]	7.3	3.8	4.0	4.5	2.3	3.9
Mental Health: Cognition and Depression								
Cognition								
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	4.9	4.2	4.9	4.3	4.4	5.1	4.6
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	3.6	3.1	3.6	3.1	3.1	3.9	3.3
Depression								
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	3.3	3.0	1.6	4.4	3.2	2.9	3.2
Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations								
Measured Prevalence of Hypertension								
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	41.1	61.5	54.6	48.4	52.5	47.4	51.1
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	28.8	50.1	41.9	37.1	40.7	35.3	39.2
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	27.2	24.9	18.7	32.3	28.7	21.5	26.1
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	54.7	49.0	61.4	43.8	60.8	36.6	51.9
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	[4.5]	13.7	6.8	11.0	[5.2]	15.7	9.1
Measured Prevalence of Vision Test								
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	17.5	32.2	24.8	24.6	27.1	18.2	24.7
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	15.5	30.0	23.3	22.1	25.7	14.1	22.6
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	2.6	10.4	6.8	6.2	6.6	6.0	6.4
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	-	[0.32]	[0.14]	[0.17]	[0.21]	-	[0.16]
Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators								

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	4.7	11.2	10.0	6.2	9.6	3.2	7.9
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	21.1	15.9	19.8	17.6	14.1	30.5	18.5
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	3.0	4.5	5.5	2.3	2.8	6.2	3.7
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	21.9	13.6	6.4	26.8	15.7	23.6	17.9
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	81.9	80.5	71.3	88.9	80.9	82.0	81.2
Grip Strength(kg)								
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	25.2	21.4	29.4	18.8	22.7	25.3	23.4
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months								
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months (%)	6.3	7.5	7.3	6.6	8.3	3.1	6.9
Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months								
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	16.7	72.5	46.0	46.9	47.8	37.0	46.5
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	81.2	26.3	52.6	51.3	51.4	55.0	51.9
Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months								
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	9.8	11.1	9.0	11.6	11.5	7.7	10.5
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	37.7	22.0	14.7	38.4	32.4	[18.1]	29.5
Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months								
178	Public facility (%)	35.3	44.6	61.0	27.7	42.7	30.0	40.1
179	Private facility (%)	58.1	54.8	38.4	67.1	53.7	66.9	56.4
Health Care Financing								
Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁵								
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	27396	37424	45588	21898	32106	37751	32812
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	37580	35550	59392	15704	35718	37035	35850
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	23232	43834	34476	23965	29144	26714	28825
Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization								
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	61.5	100.0	91.8	80.2	79.7	92.1	84.7
184	Savings (%)	86.4	82.2	85.4	83.1	85.6	73.8	84.2

* Including spouse irrespective of age.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	[44.1]	-	-	[26.2]	[29.8]	-	[18.1]
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁷								
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	6816	4710	6287	5448	5443	6914	5748
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	6067	866	3436	2719	1874	9920	3118
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	7917	7916	11181	6920	8579	5880	7916
Health Insurance								
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	0.9	[0.5]	1.2	[0.3]	0.8	[0.4]	0.7

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Nagaland

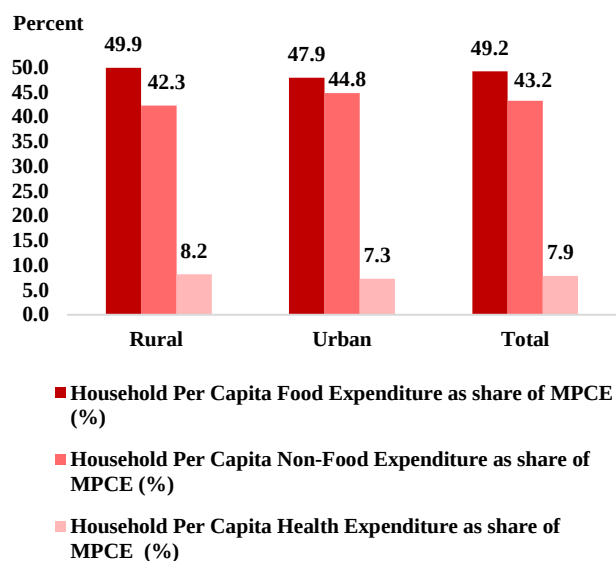
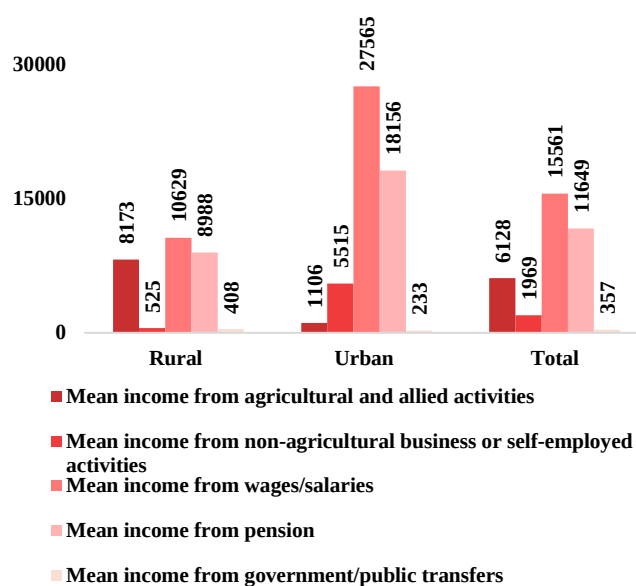


Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Nagaland



*Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Nagaland

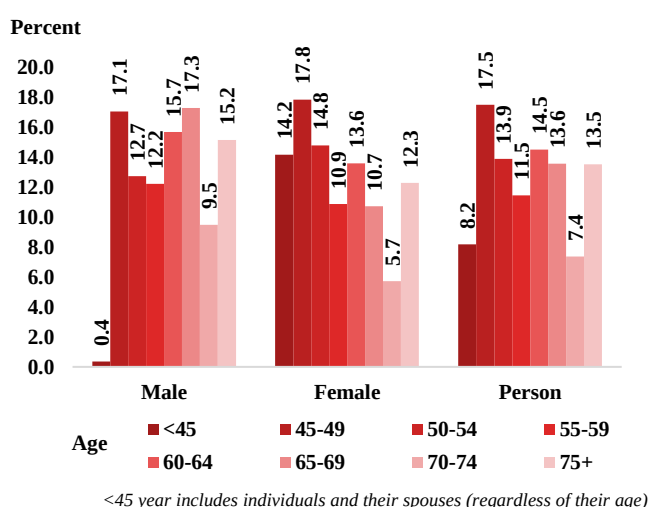


Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Nagaland

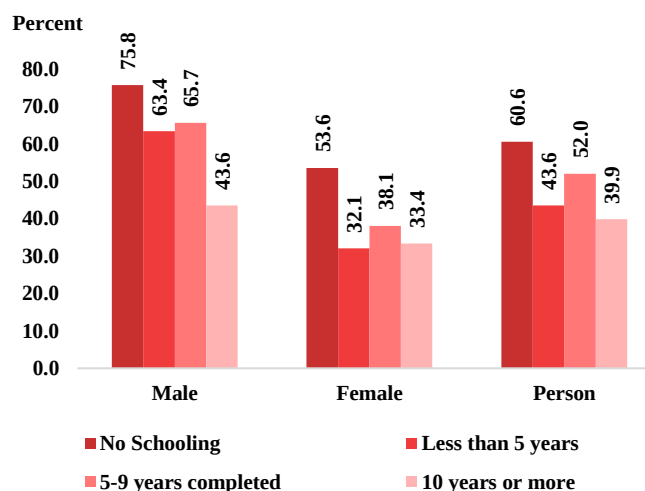


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Nagaland

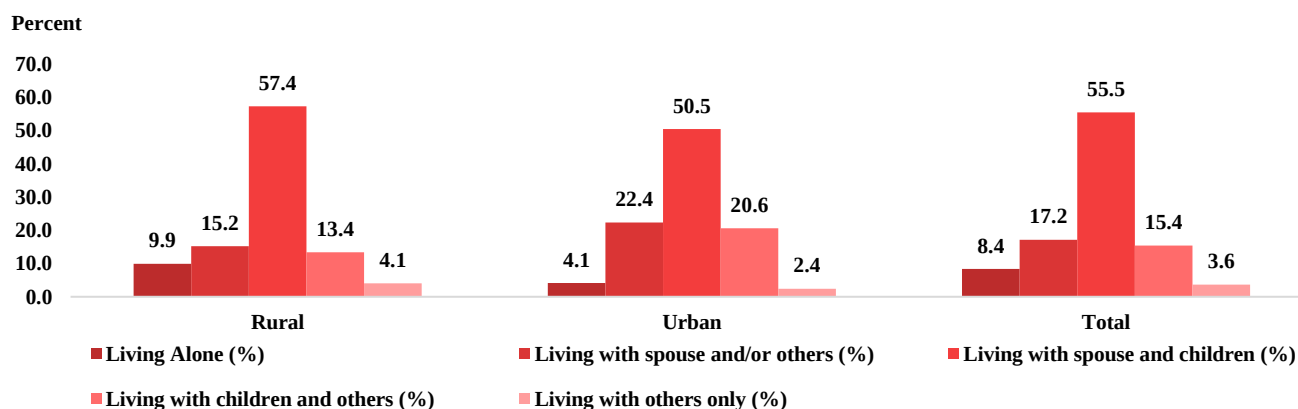


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Nagaland

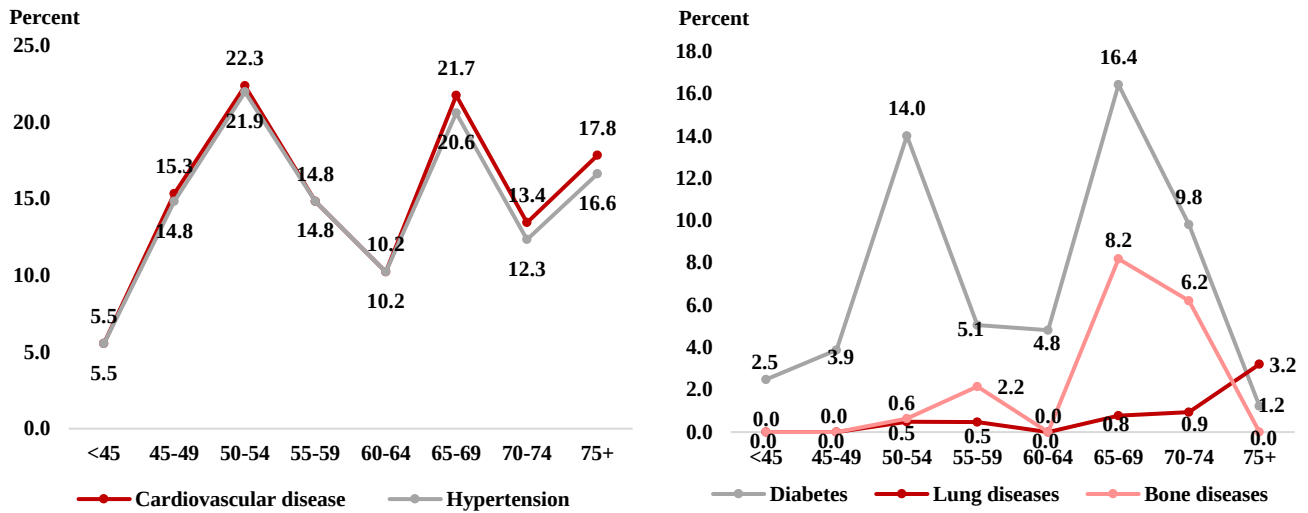


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Nagaland

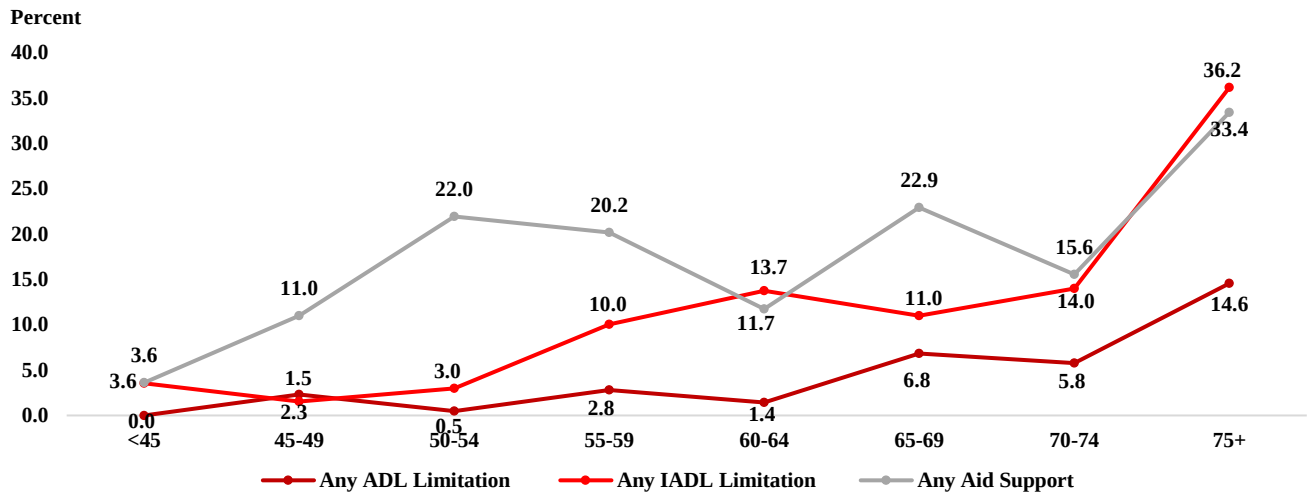
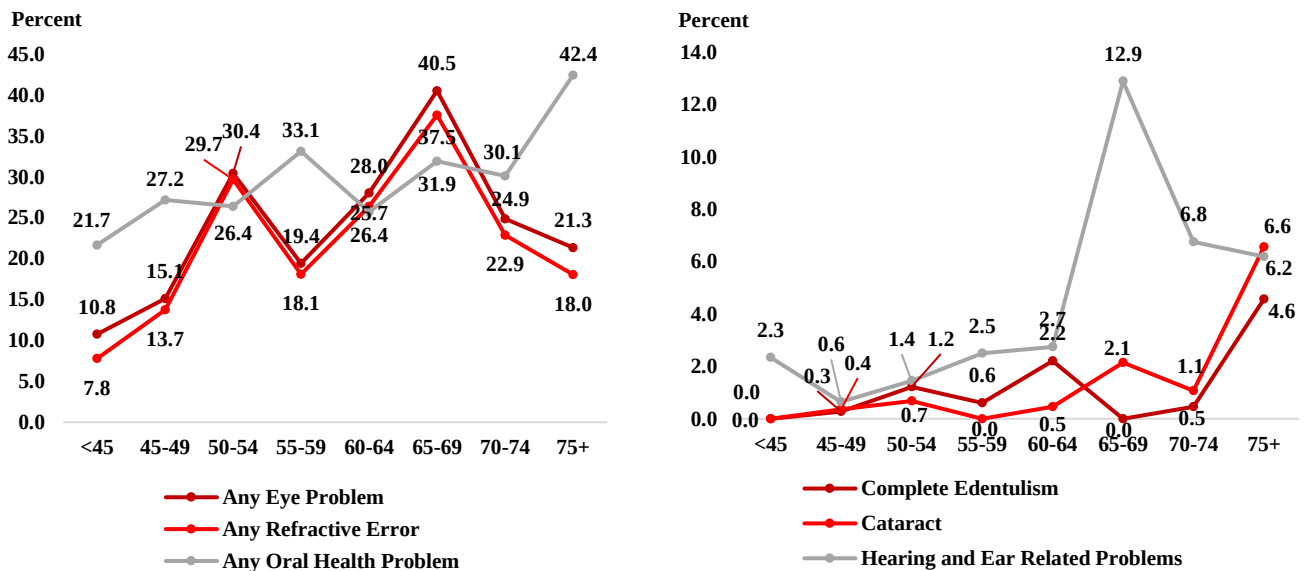


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Nagaland



ODISHA

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T.H.Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. In addition, a Community Survey Schedule is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the State of Odisha

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the state of Odisha. The fieldwork for Odisha was conducted from **August through December 2018**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of Households and Individuals interviewed for the state of Odisha, LASI Wave 1, 2017-18

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		1943	368	na	na	2311
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) #		1391	254	na	na	1645
3.	Individuals interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	1392	288	654	1026	1680
		60 years and above	1043	194	601	636	1237
		All ages	2435	482	1255	1662	2917

na “not applicable”

LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Odisha-Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2017-18		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	4.8	5.8	5.0
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	24.6	22.5	24.3
3	15-44	45.5	48.2	45.9
4	45-59	15.4	15.9	15.5
5	60-69	8.8	7.6	8.6
6	70-79	4.2	3.5	4.1
7	80+	1.5	2.4	1.7
8	60-74	11.2	10.0	11.0
9	75+	3.3	3.4	3.3
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	1073	1080	1074
11	60 + population	1055	1130	1067
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	9.5	3.7	8.3
13	60 + population	40.6	25.8	37.5
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	50.1	86.1	56.2
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	49.9	13.4	43.8
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	34.9	79.8	42.5
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	99.9	99.4	99.8
18	Households with electricity (%)	87.3	96.8	88.9
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	16.4	78.6	26.8
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	11.8	6.8	11.0
21	Households with <i>pucca</i> house (%) ⁹	68.1	89.1	72.8
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	2067	3330	2316
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	58.6	44.8	54.7
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	13.1	13.0	13.1

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ *Pucca* house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	97.9	82.8	95.4
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	9.2	48.6	15.8
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	41.6	36.7	40.7
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	32314	64761	38697
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	8639	1837	7308
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	3771	22887	7519
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	11350	24922	14021
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	2235	11080	3970
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	2310	1427	2137
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	69.9	22.6	62.0
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	70.0	19.1	61.6
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	0.3	[1.4]	0.4
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	[0.1]	[0.3]	[0.2]
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	[0.2]	[2.0]	0.5

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators

LASI- Wave 1, 2017-18

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	59.7	47.4	70.5	41.9	49.4	81.3	54.3
Schooling								
40	No schooling (%)	40.3	52.6	29.5	58.1	50.6	18.7	45.7
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	17.3	18.3	21.1	15.2	18.5	13.1	17.7
42	5-9 years complete (%)	28.0	19.9	30.4	19.9	22.6	34.4	24.4
43	10 or more years complete (%)	14.5	9.2	19.1	6.9	8.3	33.8	12.1
Marital Status								
44	Currently married (%)	88.7	62.6	87.9	69.1	76.8	79.5	77.2
45	Widowed (%)	8.0	35.7	9.6	28.2	20.6	18.2	20.2
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	65.4	67.5	97.1	42.8	68.5	54.3	66.3
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	61.3	37.3	78.0	30.0	52.6	40.5	50.7
Type of Work								
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	60.1	72.2	64.2	63.5	71.2	12.1	64.0
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	13.6	14.7	16.4	9.2	11.1	34.4	13.9
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	26.4	13.2	19.4	27.3	17.7	53.4	22.1
Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴								
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	4235	3838	4489	3290	4036	6372	4090
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	9235	7015	9827	3693	7373	11171	8485
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	9936	7148	11949	5814	7648	13594	9398
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	6417	4735	6809	4019	5049	11892	5874
Job Search								
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	3.5	1.0	2.9	1.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage								
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	1.7	5.5	4.9	0.8	2.0	13.3	3.4
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	2.8	4.1	5.0	0.7	1.9	13.9	3.4
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	[0.1]	5.4	4.9	0.6	1.5	7.5	2.4
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	[0.1]	4.8	4.5	0.4	1.4	6.4	2.2
Family and Social Network								
Current Living Arrangement								
60	Living alone (%)	1.7	5.7	1.2	5.2	3.9	1.1	3.5
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	12.2	20.5	18.4	13.9	16.6	11.5	15.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	74.9	41.4	68.8	53.6	59.0	66.4	60.2
63	Living with children and others (%)	7.8	26.8	7.9	22.5	16.0	17.3	16.2
64	Living with others only (%)	3.4	5.6	3.8	4.8	4.5	3.8	4.4
Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement								
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	89.4	83.3	87.2	86.4	86.2	89.8	86.7
Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)								
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	88.8	88.6	89.0	89.2	86.2	88.8
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	16.6	14.3	20.7	15.3	24.6	16.6
Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months³⁰								
68	Received financial support (%)	10.4	11.9	9.7	12.1	11.7	7.4	11.1
69	Provided financial support (%)	4.8	3.8	5.1	3.8	4.2	5.3	4.4
Instrumental Care								
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	1.9	2.9	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4
Role in Decision Making in³²								
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	98.6	95.6	98.4	96.4	97.2	97.9	97.3
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	96.8	92.9	98.1	92.6	94.8	96.7	95.1
73	Education of family member/s (%)	96.7	90.2	96.7	91.8	93.5	96.5	93.9
Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only)³³								
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	2.9	1.9	3.8	3.0	[1.9]	2.9
Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status								
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	46.4	44.4	46.0	45.1	44.9	49.3	45.5
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	74.4	76.4	72.5	76.1	63.9	74.4
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	66.6	66.3	66.8	68.0	57.5	66.6
Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)³⁵								
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	42.1	48.0	36.9	42.9	26.2	42.1
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	41.1	na	41.1	42.5	26.0	41.1
Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	12.7	20.1	5.9	10.2	27.7	12.7

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	12.3	19.6	5.7	9.7	27.7	12.3
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	11.6	16.9	6.7	9.9	22.0	11.6
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	8.0	9.2	18.1	1.2	9.0	5.5	8.5
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	51.4	60.6	64.0	48.9	56.1	51.4	55.4
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	5.1	4.5	8.3	2.2	5.4	1.5	4.8
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	85.3	64.7	74.1	78.0	77.9	66.9	76.3
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	10.3	11.9	13.6	9.1	10.5	13.9	11.0
Health⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	7.9	22.7	14.7	14.2	14.4	14.2	14.4
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	13.8	28.2	19.0	21.1	17.4	35.6	20.2
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	13.3	27.0	17.5	20.8	16.9	33.1	19.4
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	0.93	1.3	1.4	0.93	0.63	3.8	1.1
92	Stroke (%)	0.48	2.3	1.5	1.1	0.90	3.5	1.3
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	5.8	9.9	9.8	6.0	6.0	16.6	7.6
94	High Cholesterol (%)	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.3	0.84	5.4	1.5
95	Anaemia (%)	3.6	2.9	2.2	4.1	3.2	3.7	3.3
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	2.5	4.7	4.0	3.1	3.2	5.0	3.5
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	0.32	0.79	0.55	0.52	0.50	[0.70]	0.53
98	Asthma (%)	2.2	4.3	3.8	2.6	2.9	4.3	3.1
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases								
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	10.8	17.4	12.2	14.8	13.4	15.3	13.7
100	Arthritis (%)	10.2	16.7	11.6	14.1	12.9	14.1	13.1
101	Osteoporosis (%)	-	[0.31]	[0.25]	[0.05]	[0.11]	[0.32]	[0.14]

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems							
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	0.95	1.3	1.5	0.85	1.0	1.5	1.1
103	Depression (%)	[0.19]	[0.13]	[0.17]	[0.15]	[0.13]	[0.36]	0.16
104	Alzheimer’s disease and dementia (%)	[0.04]	[0.06]	-	[0.09]	[0.03]	[0.15]	[0.05]
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	[0.11]	0.74	0.43	0.35	0.34	[0.62]	0.38
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	0.66	0.59	1.00	0.35	0.61	0.74	0.63
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	0.53	0.45	0.35	0.60	0.46	[0.70]	0.49
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	4.4	9.8	7.6	6.1	6.6	7.7	6.8
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear Related Conditions							
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	19.6	33.4	29.8	22.5	22.1	45.6	25.7
110	Cataract (%)	2.3	14.4	8.6	6.8	6.6	13.5	7.6
111	Glaucoma (%)	2.2	2.6	2.0	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.3
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	14.2	16.7	18.5	12.9	12.6	30.4	15.3
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	2.7	6.5	5.1	3.9	4.3	4.9	4.4
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems							
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	31.8	39.7	33.1	36.9	35.8	32.1	35.2
115	Dental caries (%)	13.5	14.0	11.3	15.6	14.2	11.4	13.7
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	11.5	12.2	10.1	13.1	12.0	10.4	11.8
117	Partial edentulism (%)	39.9	76.1	55.4	56.2	55.4	58.6	55.9
118	Complete edentulism (%)	12.0	7.8	10.6	9.8	10.7	6.9	10.1
	Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall							
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	17.7	23.3	20.2	20.2	19.5	23.9	20.2
120	Fall (%)	26.1	34.5	29.2	30.2	29.7	30.5	29.8
	Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters ⁵⁹							
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	4.0	4.1	4.3	3.8	4.5	1.6	4.0
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	0.88	0.74	1.1	0.58	0.76	1.1	0.82
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	3.1	[0.3]	2.6

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
124	Chronic illness (%)	0.38	[0.35]	[0.27]	0.43	0.43	-	0.37
Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases								
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	21.4	20.3	19.9	21.8	22.3	13.2	21.0
Vector-borne Diseases								
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	12.5	11.4	12.0	12.0	13.6	3.3	12.0
127	Malaria (%)	12.1	11.1	11.7	11.7	13.2	3.3	11.7
128	Dengue (%)	0.30	[0.30]	[0.06]	0.48	0.35	-	0.30
129	Chikungunya (%)	0.37	[0.13]	[0.34]	[0.21]	0.31	-	0.27
Water-borne Diseases								
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	11.5	10.7	10.2	11.9	12.0	6.4	11.2
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	5.0	6.1	3.9	6.7	5.8	3.6	5.5
132	Typhoid (%)	6.1	4.6	5.4	5.5	6.1	1.8	5.4
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	1.9	0.94	1.5	1.5	1.6	[0.93]	1.5
Other Infectious Diseases								
134	Tuberculosis (%)	0.63	0.72	0.81	0.56	0.63	[0.88]	0.67
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	2.4	2.5	1.5	3.1	2.0	4.5	2.4
Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions⁶⁴								
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	2.4	4.4	2.9	3.6	3.0	4.9	3.3
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	11.0	11.0	11.3	10.8	11.2	9.7	11.0
Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)								
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	8.5	na	na	8.5	9.0	6.1	8.5
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	5.8	5.4	na	5.7	5.0	9.5	5.7
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	0.87	-	na	0.52	0.42	[1.1]	0.52
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	0.69	[0.14]	na	0.47	[0.32]	[1.3]	0.47
Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members⁶⁹								
142	Hypertension (%)	20.0	11.3	15.8	16.5	13.2	33.0	16.2
143	Diabetes (%)	11.1	7.4	9.1	9.7	7.2	22.1	9.5
144	Heart disease (%)	3.9	2.2	3.2	3.1	2.3	8.0	3.1
145	Stroke (%)	2.9	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.2	4.9	2.6
146	Cancer (%)	3.9	3.1	3.0	4.0	3.3	4.7	3.5
Functional limitations: Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations⁷⁰								
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	7.3	19.4	12.5	12.7	12.8	12.0	12.6
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	12.2	24.6	13.9	20.5	18.5	13.0	17.7

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable", "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, "a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 12 months (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	13.2	25.0	20.9	20.3	19.5	28.1	20.5
Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices								
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	9.6	22.9	20.4	11.7	13.4	26.9	15.4
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	[0.11]	0.39	0.39	[0.11]	[0.15]	[0.68]	0.23
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	8.4	10.8	13.2	6.6	6.9	23.8	9.5
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	0.33	0.56	0.57	0.33	0.42	[0.51]	0.43
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	0.69	12.9	7.4	5.0	6.6	2.9	6.0
Mental Health: Cognition and Depression								
Cognition								
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	5.2	4.2	4.9	4.7	4.6	5.6	4.8
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	3.7	2.7	3.4	3.2	3.1	4.2	3.3
Depression								
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	4.4	4.5	3.6	5.1	4.4	5.0	4.5
Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations								
Measured Prevalence of Hypertension								
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	23.0	30.8	24.1	28.0	26.5	25.3	26.3
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	17.9	20.5	17.0	20.5	19.8	14.0	19.0
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	14.5	7.6	8.0	11.9	11.4	7.2	10.4
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	24.1	31.0	32.8	25.3	28.3	28.1	28.3
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	33.5	42.4	37.0	40.1	36.3	47.1	38.9
Measured Prevalence of Vision Test								
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	26.5	44.6	30.3	37.3	35.5	27.2	34.3
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	25.1	38.1	25.6	34.5	31.7	24.2	30.7
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	3.2	19.8	10.4	10.2	10.6	8.5	10.3
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	0.79	4.7	2.2	2.7	2.6	1.9	2.5

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	<i>Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators</i>							
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	24.4	37.1	29.5	30.1	33.1	10.6	29.8
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	16.1	11.6	13.1	15.0	10.7	34.8	14.2
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	4.8	3.4	2.4	5.6	2.3	15.8	4.2
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	21.6	15.4	6.6	28.3	15.1	41.7	18.9
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	76.6	79.4	70.4	83.4	76.2	87.2	77.8
	<i>Grip Strength(kg)</i>							
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	24.6	19.3	27.3	18.5	22.2	23.3	22.4
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
	<i>In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months</i>							
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months(%)	4.3	5.5	5.3	4.5	4.7	5.6	4.8
	<i>Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months</i>							
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	58.5	79.2	73.5	64.7	70.1	63.4	68.9
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	41.5	20.8	26.5	35.3	29.9	36.6	31.1
	<i>Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months</i>							
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	48.3	52.4	50.6	49.8	49.9	51.4	50.1
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	45.8	46.4	44.9	47.1	45.2	51.1	46.1
	<i>Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months</i>							
178	Public facility (%)	43.4	41.2	45.2	40.2	44.4	31.2	42.3
179	Private facility (%)	39.0	39.8	38.1	40.4	36.4	55.3	39.4
Health Care Financing								
	<i>Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁵</i>							
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	18019	18066	24490	12207	11675	47828	18042
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	6189	11083	12611	5296	8273	12959	9015
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	34834	46163	58770	25043	19966	105613	38521
	<i>Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization</i>							

* Including spouse irrespective of age.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	92.4	89.3	89.5	92.3	88.8	100.0	90.9
184	Savings (%)	25.4	57.9	45.3	45.1	44.8	46.7	45.2
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	37.6	44.0	40.2	41.6	45.4	[21.6]	41.0
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	[20.4]	[22.7]	32.7	[10.7]	22.3	[19.4]	21.6
Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁷								
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	923	1327	1145	1081	971	1863	1109
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	773	1115	924	927	905	1087	925
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	1300	1978	1710	1547	1334	2616	1616
Health Insurance								
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	62.7	58.9	64.0	58.7	68.4	19.1	61.0

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Odisha

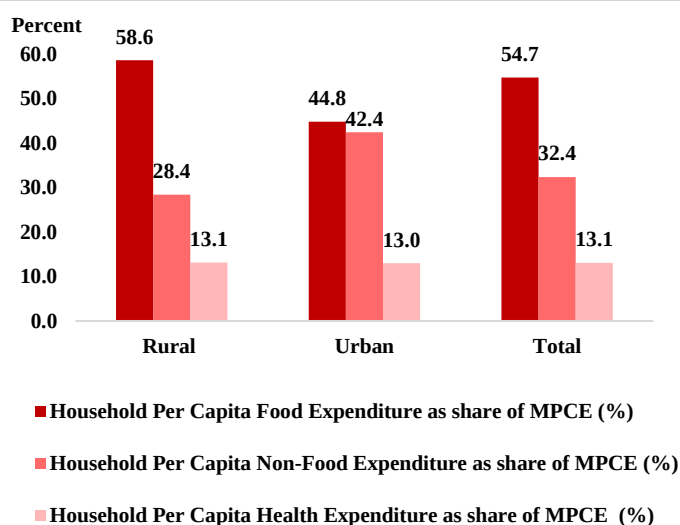
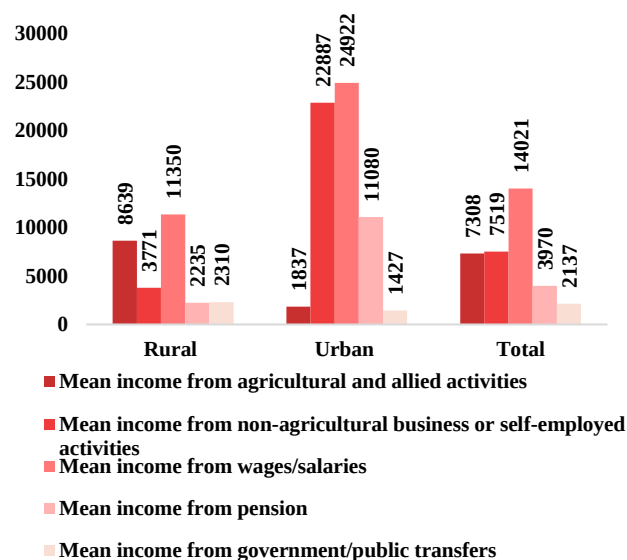


Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Odisha



*Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Odisha

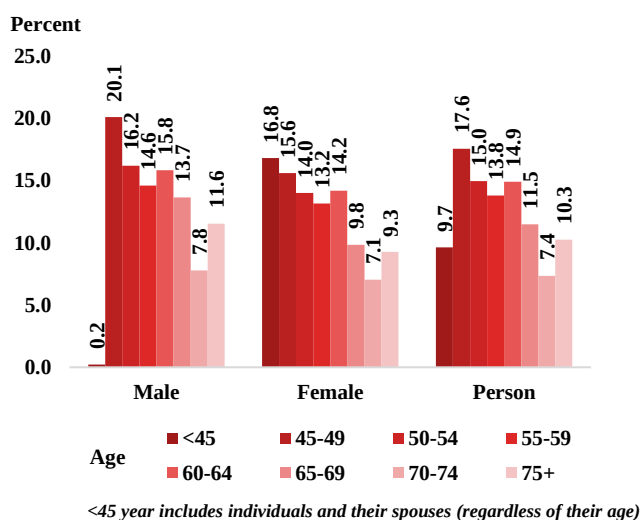


Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Odisha

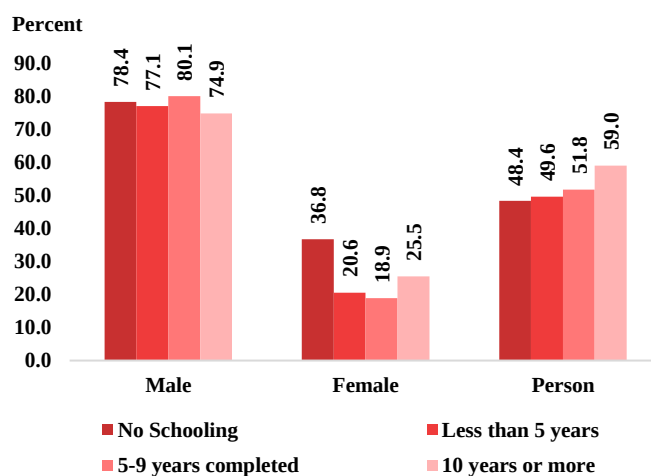


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Odisha

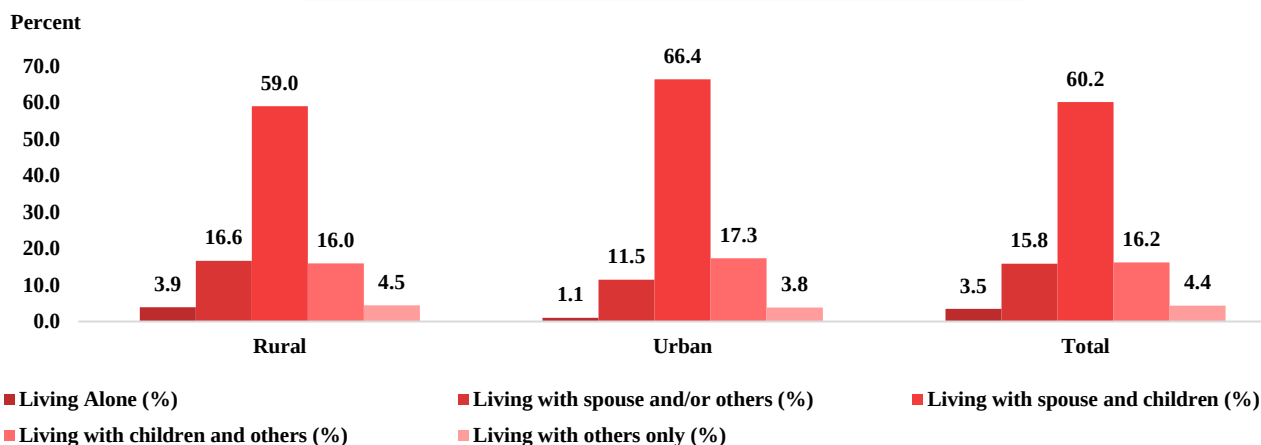


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Odisha

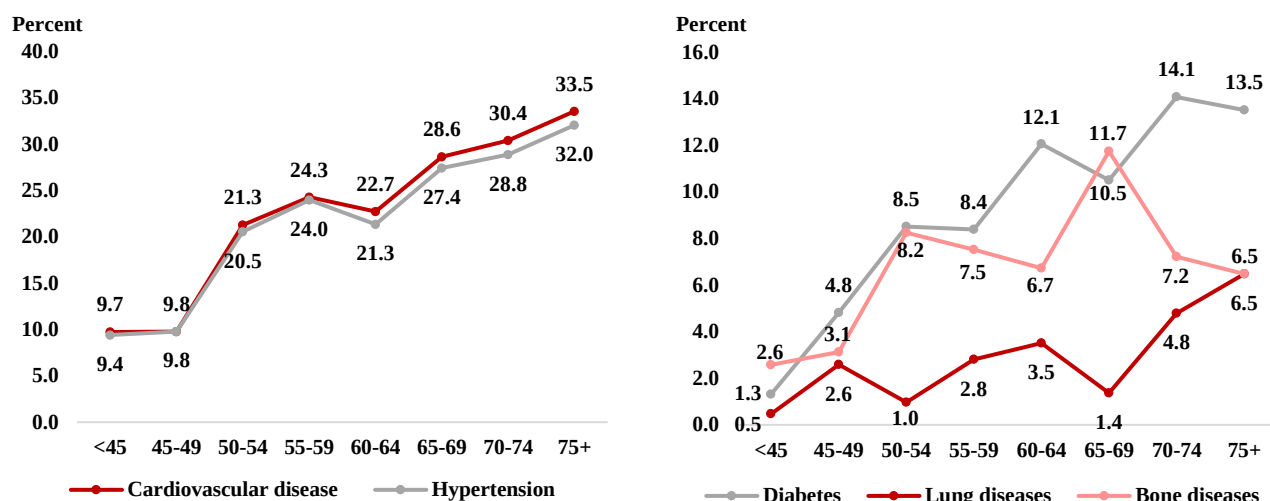


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Odisha

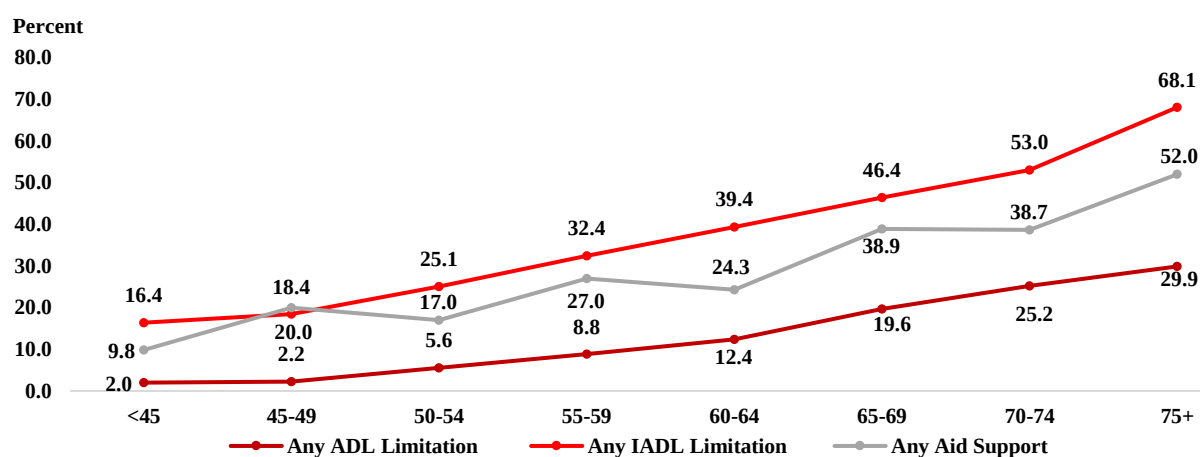
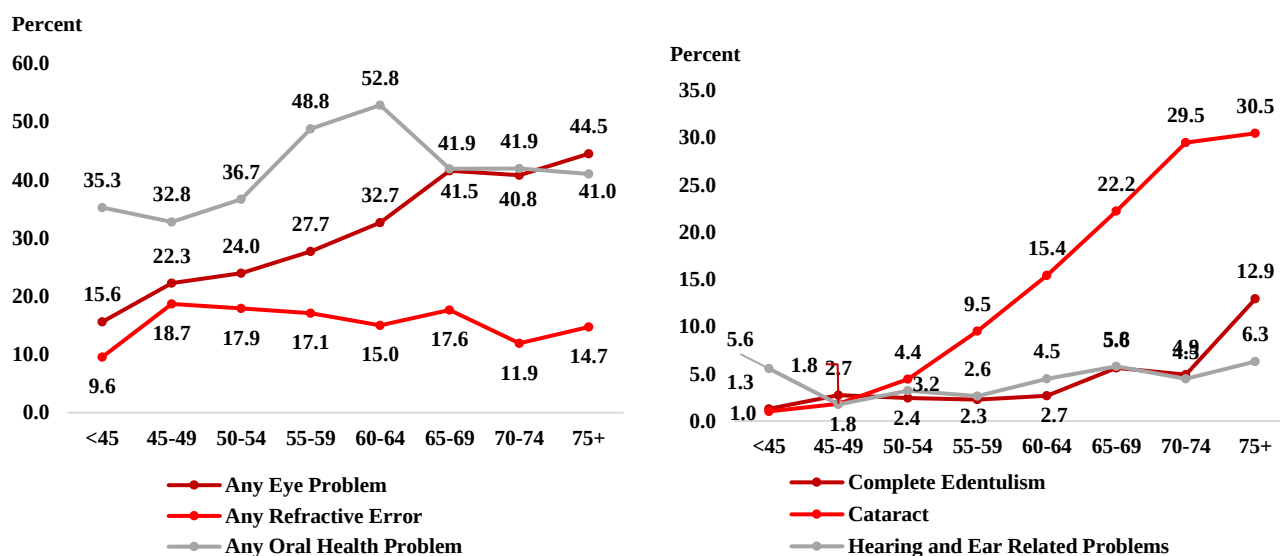


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Odisha



PUDUCHERRY

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T.H.Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the Union Territory of Puducherry

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the union territory of Puducherry. The fieldwork for Puducherry was conducted from **September through December 2017**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of Households and Individuals interviewed for the union territory of Puducherry, LASI Wave 1, 2017-18

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		385	788	na	na	1173
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) #		269	570	na	na	839
3.	Individuals interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	271	517	277	511	788
		60 years and above	177	463	275	365	640
		All ages	448	980	552	876	1428

na "not applicable"

LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Puducherry-Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2017-18		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	4.4	4.5	4.5
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	21.7	21.3	21.5
3	15-44	49.4	45.9	47.6
4	45-59	15.3	15.4	15.3
5	60-69	7.3	10.7	9.1
6	70-79	4.5	4.7	4.6
7	80+	1.9	2.0	1.9
8	60-74	10.1	13.8	12.1
9	75+	3.6	3.6	3.6
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	1022	1132	1096
11	60 + population	1461	1243	1299
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	8.0	5.7	6.4
13	60 + population	42.8	23.0	28.1
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	64.9	97.5	87.4
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	35.1	2.5	12.6
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	90.3	95.6	93.9
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	100.0	98.0	98.6
18	Households with electricity (%)	99.1	99.1	99.1
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	75.8	93.5	88.0
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	14.4	0.9	5.1
21	Households with <i>pucca</i> house (%) ⁹	55.1	89.8	80.2
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	2250	3063	2814
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	56.4	50.7	52.1
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	6.2	7.5	7.2

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ *Pucca* house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	88.3	70.1	75.8
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	34.9	58.3	51.1
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	31.5	24.1	26.4
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	49165	62151	58173
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	10561	2671	5085
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	915	4581	3458
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	25891	39359	35236
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	4225	9408	7821
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	5209	3879	4285
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	8.5	8.8	8.7
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	7.3	4.7	5.5
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	[0.2]	2.5	1.7
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	[0.2]	-	[0.1]
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	[1.0]	2.0	1.7

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	73.7	63.3	82.7	59.9	46.9	78.2	68.8
Schooling								
40	No schooling (%)	26.4	36.7	17.3	40.1	53.1	21.8	31.2
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	6.3	9.9	9.2	7.2	9.4	7.4	8.0
42	5-9 years complete (%)	32.2	28.7	31.2	30.2	22.3	34.1	30.6
43	10 or more years complete (%)	35.1	24.7	42.3	22.5	15.1	36.7	30.2
Marital Status								
44	Currently married (%)	74.1	55.2	81.7	54.7	64.9	65.4	65.2
45	Widowed (%)	13.3	34.8	5.5	34.8	26.5	22.0	23.4
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	61.7	60.2	99.0	36.6	71.5	56.5	61.0
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	56.2	29.7	71.4	26.1	54.8	39.1	43.8
Type of Work								
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	28.8	46.1	28.9	43.9	63.4	16.9	34.3
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	10.6	17.1	17.3	4.7	5.3	17.1	12.7
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	60.5	36.7	53.9	51.4	31.3	66.0	53.0
Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴								
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	6277	6508	7978	4526	5994	7232	6376
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	13036	8380	11724	6593	5290	12110	11038
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	17927	12846	20513	10030	11272	18396	16816
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	14048	9143	15368	7451	7608	15424	12492
Job Search								
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	2.0	[0.1]	1.4	[0.7]	[0.6]	1.4	1.1
Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage								
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	3.4	19.5	14.7	4.2	3.7	14.7	10.9
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	3.5	7.4	6.1	4.0	2.2	7.0	5.3
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	[0.4]	10.5	11.1	1.3	2.0	6.5	5.1
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	-	9.0	9.6	0.8	1.3	5.5	4.3

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Family and Social Network								
	Current Living Arrangement							
60	Living alone (%)	2.0	8.8	2.6	6.9	6.2	4.8	5.2
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	9.3	24.2	20.6	13.5	13.6	17.4	16.3
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	63.5	30.0	59.3	40.5	51.3	46.3	47.8
63	Living with children and others (%)	19.1	29.4	11.4	31.9	23.1	24.3	23.9
64	Living with others only (%)	6.2	7.6	6.2	7.3	5.9	7.3	6.9
	Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement							
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	89.8	87.5	90.9	87.3	84.7	90.4	88.7
	Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)							
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	88.9	93.6	81.0	88.5	89.2	88.9
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	30.9	28.9	34.0	30.0	31.1	30.9
	Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months ³⁰							
68	Received financial support (%)	11.6	14.0	10.5	14.2	14.4	12.0	12.7
69	Provided financial support (%)	6.2	3.7	7.2	3.7	4.9	5.1	5.1
	Instrumental Care							
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	0.5	1.1	[0.3]	1.1	[0.1]	1.1	0.8
	Role in Decision Making in ³²							
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	99.8	98.5	99.4	99.1	98.6	99.6	99.3
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	99.6	98.7	99.5	99.0	98.5	99.4	99.2
73	Education of family member/s (%)	99.3	97.4	99.4	97.9	98.0	98.7	98.5
	Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only) ³³							
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	1.7	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.7
	Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status							
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	38.5	35.0	36.9	36.9	32.6	40.6	36.9
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
	Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)							
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	65.9	65.3	66.3	75.1	62.6	65.9
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	46.0	43.7	47.7	47.1	45.6	46.0
	Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only) ³⁵							
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	53.0	53.0	53.1	58.7	49.1	53.0

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	16.8	na	16.8	14.8	18.3	16.8
Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	41.0	47.2	36.4	30.1	44.9	41.0
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	26.1	30.0	23.2	18.0	29.0	26.1
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	47.8	52.8	44.0	40.3	50.5	47.8
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	3.9	4.3	10.5	[0.03]	5.7	3.4	4.1
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	3.4	7.4	1.9	7.4	12.4	2.2	5.3
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	5.0	3.8	11.3	-	6.4	3.5	4.4
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	80.4	73.2	70.2	81.3	83.8	74.1	77.0
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	5.3	6.1	10.5	2.6	3.1	6.8	5.7
Health⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	15.0	35.9	23.3	25.7	27.9	23.4	24.8
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	23.9	45.2	31.9	35.2	23.6	38.3	33.9
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	22.8	43.5	29.7	34.3	22.2	36.9	32.5
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	3.1	7.8	7.0	4.2	3.5	6.1	5.3
92	Stroke (%)	0.87	[0.67]	1.3	[0.42]	1.2	0.59	0.78
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	17.1	28.4	23.8	21.5	16.9	24.7	22.4
94	High Cholesterol (%)	4.2	7.4	6.2	5.3	2.6	7.0	5.7
95	Anaemia (%)	[0.22]	[0.04]	-	[0.22]	-	[0.19]	[0.14]
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	8.8	12.8	9.0	11.8	13.0	9.7	10.7
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	5.1	7.1	3.2	7.9	8.9	4.8	6.0

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
98	Asthma (%)	3.7	6.0	5.8	4.2	4.1	5.1	4.8
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases								
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	15.3	22.3	13.5	21.8	19.9	18.0	18.6
100	Arthritis (%)	11.7	15.7	8.9	16.6	15.7	12.7	13.6
101	Osteoporosis (%)	[0.14]	0.82	-	0.75	-	0.65	0.46
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems								
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	1.9	6.9	5.5	3.4	4.7	4.0	4.2
103	Depression (%)	[0.33]	1.3	1.2	0.54	1.2	0.64	0.8
104	Alzheimer's disease and dementia (%)	[0.55]	1.8	1.3	1.1	[0.74]	1.3	1.1
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	[0.21]	1.0	[0.65]	0.55	[0.25]	0.74	0.59
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	1.1	4.2	3.1	2.2	2.8	2.5	2.6
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	[0.26]	[0.35]	[0.18]	0.38	[0.61]	[0.17]	0.30
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	2.5	6.3	6.3	3.0	3.1	4.8	4.3
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear related Conditions								
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	38.7	55.9	47.3	46.4	37.6	50.7	46.8
110	Cataract (%)	7.4	22.9	13.1	15.7	11.1	16.2	14.7
111	Glaucoma (%)	[0.48]	1.8	0.90	1.3	[0.71]	1.3	1.1
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	32.0	35.2	35.0	32.5	27.6	36.0	33.5
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	2.6	10.1	8.2	4.8	4.5	6.8	6.1
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems								
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	49.9	64.8	54.3	58.6	54.1	58.1	56.9
115	Dental caries (%)	32.3	42.2	34.0	38.9	33.9	38.3	37.0
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	4.1	6.3	5.0	5.2	2.6	6.2	5.1
117	Partial edentulism (%)	49.2	68.7	53.0	61.8	59.8	57.7	58.4
118	Complete edentulism (%)	1.0	11.7	3.7	7.5	5.5	6.3	6.0
Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall								
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	11.9	15.4	15.9	12.1	21.8	10.0	13.6
120	Fall (%)	14.0	18.2	17.3	15.1	23.5	12.7	16.0

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "--" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters ⁵⁹							
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	0.82	1.1	1.5	0.57	1.6	0.67	0.94
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	[0.24]	[0.55]	[0.60]	[0.25]	[0.35]	[0.41]	0.39
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	[0.23]	[0.36]	[0.40]	[0.22]	[0.92]	[0.02]	0.29
124	Chronic illness (%)	[0.29]	[0.07]	[0.33]	[0.09]	[0.10]	[0.22]	[0.18]
	Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases							
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	8.6	7.9	8.7	8.0	12.4	6.5	8.2
	Vector-borne Diseases							
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.4	1.7	1.9
127	Malaria (%)	-	[0.38]	[0.36]	[0.06]	[0.47]	[0.06]	[0.18]
128	Dengue (%)	1.8	[0.44]	[0.65]	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.2
129	Chikungunya (%)	[0.26]	0.84	[0.75]	[0.39]	[0.72]	[0.45]	0.53
	Water-borne Diseases							
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	6.0	3.6	4.6	5.0	9.0	3.1	4.9
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	1.7	1.7	1.2	2.0	3.0	1.2	1.7
132	Typhoid (%)	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.93	1.0
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	3.6	0.85	2.9	1.9	5.2	1.0	2.3
	Other Infectious Diseases							
134	Tuberculosis (%)	[0.37]	1.0	0.83	0.56	[0.65]	0.67	0.66
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	[0.41]	1.3	1.5	[0.35]	[0.52]	0.94	0.81
	Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions ⁶⁴							
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	3.0	4.2	2.3	4.3	5.3	2.8	3.5
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	14.9	21.2	17.0	18.4	14.1	19.5	17.9
	Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)							
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	14.3	na	na	14.3	16.0	13.5	14.3
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	9.1	8.2	na	8.7	5.7	10.0	8.7
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	2.6	[1.0]	na	1.9	1.6	2.1	1.9
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	1.3	[0.81]	na	1.1	[1.2]	1.0	1.1
	Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members ⁶⁹							
142	Hypertension (%)	33.3	27.0	26.4	32.9	17.2	36.0	30.3
143	Diabetes (%)	30.6	22.7	22.9	29.5	19.1	30.2	26.9
144	Heart disease (%)	8.3	8.6	7.1	9.3	3.0	10.8	8.4
145	Stroke (%)	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.8
146	Cancer (%)	3.3	2.9	3.5	2.9	2.4	3.4	3.1

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable", "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, "a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 12 months (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Functional limitations: Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations⁷⁰							
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	3.3	14.4	6.5	9.8	6.3	9.5	8.5
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	19.5	36.4	18.3	33.3	31.1	25.9	27.4
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	6.5	30.5	21.5	21.1	17.4	23.2	21.2
	Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices							
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	36.3	49.6	48.7	38.6	19.4	52.4	42.5
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	[0.20]	[0.44]	[0.53]	[0.17]	[0.35]	[0.29]	0.31
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	35.7	47.9	47.5	37.5	17.7	51.6	41.4
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	1.1	3.9	1.8	2.8	-	3.4	2.4
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	[0.31]	3.4	1.3	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7
	Mental Health: Cognition and Depression							
	Cognition							
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	7.0	6.2	6.7	6.6	6.1	6.8	6.6
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	6.1	4.8	5.6	5.5	5.0	5.8	5.5
	Depression							
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	1.8	3.9	2.8	2.8	3.9	2.3	2.8
	Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations							
	Measured Prevalence of Hypertension							
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	25.0	32.8	30.8	27.2	25.3	30.1	28.6
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	16.6	17.7	21.3	14.5	17.1	17.1	17.1
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	5.2	3.1	4.7	3.5	5.7	3.4	3.9
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	30.9	31.8	28.0	33.3	30.4	31.7	31.4
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	50.7	61.2	59.4	56.0	54.1	58.0	57.2

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Measured Prevalence of Vision Test							
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	15.7	25.5	17.7	21.8	23.3	18.8	20.2
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	13.9	22.1	15.1	19.3	19.0	17.1	17.7
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	2.9	9.7	5.4	6.4	7.8	5.2	6.0
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	[0.33]	[0.72]	1.00	[0.20]	[0.66]	[0.44]	0.51
	Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators							
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	6.0	8.7	10.2	5.4	12.2	5.0	7.2
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	38.7	26.9	27.7	36.9	23.0	38.0	33.3
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	14.9	15.1	9.7	18.3	7.1	18.6	15.0
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	41.1	35.5	12.5	55.1	27.5	43.6	38.6
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	84.9	84.3	87.2	83.0	80.9	86.4	84.7
	Grip Strength(kg)							
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	24.9	20.2	28.0	19.4	23.2	22.6	22.8
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
	In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months(%)	3.2	5.5	4.3	4.3	4.9	4.0	4.3
	Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months							
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	59.6	43.0	25.8	65.1	48.3	50.3	49.6
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	34.5	49.5	68.0	27.7	46.7	41.9	43.5
	Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	52.5	65.5	53.9	61.6	62.3	57.0	58.6
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	25.6	25.3	26.1	25.1	20.4	27.8	25.4
	Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months							
178	Public facility (%)	51.3	57.5	57.2	53.0	67.9	48.3	54.5
179	Private facility (%)	46.4	40.0	39.8	44.8	30.7	48.8	43.0

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Health Care Financing								
	Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR) ⁹⁵							
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	19859	31296	52555	9998	32259	23811	26734
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	3170	1698	4533	1857	4698	1236	2403
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	50749	59404	73787	29441	63706	52515	56668
Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization								
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	99.0	87.1	86.4	95.4	84.6	95.7	91.8
184	Savings (%)	[7.6]	18.7	18.9	11.3	23.8	9.1	14.2
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	[6.6]	[8.9]	[11.4]	[5.8]	[16.3]	[3.5]	8.0
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	[2.8]	[2.7]	[2.4]	[2.9]	[3.2]	[2.5]	[2.7]
Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR) ⁹⁷								
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	730	749	672	779	366	918	739
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	134	198	271	97	44	272	169
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	1101	1241	1049	1226	838	1265	1167
Health Insurance								
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	8.4	6.5	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.7	7.5

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Puducherry

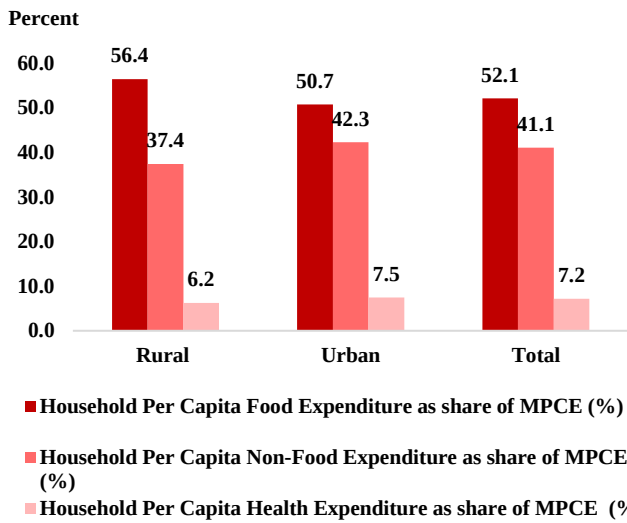
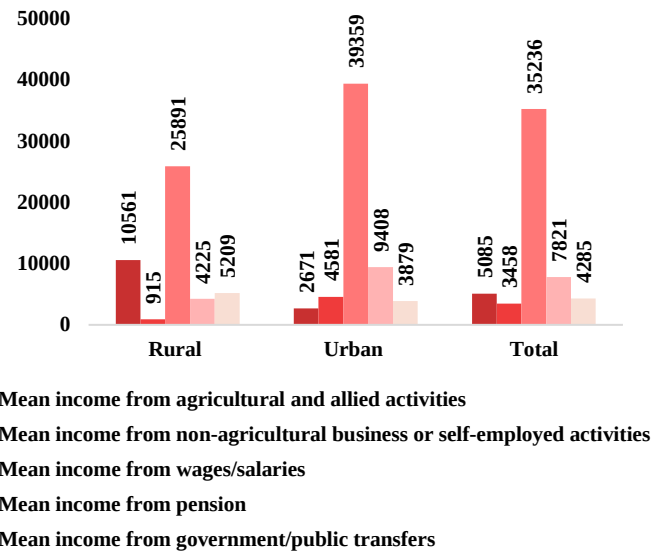


Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Puducherry



*Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Puducherry

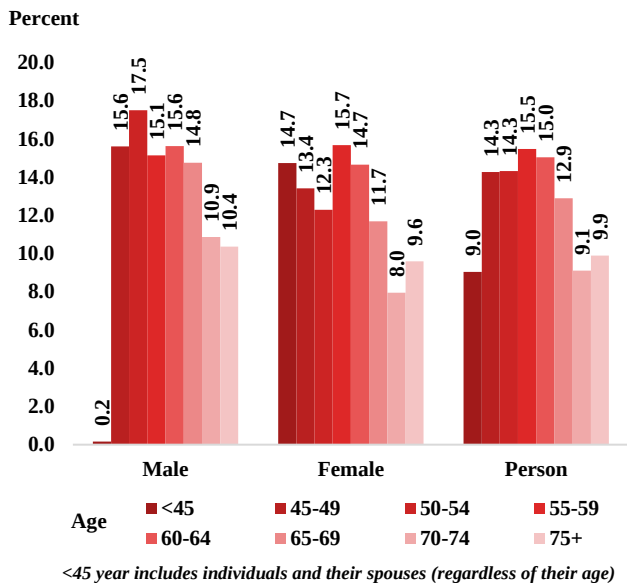


Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Puducherry

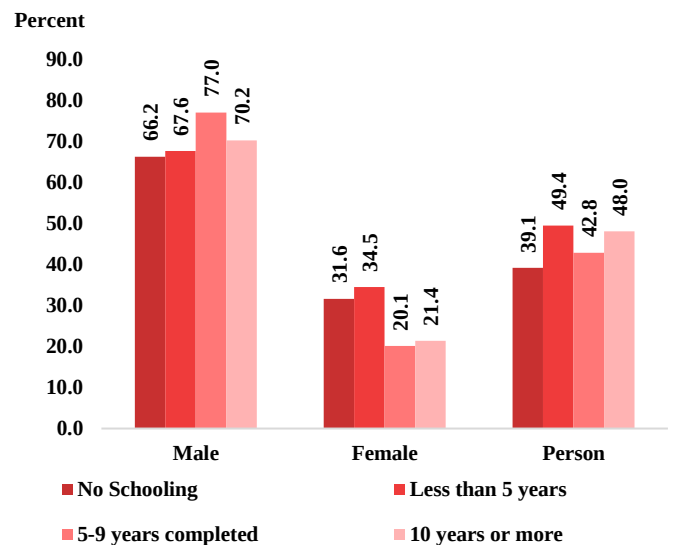


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Puducherry

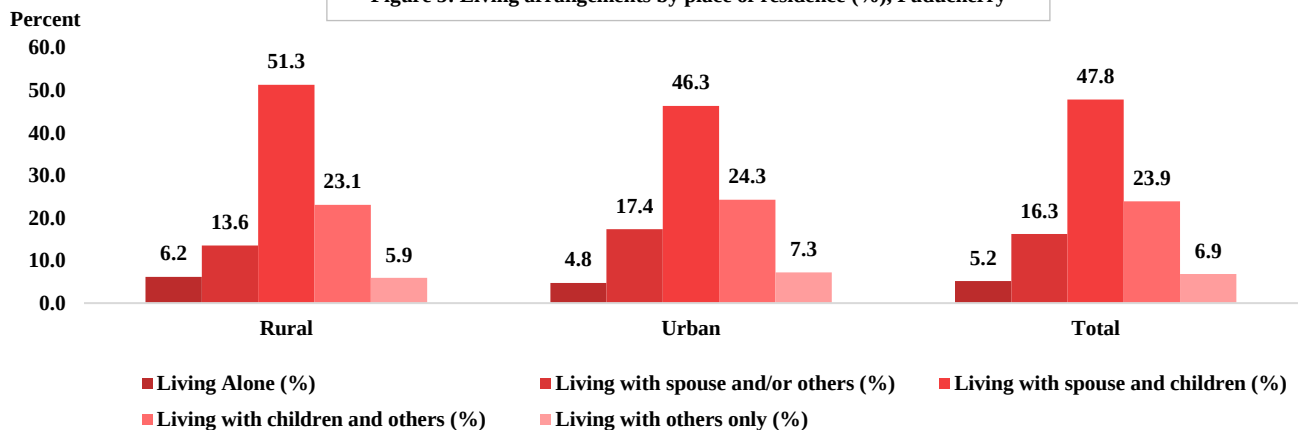


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Puducherry

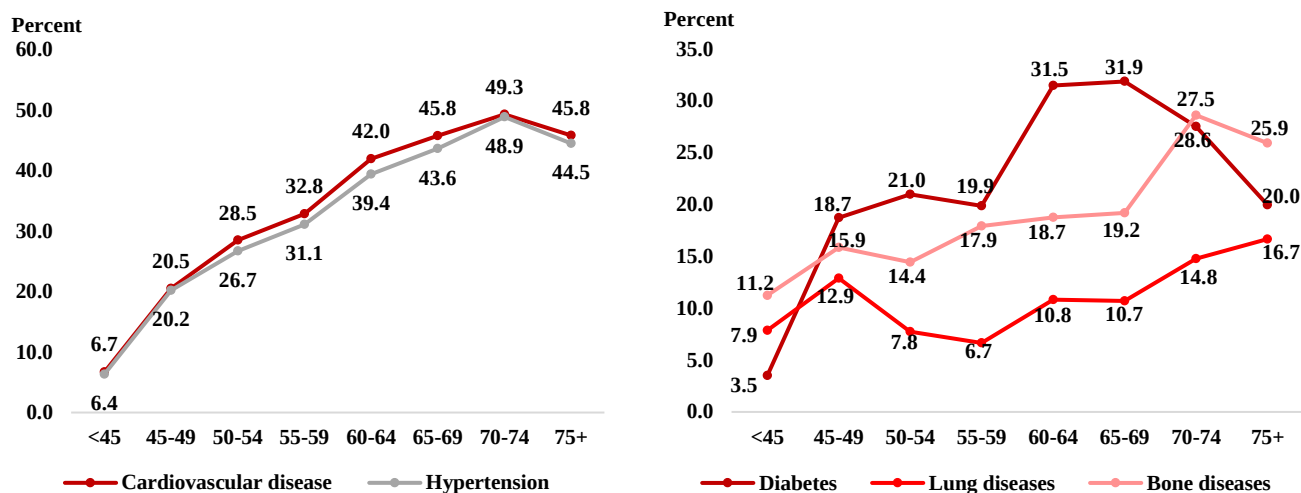


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Puducherry

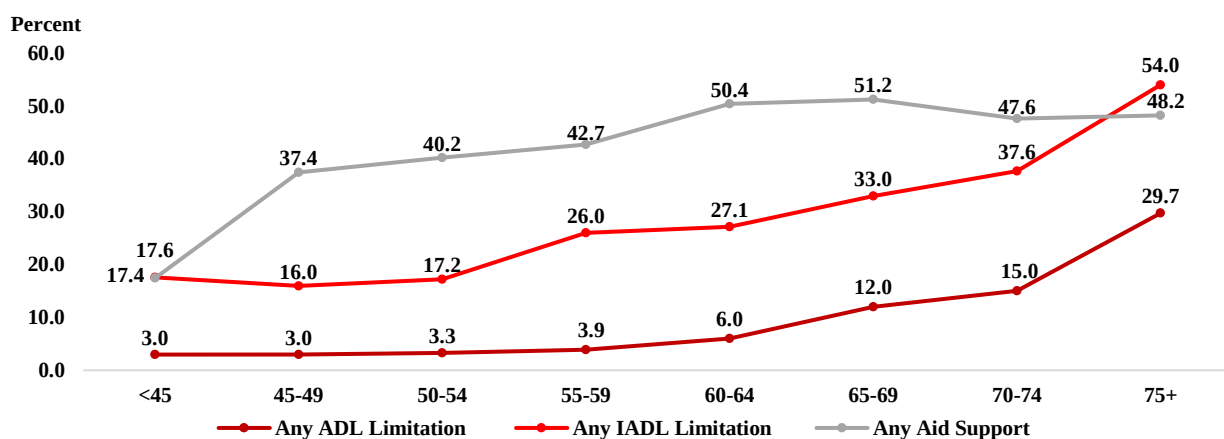
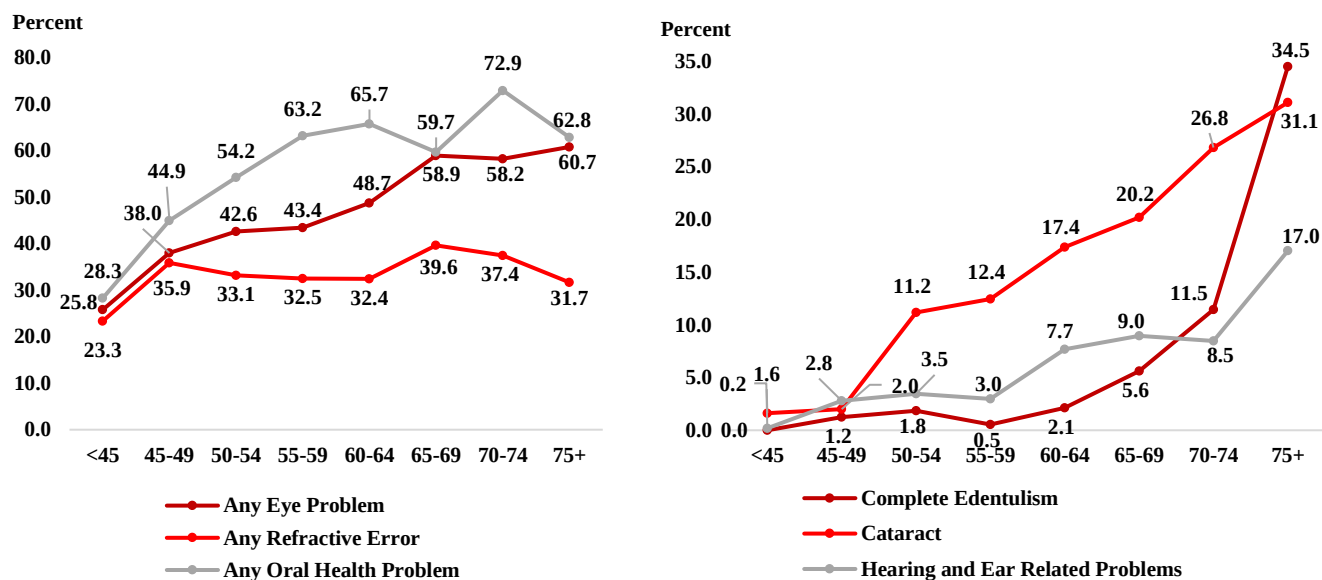


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Puducherry



PUNJAB

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T.H.Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the State of Punjab

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the state of Punjab. The fieldwork for Punjab was conducted from **May 2018 through February 2019**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of households and individuals interviewed for the state of Punjab, LASI Wave 1, 2018-19

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		1191	578	na	na	1769
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) [#]		871	363	na	na	1234
3.	Individuals Interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	793	327	426	694	1120
		60 years and above	729	275	501	503	1004
		All ages	1522	602	927	1197	2124

na "not applicable"

[#] LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Punjab-Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2018-19		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	5.9	5.3	5.7
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	21.3	21.4	21.4
3	15-44	49.2	50.9	49.7
4	45-59	14.3	15.0	14.5
5	60-69	8.3	6.8	7.9
6	70-79	4.8	4.5	4.7
7	80+	2.0	1.4	1.9
8	60-74	11.4	9.8	11.0
9	75+	3.8	2.9	3.5
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	912	916	913
11	60 + population	960	916	947
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	7.3	9.1	8.0
13	60 + population	29.7	34.7	31.2
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	95.5	98.6	96.2
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	4.5	1.1	3.7
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	91.7	95.4	92.6
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	99.4	98.7	99.3
18	Households with electricity (%)	98.7	99.2	98.9
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	55.8	95.4	65.3
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	35.6	5.4	28.4
21	Households with <i>pucca</i> house (%) ⁹	54.3	84.1	61.7
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	4273	4331	4285
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	44.0	48.1	44.9
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	13.5	13.8	13.5

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ *Pucca* house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of pucca (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	94.6	84.7	92.2
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	61.9	67.9	63.3
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	27.5	17.0	25.0
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	41900	80818	50373
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	16397	4184	13737
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	3732	28453	9113
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	16609	28540	19195
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	2397	6565	3305
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	1151	947	1106
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	9.0	6.2	8.3
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	7.7	1.7	6.3
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	1.3	2.6	1.6
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	[0.1]	[0.2]	[0.1]
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	[0.1]	[2.2]	0.6

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators

LASI- Wave 1, 2017-18

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Demographics							
39	Literate (%)	66.7	45.6	65.1	50.2	45.6	75.9	56.6
	Schooling							
40	No schooling (%)	33.4	54.4	34.9	49.8	54.4	24.1	43.4
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	4.0	6.5	6.9	3.9	5.1	5.3	5.2
42	5-9 years complete (%)	33.9	24.4	32.6	26.9	26.3	34.7	29.4
43	10 or more years complete (%)	28.8	14.7	25.6	19.4	14.2	35.9	22.1
	Marital Status							
44	Currently married (%)	88.1	63.7	80.3	73.5	77.7	74.2	76.4
45	Widowed (%)	10.0	33.8	15.6	25.8	20.2	23.5	21.4
	Work, Retirement and Pension							
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	65.3	73.6	97.4	49.9	72.9	60.8	69.4
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	54.8	29.8	62.5	28.5	43.8	39.4	42.5
	Type of Work							
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	42.0	59.8	35.6	67.3	63.6	6.4	48.1
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	19.9	21.6	27.6	9.6	12.6	41.7	20.5
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	38.1	18.6	36.8	23.1	23.8	51.9	31.4
	Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴							
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	4728	4791	6905	3009	4763	4544	4755
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	9800	9025	10767	4052	7494	11198	9514
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	18083	8391	19739	7225	12547	20475	16092
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	10848	6376	12702	4088	6963	15625	9295
	Job Search							
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	8.2	[2.7]	5.5	5.1	5.5	4.8	5.3
	Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage							
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	5.4	22.6	22.0	[4.1]	12.9	18.7	14.4
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	6.6	9.6	12.9	[1.6]	7.2	10.9	8.1
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	0.5	5.7	6.3	0.5	1.9	4.9	3.0
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	0.4	4.4	5.0	[0.2]	1.3	4.0	2.3
	Family and Social Network							
	Current Living Arrangement							
60	Living alone (%)	1.0	2.2	1.9	1.3	1.0	2.6	1.6
61	Living with spouse only (%)	7.9	12.6	11.1	9.4	8.9	12.4	10.1

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
62	Living with children only (%)	78.5	50.0	67.7	62.8	67.7	60.0	64.9
63	Living with spouse and children only (%)	10.7	28.1	14.6	22.4	18.2	20.4	19.0
64	Living with others only (%)	1.9	7.1	4.7	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.4
Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement								
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	84.2	81.7	84.0	82.3	82.8	83.4	83.0
Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)								
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	82.7	84.6	80.3	82.6	83.0	82.7
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	40.6	39.8	41.6	38.1	45.1	40.6
Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months³⁰								
68	Received financial support (%)	7.2	6.1	6.8	6.6	7.7	4.9	6.7
69	Provided financial support (%)	4.1	3.2	4.8	2.8	3.7	3.6	3.7
Instrumental Care								
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.6	0.8	1.9
Role in Decision Making in³²								
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	99.1	98.0	99.4	98.0	98.2	99.3	98.6
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	97.8	96.5	99.3	95.5	96.5	98.3	97.2
73	Education of family member/s (%)	99.2	95.0	98.1	96.6	97.0	97.7	97.2
Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only)³³								
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	2.1	1.5	2.7	2.2	1.8	2.1
Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status								
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	49.6	53.7	51.5	51.7	51.8	50.9	51.6
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	62.5	63.5	61.5	65.2	57.5	62.5
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	40.4	39.8	40.9	38.1	44.4	40.4
Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)³⁵								
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	54.8	50.8	58.7	68.5	11.4	54.8
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	20.9	na	20.9	19.2	24.9	20.9
Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	13.1	15.3	11.0	11.0	17.0	13.1

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	7.0	7.9	6.2	6.0	8.8	7.0
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	2.6	4.1	1.2	1.2	5.2	2.6
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	4.6	5.2	11.1	[0.17]	4.2	6.1	4.9
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	3.8	3.5	8.3	[0.09]	5.0	1.3	3.6
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	5.7	4.8	12.3	-	5.8	4.4	5.3
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	65.7	41.5	48.2	58.5	57.6	47.8	54.1
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	60.1	67.3	59.6	66.6	63.4	63.9	63.6
Health⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	13.9	22.8	13.4	21.7	18.8	16.9	18.1
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	32.6	46.8	35.9	42.1	37.4	43.0	39.4
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	31.2	44.2	32.8	40.9	35.5	40.7	37.4
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	2.3	6.5	5.5	3.4	3.5	5.8	4.3
92	Stroke (%)	1.5	3.1	4.1	1.0	2.3	2.3	2.3
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	11.1	20.2	14.2	16.4	12.0	21.6	15.4
94	High Cholesterol (%)	11.7	12.8	10.1	13.9	11.8	13.0	12.2
95	Anaemia (%)	9.4	8.2	5.1	11.6	9.6	7.3	8.8
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	4.2	5.4	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.3	4.8
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	2.5	3.6	3.7	2.5	2.7	3.5	3.0
98	Asthma (%)	1.7	1.9	1.1	2.3	2.4	0.79	1.8
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases								
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	10.2	11.8	8.1	13.2	11.1	10.8	11.0
100	Arthritis (%)	4.1	3.8	2.9	4.7	4.2	3.5	3.9

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
101	Osteoporosis (%)	[0.18]	0.60	[0.39]	[0.37]	0.39	[0.37]	0.38
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems								
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.0	1.9	3.0	2.3
103	Depression (%)	1.3	0.56	0.77	1.1	0.84	1.2	1.0
104	Alzheimer's disease and dementia (%)	0.70	1.2	1.1	0.80	0.79	1.2	0.94
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	0.45	[0.44]	[0.16]	0.65	0.34	[0.62]	0.44
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	0.77	1.6	1.8	0.68	1.2	1.1	1.2
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	0.58	0.71	0.73	0.58	0.37	1.1	0.64
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	6.6	4.7	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear related Conditions								
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	74.7	81.9	75.1	80.4	75.1	83.6	78.1
110	Cataract (%)	3.1	15.9	9.1	9.3	7.7	11.8	9.2
111	Glaucoma (%)	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.7	0.80	1.4
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	72.8	74.6	72.0	75.0	71.0	78.5	73.7
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	13.5	22.9	18.8	17.5	17.9	18.2	18.0
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems								
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	43.6	43.8	39.7	46.7	46.3	39.2	43.7
115	Dental caries (%)	9.9	9.7	9.1	10.3	12.1	5.8	9.8
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	20.7	16.4	14.7	21.5	19.5	17.1	18.6
117	Partial edentulism (%)	64.5	64.6	68.1	61.9	64.7	64.3	64.6
118	Complete edentulism (%)	7.0	25.2	12.7	18.0	15.2	16.7	15.7
Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall								
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	18.7	21.6	19.0	20.9	22.3	16.0	20.1
120	Fall (%)	26.8	30.8	25.0	31.6	31.0	24.8	28.7
Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters⁵⁹								
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	0.77	1.1	1.3	0.64	0.85	1.1	0.93
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	[0.17]	[0.34]	[0.40]	[0.14]	[0.26]	[0.24]	0.25

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks. (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	0.53	0.58	0.63	0.50	0.53	[0.60]	0.55
124	Chronic illness (%)	[0.07]	[0.18]	[0.28]	-	[0.06]	[0.22]	[0.12]
Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases								
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	29.7	27.5	24.9	31.4	27.8	30.1	28.6
Vector-borne Diseases								
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	6.7	5.7	5.0	7.1	5.1	8.2	6.2
127	Malaria (%)	3.0	3.2	2.3	3.7	3.8	1.9	3.1
128	Dengue (%)	2.7	2.0	2.4	2.4	1.2	4.6	2.4
129	Chikungunya (%)	1.3	0.79	[0.49]	1.5	[0.22]	2.5	1.0
Water-borne Diseases								
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	24.4	22.7	19.9	26.3	23.8	23.1	23.6
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	10.1	11.8	9.5	12.0	8.9	14.5	10.9
132	Typhoid (%)	15.7	12.1	10.9	16.3	16.5	9.6	14.0
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	2.6	1.4	2.3	1.9	1.7	2.6	2.1
Other Infectious Diseases								
134	Tuberculosis (%)	0.51	1.4	1.2	0.72	0.89	1.0	0.93
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	3.6	2.2	2.2	3.4	3.0	2.6	2.9
Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions⁶⁴								
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	4.9	5.5	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	14.2	20.7	15.6	18.6	17.2	17.5	17.3
Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)								
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	23.8	na	na	23.8	25.1	21.7	23.8
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	19.7	23.1	na	21.2	23.3	17.5	21.2
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	4.3	2.0	na	3.3	2.7	4.5	3.3
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	1.6	1.3	na	1.5	1.9	[0.80]	1.5
Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members⁶⁹								
142	Hypertension (%)	33.9	17.0	23.0	27.8	25.1	26.9	25.8
143	Diabetes (%)	19.9	15.8	17.2	18.5	15.8	21.8	17.9
144	Heart disease (%)	13.5	7.5	8.8	12.0	10.1	11.6	10.6
145	Stroke (%)	6.9	4.1	5.1	5.9	5.3	6.0	5.6
146	Cancer (%)	7.8	6.0	6.8	7.0	5.6	9.3	6.9
Functional limitations: Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations⁷⁰								
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	8.0	17.4	10.8	13.7	12.6	12.3	12.5

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable", "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, "a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	26.3	50.1	32.6	41.5	42.1	29.8	37.7
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	19.5	22.2	19.7	22.1	22.5	18.0	21.2
Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices								
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	43.1	54.1	47.4	49.1	39.9	63.4	48.4
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	[0.27]	0.78	0.55	0.49	[0.26]	1.0	0.52
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	40.5	47.5	42.3	45.0	34.5	60.5	43.9
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	6.9	12.9	6.7	12.1	7.4	14.0	9.8
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	1.1	11.0	6.2	5.7	6.5	4.8	5.9
Mental Health: Cognition and Depression								
Cognition								
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	5.6	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.2
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	4.4	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.0
Depression								
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	8.1	9.2	6.5	10.2	9.9	6.3	8.6
Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations								
Measured Prevalence of Hypertension								
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	37.9	48.6	49.7	38.0	43.7	41.6	43.0
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	22.0	23.4	30.3	17.0	24.0	20.3	22.7
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	12.5	9.1	12.5	9.4	12.1	8.1	10.6
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	38.0	48.4	47.4	41.7	42.9	45.3	43.8
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	37.0	35.1	32.3	38.1	32.8	41.0	35.9
Measured Prevalence of Vision Test								
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	29.4	42.7	35.4	35.9	41.0	26.1	35.7
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	28.1	37.9	31.4	33.8	38.1	23.1	32.8
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	3.0	16.6	10.1	9.0	10.3	7.9	9.5

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	[0.38]	4.8	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5
Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators								
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	5.0	11.3	10.8	5.9	10.3	3.7	8.0
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	35.8	28.0	29.3	34.2	31.9	32.5	32.1
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	21.3	12.8	10.3	22.5	13.7	23.7	17.2
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	50.5	42.3	20.4	66.3	41.5	55.8	46.6
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	95.4	94.0	91.1	97.5	93.4	97.2	94.8
Grip Strength(kg)								
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	26.5	21.6	29.8	20.0	24.3	24.0	24.2
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months								
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months (%)	7.0	10.4	10.3	7.3	8.1	9.5	8.6
Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months								
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	16.9	22.9	22.3	18.2	18.4	23.3	20.3
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	64.6	60.9	57.7	67.7	65.1	58.6	62.5
Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months								
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	69.5	75.8	67.5	76.3	75.2	67.7	72.5
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	6.3	11.7	9.4	8.8	9.4	8.3	9.0
Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months								
178	Public facility (%)	15.6	15.6	13.2	17.2	13.4	19.9	15.6
179	Private facility (%)	58.2	58.2	59.8	57.1	56.9	60.7	58.2
Health Care Financing								
Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁵								
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	27422	26724	29738	24081	19242	38705	27021
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	11333	14501	10982	16540	18259	7580	13389
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	34363	30617	37648	27285	20355	52039	32270

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings each for dominant and non-dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	<i>Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization</i>							
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	100.0	98.6	98.5	100.0	99.4	99.0	99.2
184	Savings (%)	[2.4]	[5.9]	-	[7.0]	[3.4]	[6.2]	[4.3]
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	[3.9]	[13.2]	[16.4]	[4.1]	[5.0]	[14.9]	8.5
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	-	[12.9]	[17.0]	-	[1.4]	[16.0]	[6.7]
	<i>Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁷</i>							
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	909	752	922	768	825	840	830
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	1059	897	952	991	1190	699	978
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	1152	928	1210	919	1030	1057	1040
Health Insurance								
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	5.3	5.2	6.5	4.3	5.7	4.4	5.3

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Punjab

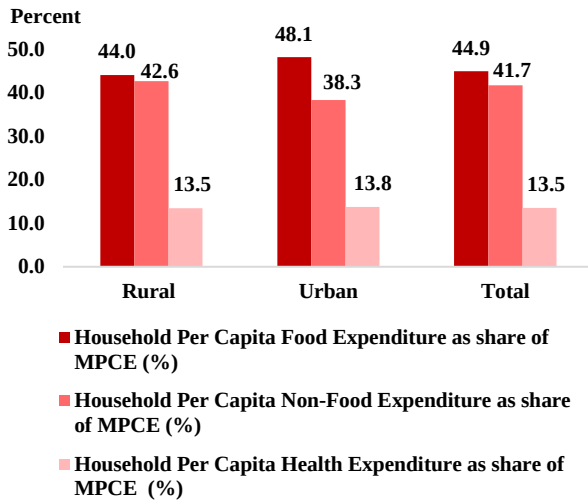
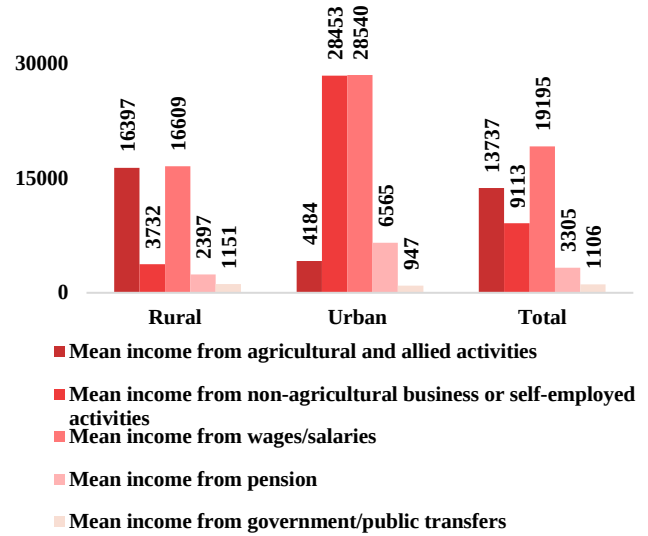


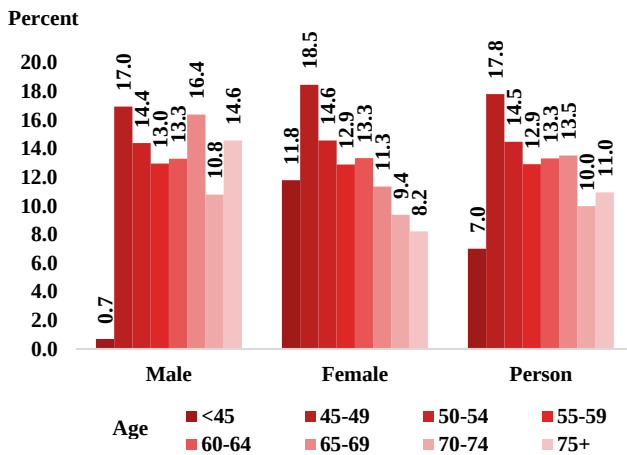
Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Punjab



* Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Punjab



< 45 year includes individuals and their spouses (regardless of their age)

Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Punjab

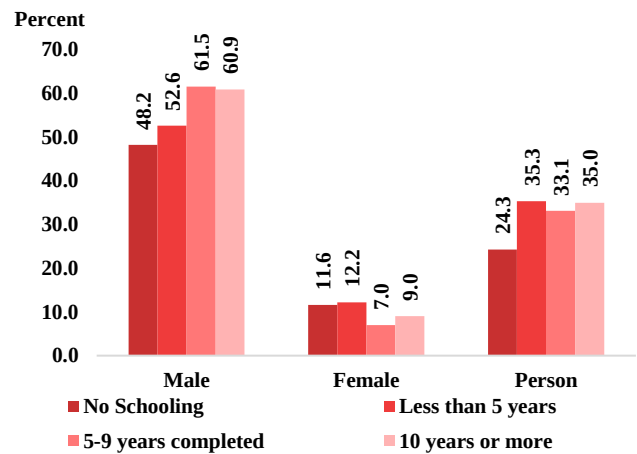


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Punjab

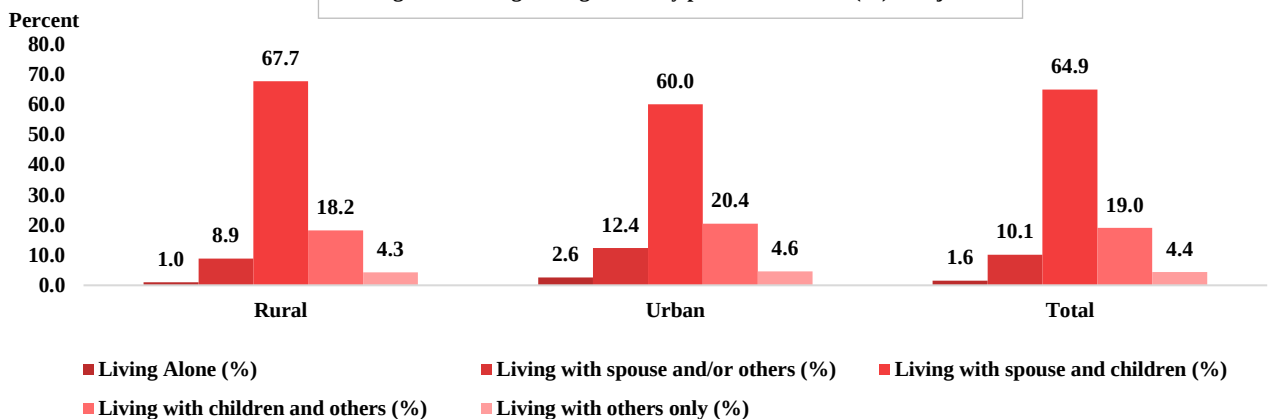


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Punjab

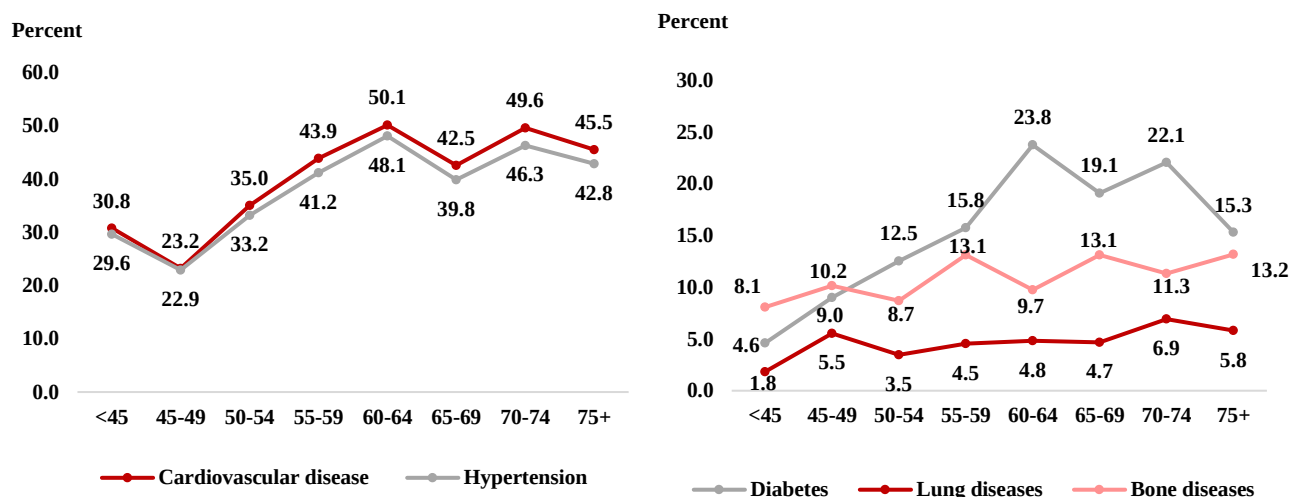


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Punjab

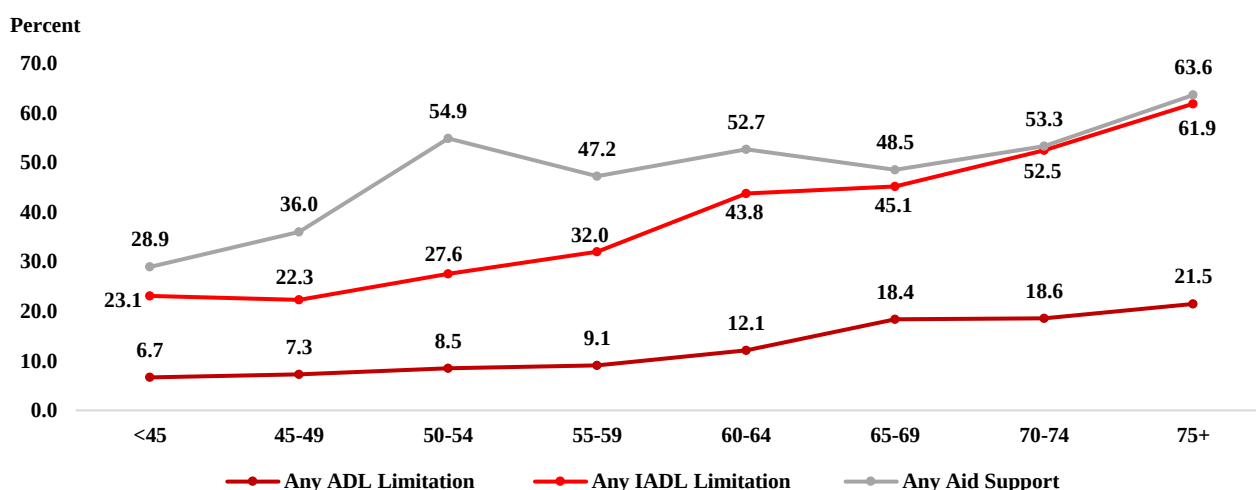
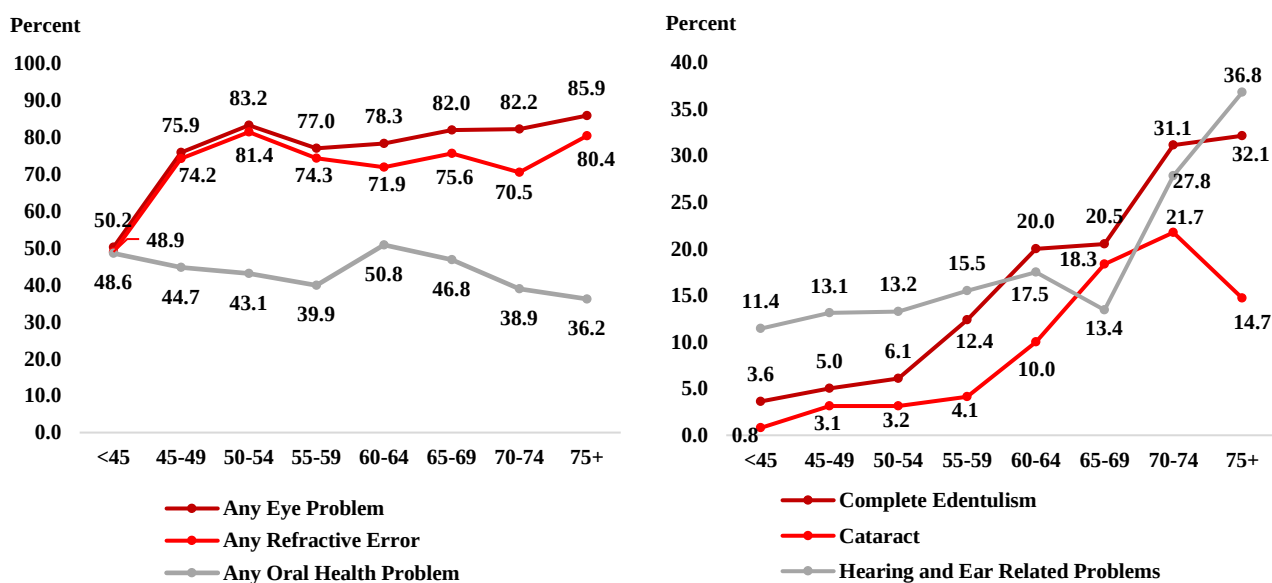


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Punjab



RAJASTHAN

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T. H. Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the State of Rajasthan

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the state of Rajasthan. The fieldwork for Rajasthan was conducted from **April through August 2017**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of Households and Individuals interviewed for the state of Rajasthan, LASI Wave 1, 2017-18

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		1683	516	na	na	2199
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) #		1025	277	na	na	1302
3.	Individuals Interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	901	265	465	701	1166
		60 years and above	855	223	505	573	1078
		All ages	1756	488	970	1274	2244

na "not applicable"

LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Rajasthan -Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2017-18		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	6.1	5.9	6.1
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	31.7	25.0	30.1
3	15-44	46.7	53.8	48.4
4	45-59	10.1	10.9	10.3
5	60-69	6.6	6.0	6.5
6	70-79	3.2	3.1	3.1
7	80+	1.7	1.3	1.6
8	60-74	8.5	8.1	8.4
9	75+	3.1	2.2	2.9
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	1013	915	990
11	60 + population	1157	1168	1159
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	8.0	6.7	7.6
13	60 + population	42.5	47.0	43.3
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	59.1	94.0	68.4
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	40.9	4.6	31.2
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	54.9	94.8	65.5
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	89.0	99.8	91.9
18	Households with electricity (%)	89.5	100.0	92.3
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	31.9	91.9	47.8
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	13.6	2.2	10.5
21	Households with pucca house (%) ⁹	75.3	95.0	81.1
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	2612	3615	2882
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	47.5	45.9	47.0
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	12.5	10.5	11.8

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ Pucca house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	96.4	91.7	95.2
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	22.5	63.0	33.3
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	31.0	15.0	26.8
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	43862	64142	49322
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	16446	298	12078
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	6737	13044	8443
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	12263	41273	20069
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	3436	6614	4299
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	2230	790	1841
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	53.4	47.1	51.7
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	50.2	29.9	44.9
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	3.7	14.5	6.5
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	[0.2]	3.3	1.0
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	[0.2]	1.8	0.6

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators

LASI- Wave 1, 2017-18

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	41.1	30.8	58.4	19.3	27.4	61.4	35.9
Schooling								
40	No schooling (%)	58.9	69.2	41.6	80.7	72.6	38.6	64.1
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	6.9	7.6	10.8	4.6	7.0	7.8	7.2
42	5-9 years complete (%)	19.2	12.5	25.8	8.5	14.2	20.8	15.9
43	10 or more years complete (%)	15.0	10.7	21.8	6.2	6.2	32.9	12.9
Marital Status								
44	Currently married (%)	91.7	66.4	90.9	70.2	78.1	82.0	79.0
45	Widowed (%)	7.7	32.8	8.0	29.3	21.2	17.4	20.2
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	78.2	78.9	98.1	64.1	82.7	66.0	78.5
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	63.5	31.9	66.9	33.6	52.0	35.0	47.7
Type of Work								
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	58.3	68.6	53.4	73.9	74.7	3.2	61.7
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	15.8	15.1	20.8	7.9	9.2	44.3	15.6
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	25.9	16.4	25.8	18.3	16.1	52.5	22.7
Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴								
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	5471	5068	6398	4169	5324	5814	5329
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	10007	8951	11268	3425	6470	12589	9666
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	14900	6809	15832	6854	10880	15913	12963
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	8748	6018	10002	4627	6401	14126	7872
Job Search								
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	2.7	0.7	1.9	1.4	1.3	3.0	1.7
Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage								
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	3.9	7.9	10.5	0.7	3.5	15.1	5.9
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	4.3	5.8	8.7	0.9	2.9	13.0	5.0
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	0.8	8.3	10.3	[0.3]	2.6	10.3	4.5
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	0.8	6.1	8.0	[0.1]	2.2	7.2	3.5
Family and Social Network								
Current Living Arrangement								
60	Living alone (%)	0.3	4.6	0.9	3.5	2.9	[0.9]	2.4
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	12.4	22.7	20.7	15.3	18.6	14.5	17.6

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agricultural business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	78.5	43.4	70.1	54.3	58.8	67.5	61.0
63	Living with children and others (%)	7.2	24.5	6.4	22.8	16.1	15.1	15.8
64	Living with others only (%)	1.6	4.9	2.0	4.1	3.6	2.0	3.2
Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement								
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	87.5	83.7	86.9	84.7	85.1	87.1	85.6
Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)								
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	77.6	77.1	78.4	77.6	77.6	77.6
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	36.6	34.8	39.2	37.2	34.7	36.6
Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months³⁰								
68	Received financial support (%)	12.2	12.8	11.2	13.5	13.2	10.6	12.5
69	Provided financial support (%)	6.1	6.2	9.2	3.9	5.5	8.0	6.2
Instrumental Care								
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	1.8	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.4
Role in Decision Making in³²								
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	97.1	90.2	96.0	92.3	94.0	93.5	93.9
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	95.1	88.0	95.7	88.5	91.2	92.8	91.6
73	Education of family member/s (%)	93.0	80.6	90.9	83.9	85.8	90.3	87.0
Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only)³³								
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	3.2	3.6	3.0	3.6	2.1	3.2
Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status								
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	34.3	30.9	33.8	31.7	29.9	41.7	32.6
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	75.7	78.3	73.6	79.2	64.5	75.7
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	49.4	52.9	46.5	49.4	49.2	49.4
Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)³⁵								
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	68.9	73.2	65.4	71.0	57.1	68.9
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	32.5	na	32.5	31.9	36.2	32.5
Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	25.8	37.4	16.3	20.2	44.0	25.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

Individual-Level Key Indicators	Age		Sex		Residence		Total
	45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	19.3	26.6	13.3	13.6	37.9
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	10.7	16.7	5.7	6.9	23.0
Health Risk Behaviour							
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	21.8	24.0	43.2	8.0	26.3	12.7
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	8.8	8.7	13.8	5.1	7.9	11.3
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	2.0	2.0	4.7	-	1.8	2.6
Physical Activity							
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	62.4	49.3	54.9	56.5	58.6	47.5
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	12.9	11.9	16.7	9.3	10.9	17.0
Health⁴⁴							
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	12.7	20.6	17.0	16.4	16.5	16.9
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases							
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	24.7	32.7	25.2	31.3	25.8	37.2
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	22.9	31.4	22.9	30.3	24.7	34.6
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	2.5	2.8	3.5	2.0	1.8	5.0
92	Stroke (%)	0.84	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.5
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions							
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	6.9	9.3	10.9	6.1	6.3	13.5
94	High Cholesterol (%)	0.75	1.1	0.75	1.0	[0.16]	3.1
95	Anaemia (%)	4.1	3.8	2.2	5.2	3.9	4.0
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases							
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	5.6	15.0	12.4	8.7	10.5	9.7
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	1.0	3.0	2.4	51.7	1.6	3.2
98	Asthma (%)	4.8	12.4	10.6	7.0	9.0	7.2
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases							
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	8.4	14.8	9.8	13.0	11.3	12.5
100	Arthritis (%)	4.6	7.6	5.9	6.3	6.0	6.5
101	Osteoporosis (%)	1.3	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.4

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems							
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	0.80	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.2
103	Depression (%)	0.48	[0.19]	[0.15]	0.47	[0.20]	[0.75]	0.33
104	Alzheimer’s disease and dementia (%)	[0.26]	-	[0.08]	[0.17]	[0.18]	-	[0.13]
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	[0.23]	-	[0.07]	[0.15]	[0.05]	[0.30]	[0.11]
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	[0.22]	1.1	1.1	0.35	0.75	[0.37]	0.66
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	[0.17]	0.59	0.47	[0.32]	0.34	[0.50]	0.38
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	3.6	6.8	8.1	3.1	5.4	4.5	5.2
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear related Conditions							
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	26.6	44.6	38.9	33.2	31.5	47.9	35.6
110	Cataract (%)	3.6	20.1	12.1	11.7	11.2	13.7	11.8
111	Glaucoma (%)	0.91	3.0	1.9	2.0	1.5	3.2	1.9
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	22.1	25.6	26.9	21.6	20.6	33.4	23.8
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	3.3	6.4	6.3	3.8	4.3	6.5	4.9
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems							
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	36.0	42.6	38.1	40.2	42.7	29.0	39.3
115	Dental caries (%)	13.4	12.8	12.4	13.6	13.6	11.8	13.1
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	18.0	17.6	16.8	18.5	19.5	12.8	17.8
117	Partial edentulism (%)	45.4	65.4	55.8	55.1	57.8	48.3	55.4
118	Complete edentulism (%)	2.0	12.7	8.5	6.5	7.8	6.1	7.4
	Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall							
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	9.4	11.1	10.2	10.3	10.7	9.0	10.2
120	Fall (%)	9.6	12.4	10.4	11.4	11.1	10.5	11.0
	Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters ⁵⁹							
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	1.3	2.3	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.8
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	[0.32]	0.45	[0.23]	0.49	0.38	[0.40]	0.38
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	0.44	0.89	0.65	0.67	0.83	[0.17]	0.66

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
124	Chronic illness (%)	[0.34]	0.81	1.0	[0.30]	0.51	[0.79]	0.58
Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases								
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	46.6	47.7	45.5	48.4	49.4	40.3	47.1
Vector-borne Diseases								
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	27.4	29.3	26.8	29.4	29.7	24.1	28.3
127	Malaria (%)	21.7	25.2	22.4	24.2	26.2	15.3	23.5
128	Dengue (%)	1.2	1.3	0.72	1.6	1.4	[0.76]	1.2
129	Chikungunya (%)	6.1	4.0	4.9	5.2	3.6	9.3	5.1
Water-borne Diseases								
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	32.3	32.7	31.2	33.4	34.7	26.0	32.5
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	28.3	30.0	28.1	29.9	31.4	22.4	29.1
132	Typhoid (%)	5.3	3.8	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	2.9	1.2	2.6	1.7	2.2	1.7	2.0
Other Infectious Diseases								
134	Tuberculosis (%)	0.93	0.58	1.2	0.46	1.0	-	0.76
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	1.6	2.7	2.9	1.6	2.2	1.8	2.1
Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions⁶⁴								
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	4.7	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	7.9	10.1	8.5	9.3	8.9	9.3	9.0
Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)								
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	9.2	na	na	9.2	10.3	6.0	9.2
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	7.3	5.9	na	6.7	6.8	6.2	6.7
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	0.93	[0.44]	na	0.70	0.68	[0.76]	0.70
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	0.91	[0.40]	na	0.67	0.73	[0.48]	0.67
Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members⁶⁹								
142	Hypertension (%)	21.4	11.2	16.6	16.1	13.9	23.6	16.3
143	Diabetes (%)	10.5	9.2	10.1	9.7	7.9	15.7	9.8
144	Heart disease (%)	5.6	4.1	5.4	4.4	4.2	6.8	4.9
145	Stroke (%)	3.2	1.6	2.8	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.4
146	Cancer (%)	4.5	3.2	4.3	3.5	4.1	3.0	3.8
Functional limitations : Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations⁷⁰								
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	2.0	7.5	4.3	5.0	4.5	5.2	4.7
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	11.4	31.1	12.6	27.6	23.5	14.3	21.2

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable", "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, "a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators	Age		Sex		Residence		Total
	45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
149 Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	12.7	25.1	24.1	20.9	21.1	24.8	21.7
Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices							
150 Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	25.1	40.7	40.1	27.6	28.6	45.8	32.9
151 Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	0.86	1.3	1.4	0.88	1.0	1.4	1.1
152 Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	23.2	32.0	33.9	23.0	22.8	42.0	27.6
153 Denture (%) ⁷⁵	0.73	2.6	2.3	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.6
154 Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	0.78	11.4	6.5	5.8	6.5	4.7	6.1
Mental Health: Cognition and Depression							
Cognition							
155 Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	5.2	4.4	5.0	4.7	4.6	5.4	4.8
156 Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	3.8	2.9	3.6	3.2	3.2	4.0	3.4
Depression							
157 Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	6.6	5.6	7.0	5.5	6.5	5.0	6.1
Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations							
Measured Prevalence of Hypertension							
158 Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	19.7	31.9	25.8	25.6	25.2	27.2	25.7
159 Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	12.5	19.0	17.3	14.5	16.2	14.1	15.7
160 Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	11.5	14.0	12.4	13.2	13.8	11.1	12.9
161 Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	20.3	27.4	25.6	23.8	23.3	26.6	24.4
162 Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	32.0	38.8	36.5	35.6	34.0	40.0	35.9
Measured Prevalence of Vision Test							
163 Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	31.3	43.3	28.0	43.7	39.4	30.4	37.2
164 Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	30.2	39.8	25.1	42.1	36.7	29.6	35.0
165 Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	4.2	14.0	7.9	9.9	9.9	6.3	9.0
166 Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	0.76	5.7	2.8	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.2

* Including spouse irrespective of age.

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators							
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	19.1	26.0	23.6	21.7	26.3	10.8	22.5
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	18.8	14.4	14.8	17.9	13.2	27.2	16.6
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	4.9	5.1	2.1	7.0	3.4	10.0	5.0
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	22.1	24.9	8.6	34.2	19.9	34.7	23.5
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	78.3	81.8	77.8	81.7	77.7	87.5	80.0
	Grip Strength(kg)							
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	23.4	19.3	26.3	17.9	21.2	21.8	21.4
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
	In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months(%)	7.2	9.7	9.5	7.6	8.2	9.1	8.4
	Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months							
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	41.9	48.9	44.2	47.6	45.5	47.1	45.9
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	57.0	51.1	55.8	51.6	53.9	52.9	53.6
	Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	56.0	61.7	58.5	59.1	60.7	53.3	58.9
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	56.7	51.5	53.7	54.2	54.1	53.7	54.0
	Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months							
178	Public facility (%)	42.8	44.3	45.7	42.0	46.7	33.0	43.6
179	Private facility (%)	50.1	48.9	47.8	50.7	45.5	63.2	49.5
Health Care Financing								
	Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR) ⁹⁵							
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	17691	15685	20164	13205	13832	23873	16542
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	8414	9053	11666	6354	9836	6108	8804
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	24686	22034	26885	19603	17267	39711	23239

* Including spouse irrespective of age.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	<i>Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization</i>							
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	44.7	68.9	62.0	54.1	61.4	48.5	57.9
184	Savings (%)	32.5	36.6	19.3	50.3	35.6	32.2	34.7
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	11.9	15.8	13.2	14.8	14.3	13.1	14.0
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	[2.4]	[2.4]	[3.6]	[1.1]	[1.8]	[3.9]	[2.4]
	<i>Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁷</i>							
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	1035	919	924	1010	891	1279	973
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	427	453	466	423	444	428	442
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	1481	1372	1360	1474	1363	1595	1426
Health Insurance								
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	40.5	39.6	40.1	40.0	41.1	36.9	40.1

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Rajasthan

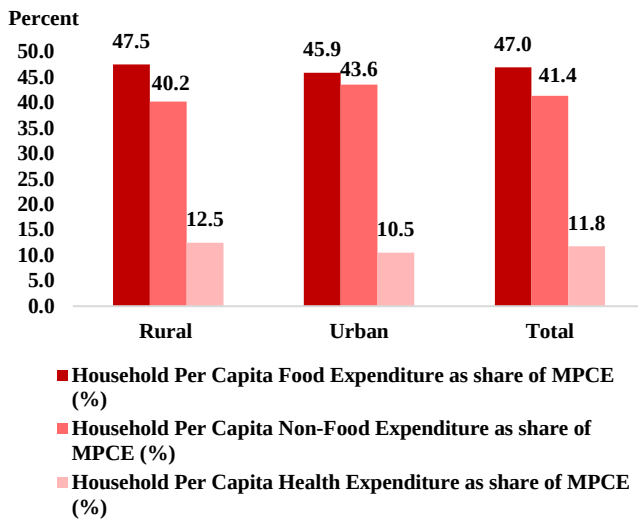
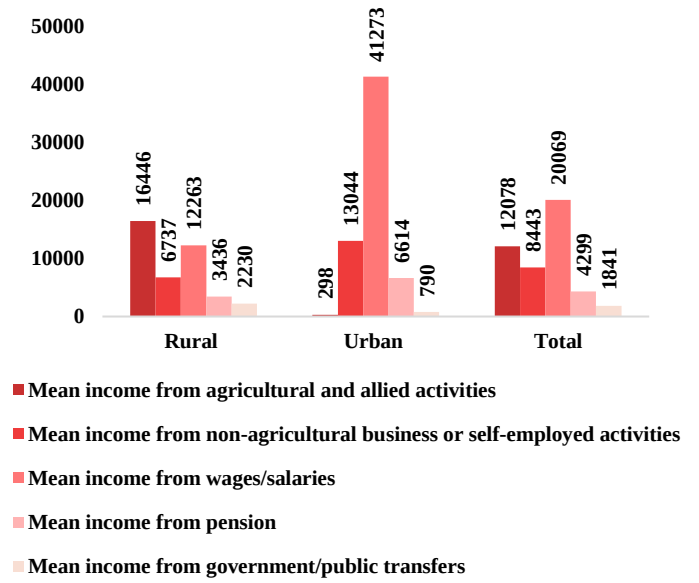


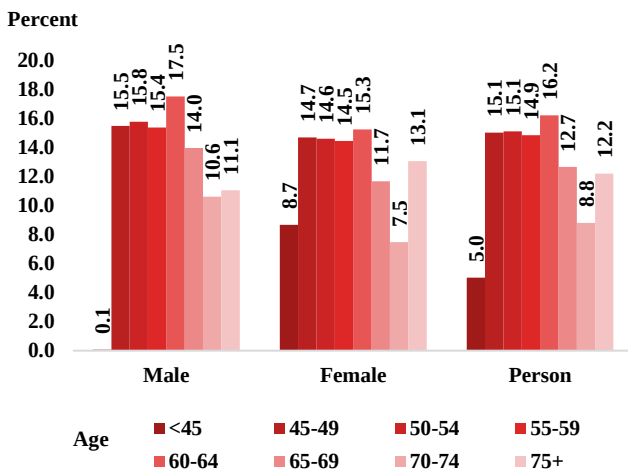
Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* in INR by source, Rajasthan



* Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Rajasthan



<45 year includes individuals and their spouses (regardless of their age)

Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Rajasthan

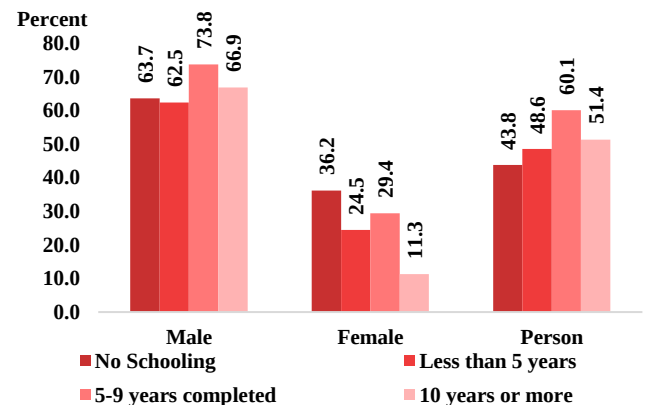


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Rajasthan

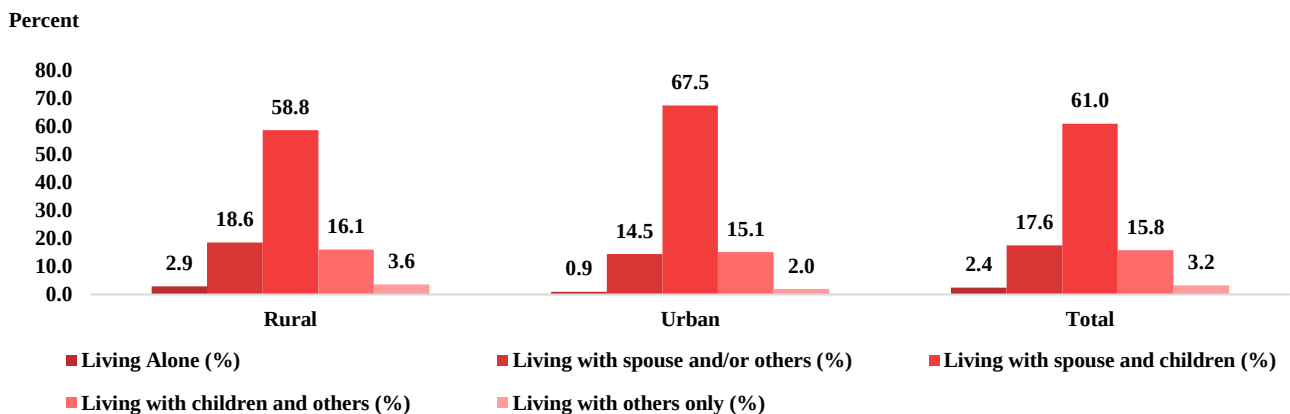


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Rajasthan

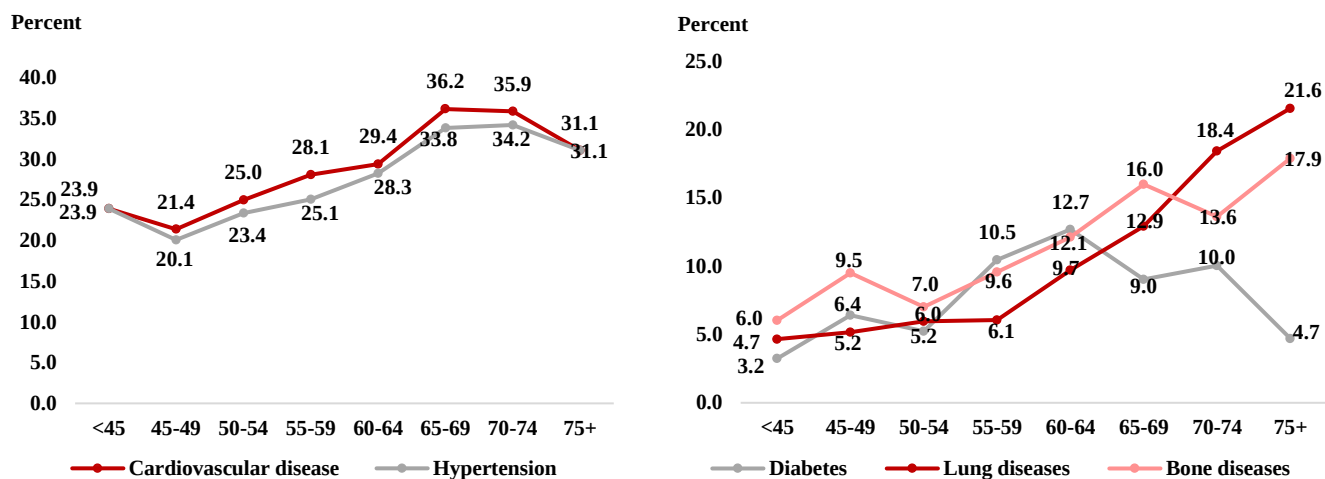


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Rajasthan

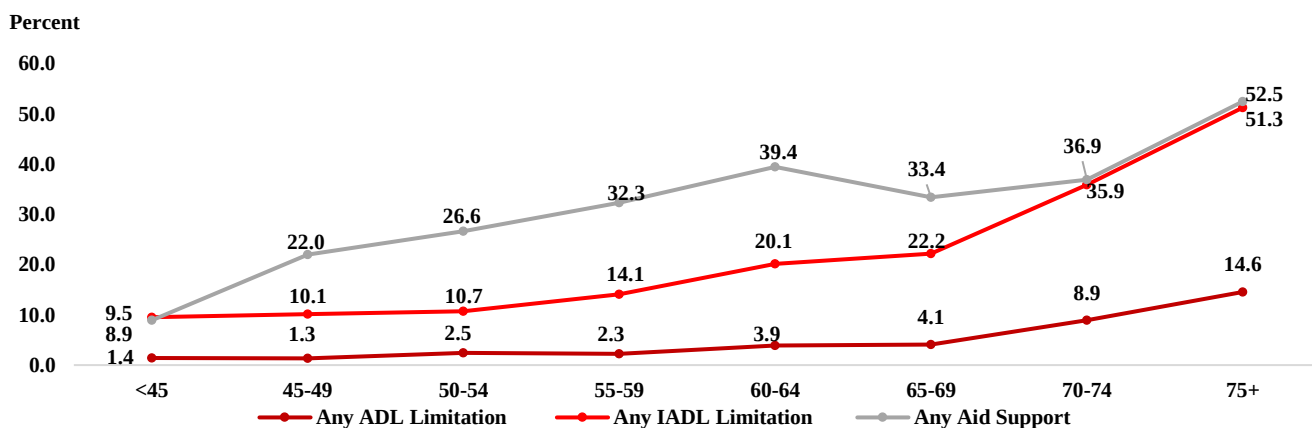
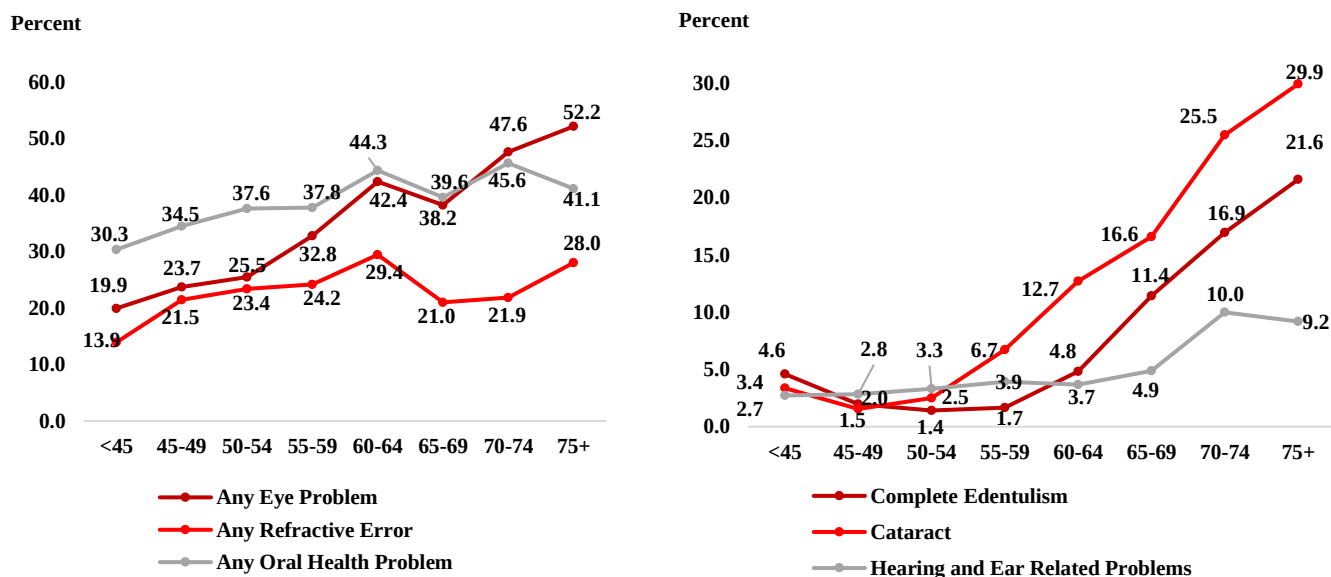


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Rajasthan



TAMIL NADU

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T. H. Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the State of Tamil Nadu

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the state of Tamil Nadu. The fieldwork for Tamil Nadu was conducted from **July through December 2017**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of Households and Individuals interviewed for the state of Tamil Nadu, LASI Wave 1, 2017-18

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		1234	2013	na	na	3247
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) #		891	1259	na	na	2150
3.	Individuals Interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	791	1205	709	1287	1996
		60 years and above	663	871	685	849	1534
		All ages	1454	2076	1394	2136	3530

na “not applicable”

LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Tamil Nadu -Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2017-18		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	4.4	4.2	4.3
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	20.1	18.7	19.6
3	15-44	46.8	49.8	47.9
4	45-59	15.7	16.0	15.8
5	60-69	9.3	9.3	9.3
6	70-79	6.2	4.8	5.7
7	80+	1.9	1.4	1.7
8	60-74	13.3	12.1	12.9
9	75+	4.1	3.4	3.8
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	1045	1009	1022
11	60 + population	1202	1222	1213
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	9.0	7.3	8.1
13	60 + population	38.7	33.8	36.3
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	60.1	85.6	73.0
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	39.7	12.8	26.1
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	43.6	57.4	50.6
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	96.6	82.8	89.7
18	Households with electricity (%)	94.5	98.1	96.3
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	69.8	88.8	79.4
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	4.7	3.4	4.1
21	Households with <i>pucca</i> house (%) ⁹	48.1	70.4	59.9
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	2604	3436	3036
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	57.4	51.6	54.0
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	9.8	8.6	9.1

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ *Pucca* house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	88.4	64.3	76.2
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	17.9	42.5	30.4
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	37.8	28.7	33.2
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	46895	58299	52824
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	14198	2680	8198
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	3683	8608	6248
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	19085	33965	26841
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	2557	8242	5517
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	2236	2165	2199
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	55.0	42.2	48.5
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	52.5	36.3	44.3
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	1.6	3.6	2.6
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	[0.6]	0.5	0.5
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	1.6	3.5	2.6

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators

LASI- Wave 1, 2017-18

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	65.5	50.3	71.5	50.0	47.1	70.2	58.5
Schooling								
40	No schooling (%)	34.5	49.7	28.5	50.0	52.9	29.8	41.5
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	10.8	9.1	10.7	9.5	10.1	9.9	10.0
42	5-9 years complete (%)	32.5	23.7	34.6	24.4	27.7	29.2	28.4
43	10 or more years complete (%)	22.3	17.5	26.2	16.1	9.4	31.1	20.1
Marital Status								
44	Currently married (%)	78.4	49.5	79.5	55.7	64.2	66.1	65.2
45	Widowed (%)	11.0	41.2	8.9	35.3	26.8	22.8	24.8
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	73.8	72.8	96.7	58.1	80.8	65.7	73.3
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	65.6	39.2	71.7	41.5	60.6	46.2	53.5
Type of Work								
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	42.9	51.8	39.8	52.8	65.8	19.3	45.9
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	16.6	17.8	22.0	11.2	11.5	24.3	17.0
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	40.5	30.5	38.2	35.9	22.8	56.4	37.1
Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴								
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	6206	6742	8553	4580	6196	7420	6410
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	11084	9487	12244	6661	8835	11580	10521
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	9755	7186	12087	5376	7382	9942	9046
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	8455	7366	10719	5100	6766	9867	8088
Job Search								
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	1.7	0.6	1.3	1.0	0.5	2.0	1.2
Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage								
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	2.3	11.0	8.0	4.4	3.5	9.7	6.3
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	5.7	6.4	7.0	5.0	5.0	7.4	6.0
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	0.6	9.2	8.0	2.3	2.7	6.5	4.6
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	[0.3]	8.0	6.2	2.3	2.5	5.1	3.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Family and Social Network								
	Current Living Arrangement							
60	Living alone (%)	2.8	15.2	3.7	11.6	11.1	5.9	8.5
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	18.9	25.4	27.0	18.5	25.3	18.3	21.9
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	59.2	23.9	52.2	36.9	38.7	47.4	43.0
63	Living with children and others (%)	13.8	25.2	10.9	24.4	16.8	21.3	19.0
64	Living with others only (%)	5.4	10.4	6.2	8.7	8.2	7.2	7.7
	Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement							
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	73.5	65.2	73.4	67.4	66.4	73.2	69.7
	Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)							
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	83.6	86.8	77.7	83.1	84.7	83.6
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	28.3	25.8	33.0	30.7	25.8	28.3
	Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months ³⁰							
68	Received financial support (%)	6.7	13.0	8.8	10.1	12.1	7.0	9.6
69	Provided financial support (%)	6.9	5.0	7.8	4.8	5.9	6.1	6.0
	Instrumental Care							
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	1.2	2.3	2.1	1.4	2.1	1.3	1.7
	Role in Decision Making in ³²							
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	99.0	95.0	98.6	96.5	96.8	98.0	97.4
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	98.3	94.9	98.6	95.7	96.0	97.8	96.9
73	Education of family member/s (%)	97.6	91.4	96.9	93.8	93.9	96.4	95.1
	Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only) ³³							
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	2.4	1.7	2.9	2.7	2.0	2.4
	Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status							
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	73.5	65.2	73.4	67.4	66.4	73.2	69.7
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
	Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)							
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	69.4	72.1	67.3	67.7	71.4	69.4
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	56.9	59.9	54.6	53.9	60.4	56.9
	Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only) ³⁵							
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	13.0	11.5	14.2	17.4	7.6	13.0
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	6.1	na	6.1	8.3	3.6	6.1

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)							
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	36.9	44.0	31.3	33.6	40.6	36.9
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	19.3	23.8	15.8	16.0	23.1	19.3
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	24.7	29.7	20.8	23.0	26.6	24.7
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	8.9	9.6	23.1	[0.11]	11.7	6.7	9.2
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	5.6	7.8	5.9	7.0	9.1	4.1	6.6
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	4.5	2.1	8.6	[0.05]	4.0	2.8	3.4
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	71.6	51.8	53.5	68.4	61.3	63.8	62.5
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	3.0	2.6	4.1	1.9	1.3	4.3	2.8
Health ⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	25.4	53.1	36.8	38.8	42.9	33.0	38.0
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	21.2	36.8	28.7	28.2	25.0	31.9	28.4
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	19.7	34.5	26.1	26.7	22.7	30.3	26.5
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	2.3	4.6	4.1	2.8	2.8	3.9	3.4
92	Stroke (%)	1.0	1.7	2.0	0.85	1.3	1.3	1.3
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	14.6	25.5	21.6	18.3	16.3	23.0	19.6
94	High Cholesterol (%)	2.4	3.0	3.0	2.4	1.7	3.6	2.6
95	Anaemia (%)	1.8	1.7	1.4	2.0	2.2	1.2	1.7
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	4.4	7.3	6.4	5.3	6.1	5.4	5.8
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	2.4	3.0	3.3	2.2	2.7	2.7	2.7
98	Asthma (%)	2.2	4.8	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.0	3.4
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases								
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	15.4	25.2	17.3	21.6	21.8	17.9	19.9

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
100	Arthritis (%)	11.8	17.9	12.6	16.0	15.9	13.4	14.6
101	Osteoporosis (%)	0.50	0.88	[0.28]	0.93	0.89	0.45	0.67
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems								
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	2.6	4.8	4.1	3.3	4.4	2.8	3.6
103	Depression (%)	0.54	0.90	0.54	0.81	1.2	[0.21]	0.71
104	Alzheimer's disease and dementia (%)	0.33	1.1	0.43	0.85	1.0	0.33	0.69
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	[0.12]	[0.19]	[0.28]	[0.07]	[0.21]	[0.09]	0.15
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	1.6	3.1	3.0	1.8	2.5	2.1	2.3
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	0.59	0.10	[0.29]	0.41	[0.23]	0.50	0.36
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	1.9	4.0	4.8	1.7	3.3	2.5	2.9
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear related Conditions								
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	30.6	53.3	44.5	38.7	36.6	45.5	41.0
110	Cataract (%)	6.2	25.2	15.7	14.4	13.8	16.1	14.9
111	Glaucoma (%)	1.3	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	22.6	30.1	29.6	23.7	23.7	28.5	26.1
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	2.8	6.6	5.8	3.7	4.7	4.4	4.6
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems								
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	54.6	70.2	60.1	62.9	64.0	59.5	61.8
115	Dental caries (%)	31.4	27.3	26.9	31.2	28.7	30.4	29.5
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	6.8	5.5	5.8	6.5	6.6	5.7	6.2
117	Partial edentulism (%)	46.0	70.3	60.0	55.3	58.4	55.8	57.1
118	Complete edentulism (%)	1.8	11.8	6.0	6.6	7.2	5.6	6.4
Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall								
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	8.6	10.9	10.9	8.8	10.2	9.0	9.6
120	Fall (%)	11.2	15.9	14.2	12.8	14.9	11.8	13.4
Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters⁵⁹								
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	3.4	2.8	3.4	3.0	2.8	3.5	3.1
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	0.31	0.31	0.49	[0.19]	[0.21]	0.41	0.31

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	2.6	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
124	Chronic illness (%)	[0.07]	[0.17]	[0.27]	[0.02]	[0.08]	[0.16]	[0.12]
Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases								
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	9.9	11.0	10.3	10.5	12.5	8.3	10.4
Vector-borne Diseases								
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.9	2.4	3.2
127	Malaria (%)	[0.04]	[0.13]	[0.15]	[0.03]	[0.08]	[0.08]	[0.08]
128	Dengue (%)	0.54	0.84	0.45	0.83	0.83	0.53	0.68
129	Chikungunya (%)	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.3	1.9	2.6
Water-borne Diseases								
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	6.3	6.4	5.9	6.7	7.6	5.2	6.4
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.3	4.6
132	Typhoid (%)	2.0	1.0	0.49	2.2	2.3	0.8	1.5
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	0.58	0.78	0.84	0.57	1.0	0.33	0.67
Other Infectious Diseases								
134	Tuberculosis (%)	0.30	0.51	[0.13]	0.57	0.65	[0.14]	0.40
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	0.74	1.2	1.5	0.60	1.0	0.93	1.0
Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions⁶⁴								
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	2.9	3.6	2.9	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.2
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	8.9	12.8	10.9	10.6	13.2	8.1	10.7
Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)								
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	10.2	na	na	10.2	10.1	10.3	10.2
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	12.5	9.9	na	11.4	10.8	12.1	11.4
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	3.0	0.57	na	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.0
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	3.0	0.84	na	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members⁶⁹								
142	Hypertension (%)	26.7	19.3	24.0	22.9	20.0	26.8	23.3
143	Diabetes (%)	25.4	18.8	22.3	22.4	18.9	25.9	22.4
144	Heart disease (%)	5.4	3.2	4.3	4.4	3.3	5.6	4.4
145	Stroke (%)	3.2	4.4	3.1	4.2	3.4	4.1	3.7
146	Cancer (%)	3.5	3.0	4.3	2.6	2.3	4.2	3.3
Functional limitations in terms of Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations⁷⁰								
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	8.4	26.4	15.3	17.5	20.0	13.2	16.6
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	32.8	56.4	33.8	50.0	51.6	35.4	43.6

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, “a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

⁷⁰ Refers to the functional limitation lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators	Age		Sex		Residence		Total
	45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
149 Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	7.9	17.1	15.2	12.5	14.5	11.6	13.3
Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices							
150 Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	20.1	29.6	28.4	21.9	17.6	31.5	24.5
151 Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	0.33	0.79	0.79	0.38	0.49	0.60	0.54
152 Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	19.1	26.2	26.8	19.4	15.5	29.4	22.3
153 Denture (%) ⁷⁵	1.1	2.3	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.6
154 Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	-	3.6	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.7
Mental Health: Cognition and Depression							
Cognition							
155 Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	6.3	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.5	6.3	5.9
156 Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	5.5	4.5	5.0	5.1	4.6	5.6	5.1
Depression							
157 Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	3.0	5.2	3.6	4.3	4.7	3.4	4.0
Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations							
Measured Prevalence of Hypertension							
158 Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	25.4	37.2	34.1	28.5	28.8	32.7	30.7
159 Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	17.1	21.3	23.0	16.4	19.2	18.7	19.0
160 Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	10.7	7.7	10.3	8.1	6.3	11.0	8.9
161 Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	31.2	37.9	32.5	36.7	35.7	34.6	35.1
162 Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	39.2	41.3	44.3	38.0	35.3	44.4	40.4
Measured Prevalence of Vision Test							
163 Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	22.3	34.6	26.2	28.8	28.9	26.7	27.8
164 Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	19.4	29.7	22.1	25.3	24.7	23.4	24.0
165 Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	4.3	12.2	8.3	7.6	9.4	6.3	7.9
166 Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	0.57	1.2	1.0	0.77	0.89	0.80	0.85

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators							
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	8.0	18.5	15.1	11.1	16.7	8.5	12.7
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	30.0	21.7	23.6	28.1	21.6	31.2	26.3
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	14.1	7.4	5.4	14.8	6.6	15.8	11.1
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	33.1	23.6	9.6	41.3	21.4	36.6	28.9
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	83.8	83.3	83.6	83.5	81.6	85.6	83.6
	Grip Strength(kg)							
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	22.5	17.9	24.6	17.8	19.8	21.2	20.5
	Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance							
	Health Care Utilization							
	In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months (%)	5.5	8.8	8.0	6.3	7.9	6.1	7.0
	Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months							
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	29.9	32.4	29.1	33.1	40.1	19.7	31.3
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	64.8	67.6	65.9	66.9	58.5	76.9	66.5
	Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	44.5	51.2	45.7	48.8	48.4	46.7	47.6
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	28.6	29.5	29.1	29.0	25.2	33.2	29.1
	Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months							
178	Public facility (%)	36.1	40.1	38.3	37.9	47.6	27.9	38.1
179	Private facility (%)	63.5	59.4	61.3	61.6	51.9	71.6	61.5
	Health Care Financing							
	Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR) ⁹⁵							
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	30017	26826	35318	22285	24054	33637	28176
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	2894	1822	3105	1638	2424	1800	2255
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	39888	38788	47525	32508	39003	39482	39242
	Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization							

* Including spouse irrespective of age.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	83.1	72.5	76.3	77.5	77.7	76.0	77.0
184	Savings (%)	17.9	15.7	23.0	11.4	16.0	17.5	16.6
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	22.2	15.3	15.7	20.3	20.4	15.4	18.2
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	8.25	4.9	6.5	6.1	7.7	4.5	6.3
Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁷								
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	617	702	727	611	596	710	655
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	212	186	233	177	150	275	200
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	795	940	975	793	873	850	860
Health Insurance								
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	44.3	33.7	44.0	36.4	43.9	34.9	39.5

* Including spouse irrespective of age.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Tamil Nadu

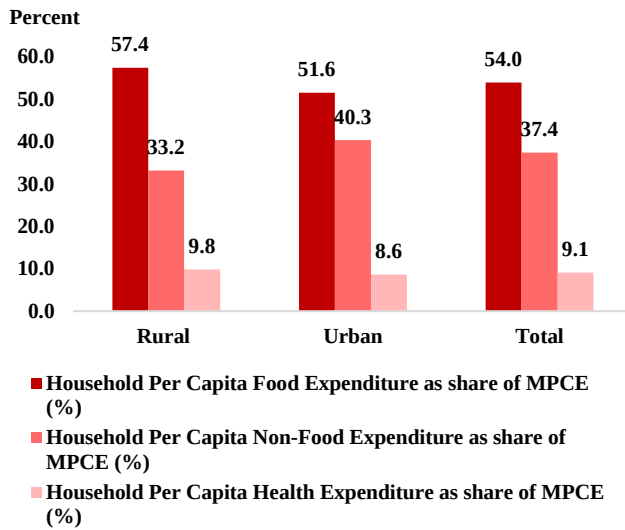
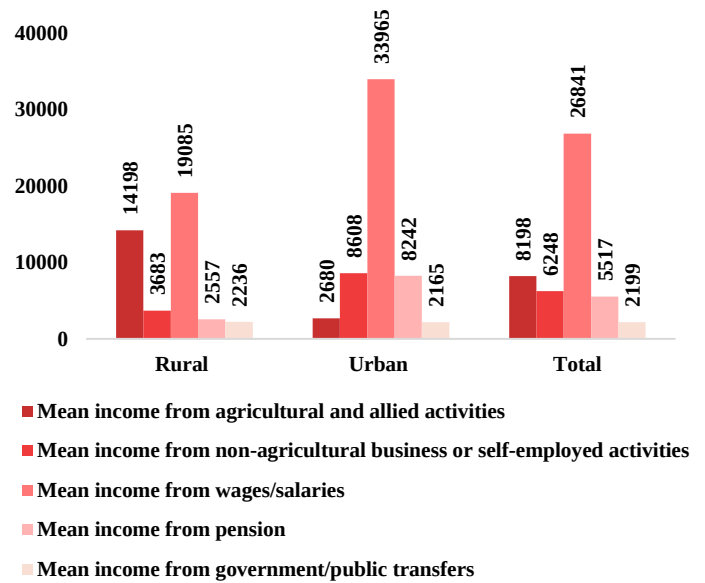


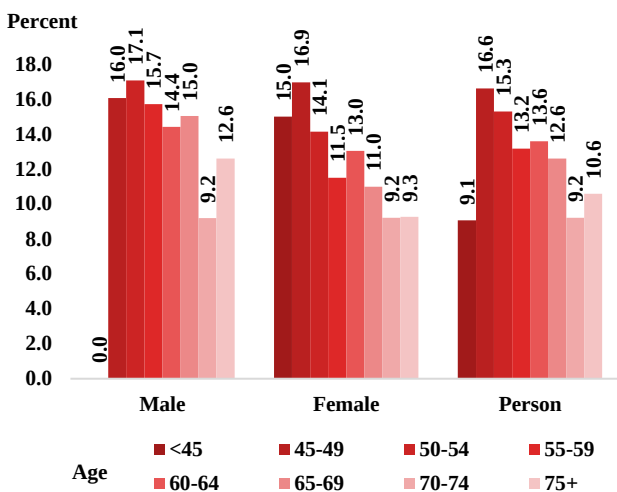
Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Tamil Nadu



* Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Tamil Nadu



<45 year includes individuals and their spouses (regardless of their age)

Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Tamil Nadu

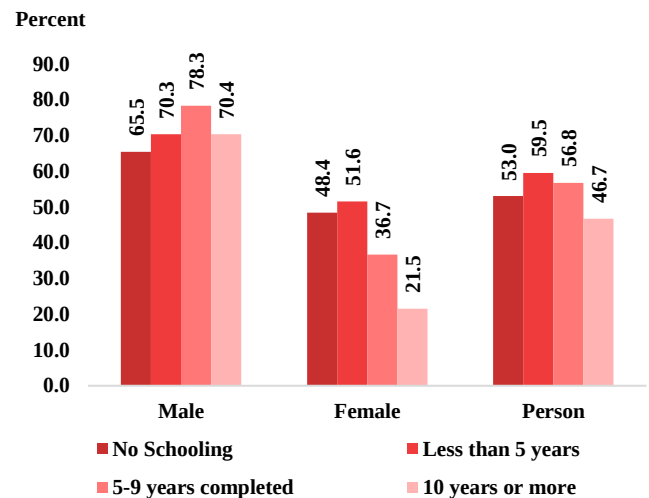


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Tamil Nadu

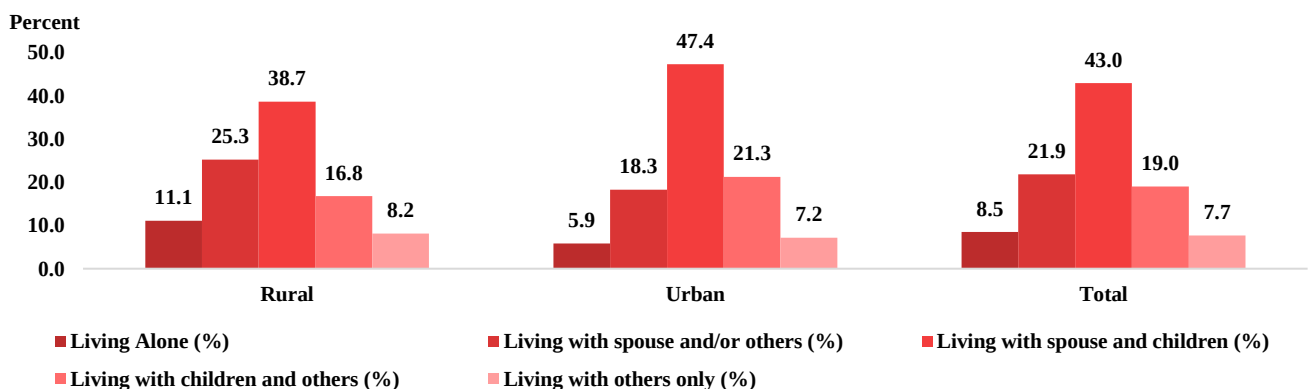


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Tamil Nadu

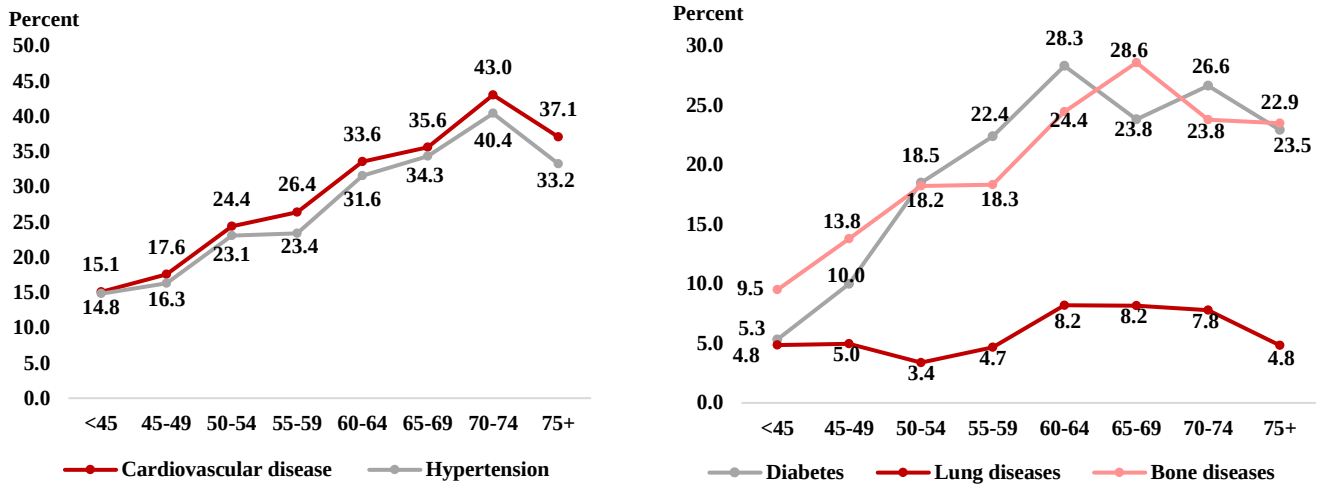


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Tamil Nadu

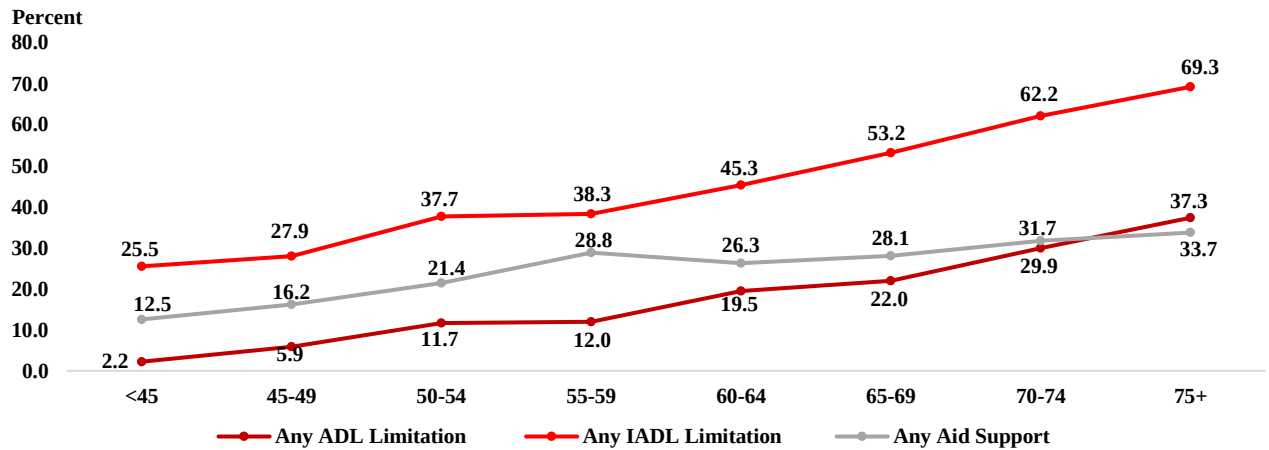
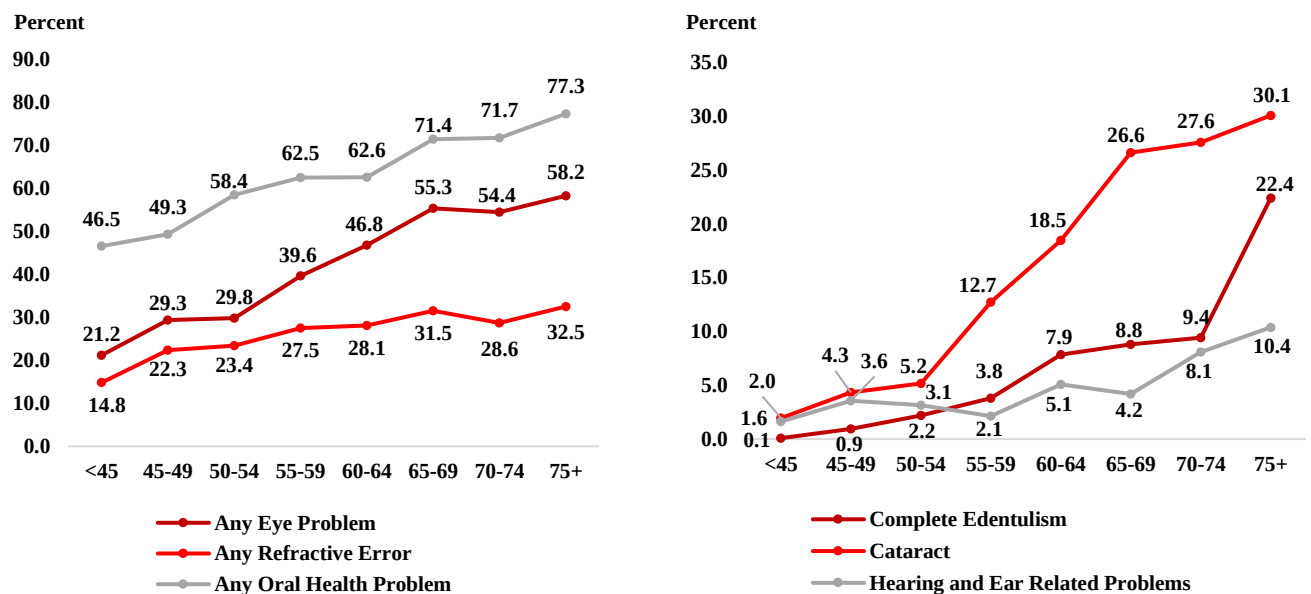


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Tamil Nadu



TELANGANA

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal aging and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T.H.Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the State of Telangana

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the state of Telangana. The fieldwork for Telangana was conducted from **July through November 2018**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of Households and Individuals interviewed for the state of Telangana, LASI Wave 1, 2017-18

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		1424	847	na	na	2271
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) #		972	446	na	na	1418
3.	Individuals Interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	936	478	506	908	1414
		60 years and above	729	332	502	559	1061
		All ages	1665	810	1008	1467	2475

na "not applicable"

LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Telangana-Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2017-18		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	5.1	5.0	5.1
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	23.6	24.9	24.0
3	15-44	46.3	51.2	47.8
4	45-59	15.2	12.7	14.4
5	60-69	9.0	6.4	8.2
6	70-79	4.1	3.4	3.9
7	80+	1.8	1.4	1.7
8	60-74	12.0	9.0	11.0
9	75+	2.9	2.2	2.7
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	1069	959	1025
11	60 + population	1082	1088	1084
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	8.8	5.8	7.5
13	60 + population	35.7	32.2	34.3
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	68.3	96.9	78.6
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	31.7	[0.5]	20.5
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	47.2	66.4	54.1
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	76.6	70.4	74.4
18	Households with electricity (%)	97.3	99.3	98.0
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	79.0	98.5	86.0
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	12.3	1.8	8.5
21	Households with pucca house (%) ⁹	42.3	82.8	57.2
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	2901	4142	3379
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	52.1	44.6	48.6
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	17.5	10.8	14.4

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ Pucca house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	93.0	63.2	82.2
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	7.4	44.5	20.8
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	47.6	22.8	38.7
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	44629	64183	52219
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	23537	1936	15236
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	1715	8183	4211
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	11660	43015	23791
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	1411	7830	3893
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	4243	1112	3037
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	56.6	43.3	51.8
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	51.7	31.0	44.4
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	3.4	12.4	6.5
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	2.4	2.0	2.3
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	[0.2]	1.7	0.7

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators

LASI- Wave 1, 2017-18

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	39.1	28.2	46.0	26.1	19.1	62.2	34.2
Schooling								
40	No schooling (%)	60.9	71.8	54.0	73.9	80.9	37.8	65.8
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	6.7	8.0	9.2	5.9	6.9	7.9	7.3
42	5-9 years complete (%)	13.6	8.9	13.2	10.4	7.4	19.1	11.5
43	10 or more years complete (%)	18.8	11.3	23.7	9.8	4.8	35.2	15.5
Marital Status								
44	Currently married (%)	83.6	59.6	87.4	62.9	71.6	75.2	72.9
45	Widowed (%)	13.4	39.7	11.1	34.8	26.5	22.6	25.1
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	82.9	83.7	96.4	74.2	93.8	63.7	83.3
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	71.8	43.3	72.8	49.7	68.5	41.8	59.1
Type of Work								
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	63.0	66.8	57.2	71.3	81.1	12.5	64.3
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	16.1	15.8	19.6	12.4	9.4	36.3	16.0
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	20.9	17.4	23.2	16.3	9.5	51.2	19.8
Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴								
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	4923	5510	6317	4158	5139	4764	5121
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	8977	6365	10695	4068	4789	10727	8137
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	13499	6374	13773	8323	5587	14957	11514
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	7371	5792	8892	4827	5150	12120	6860
Job Search								
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	0.9	[0.4]	1.0	[0.4]	0.6	[0.8]	0.7
Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage								
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	1.9	4.6	5.5	0.9	0.8	9.3	3.1
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	2.7	2.3	4.0	1.3	0.6	7.9	2.6
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	0.7	4.5	5.8	[0.1]	0.8	5.4	2.4
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	0.3	3.7	4.4	[0.1]	0.4	4.4	1.8
Family and Social Network								
Current Living Arrangement								
60	Living alone (%)	2.5	10.5	2.8	8.3	7.6	3.2	6.0
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	17.7	31.2	30.2	19.3	25.6	20.3	23.7

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	64.8	27.5	56.4	42.6	45.1	53.8	48.2
63	Living with children and others (%)	11.2	26.1	7.8	24.8	17.8	17.9	17.9
64	Living with others only (%)	3.8	4.8	2.9	5.1	3.9	4.8	4.2
Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement								
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	72.3	65.1	71.8	67.3	64.8	77.1	69.1
Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)								
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	77.2	79.4	73.3	74.6	85.2	77.2
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	29.3	25.9	35.3	28.9	30.0	29.3
Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months³⁰								
68	Received financial support (%)	8.1	7.8	6.9	8.7	8.8	6.4	8.0
69	Provided financial support (%)	5.9	2.4	5.5	3.6	4.2	4.6	4.3
Instrumental Care								
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	3.8	2.1	2.2	3.6	3.6	2.0	3.0
Role in Decision Making in³²								
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	98.4	93.9	98.7	94.9	95.7	97.9	96.5
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	98.4	93.3	98.9	94.2	95.5	97.5	96.2
73	Education of family member/s (%)	94.4	86.7	93.9	89.3	89.3	94.4	91.3
Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only)³³								
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	2.1	1.7	2.5	2.7	[0.9]	2.1
Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status								
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	38.1	37.5	38.6	37.2	35.5	44.2	37.8
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	35.3	44.9	26.7	37.3	31.0	35.3
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	27.8	19.1	35.6	29.7	23.8	27.8
Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)³⁵								
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	24.8	37.1	14.0	25.0	24.1	24.8
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	41.3	na	41.3	46.1	26.4	41.3
Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	3.1	4.8	1.6	1.8	5.7	3.1

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	2.3	3.5	1.3	1.1	4.8	2.3
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	5.1	6.5	3.8	4.5	6.3	5.1
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	10.8	18.8	31.9	2.4	19.1	5.6	14.4
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	5.8	8.1	5.9	7.5	7.8	5.0	6.8
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	4.2	6.1	8.6	2.6	6.6	2.2	5.0
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	55.4	40.0	38.5	55.4	47.8	49.9	48.5
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	1.2	1.5	1.9	0.9	0.7	2.4	1.3
Health⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	10.6	21.3	14.2	16.2	17.5	11.5	15.4
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	22.6	44.1	30.2	33.5	25.0	45.4	32.1
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	21.9	42.8	28.8	32.8	23.9	44.7	31.2
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	1.5	3.6	3.4	1.7	1.6	3.9	2.4
92	Stroke (%)	0.60	2.5	2.0	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.4
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	11.9	15.6	15.9	11.9	6.9	26.0	13.5
94	High Cholesterol (%)	0.88	0.43	0.67	0.69	[0.24]	1.5	0.68
95	Anaemia (%)	1.4	0.47	0.52	1.3	0.66	1.6	1.0
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	3.2	5.6	5.4	3.4	4.2	4.2	4.2
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	0.53	1.5	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0
98	Asthma (%)	2.8	4.2	4.0	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.4
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases								
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	17.9	32.7	22.1	26.1	25.7	22.3	24.5
100	Arthritis (%)	9.2	20.1	13.0	14.7	14.3	13.5	14.0
101	Osteoporosis (%)	0.58	1.3	0.74	1.0	0.84	1.0	0.9

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems							
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	5.2	7.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
103	Depression (%)	2.5	2.8	1.6	3.3	3.3	1.4	2.6
104	Alzheimer's disease and dementia (%)	2.1	2.9	1.7	2.9	2.9	1.5	2.4
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	0.58	0.54	0.82	0.39	0.46	0.77	0.56
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	4.3	6.4	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	[0.16]	0.62	[0.24]	0.45	0.32	[0.46]	0.37
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	4.7	4.5	5.4	4.1	4.4	5.0	4.6
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear Related Conditions							
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	54.5	71.8	61.5	62.6	63.4	59.9	62.2
110	Cataract (%)	5.9	14.4	8.3	10.5	9.5	9.9	9.6
111	Glaucoma (%)	1.9	4.7	2.8	3.4	3.3	2.8	3.1
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	49.9	59.7	54.8	53.9	55.6	51.8	54.3
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	5.0	15.7	10.0	9.6	11.2	7.2	9.8
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems							
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	37.7	64.9	51.5	48.7	51.4	46.8	49.8
115	Dental caries (%)	10.5	10.5	9.3	11.4	10.6	10.4	10.5
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	6.5	9.5	7.7	7.9	8.4	6.8	7.9
117	Partial edentulism (%)	31.7	64.4	50.1	43.6	49.1	40.9	46.2
118	Complete edentulism (%)	0.64	4.6	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.9	2.4
	Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall							
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	7.9	10.4	10.8	7.8	10.0	7.1	9.0
120	Fall (%)	8.4	11.3	10.8	8.9	10.2	8.7	9.7
	Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters ⁵⁹							
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	2.1	2.3	3.7	1.1	3.1	[0.5]	2.2
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	0.37	[0.27]	0.67	[0.09]	0.50	-	0.32
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	0.59	0.94	1.1	0.47	1.1	[0.12]	0.74

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
124	Chronic illness (%)	1.1	1.2	2.1	0.4	1.5	[0.34]	1.1
Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases								
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	16.0	18.9	16.6	17.8	18.5	15.0	17.3
Vector-borne Diseases								
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	5.2	6.4	5.6	5.8	6.2	4.9	5.8
127	Malaria (%)	3.6	5.1	4.7	3.9	4.7	3.4	4.3
128	Dengue (%)	0.45	0.64	0.64	0.46	0.45	0.69	0.53
129	Chikungunya (%)	1.7	0.78	0.83	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.3
Water-borne Diseases								
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	8.3	8.8	7.6	9.2	9.4	6.8	8.5
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	1.1	0.89	1.3	0.79	1.0	1.0	1.0
132	Typhoid (%)	6.6	7.1	5.3	7.9	8.1	4.6	6.8
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	0.71	1.1	1.2	0.7	0.6	1.5	0.9
Other Infectious Diseases								
134	Tuberculosis (%)	0.72	[0.19]	0.76	[0.30]	0.47	[0.51]	0.48
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	0.90	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.0	2.2	1.4
Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions⁶⁴								
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	3.8	3.1	2.8	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.5
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	8.6	13.6	10.4	11.0	11.5	9.4	10.8
Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)								
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	5.6	na	na	5.6	6.3	4.3	5.6
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	19.0	13.3	na	16.8	18.5	13.6	16.8
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	0.75	[0.51]	na	0.65	0.73	[0.51]	0.65
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	0.56	[0.14]	na	0.39	0.52	[0.16]	0.39
Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members⁶⁹								
142	Hypertension (%)	27.0	16.3	21.8	22.5	17.0	32.1	22.3
143	Diabetes (%)	16.2	9.2	13.6	12.7	8.8	21.0	13.1
144	Heart disease (%)	3.4	3.2	3.7	3.1	2.6	4.7	3.3
145	Stroke (%)	2.4	2.0	2.7	1.9	1.9	2.8	2.2
146	Cancer (%)	3.3	3.2	3.8	2.9	3.5	2.8	3.3
Functional limitations: Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations⁷⁰								
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	3.3	14.6	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.3
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	27.4	54.6	32.2	44.6	46.1	27.5	39.6

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable", "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, "a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators	Age		Sex		Residence		Total
	45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
149 Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	5.6	16.3	15.9	10.3	9.7	19.7	12.2
<i>Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices</i>							
150 Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	37.0	49.6	43.2	42.1	34.8	57.0	42.6
151 Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	[0.11]	[0.08]	[0.09]	[0.11]	-	[0.23]	[0.10]
152 Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	35.2	42.3	37.9	38.7	29.6	54.8	38.4
153 Denture (%) ⁷⁵	1.3	2.2	1.9	1.6	0.7	3.6	1.7
154 Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	1.3	15.8	8.7	7.1	9.2	5.1	7.8
Mental Health: Cognition and Depression							
<i>Cognition</i>							
155 Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	5.6	4.7	5.4	5.1	4.9	5.8	5.2
156 Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	4.5	3.5	4.1	4.0	3.7	4.7	4.1
<i>Depression</i>							
157 Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	4.3	4.9	5.1	4.1	5.2	3.3	4.5
Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations							
<i>Measured Prevalence of Hypertension</i>							
158 Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	26.9	37.0	34.2	29.8	28.9	37.0	31.6
159 Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	18.6	17.9	21.5	16.1	18.1	18.5	18.3
160 Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	4.0	6.5	5.2	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.5
161 Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	33.2	38.8	39.1	35.2	37.3	35.8	36.6
162 Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	51.6	50.3	51.5	50.4	47.6	54.4	50.8
<i>Measured Prevalence of Vision Test</i>							
163 Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	27.0	42.0	33.0	34.4	38.6	24.0	33.9
164 Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	23.2	34.3	26.4	29.6	32.0	20.6	28.3
165 Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	6.0	21.3	15.7	11.2	16.0	6.9	13.0
166 Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	0.47	4.3	2.8	1.8	2.5	1.6	2.2

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators							
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	13.4	19.7	18.8	14.6	21.0	6.4	16.3
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	26.6	21.8	22.8	25.5	18.5	36.7	24.4
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	11.6	7.2	5.1	12.5	4.2	20.8	9.6
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	30.5	26.8	13.5	38.9	19.1	49.0	28.8
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	70.5	76.9	78.7	69.9	69.9	80.8	73.4
	Grip Strength(kg)							
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	19.3	15.0	22.4	14.1	16.6	19.1	17.4
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
	In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months (%)	7.5	8.9	9.7	7.0	8.9	6.7	8.1
	Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months							
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	23.1	26.6	19.2	30.1	26.6	20.3	24.8
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	75.0	72.2	77.5	69.9	72.0	77.6	73.6
	Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	50.8	54.4	50.0	54.0	51.2	54.6	52.4
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	46.4	46.1	44.1	47.6	42.9	52.2	46.3
	Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months							
178	Public facility (%)	10.1	12.3	12.3	10.4	10.9	11.5	11.1
179	Private facility (%)	83.7	80.3	79.9	83.6	80.0	85.8	82.2
Health Care Financing								
	Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR) ⁹⁵							
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	16668	38627	30313	24452	26635	29027	27319
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	5240	3123	7204	2276	4366	3381	4132
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	19980	51870	36004	34151	34919	35546	35108
	Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization							
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	93.9	96.9	97.5	93.3	96.5	92.3	95.4

* Including spouse irrespective of age.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
184	Savings (%)	[7.0]	-	[12.8]	-	[7.0]	-	[4.9]
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	32.5	[24.8]	38.7	24.2	29.1	[32.4]	30.1
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	[4.0]	[9.2]	[13.0]	-	-	[18.0]	[5.6]
Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁷								
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	2062	1938	2275	1832	2006	2002	2004
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	518	555	349	679	639	373	537
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	2367	2277	2744	2072	2364	2265	2326
Health Insurance								
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	35.5	31.6	34.0	33.6	36.5	28.7	33.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Telangana

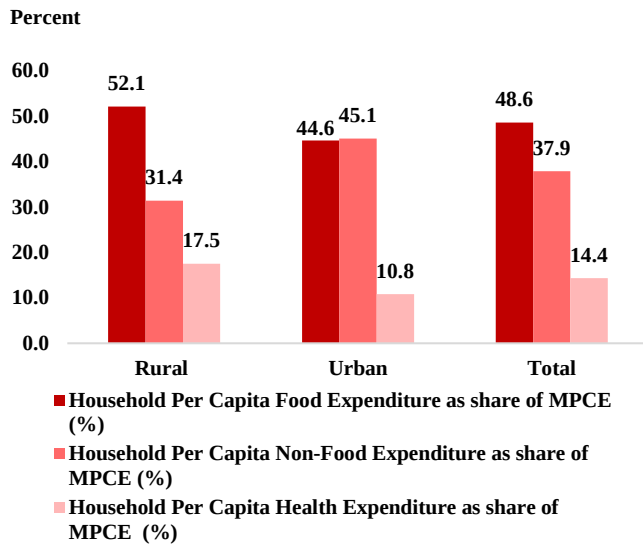
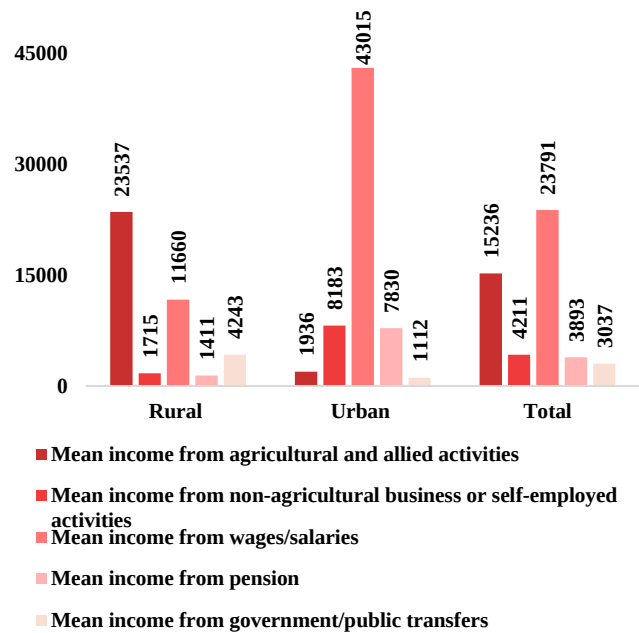


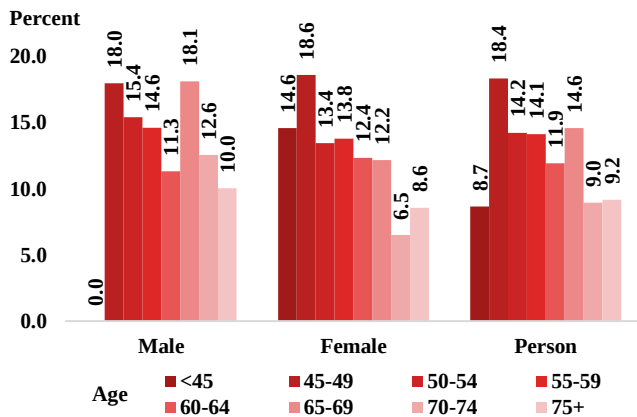
Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Telangana



*Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Telangana



<45 year includes individuals and their spouses (regardless of their age)

Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Telangana

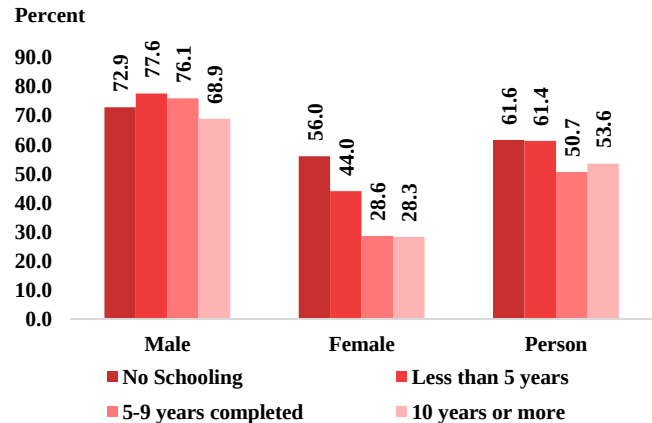


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Telangana

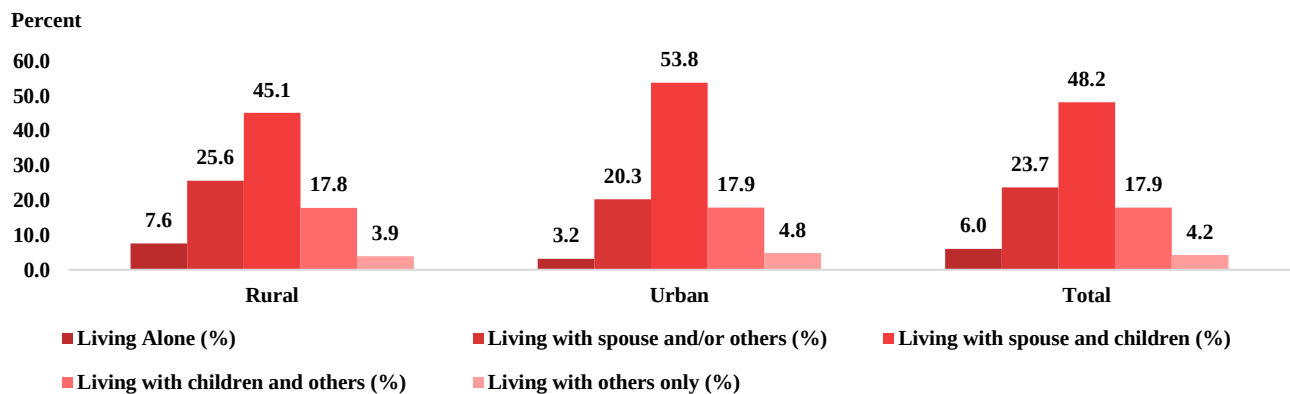


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Telangana

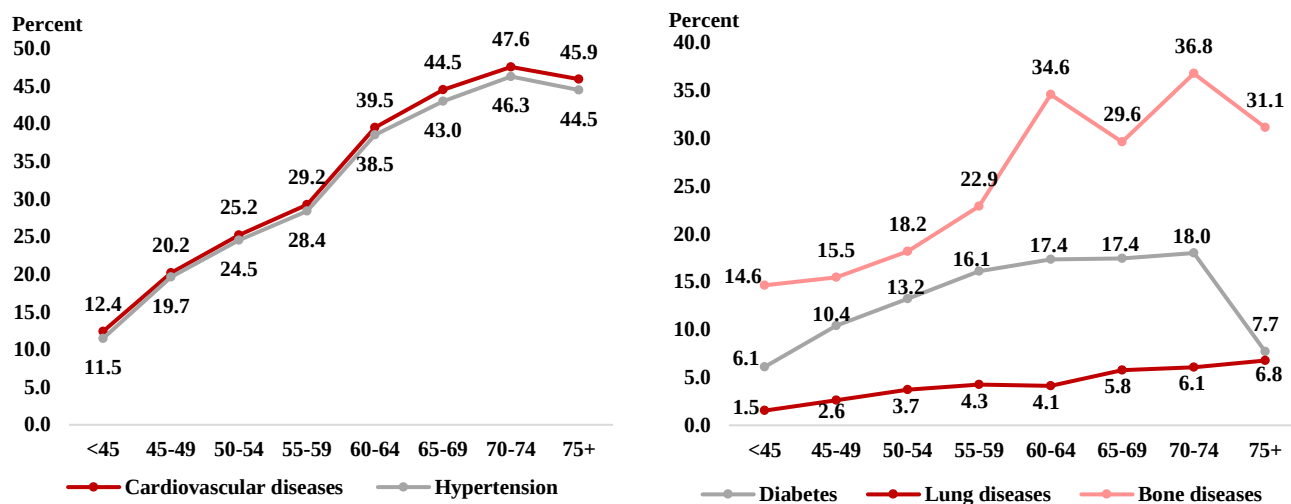


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Telangana

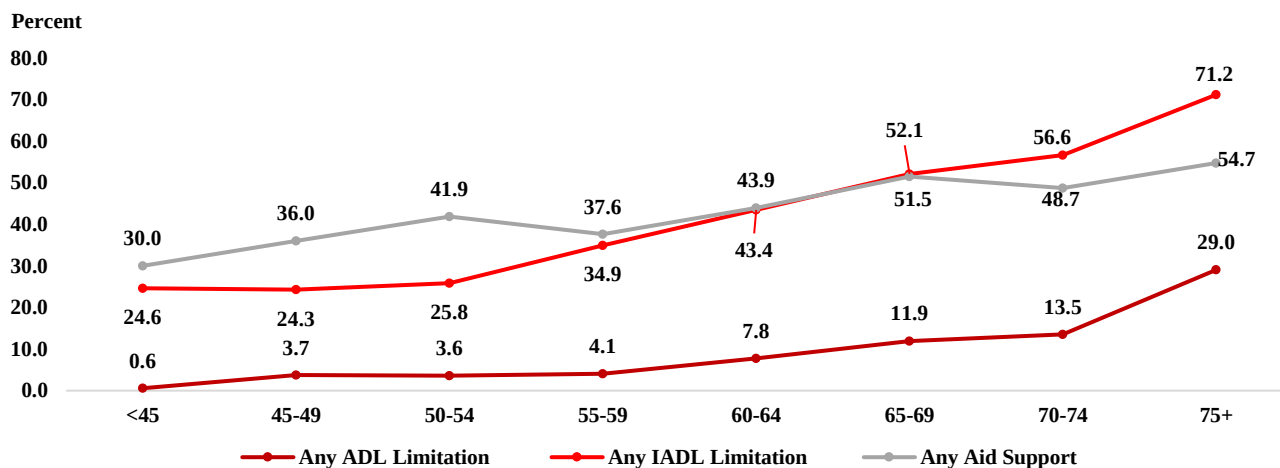
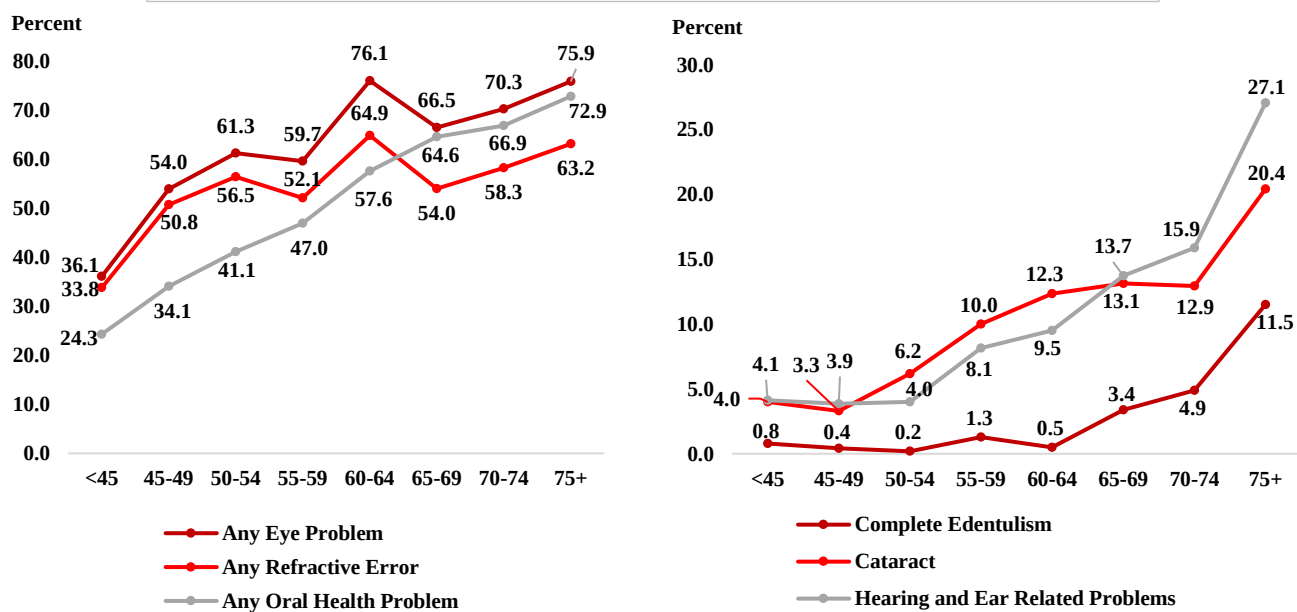


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Telangana



TRIPURA

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T.H.Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 union territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. In addition, a Community Survey Schedule is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the State of Tripura

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the state of Tripura. The fieldwork for Tripura was conducted from **August 2018 through January 2019**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of households and individuals interviewed for the state of Tripura, LASI Wave 1, 2017-18

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		831	266	na	na	1097
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) #		555	166	na	na	721
3.	Individuals Interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	547	187	264	470	734
		60 years and above	364	97	227	234	461
		All ages	911	284	491	704	1195

na “not applicable”

LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Tripura-Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2017-18		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	4.8	5.0	4.8
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	24.4	20.1	23.4
3	15-44	47.6	49.4	48.0
4	45-59	15.2	17.8	15.8
5	60-69	7.8	6.4	7.4
6	70-79	3.3	4.2	3.5
7	80+	1.8	2.1	1.9
8	60-74	9.6	9.3	9.5
9	75+	3.3	3.4	3.3
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	1010	1010	1010
11	60 + population	1041	908	1008
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	7.5	6.8	7.2
13	60 + population	38.5	38.8	38.4
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	97.8	100.0	98.5
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	2.2	-	1.5
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	62.7	93.7	72.6
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	98.8	100.0	99.2
18	Households with electricity (%)	91.7	99.2	94.1
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	23.3	80.1	41.5
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	14.2	3.9	10.9
21	Households with <i>pucca</i> house (%) ⁹	46.6	76.0	63.0
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	2671	3881	3074
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	61.5	51.5	57.3
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	12.0	17.3	14.2

“-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ *Pucca* house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	89.8	83.0	87.6
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	8.3	30.3	15.3
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	34.0	36.0	34.6
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	37906	61811	45916
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	5857	633	4103
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	2569	10750	5303
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	20754	37144	26243
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	1022	5188	2415
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	1698	2559	1987
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	46.6	21.9	38.7
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	46.8	19.9	38.4
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	[0.4]	[0.5]	[0.4]
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	-	[2.1]	[0.7]
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	[0.2]	-	[0.2]

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators

LASI- Wave 1, 2017-18

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	74.8	49.7	75.7	57.6	55.6	85.2	64.9
Schooling								
40	No schooling (%)	25.2	50.3	24.3	42.4	44.4	14.8	35.1
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	16.2	16.0	16.9	15.6	15.5	17.4	16.1
42	5-9 years complete (%)	45.1	23.6	40.7	33.9	33.2	44.2	36.7
43	10 or more years complete (%)	13.4	10.1	18.1	8.0	6.9	23.6	12.1
Marital Status								
44	Currently married (%)	87.5	63.6	91.1	69.3	76.2	82.3	78.1
45	Widowed (%)	10.7	35.7	7.6	29.3	22.6	16.0	20.5
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	65.9	72.0	93.8	50.9	72.6	59.0	68.3
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	59.2	36.1	72.7	34.8	53.9	41.9	50.1
Type of Work								
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	31.9	37.0	34.3	32.0	43.6	4.6	33.4
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	17.7	17.5	23.3	9.7	13.4	29.6	17.7
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	50.4	45.5	42.5	58.3	43.0	65.9	49.0
Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴								
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	5393	4245	5794	3803	4945	7357	5033
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	13320	5687	12913	5225	6740	16837	11177
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	11749	4483	13638	5788	6466	16044	9820
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	10019	4609	10779	5114	5847	15882	8482
Job Search								
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	1.4	[0.5]	1.1	[0.9]	[0.7]	[1.8]	1.0
Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage								
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	7.3	11.7	11.9	5.6	4.5	21.3	9.1
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	9.5	10.9	13.6	5.6	5.0	23.5	10.0
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	[0.3]	5.4	5.0	[0.5]	1.0	5.2	2.3
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	[0.3]	4.9	4.8	[0.3]	0.8	5.0	2.1
Family and Social Network								
Current Living Arrangement								
60	Living alone (%)	0.8	5.0	0.9	3.5	3.0	[1.4]	2.5
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	12.8	20.0	20.2	12.5	15.8	15.3	15.6

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	74.2	43.6	70.8	56.3	60.2	66.6	62.2
63	Living with children and others (%)	9.8	27.1	5.9	23.9	17.6	14.4	16.6
64	Living with others only (%)	2.4	4.4	2.1	3.9	3.5	2.4	3.2
Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement								
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	75.9	66.3	72.2	72.1	67.7	81.7	72.1
Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)								
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	91.1	93.8	85.5	90.0	94.6	91.1
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	42.5	40.5	46.6	40.5	46.9	42.5
Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months ³⁰								
68	Received financial support (%)	2.4	6.1	2.9	4.4	4.5	2.4	3.8
69	Provided financial support (%)	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.7
Instrumental Care								
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	2.0	[0.8]	[0.8]	2.0	1.5	[1.8]	1.6
Role in Decision Making in ³²								
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	99.4	98.0	99.2	98.6	98.7	99.1	98.8
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	98.9	97.9	99.4	97.9	98.4	98.7	98.5
73	Education of family member/s (%)	99.7	97.5	98.8	98.9	98.6	99.4	98.9
Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only) ³³								
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	1.7	1.5	[1.8]	1.7	[1.6]	1.7
Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status								
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	36.7	37.7	37.8	36.6	36.2	39.7	37.1
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	46.7	46.5	46.8	52.8	30.2	46.7
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	6.9	3.0	10.5	7.2	6.2	6.9
Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only) ³⁵								
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	54.1	55.9	52.5	55.7	48.7	54.1
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	15.1	na	15.1	14.1	19.6	15.1
Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	3.8	5.5	2.3	2.2	8.1	3.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	2.7	3.7	[1.7]	1.4	6.1	2.7
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	18.1	21.4	15.1	14.9	26.6	18.1
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	23.8	34.6	52.2	11.6	31.9	19.7	28.0
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	42.0	34.9	17.6	53.8	41.0	35.1	39.2
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	5.9	5.2	11.0	1.9	7.4	1.7	5.6
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	72.9	56.9	65.2	67.5	67.6	64.4	66.6
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	12.4	12.1	9.9	13.9	10.6	15.9	12.3
Health⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	11.2	24.6	15.7	17.0	15.9	17.8	16.5
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	23.9	40.4	28.8	31.5	25.7	40.7	30.4
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	22.5	38.1	26.5	30.0	24.4	37.8	28.6
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	2.3	4.3	3.9	2.5	1.3	6.9	3.1
92	Stroke (%)	0.99	4.2	3.9	1.1	1.5	4.0	2.3
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	7.0	11.9	10.9	7.5	6.9	13.3	8.9
94	High Cholesterol (%)	1.8	1.1	1.4	1.6	[0.44]	3.9	1.5
95	Anaemia (%)	1.6	1.9	[0.53]	2.5	1.5	2.1	1.7
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	5.3	9.3	9.5	5.1	6.3	8.1	6.9
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	[0.38]	3.5	2.2	1.2	1.9	[1.0]	1.6
98	Asthma (%)	5.0	5.9	7.4	4.0	4.6	7.1	5.4
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases								
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	9.2	10.5	8.0	10.9	9.1	11.2	9.7
100	Arthritis (%)	4.1	4.1	3.4	4.6	3.4	5.6	4.1
101	Osteoporosis (%)	[0.53]	1.3	[0.61]	0.96	[0.44]	1.6	0.82

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems							
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	0.71	2.5	1.8	1.2	1.2	2.0	1.4
103	Depression (%)	-	[0.63]	[0.61]	-	[0.15]	[0.45]	[0.25]
104	Alzheimer’s disease and dementia (%)	-	[0.58]	[0.56]	-	[0.13]	[0.45]	[0.23]
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	[0.26]	[0.85]	0.82	[0.26]	0.51	[0.45]	0.49
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	[0.55]	2.4	1.6	1.1	0.93	2.0	1.3
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	1.6	[0.65]	[0.45]	1.8	0.79	[2.2]	1.2
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	3.5	7.3	6.0	4.3	4.5	6.2	5.0
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear Related Conditions							
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	38.7	46.6	44.8	39.7	35.1	56.4	41.8
110	Cataract (%)	2.3	9.6	5.0	5.2	4.2	7.3	5.2
111	Glaucoma (%)	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.3	2.2	1.6
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	35.2	38.5	40.1	34.1	30.4	49.9	36.5
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	3.3	8.5	6.2	4.8	5.0	6.2	5.4
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems							
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	48.1	54.0	53.5	48.3	50.9	49.3	50.4
115	Dental caries (%)	27.3	22.1	24.6	25.7	24.9	26.0	25.3
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	15.3	11.4	14.5	13.3	14.0	13.3	13.8
117	Partial edentulism (%)	46.2	68.8	59.4	52.1	54.7	55.9	55.1
118	Complete edentulism (%)	2.6	14.2	7.0	7.2	7.6	6.1	7.1
	Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall							
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	13.7	15.7	14.2	14.6	14.7	14.0	14.5
120	Fall (%)	16.2	19.5	15.0	19.1	18.0	16.3	17.5
	Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters ⁵⁹							
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	1.3	2.0	2.1	1.2	1.0	2.8	1.6
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	-	[0.39]	[0.37]	-	-	[0.48]	[0.15]
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	1.3	[0.78]	1.2	1.1	0.91	[1.6]	1.1

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
124	Chronic illness (%)	[0.21]	[0.81]	[0.61]	[0.34]	[0.29]	[0.79]	0.45
Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases								
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	15.1	17.3	16.3	15.7	17.4	12.6	15.9
Vector-borne Diseases								
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.9	[1.4]	3.8
127	Malaria (%)	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.9	[1.4]	3.8
128	Dengue (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
129	Chikungunya (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water-borne Diseases								
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	10.3	12.2	12.1	10.4	12.9	7.1	11.1
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	4.1	5.8	5.7	4.1	5.7	2.7	4.7
132	Typhoid (%)	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	4.7	5.5	5.3	4.7	6.3	2.1	5.0
Other Infectious Diseases								
134	Tuberculosis (%)	[0.48]	[0.11]	[0.51]	[0.21]	[0.32]	[0.36]	[0.34]
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	2.2	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.0	3.5	2.5
Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions⁶⁴								
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	6.4	9.3	6.5	8.3	8.8	4.7	7.5
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	9.3	8.2	9.3	8.6	8.3	10.2	8.9
Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)								
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	4.7	na	na	4.7	3.1	7.6	4.7
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	4.7	5.1	na	4.9	4.3	6.1	4.9
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	1.0	[0.5]	na	0.83	[0.26]	[2.1]	0.83
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	[0.81]	[0.30]	na	[0.64]	-	[2.0]	[0.64]
Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members⁶⁹								
142	Hypertension (%)	22.9	15.3	16.7	22.1	15.0	30.6	19.9
143	Diabetes (%)	11.8	8.1	8.4	11.6	7.0	17.5	10.3
144	Heart disease (%)	6.3	3.5	5.1	5.3	3.8	8.3	5.2
145	Stroke (%)	11.7	4.7	8.3	9.4	6.6	13.9	8.9
146	Cancer (%)	5.6	4.0	4.9	5.1	5.2	4.5	5.0
Functional limitations : Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations⁷⁰								
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	5.4	15.5	7.9	10.3	9.5	9.0	9.4
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	22.0	38.1	21.4	33.1	31.5	21.5	28.3

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable", "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, "a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	7.1	17.7	15.2	11.4	10.7	18.1	12.6
Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices								
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	29.9	34.2	37.9	27.3	22.7	50.9	31.6
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	[0.09]	[0.47]	[0.45]	[0.09]	[0.12]	[0.50]	[0.24]
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	29.1	28.9	35.5	24.5	20.0	48.7	29.0
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.7	0.8	3.1	1.5
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	[0.26]	5.6	3.0	1.9	3.1	[0.83]	2.4
Mental Health: Cognition and Depression								
Cognition								
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	5.0	4.1	4.7	4.6	4.4	5.0	4.6
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	3.7	2.8	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.8	3.3
Depression								
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.9	4.3	2.3	3.7
Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations								
Measured Prevalence of Hypertension								
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	26.5	37.2	35.1	27.9	29.6	33.6	30.8
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	16.6	21.2	22.5	15.7	20.0	14.6	18.4
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	16.4	14.2	16.5	14.6	16.7	13.3	15.3
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	28.1	30.9	34.7	26.7	25.4	35.6	29.6
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	31.7	44.6	34.8	40.2	33.7	44.9	38.3
Measured Prevalence of Vision Test								
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	28.0	50.0	33.2	39.3	39.5	30.4	36.8
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	26.6	44.5	29.6	36.6	36.0	28.3	33.8
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	4.2	21.5	11.6	10.9	13.0	6.6	11.1
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	[0.27]	1.9	[0.83]	1.0	0.99	[0.78]	0.93

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators							
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	20.2	37.3	27.2	26.9	31.4	16.4	27.0
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	19.8	12.8	15.2	18.2	13.1	26.5	17.0
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	3.7	[0.74]	[0.74]	3.7	1.8	4.1	2.5
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	22.7	14.7	4.8	29.4	15.1	30.3	19.5
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	76.9	78.8	71.5	81.8	73.8	87.0	77.6
	Grip Strength(kg)							
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	24.9	20.8	27.5	20.3	23.0	23.8	23.2
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
	In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months (%)	10.2	10.9	10.3	10.6	10.1	11.2	10.5
	Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months							
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	87.7	82.9	81.1	88.8	94.4	68.6	85.7
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	10.8	17.1	18.9	9.8	5.6	28.8	13.4
	Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	36.7	38.1	39.2	35.9	34.0	44.5	37.3
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	25.8	35.1	31.5	28.0	32.3	24.9	29.5
	Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months							
178	Public facility (%)	35.2	47.4	43.2	37.8	48.5	26.1	40.1
179	Private facility (%)	38.2	30.3	27.8	40.4	23.1	54.8	35.0
Health Care Financing								
	Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR) ⁹⁵							
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	14846	21306	26229	11582	10872	30307	17455
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	6665	3015	7390	3930	4845	6317	5245
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	82465	107530	107058	80904	111167	89590	95578
	Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization							
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	95.4	92.5	87.8	98.5	93.4	95.8	94.2

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
184	Savings (%)	16.4	27.6	18.6	23.4	15.4	39.4	21.4
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	19.2	[4.6]	[21.2]	[6.9]	[10.6]	[19.1]	13.1
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	[10.6]	-	[3.9]	[7.3]	[8.1]	-	[5.9]
<i>Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁷</i>								
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	1928	1255	1266	1946	1264	2308	1656
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	1299	921	1189	1058	1171	955	1118
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	3690	2466	2516	3648	2761	3617	3264
Health Insurance								
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	28.3	26.6	27.8	27.5	34.3	13.2	27.6

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Tripura

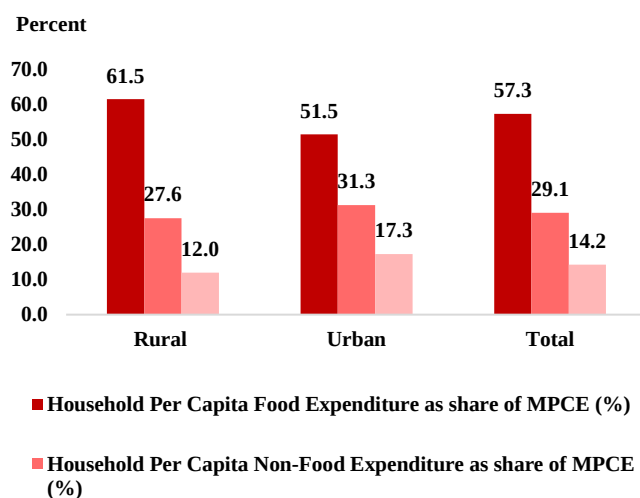
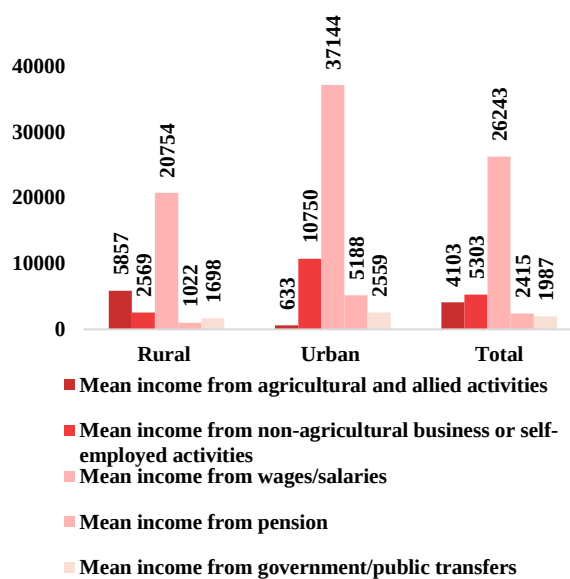


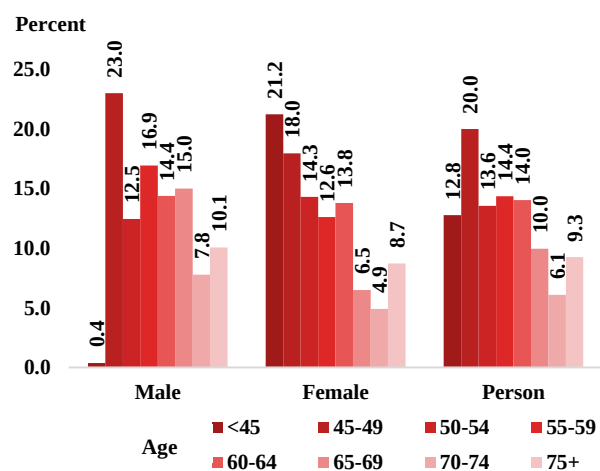
Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Tripura



*Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Tripura



<45 year includes individuals and their spouses (regardless of their age)

Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Tripura

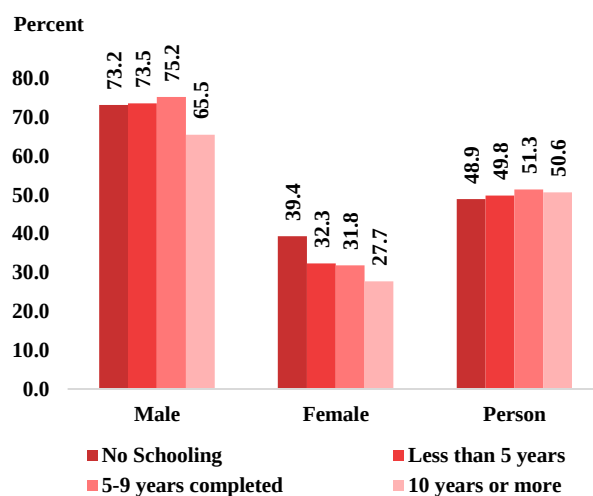


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Tripura

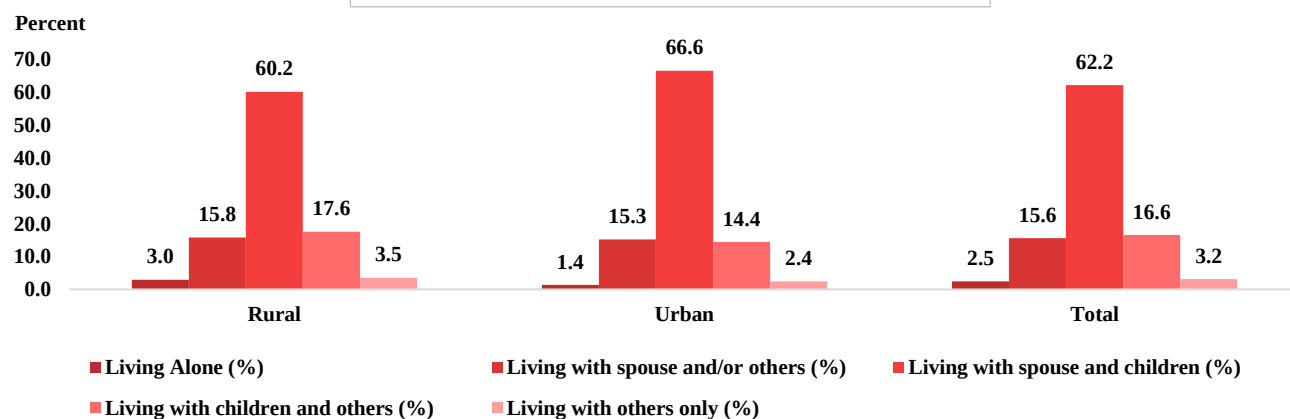


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Tripura

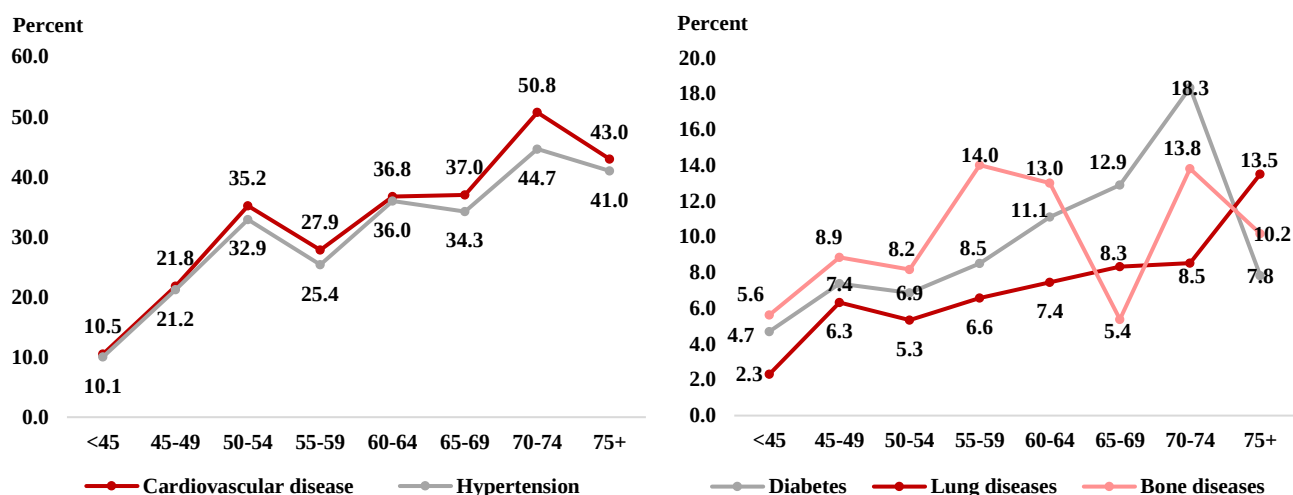


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Tripura

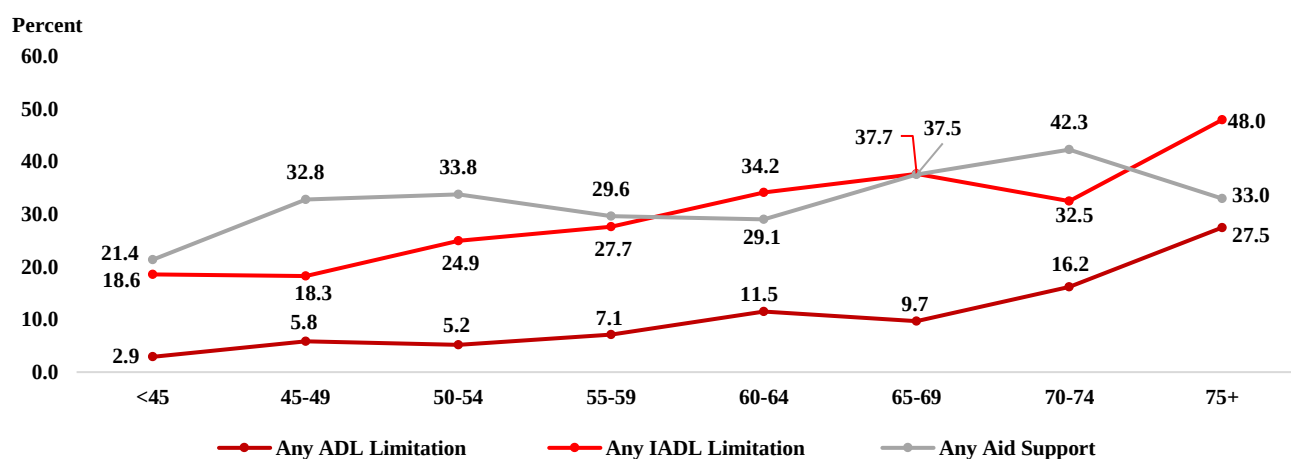
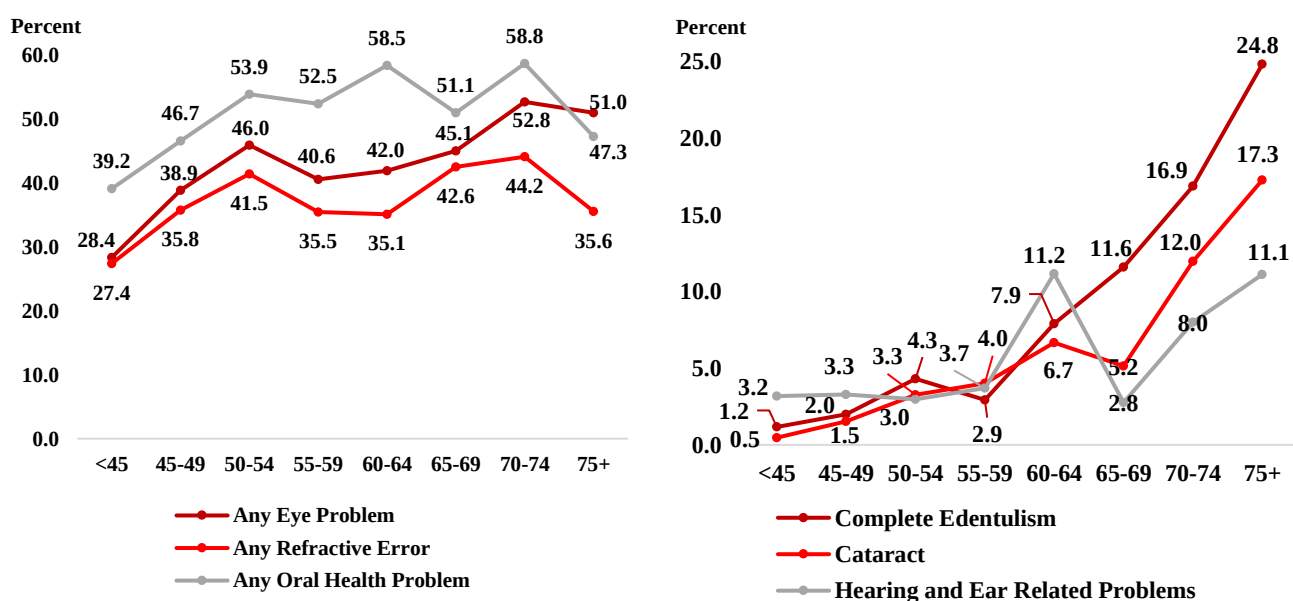


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Tripura



UTTAR PRADESH

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal aging and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T.H.Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the State of Uttar Pradesh

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the state of Uttar Pradesh. The fieldwork for Uttar Pradesh was conducted from **April through September 2017**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of Households and Individuals interviewed for the state of Uttar Pradesh, LASI Wave 1, 2017-18

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		3651	1066	na	na	4717
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) #		2155	592	na	na	2747
3.	Individuals Interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	1850	548	962	1436	2398
		60 years and above	1740	429	1119	1050	2169
		All ages	3590	977	2081	2486	4567

na "not applicable"

LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Uttar Pradesh-Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2017-18		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	6.7	6.3	6.7
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	33.8	26.4	32.4
3	15-44	47.0	52.5	48.1
4	45-59	9.1	10.6	9.4
5	60-69	5.9	6.7	6.1
6	70-79	2.9	3.0	2.9
7	80+	1.3	0.8	1.2
8	60-74	7.8	8.3	7.9
9	75+	2.3	2.2	2.3
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	957	920	949
11	60 + population	945	860	926
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	8.1	7.6	7.9
13	60 + population	44.4	46.0	44.5
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	36.7	94.9	49.6
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	63.0	5.1	50.3
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	76.8	88.6	79.4
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	99.6	97.9	99.2
18	Households with electricity (%)	69.6	96.8	75.6
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	31.5	91.0	44.6
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	38.0	6.0	30.9
21	Households with <i>pucca</i> house (%) ⁹	50.3	93.6	60.8
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	2216	2856	2348
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	53.0	48.4	51.8
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	17.0	15.3	16.6

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ *Pucca* house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	98.2	89.1	96.2
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	12.5	47.7	20.3
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	28.5	9.8	24.3
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	24660	42504	28331
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	9744	2007	8155
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	1578	8345	2967
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	8550	22313	11380
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	1798	7320	2933
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	662	490	627
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	3.1	3.4	3.2
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	0.7	[0.2]	0.6
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	0.9	4.6	1.7
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	-	[0.2]	-
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	[0.1]	2.5	0.6

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators

LASI- Wave 1, 2017-18

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	46.0	37.4	62.8	24.1	36.2	63.3	41.7
Schooling								
40	No schooling (%)	54.0	62.6	37.2	75.9	63.8	36.7	58.3
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	4.5	6.2	7.8	3.4	5.7	4.3	5.4
42	5-9 years complete (%)	21.7	16.7	26.6	13.1	18.9	20.5	19.2
43	10 or more years complete (%)	19.7	14.5	28.5	7.6	11.6	38.5	17.1
Marital Status								
44	Currently married (%)	88.7	61.2	80.5	70.7	74.8	76.4	75.1
45	Widowed (%)	9.5	36.8	16.7	28.3	23.1	22.7	23.0
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	63.1	67.9	95.8	40.1	67.8	56.4	65.4
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	55.6	32.9	66.4	26.0	46.8	35.2	44.4
Type of Work								
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	64.2	69.4	62.0	75.1	77.8	5.8	66.1
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	13.2	13.9	17.1	5.7	8.2	41.0	13.5
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	22.5	16.7	21.0	19.2	14.1	53.2	20.4
Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴								
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	5070	4623	5801	3170	4829	9700	4896
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	9097	6146	8602	3979	5864	10154	7993
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	12115	6007	11539	6664	9673	11312	10383
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	7183	5050	7493	3772	5557	10729	6401
Job Search								
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	4.3	1.5	3.2	2.1	3.1	1.5	2.9
Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage								
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	1.6	10.2	8.3	1.4	4.0	15.5	6.0
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	2.0	3.6	3.8	0.8	2.1	6.1	2.8
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	0.5	7.7	8.3	0.5	2.6	9.6	4.1
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	0.3	6.1	6.3	0.5	2.2	6.8	3.1

* Including spouse irrespective of age.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Family and Social Network								
	Current Living Arrangement							
60	Living alone (%)	0.9	4.3	2.3	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.6
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	7.7	16.4	13.6	10.6	11.8	12.5	12.0
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	79.3	44.1	66.2	58.3	61.5	63.4	61.9
63	Living with children and others (%)	10.3	28.8	13.6	24.4	19.7	18.7	19.5
64	Living with others only (%)	1.8	6.3	4.3	3.8	4.3	3.3	4.1
	Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement							
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	73.0	67.7	70.3	70.4	68.3	78.7	70.4
	Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)							
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	79.8	78.8	81.2	80.9	74.7	79.8
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	31.7	33.9	28.3	31.8	31.0	31.7
	Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months ³⁰							
68	Received financial support (%)	10.7	13.7	11.7	12.6	13.1	8.5	12.2
69	Provided financial support (%)	4.0	4.6	5.9	3.0	4.6	3.1	4.3
	Instrumental Care							
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.3
	Role in Decision Making in ³²							
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	98.1	93.9	97.3	95.2	95.9	97.2	96.1
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	96.8	91.2	96.9	91.7	93.6	95.9	94.1
73	Education of family member/s(%)	95.0	84.7	92.6	88.0	88.9	94.6	90.1
	Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only) ³³							
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	6.4	6.7	6.2	7.5	1.8	6.4
	Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status							
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	35.6	36.4	39.3	33.2	34.6	41.4	36.0
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
	Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)							
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	48.0	51.7	44.2	48.3	46.7	48.0
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	43.4	43.6	43.1	42.8	45.8	43.4
	Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only) ³⁵							
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	15.2	15.5	14.9	15.3	13.7	15.2
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	20.0	na	20.0	21.5	4.8	20.0

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)							
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	16.7	23.0	10.0	14.9	24.4	16.7
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	12.6	17.3	7.7	10.5	21.5	12.6
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	4.5	5.9	3.1	3.1	10.4	4.5
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	15.6	16.5	30.5	4.0	17.9	8.9	16.1
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	22.8	26.1	35.2	15.5	26.4	16.7	24.4
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	2.4	1.8	4.5	[0.11]	2.4	0.88	2.1
	Physical Activity (%)							
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	61.9	47.7	56.9	53.2	55.2	53.8	54.9
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	10.3	10.5	12.5	8.6	8.3	18.5	10.4
Health ⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	14.3	25.1	18.5	20.4	20.1	17.3	19.5
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases							
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	19.1	22.4	17.7	23.2	17.4	33.6	20.7
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	18.3	20.4	15.9	22.2	16.0	32.3	19.3
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	1.0	2.3	2.0	1.4	1.5	2.2	1.6
92	Stroke (%)	1.1	2.6	2.3	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.9
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions							
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	6.2	8.0	8.6	5.8	5.6	12.8	7.1
94	High Cholesterol (%)	0.56	0.66	0.75	0.49	0.37	1.5	0.61
95	Anaemia (%)	5.2	4.6	4.3	5.5	5.3	3.6	4.9
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases							
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	3.8	7.5	6.7	4.7	5.7	5.2	5.6
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	1.7	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.1
98	Asthma (%)	2.0	5.0	4.5	2.6	3.4	3.7	3.5
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases							
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	5.5	9.2	6.9	7.7	6.9	9.2	7.4
100	Arthritis (%)	2.1	3.1	2.4	2.8	2.2	4.1	2.6

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
101	Osteoporosis (%)	0.21	1.1	0.91	0.42	0.61	0.79	0.64
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems								
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.3	2.1	1.5
103	Depression (%)	0.43	0.73	0.55	0.61	0.47	1.0	0.58
104	Alzheimer's disease and dementia (%)	0.23	0.75	0.44	0.52	0.47	0.55	0.49
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	[0.10]	0.38	0.27	0.22	0.28	[0.08]	0.24
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	0.49	0.33	0.19	0.59	0.33	0.74	0.41
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	5.2	6.3	6.4	5.1	5.1	8.2	5.7
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear related Conditions								
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	27.3	46.0	38.8	34.7	33.6	48.1	36.5
110	Cataract (%)	4.7	26.0	14.8	15.6	14.3	18.9	15.2
111	Glaucoma (%)	0.64	2.0	1.7	1.0	1.2	2.0	1.3
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	22.3	20.7	23.7	19.7	19.3	30.2	21.5
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	3.3	7.6	6.0	4.9	5.6	4.8	5.4
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems								
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	42.8	42.5	38.3	46.3	43.5	39.2	42.6
115	Dental caries (%)	10.8	10.6	9.8	11.4	11.3	8.3	10.7
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	22.1	18.2	16.6	23.2	20.1	20.6	20.2
117	Partial edentulism (%)	60.6	76.1	67.5	68.8	68.9	65.8	68.2
118	Complete edentulism (%)	2.7	13.9	9.2	7.4	8.1	8.8	8.2
Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall								
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	17.0	20.7	16.7	20.7	19.8	15.1	18.8
120	Fall (%)	20.0	25.9	18.8	26.4	24.3	17.5	22.9
Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters⁵⁹								
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	9.1	6.6	8.3	7.6	9.1	3.3	7.9
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	0.37	0.46	0.52	0.33	0.43	[0.34]	0.41
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	6.1	4.4	5.4	5.1	6.1	1.9	5.3
124	Chronic illness (%)	0.44	0.29	0.60	[0.17]	0.40	[0.21]	0.36

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases							
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	41.0	41.3	39.5	42.6	42.7	35.1	41.2
	Vector-borne Diseases							
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	17.7	15.5	15.9	17.2	16.7	16.3	16.6
127	Malaria (%)	10.8	11.1	11.3	10.6	12.0	7.0	10.9
128	Dengue (%)	2.2	1.7	1.4	2.5	1.7	3.0	2.0
129	Chikungunya (%)	6.6	3.9	4.4	6.0	4.7	7.7	5.3
	Water-borne Diseases							
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	28.9	32.3	29.5	31.5	32.5	23.2	30.6
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	20.7	26.4	23.1	23.8	25.4	15.9	23.5
132	Typhoid (%)	10.0	8.9	8.7	10.0	10.3	6.0	9.4
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	3.2	2.1	2.5	2.8	2.5	3.3	2.6
	Other Infectious Diseases							
134	Tuberculosis (%)	0.88	1.0	1.1	0.83	1.0	0.66	0.94
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.0	2.2	2.7	2.3
	Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions ⁶⁴							
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	6.5	6.6	4.8	7.9	7.0	4.6	6.5
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	13.8	16.7	12.6	17.3	16.2	11.4	15.2
	Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)							
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	20.4	na	na	20.4	21.7	15.8	20.4
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	7.2	3.8	na	5.7	5.2	7.6	5.7
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	0.56	0.48	na	0.52	0.46	[0.76]	0.52
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	1.0	[0.30]	na	0.67	0.59	1.0	0.67
	Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members ⁶⁹							
142	Hypertension (%)	13.4	10.3	11.6	12.1	10.0	19.0	11.8
143	Diabetes (%)	10.0	8.1	8.3	9.8	7.9	13.9	9.1
144	Heart disease (%)	5.5	4.4	4.4	5.5	4.4	7.1	5.0
145	Stroke (%)	5.1	4.1	4.0	5.1	4.4	5.4	4.6
146	Cancer (%)	4.8	3.3	3.7	4.4	4.0	4.3	4.1
	Functional limitations: Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations ⁷⁰							
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	5.6	17.2	9.9	12.6	12.0	8.7	11.3
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	23.5	44.1	24.8	41.1	36.7	21.9	33.7
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	13.1	24.3	21.5	19.7	20.4	19.5	20.3

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable", "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, "a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	<i>Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices</i>							
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	29.3	43.2	40.2	32.8	32.4	50.9	36.2
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	[0.14]	1.3	0.59	0.79	0.42	1.8	0.70
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	28.6	37.1	36.1	29.9	28.8	48.3	32.8
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	1.0	3.1	2.3	1.9	1.8	3.0	2.0
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	0.37	6.5	4.7	2.3	3.8	1.7	3.4
	Mental Health: Cognition and Depression							
	<i>Cognition</i>							
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	5.1	4.6	5.0	4.7	4.7	5.2	4.8
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	3.8	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.9	3.5
	<i>Depression</i>							
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	12.8	14.0	10.5	15.8	14.6	8.7	13.4
	Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations							
	<i>Measured Prevalence of Hypertension</i>							
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	16.0	28.8	22.4	22.2	20.8	28.4	22.3
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	11.3	20.8	16.1	15.9	16.0	15.8	16.0
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	11.5	12.7	18.3	8.3	12.4	11.6	12.1
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	14.7	27.0	21.5	20.9	17.6	28.2	21.1
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	34.6	38.8	38.7	35.6	36.9	36.4	36.8
	<i>Measured Prevalence of Vision Test</i>							
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	35.5	43.0	34.9	42.8	40.6	33.2	39.2
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	34.2	37.9	31.8	39.6	37.2	31.0	36.0
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	4.6	18.4	10.8	11.8	12.4	7.1	11.4
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	1.2	5.9	3.2	3.8	3.7	2.5	3.5
	<i>Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators</i>							
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	21.5	36.6	33.0	25.4	32.2	15.4	28.9
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	18.9	11.5	11.7	18.2	12.6	26.2	15.3
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	6.0	3.0	2.5	6.3	2.8	11.8	4.5

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m^2). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4 ; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥ 30.0

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	24.3	16.5	7.9	31.1	16.6	36.4	20.5
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	77.9	75.7	76.6	77.1	74.4	86.9	76.9
Grip Strength(kg)								
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	25.0	20.6	27.9	18.5	22.6	24.0	22.8
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months								
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months (%)	4.5	5.6	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0
Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months								
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	30.9	35.1	41.2	26.9	30.3	44.4	33.2
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	66.4	60.5	54.3	70.0	65.7	53.2	63.1
Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months								
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	57.4	62.4	57.8	61.6	59.7	60.5	59.9
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	74.2	74.5	75.8	73.2	75.0	72.0	74.4
Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months								
178	Public facility (%)	12.8	14.5	14.3	13.2	12.5	18.1	13.7
179	Private facility (%)	61.4	62.4	61.0	62.7	60.7	66.6	61.9
Health Care Financing								
Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁵								
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	14194	20397	19343	16265	17647	17510	17619
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	6129	6824	6576	6485	5206	10023	6535
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	18195	27183	28148	19783	23139	22045	22949
Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization								
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	70.8	77.0	72.5	75.5	75.8	68.1	74.2
184	Savings (%)	30.5	23.9	19.2	32.9	24.4	36.6	26.9
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	21.3	20.9	17.6	23.9	23.8	10.4	21.1
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	-	[1.3]	[1.7]	-	[0.9]	-	[0.7]

* Including spouse irrespective of age.

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥ 102 cm and for female is ≥ 88 cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥ 0.90	≥ 0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR) ⁹⁷							
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	748	809	860	723	794	720	781
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	611	583	644	555	668	347	596
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	885	982	1061	853	962	837	937
Health Insurance								
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	1.6	2.2	2.5	1.4	1.3	4.3	1.9

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Uttar Pradesh

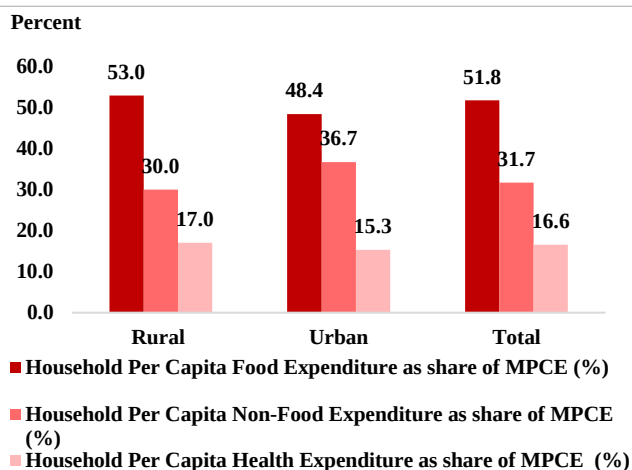
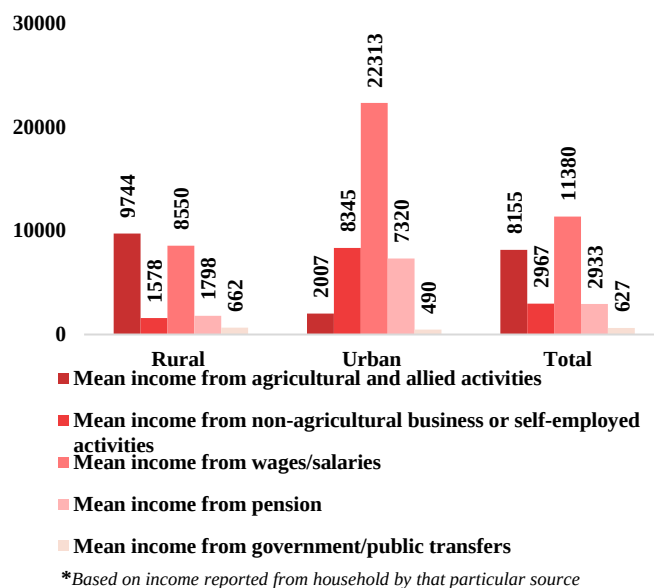
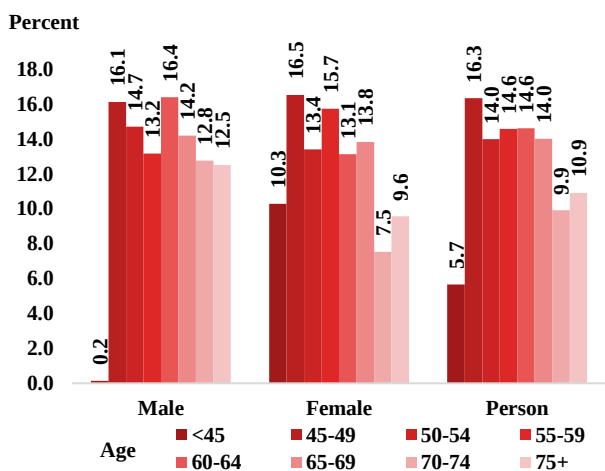


Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Uttar Pradesh



Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Uttar Pradesh



<45 year includes individuals and their spouses (regardless of their age)

Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Uttar Pradesh

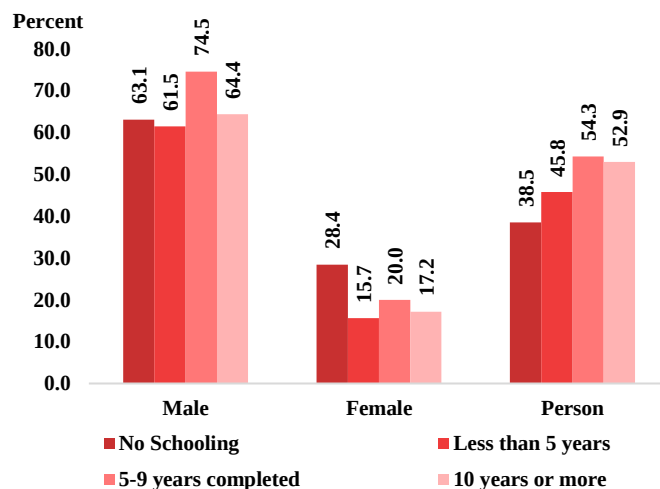


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Uttar Pradesh

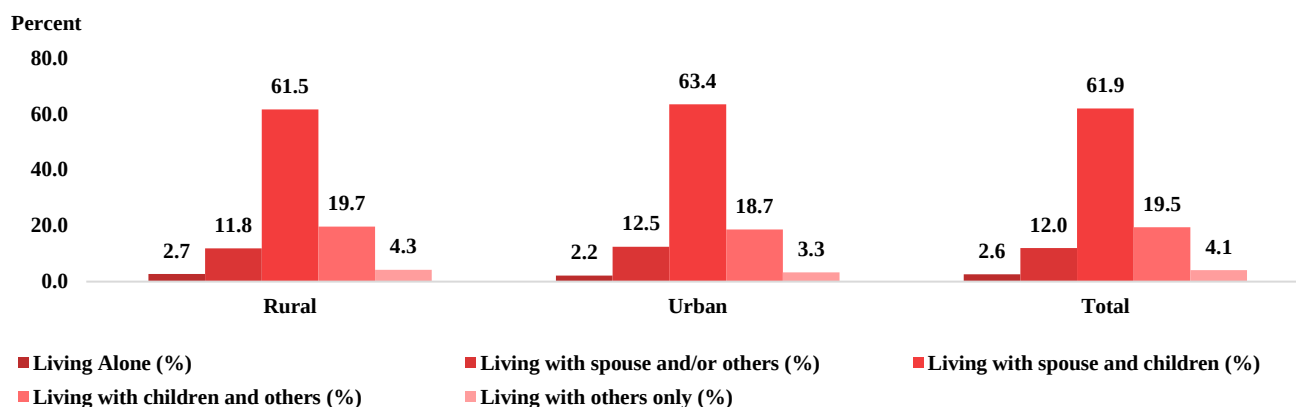


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Uttar Pradesh

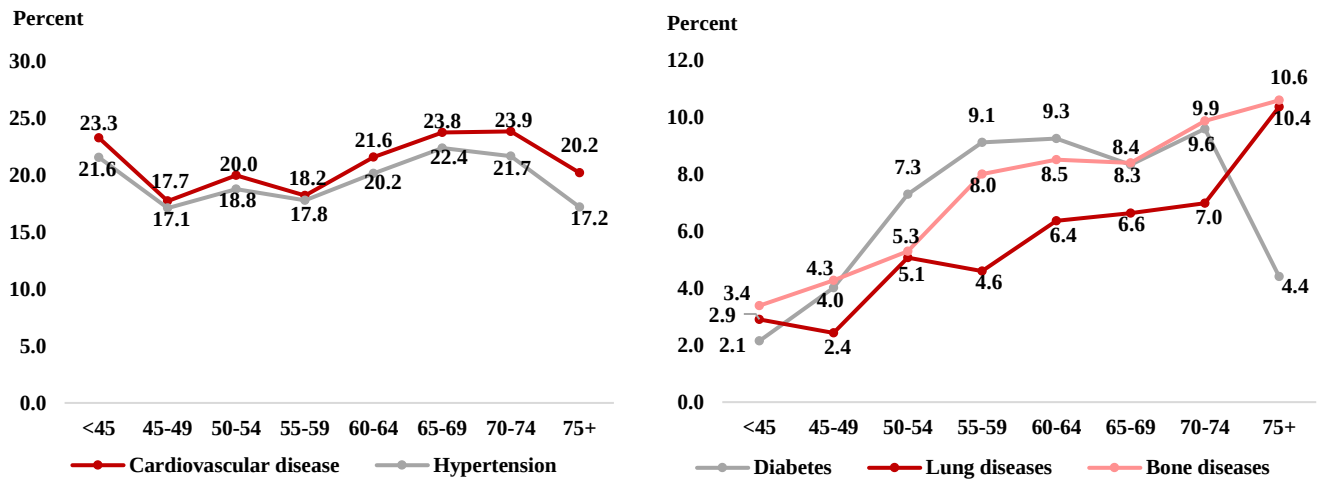


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Uttar Pradesh

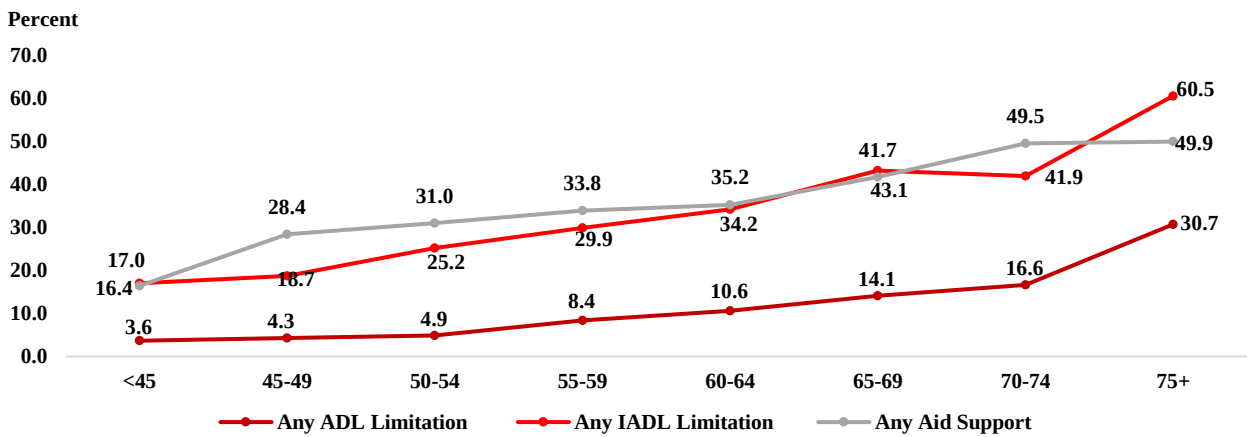
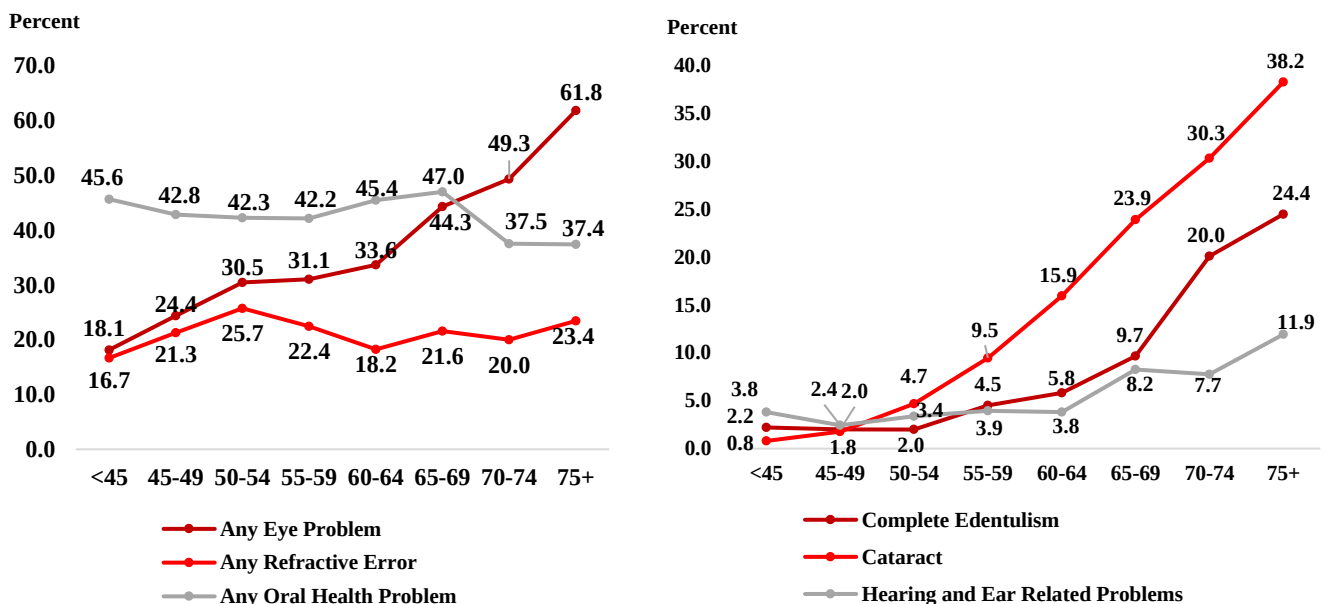


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Uttar Pradesh



UTTARAKHAND

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T.H.Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the State of Uttarakhand

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the state of Uttarakhand. The fieldwork for Uttarakhand was conducted from **December 2017 through February 2018**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of Households and Individuals interviewed for the state of Uttarakhand, LASI Wave 1, 2017-18

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		887	368	na	na	1255
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) #		618	245	na	na	863
3.	Individuals Interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	489	228	253	464	717
		60 years and above	492	149	303	338	641
		All ages	981	377	556	802	1358

na “not applicable”

LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

Uttarakhand -Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2017-18		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	5.6	6.3	5.8
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	26.8	26.4	26.7
3	15-44	46.1	49.9	47.1
4	45-59	12.5	12.6	12.5
5	60-69	9.2	7.5	8.7
6	70-79	4.3	3.1	4.0
7	80+	1.2	0.6	1.0
8	60-74	12.3	9.4	11.4
9	75+	2.4	1.8	2.3
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	1084	950	1041
11	60 + population	1149	968	1100
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	9.3	7.5	8.6
13	60 + population	43.9	45.4	44.1
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	90.2	99.0	92.9
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	9.4	[0.4]	6.7
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	71.8	95.0	78.8
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	99.5	100.0	99.7
18	Households with electricity (%)	98.2	99.6	98.7
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	34.5	87.3	50.3
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	4.1	[0.7]	3.0
21	Households with pucca house (%) ⁹	70.3	92.0	77.1
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	2742	3627	3034
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	49.9	45.4	48.1
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	13.4	11.1	12.5

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ Pucca house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	95.4	88.2	93.3
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	24.1	47.2	31.0
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	25.6	23.7	25.0
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	43413	72150	52899
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	7773	1205	5614
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	3230	7332	4578
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	14649	43223	24060
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	10896	15575	12443
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	1078	425	862
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	20.8	22.8	21.4
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	16.6	6.4	13.5
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	2.8	11.6	5.5
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	1.1	1.9	1.4
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	[0.5]	3.2	1.3

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refer to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	58.7	49.5	81.2	35.3	51.5	60.6	54.2
	Schooling							
40	No schooling (%)	41.3	50.5	18.8	64.7	48.5	39.4	45.8
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	5.2	7.5	10.1	3.7	7.2	4.1	6.3
42	5-9 years complete (%)	28.5	26.6	39.2	19.4	29.4	23.2	27.6
43	10 or more years complete (%)	25.0	15.4	31.9	12.2	15.0	33.3	20.3
	Marital Status							
44	Currently married (%)	88.1	62.0	86.6	67.3	74.5	77.0	75.2
45	Widowed (%)	10.9	36.4	10.8	32.2	24.3	21.3	23.4
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	65.3	73.6	97.4	49.9	72.9	60.8	69.4
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	54.8	29.8	62.5	28.5	43.8	39.4	42.5
	Type of Work							
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	42.0	59.8	35.6	67.3	63.6	6.4	48.1
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	19.9	21.6	27.6	9.6	12.6	41.7	20.5
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	38.1	18.6	36.8	23.1	23.8	51.9	31.4
	Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴							
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	4728	4791	6905	3009	4763	4544	4755
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	9800	9025	10767	4052	7494	11198	9514
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	18083	8391	19739	7225	12547	20475	16092
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	10848	6376	12702	4088	6963	15625	9295
	Job Search							
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	8.2	2.7	5.5	5.1	5.5	4.8	5.3
	Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage							
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	5.4	22.6	22.0	4.1	12.9	18.7	14.4
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	6.6	9.6	12.9	1.6	7.2	10.9	8.1
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	1.2	15.8	19.2	0.9	8.6	7.9	8.4
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	1.1	14.6	17.6	0.9	8.1	7.0	7.8
Family and Social Network								
	Current Living Arrangement							
60	Living alone (%)	2.4	5.9	3.0	4.9	4.7	2.7	4.1
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	18.3	22.7	24.3	17.8	23.6	12.8	20.5

* Including spouse irrespective of age.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	65.1	38.1	60.6	45.7	47.3	62.8	51.8
63	Living with children and others (%)	11.4	23.5	6.4	25.1	16.4	19.7	17.4
64	Living with others only (%)	2.9	9.8	5.8	6.6	8.0	2.0	6.3
Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement								
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	91.1	85.6	88.5	88.4	85.9	94.5	88.4
Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)								
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	95.4	94.3	94.7	96.1	95.0	95.0
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	21.2	18.9	24.9	23.1	15.3	21.2
Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months³⁰								
68	Received financial support (%)	5.9	4.5	5.2	5.2	6.0	3.1	5.2
69	Provided financial support (%)	4.9	7.1	9.1	3.8	6.1	5.6	6.0
Instrumental Care								
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	1.1	0.7	[0.5]	1.1	0.6	1.6	0.9
Role in Decision Making in³²								
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	99.5	97.2	99.6	97.6	97.8	100.0	98.4
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	96.3	96.5	99.6	94.1	96.2	97.0	96.4
73	Education of family member/s (%)	95.3	88.4	94.3	90.4	90.0	96.9	92.0
Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only)³³								
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	2.6	1.9	3.2	2.1	4.0	2.6
Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status								
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	50.9	47.6	49.8	48.8	45.0	62.8	49.2
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	58.7	64.8	53.2	60.1	54.4	58.7
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	52.0	52.0	52.0	51.6	53.1	52.0
Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)³⁵								
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	30.2	38.5	23.7	36.6	7.1	30.2
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	37.3	na	37.3	42.8	14.8	37.3
Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	23.5	34.2	13.8	19.1	36.8	23.5

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received/provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	16.4	23.6	10.0	14.8	21.5	16.4
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	8.0	13.7	2.8	6.2	13.4	8.0
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	20.6	31.4	45.4	12.3	31.3	12.7	25.9
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	7.5	9.0	11.6	5.9	6.4	12.8	8.3
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	2.9	3.0	7.1	-	3.2	2.3	2.9
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	76.3	66.0	68.8	72.9	73.9	64.7	71.2
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	13.0	11.0	13.8	10.8	9.4	18.3	12.0
Health⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	11.1	19.3	14.4	15.7	15.7	13.9	15.2
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	25.8	30.2	27.0	28.6	23.6	38.7	28.0
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	24.9	27.7	24.1	27.8	21.9	36.8	26.3
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	1.7	4.2	4.9	1.6	2.2	4.7	2.9
92	Stroke (%)	0.81	1.2	[0.77]	1.2	0.95	1.2	1.0
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	8.4	10.4	10.7	8.5	6.2	17.1	9.4
94	High Cholesterol (%)	2.5	[0.65]	[0.75]	2.2	1.3	2.3	1.6
95	Anaemia (%)	4.3	3.5	2.2	5.2	4.3	3.0	3.9
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	6.4	7.8	10.4	4.8	7.3	6.5	7.1
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	4.0	3.1	4.6	2.7	3.3	4.1	3.5
98	Asthma (%)	2.6	5.0	6.0	2.2	4.3	2.4	3.8
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases								
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	12.3	15.6	11.1	15.9	14.0	13.8	13.9
100	Arthritis (%)	3.6	3.5	2.5	4.3	3.2	4.4	3.6
101	Osteoporosis (%)	[0.30]	[0.46]	[0.59]	[0.24]	0.54	-	0.38

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems							
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	[0.44]	0.96	[0.63]	0.74	0.88	[0.26]	0.70
103	Depression (%)	[0.15]	[0.16]	[0.37]	-	[0.21]	-	[0.15]
104	Alzheimer’s disease and dementia (%)	-	[0.65]	-	[0.55]	[0.45]	-	[0.32]
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	[0.07]	-	[0.08]	-	[0.05]	-	[0.03]
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	[0.30]	[0.66]	[0.26]	0.63	0.57	[0.26]	0.48
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	1.2	1.4	0.98	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.3
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	9.0	9.4	11.7	7.4	10.5	5.8	9.2
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear Related Conditions							
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	33.6	49.2	46.5	37.7	38.9	47.3	41.3
110	Cataract (%)	6.5	25.5	16.5	15.4	15.3	17.1	15.8
111	Glaucoma (%)	2.1	2.3	1.8	2.4	1.8	3.1	2.2
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	26.4	25.8	32.3	21.9	24.0	31.3	26.1
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	6.1	6.7	5.5	7.0	6.7	5.6	6.4
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems							
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	51.8	53.3	47.7	56.0	55.1	46.4	52.6
115	Dental caries (%)	25.8	21.7	21.5	25.4	24.2	22.7	23.8
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	17.4	18.1	15.1	19.6	19.0	14.7	17.8
117	Partial edentulism (%)	66.1	82.5	73.6	74.6	77.7	65.6	74.2
118	Complete edentulism (%)	3.5	11.7	7.4	7.7	7.7	7.0	7.5
	Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall							
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	17.2	12.9	13.4	16.3	14.2	17.2	15.1
120	Fall (%)	20.9	19.0	16.2	22.5	20.3	19.0	19.9
	Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters ⁵⁹							
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	1.8	1.9	1.6	2.1	2.3	[0.80]	1.9
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	[0.24]	[0.43]	[0.61]	[0.13]	[0.30]	[0.41]	0.33
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	1.2	1.4	[0.66]	1.7	1.7	[0.39]	1.3

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator,

"-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
124	Chronic illness (%)	[0.34]	[0.14]	[0.29]	[0.21]	[0.34]	-	[0.24]
Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases								
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	26.0	16.8	18.9	23.2	20.2	24.5	21.4
Vector-borne Diseases								
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	8.4	4.1	6.2	6.3	4.1	11.5	6.2
127	Malaria (%)	3.3	2.0	2.8	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.6
128	Dengue (%)	2.4	1.2	1.4	2.1	0.84	4.1	1.8
129	Chikungunya (%)	3.5	1.6	2.4	2.6	1.2	6.0	2.6
Water-borne Diseases								
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	19.8	12.2	12.0	18.9	16.0	16.1	16.0
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	11.6	7.9	7.7	11.2	9.9	9.5	9.7
132	Typhoid (%)	9.8	5.2	5.5	9.0	7.6	7.5	7.5
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	1.5	1.0	[0.68]	1.7	0.85	2.3	1.3
Other Infectious Diseases								
134	Tuberculosis (%)	0.85	[0.41]	0.92	[0.43]	[0.39]	1.2	0.63
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	0.75	1.2	1.4	0.67	0.84	1.3	1.0
Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions⁶⁴								
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	11.4	13.4	9.0	14.8	14.8	6.6	12.4
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	10.6	16.8	11.8	14.9	15.0	10.4	13.6
Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)								
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	22.7	na	na	22.7	22.7	22.6	22.7
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	6.8	3.9	na	5.5	5.9	4.8	5.5
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	1.6	[0.29]	na	1.0	[0.27]	2.8	1.0
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	[0.83]	-	na	[0.47]	[0.37]	[0.71]	[0.47]
Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members⁶⁹								
142	Hypertension (%)	18.8	11.4	12.7	16.9	12.6	21.5	15.2
143	Diabetes (%)	12.7	8.2	11.0	10.1	7.9	16.9	10.5
144	Heart disease (%)	9.1	5.5	9.5	5.9	5.8	11.2	7.4
145	Stroke (%)	3.3	1.2	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.8	2.2
146	Cancer (%)	5.6	5.1	7.4	4.0	5.4	5.4	5.4
Functional limitations: Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations⁷⁰								
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	8.1	22.8	13.2	16.8	15.9	13.8	15.3
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	22.2	40.7	20.0	39.2	33.9	24.9	31.3

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable", "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, "-" indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, "a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	[2.0]	19.6	15.0	12.7	14.5	9.8	13.3
Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices								
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	38.9	53.1	55.5	39.2	42.2	54.9	45.9
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	[0.58]	1.2	1.4	[0.51]	0.81	[1.0]	0.87
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	37.4	47.1	52.6	34.9	38.0	52.4	42.2
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	2.6	5.3	4.0	3.9	4.3	3.0	3.9
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	0.85	7.6	4.2	4.2	4.9	2.4	4.2
Mental Health: Cognition and Depression								
Cognition								
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	5.3	4.5	5.1	4.8	4.7	5.4	4.9
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	4.1	3.1	3.7	3.5	3.3	4.3	3.6
Depression								
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	5.4	7.4	6.5	6.3	7.7	3.1	6.4
Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations								
Measured Prevalence of Hypertension								
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	28.6	39.2	39.4	30.1	33.0	36.3	33.9
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	19.2	25.5	26.4	19.6	23.1	20.3	22.3
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	20.6	19.0	24.8	16.7	21.5	17.0	19.8
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	18.0	30.2	28.4	22.0	23.5	26.0	24.4
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	34.2	30.6	27.2	35.3	27.8	39.4	32.3
Measured Prevalence of Vision Test								
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	31.1	38.6	28.8	38.9	38.5	24.8	34.8
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	28.3	33.8	24.1	35.8	34.0	23.1	31.1
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	4.6	12.1	9.4	7.6	9.5	5.1	8.3
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	0.77	4.1	2.1	2.6	2.6	1.8	2.4

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators							
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	11.2	25.0	21.0	16.0	21.5	8.8	18.0
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	26.1	15.7	17.1	23.6	15.4	35.7	21.0
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	11.1	3.6	5.1	8.9	4.2	15.9	7.4
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	42.5	33.0	15.7	52.9	31.5	54.5	37.8
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	85.5	87.4	88.7	84.9	83.1	95.5	86.5
	Grip Strength(kg)							
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	26.3	22.8	30.9	20.3	24.1	25.8	24.6
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
	In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months(%)	5.6	5.8	6.5	5.1	5.1	7.1	5.7
	Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months							
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	26.1	32.1	46.4	13.9	33.0	22.2	29.1
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	72.8	67.9	53.6	85.1	66.1	77.8	70.3
	Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	48.2	51.1	48.2	50.6	46.2	57.9	49.6
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	55.5	53.8	52.4	56.1	58.6	46.9	54.6
	Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months							
178	Public facility (%)	27.5	23.9	25.5	25.8	27.4	22.4	25.7
179	Private facility (%)	58.2	58.2	57.8	58.4	53.2	67.8	58.2
Health Care Financing								
	Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR) ⁹⁵							
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	47862	21737	35751	33985	22263	56815	34812
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	33316	4845	21630	5852	17613	17688	17633
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	53469	29718	47970	38708	24580	67983	42015
Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization								

* Including spouse irrespective of age.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	94.8	97.2	92.0	100.0	97.5	93.8	96.1
184	Savings (%)	91.2	81.2	89.5	87.1	76.6	100.0	88.3
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	78.6	92.6	80.5	87.6	84.7	84.9	84.8
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	-	[53.0]	[39.2]	-	[19.8]	[27.4]	[23.2]
Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁷								
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	1600	1234	1378	1439	1275	1686	1414
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	1456	884	1075	1257	1256	1016	1184
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	1978	1666	1813	1824	1624	2121	1819
Health Insurance								
190	Health insurance coverage (%)	19.3	20.9	25.1	16.6	21.1	17.7	20.1

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), Uttarakhand

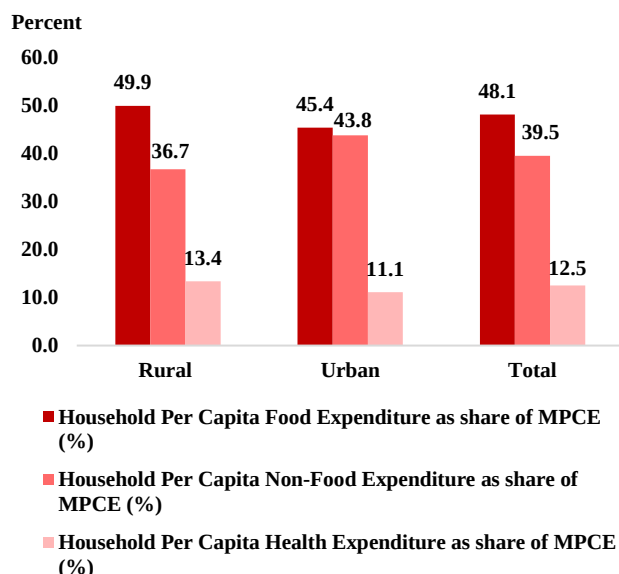


Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, Uttarakhand



*Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), Uttarakhand

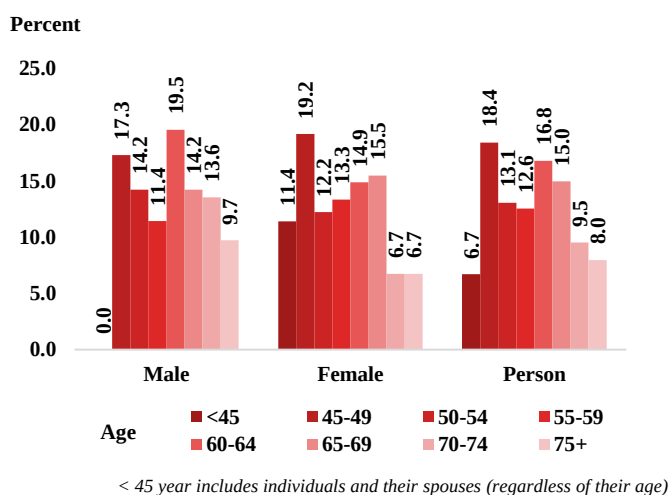


Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), Uttarakhand

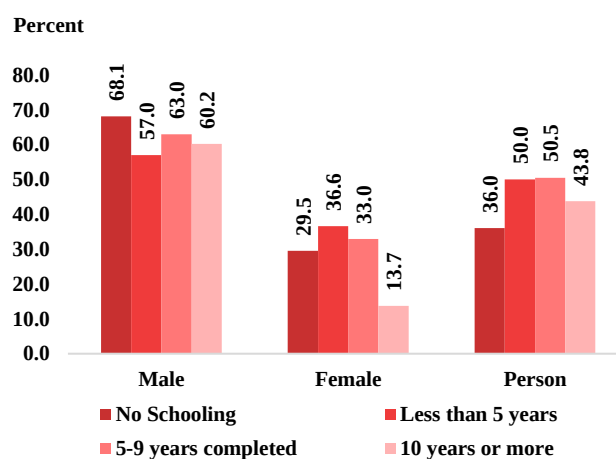


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), Uttarakhand

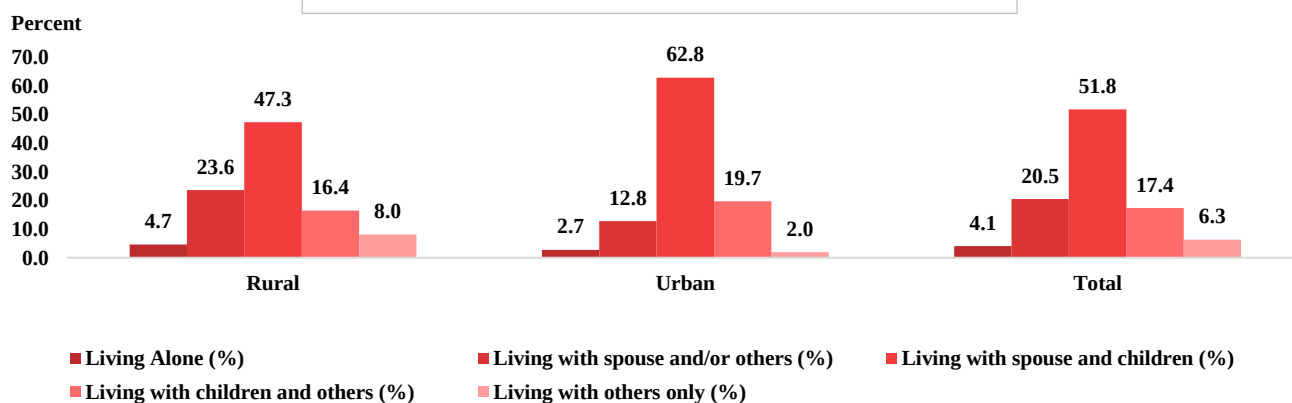


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, Uttarakhand

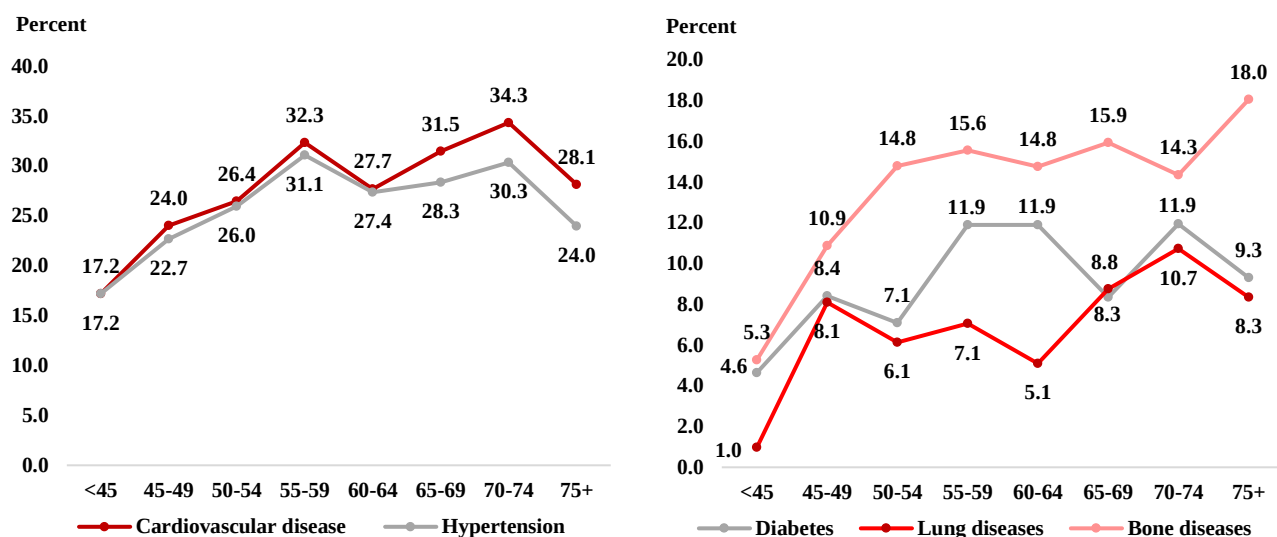


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, Uttarakhand

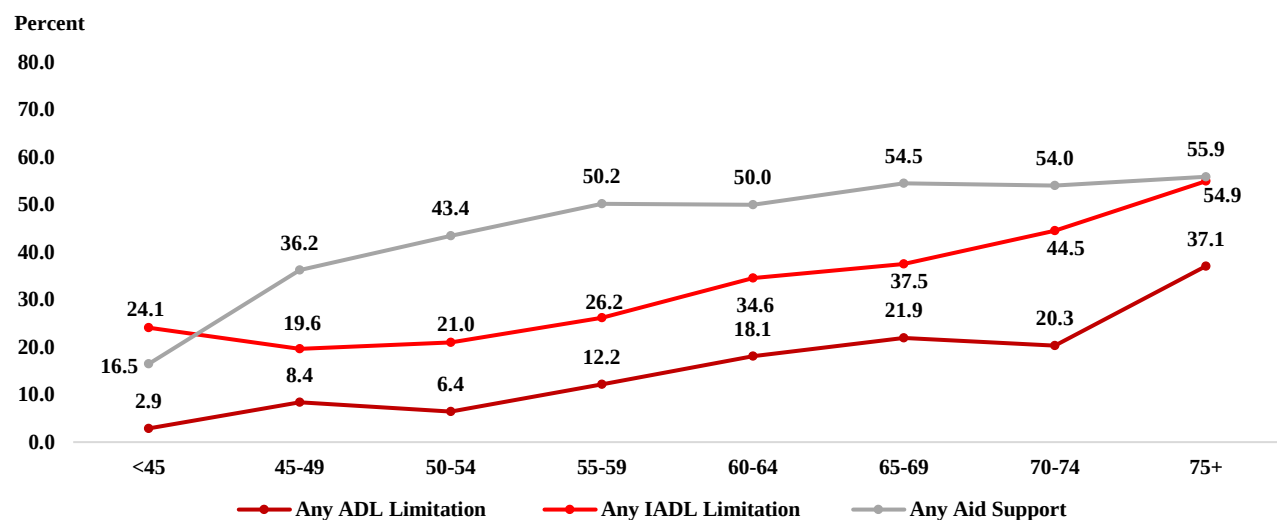
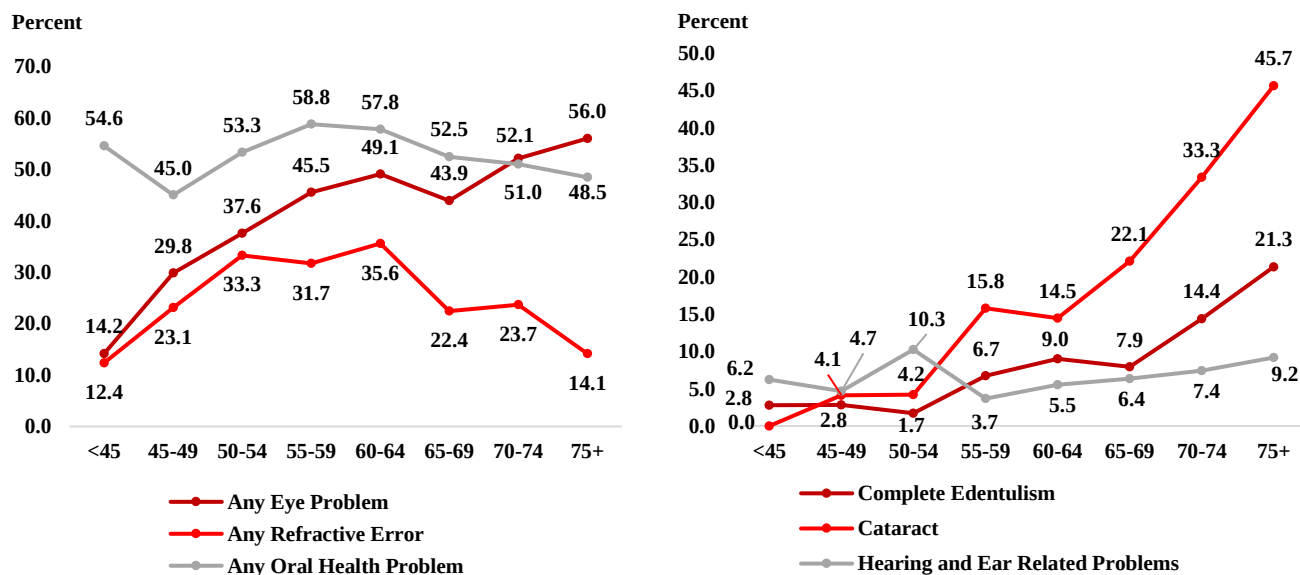


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, Uttarakhand



WEST BENGAL

Introduction

The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) is a nationally and state representative longitudinal study of ageing and health. LASI is a national landmark, the largest in the world and, only of its kind in India. Its main goal is to provide valid, reliable and continuous scientific data on the health, social, mental and economic well-being of India's older adult (aged 45 and above) population. These data will help to monitor existing programmes and inform new national health and ageing policies. LASI is undertaken as a globally harmonized study carried out in more than 44 developed and developing countries worldwide; and the survey schedules, protocols and methodologies are harmonized across these countries. These are part of the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) family of longitudinal ageing and retirement surveys. Therefore, LASI data will also serve as an important public resource for national policy making and worldwide comparative research on ageing.

LASI is undertaken under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India. The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai is the nodal institution for implementing LASI in collaboration with the Harvard T.H.Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC).

A. LASI Objectives and Coverage:

The LASI wave-1 survey (2017-18) covers all 30 states and 6 Union Territories of India with a panel sample size of 72,250 older adults aged 45 years and above and their spouses regardless of age. LASI collects data on four major subject domains:

1. Health: Disease Burden & Risk Factors (Reported and Measured)
2. Health Care and Health Care Financing
3. Social: Family, Social Network and Social Welfare Programmes for the Elderly
4. Economic: Income, Wealth, Expenditure, Employment, Retirement and Pension

The long-term goal of LASI is to continue for the next 25 years, with respondents surveyed every two years.

LASI Survey Instruments:

The LASI survey instrument comprises three schedules:

1. **Household Survey Schedule:** Administered to one per household, collects information from interviewing one or more adult member of household. Includes the following modules: Household Roster, Housing and Environment, Household Consumption, Household Assets and Debts, Household Income and Household Health Insurance.
2. **Individual Survey Schedule:** Administered to each respondent aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the sampled households. Includes the following modules: Demographics, Work, Retirement and Pension, Health (Chronic Diseases and Health Conditions), Functional Health, Family Medical History, Mental Health (Cognition and Depression), Health Behavior and Food Security, Health Care Access and Utilization, Health Care Financing, Family and Social Network, Social Welfare Programmes and Experimental Modules on Time Use, Expectations, Social Connectedness and Vignettes.

In addition, LASI includes an individual module on measured biomarkers:

- **Anthropometric Measurements:** Height, Weight, Waist Circumference and Hip Circumference.
- **Functional Health Markers:** Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate, Lung Function Test (Spirometry) and Vision Test (Near and Distance Vision Impairment).

- **Performance Based Markers:** Grip Strength, Timed-Walk and Balance Tests.
- **Collection of Dried Blood Spot (DBS) samples:** To be tested for variety of molecular biomarkers.

3. **In addition, a Community Survey Schedule** is administered at the community level (villages in rural areas and census enumeration blocks in urban areas) and is answered by several key informants. The community schedule includes the following sections: Population Characteristics, Infrastructure and Common Resource, Accessibility and Availability of Health Care Services and coverage of Health and Social Welfare Programmes.

Fact Sheet of Key Indicators for the State of West Bengal

This fact sheet provides information on key indicators (weighted) for the state of West Bengal. The fieldwork for West Bengal was conducted from **July 2018 through January 2019**. Table-1 provides information about the number of households and individuals interviewed.

Table 1 Number of Households and Individuals interviewed for the state of West Bengal, LASI Wave 1, 2017-18

Sr. No.	Coverage		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	Total
1.	Household roster completed		1685	1517	na	na	3202
2.	Households interviewed (with age-eligible individuals) #		1148	1131	na	na	2279
3.	Individuals Interviewed	45-59 years and their spouses irrespective of age	1202	1187	868	1521	2389
		60 years and above	769	775	752	792	1544
		All ages	1971	1962	1620	2313	3933

na "not applicable"

[#] LASI age-eligible households are those with at least one individual in aged 45 years and above; age-eligible individuals are persons aged 45 years and above and their spouses (regardless of age) in the LASI sampled households.

West Bengal-Key Indicators

Household-Level Key Indicators		LASI-Wave 1, 2017-18		
Household Population Profile ¹		Rural	Urban	Total
1	Mean Household Size	5.2	4.9	5.1
Age Distribution in Years (%)				
2	0-14	24.0	18.9	22.6
3	15-44	48.7	46.7	48.1
4	45-59	15.1	18.6	16.0
5	60-69	7.1	8.9	7.6
6	70-79	3.5	5.0	3.9
7	80+	1.7	2.0	1.8
8	60-74	9.2	11.7	9.9
9	75+	3.1	4.1	3.4
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)				
10	All ages	988	1017	1002
11	60 + population	1012	1016	1014
Death Rate (per thousand population)²				
12	All ages	9.0	9.8	9.2
13	60 + population	47.0	47.6	47.0
Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Housing and Environment				
14	Households with improved sanitation (%) ⁴	80.2	98.5	86.8
15	Households practicing open defecation (%) ⁵	19.7	1.5	13.2
16	Households with water facility inside dwelling/own yard (%)	38.3	63.2	47.3
17	Households with improved drinking water source (%) ⁶	98.0	93.3	96.3
18	Households with electricity (%)	94.4	98.9	96.0
19	Households using clean cooking fuel (%) ⁷	13.9	82.1	38.5
20	Households exposed to indoor pollution (%) ⁸	21.6	5.6	15.9
21	Households with <i>pucca</i> house (%) ⁹	52.5	75.6	63.5
Household Consumption				
22	Household Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) in INR ¹⁰	2455	3786	2913
23	Household Per Capita Food Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	59.6	49.8	55.2
24	Household Per Capita Health Expenditure as a share of MPCE (%)	16.3	17.5	16.9

¹ Based on all households including LASI age-eligible and non-age-eligible households.

² Death rate is calculated based on deaths in the last two calendar years.

³ Based on LASI age-eligible households only.

⁴ Improved sanitation includes flush or pour flush toilet (which is flushed to piped sewer system/septic tank/ pit latrine), pit latrine, twin pit, composting toilet.

⁵ Open defecation refers to the practice whereby people go out in fields, bushes, forests, open bodies of water, or other open spaces rather than using the toilet to defecate. This information was collected from eligible household respondent.

⁶ Improved drinking water source includes water from pipe, public tap/standpipe, tube well or bore well, dug well, spring water and rain water.

⁷ Clean cooking fuel includes LPG, Biogas and Electricity.

⁸ Indoor pollution refers to households using solid and unclean fuel (for cooking or any other purpose) inside the household and cooking in traditional *chullah/stove* or open fire without any ventilation. Unclean fuel refers to use of kerosene, charcoal, coal, crop residue, wood/shrub and dung cake.

⁹ *Pucca* house refers to a house whose roof, wall and floor is made up of *pucca* (concrete) material.

¹⁰ MPCE is defined as total monthly household consumption expenditure divided by household size. Includes household's per capita spending on food and non-food items including spending on health, education, utilities etc.

Household-Level Key Indicators ³		Rural	Urban	Total
Household Assets and Debts				
25	Households owning current residence (%)	92.9	84.3	89.8
26	Households owning television, refrigerator, mobile phone and any motorized vehicle (%) ¹¹	3.9	28.6	12.8
27	Households who had taken any loan (%)	38.2	21.3	32.1
Household Income				
28	Per Capita Annual Household Income (in INR) ¹²	42615	60126	48588
Per Capita Annual Household Income by Source (in INR)¹³				
29	Mean income from agricultural and allied activities	6271	128	4140
30	Mean income from non-agricultural business or self-employed activities	2046	12713	5719
31	Mean income from wages/salaries ¹⁴	12887	33899	20086
32	Mean income from pension ¹⁵	1062	10174	4197
33	Mean income from government/public transfers ¹⁶	2398	1535	2099
Household Insurance				
34	Households covered by any health insurance (%) ¹⁷	23.1	27.9	24.8
35	Households covered by Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) & allied schemes (%) ¹⁸	21.6	13.7	18.8
36	Households covered by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)/Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) (%)	1.1	7.6	3.4
37	Households covered by medical reimbursement/health insurance from an employer (%)	0.5	1.9	1.0
38	Households covered by privately purchased commercial health insurance (%)	[0.2]	5.9	2.2

“[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

¹¹ Any one or more motorized vehicle includes car, motor cycle, moped and scooter.

¹² Per Capita Annual Household Income refers to total household income divided by household size. It includes income from all members of the household and from all sources such as agricultural work, non-agricultural work, self-employment, remittances/gifts, wages/salaries from employment, pension income and public/private transfers.

¹³ Based on income reported from household by that particular source.

¹⁴ Wage/salary work refers to income from full-time, part-time, side-jobs odd jobs or other wages or salaries.

¹⁵ Work related pension refers to income from central/state government pension, employer funded pension, privately purchased commercial pension and other state pension schemes.

¹⁶ Government/public transfers includes agriculture subsidies, non-agricultural government subsidies (LPG subsidy, scholarship for education, subsidy for building toilets, subsidy for setting up small scale industries, subsidy for solar panels, etc.), housing assistance, unemployment allowance, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)/any other maternity compensation, compensation under any other health benefits program (other than JSY), Compensation for illness or accident, emergency or disaster relief (flood, earthquake, drought, etc.), debt waiver, compensation for re-settlement (due to slums, dams, road, etc.), assistance for self-employment (like Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/ National Rural Livelihood Mission), social security pension schemes (like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme) and other government transfers.

¹⁷ Includes different types of health insurance/benefits such as CGHS, ESIS, RSBY, other central/state government health insurance schemes or medical reimbursement from employer etc.

¹⁸ Allied schemes refers to state specific schemes which are based on Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) model.

Individual-Level Key Indicators

LASI- Wave 1, 2017-18

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
Demographics								
39	Literate (%)	63.3	49.7	70.4	48.9	45.9	77.4	57.8
Schooling								
40	No schooling (%)	36.7	50.3	29.6	51.1	54.1	22.6	42.2
41	Less than 5 years complete (%)	15.3	14.9	17.4	13.6	17.4	11.6	15.2
42	5-9 years complete (%)	28.5	18.3	27.7	22.1	20.9	30.1	24.4
43	10 or more years complete (%)	19.4	16.5	25.4	13.2	7.6	35.8	18.2
Marital Status								
44	Currently married (%)	90.0	58.3	89.3	68.7	76.9	77.6	77.2
45	Widowed (%)	7.1	40.1	7.8	29.4	21.3	19.1	20.5
Work, Retirement and Pension								
46	Ever worked (%) ¹⁹	65.0	67.6	95.7	45.2	66.3	65.5	66.0
47	Currently working (%) ²⁰	56.0	32.5	70.2	29.8	47.6	44.6	46.5
Type of Work								
48	Agricultural and allied activities (%) ²¹	28.3	42.1	36.2	25.7	49.0	2.5	32.2
49	Non-agricultural business activities (%) ²²	28.8	27.4	30.8	24.5	20.7	42.0	28.4
50	Wage and salary workers (%) ²³	42.9	30.6	33.1	49.8	30.3	55.5	39.4
Mean Monthly Individual Earnings from Work Related Activities (in INR) ²⁴								
51	Agricultural and allied activities ²¹	4505	4021	4761	3307	4353	3358	4325
52	Non-agricultural business activities ²²	7494	6482	9042	3377	4868	9287	7216
53	Wage and salary workers ²³	7525	5112	10070	3624	4988	8932	6993
54	Mean income from all sources ²⁵	6665	5027	7838	3483	4653	8938	6199
Job Search								
55	Persons seeking job (%) ²⁶	7.4	3.4	5.9	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.7
Retirement and Work Related Pension Coverage								
56	Covered under work related pension scheme (%) ²⁷	4.1	11.3	9.6	3.4	2.4	14.9	7.1
57	Covered under Provident Fund (%) ²⁷	4.9	10.9	10.4	3.0	2.6	15.6	7.4
58	Officially retired from organized sector of employment (%) ²⁸	0.2	8.3	7.0	1.0	1.5	6.8	3.5
59	Currently receiving retirement pension (%) ²⁸	-	6.4	5.0	0.9	0.9	5.3	2.6
Family and Social Network								
Current Living Arrangement								
60	Living alone (%)	1.6	4.7	1.1	4.1	3.3	2.1	2.9
61	Living with spouse and/or others (%)	13.4	19.5	18.9	13.8	16.9	14.2	15.9

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “-” indicates less number of cases/ no cases.

¹⁹ Ever worked includes persons engaged in work at least for 3 months during lifetime but excluding own housework; it includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker and wage/salary earners.

²⁰ Currently working includes persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities, non-agriculture business owner, own account worker, wage/salary earners or temporarily laid off (due to sick or other leave or in job training) at the time of survey but excluding own housework.

²¹ Agricultural work includes cropping, forestry, livestock & fishery, working for own or family's or for other people's farm/ fishery/ forestry.

²² Non-agricultural business activities include own account worker i.e. self-employed without employees or non-agricultural business owners.

²³ Wage & salary work includes full-time, part-time, contract-based, temporary or seasonal employment.

²⁴ Includes monthly individual earnings from main job as well as from side job from work related activities.

²⁵ Mean income includes income from main as well as side job from agriculture work, non- agriculture business and wage & salary work.

²⁶ Persons who have ever worked in their lifetime and currently looking for job.

²⁷ Among those who have ever worked.

²⁸ Based on all age eligible individuals.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
62	Living with spouse and children (%)	76.0	38.1	69.6	54.5	59.5	62.6	60.7
63	Living with children and others (%)	6.2	33.4	7.5	24.0	17.1	17.4	17.2
64	Living with others only (%)	2.8	4.3	3.0	3.7	3.2	3.7	3.4
Satisfaction with Current Living Arrangement								
65	Satisfied with current living arrangement (%) ²⁹	73.1	65.7	70.6	69.8	65.9	77.2	70.1
Shares most of Personal Matters with (for age 60 and above having spouse)								
66	Spouse/Partner (%)	na	88.7	91.6	82.0	88.7	88.8	88.7
67	Children/Grandchildren (%)	na	25.2	23.8	28.3	26.5	22.9	25.2
Financial Support Received from or Provided to Family/Friends during Past 12 Months³⁰								
68	Received financial support (%)	5.8	10.9	6.8	8.6	8.1	7.4	7.8
69	Provided financial support (%)	2.5	3.6	3.7	2.4	2.0	4.4	2.9
Instrumental Care								
70	Having family members who are unable to carry out basic daily activities (%) ³¹	4.1	2.4	2.4	4.1	3.5	3.2	3.4
Role in Decision Making in³²								
71	Marriage of son or daughter (%)	98.4	91.4	97.1	94.6	95.1	96.5	95.6
72	Buying and selling of property (%)	97.7	90.1	98.7	91.7	94.0	95.7	94.7
73	Education of family member/s (%)	97.5	85.6	96.7	90.3	91.6	95.2	93.0
Experience of Ill-Treatment during the Last One Year (for age 60 and above only)³³								
74	Experienced any ill-treatment (%)	na	7.6	7.1	8.0	7.8	7.2	7.6
Perceived Life Satisfaction/Social Status								
75	Persons reporting satisfied with their own life (%) ³⁴	28.0	27.5	29.5	26.6	26.2	32.0	27.8
Social Welfare Schemes: Awareness and Enrollment								
Awareness of Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
76	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	40.9	43.8	38.2	35.9	49.5	40.9
77	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	37.2	31.5	42.4	29.9	49.5	37.2
Receiving Benefits from Welfare Schemes for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)³⁵								
78	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (%)	na	18.8	18.9	18.8	16.9	24.9	18.8
79	Indira Gandhi Widow Pension Scheme (%)	na	22.8	na	22.8	25.9	13.9	22.8
Awareness and Utilization of Concessions for Elderly (for age 60 and above only)								
80	Aware of any concession given by government to elderly (%) ³⁶	na	16.8	22.6	11.4	10.1	28.1	16.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

²⁹ Includes strongly satisfied and satisfied with their current living arrangement.

³⁰ Financial support received /provided refers to money received/provided for helping to pay bills or covering specific types of costs such as those for medical care or insurance, schooling, marriages in family, religious events, down payment for buying a home and rent.

³¹ Basic daily activities refer to everyday routine activities such as eating, putting on cloths, taking bath and using toilet.

³² Includes taking decision alone or contribute to decision making.

³³ Refers any one or more ill-treatment such as physical, verbal/disrespect, economic exploitation, emotional/psychological or neglect experienced in the past year.

³⁴ Includes somewhat agree and strongly agree with the statement “I am satisfied with my life”.

³⁵ Elderly who belongs to BPL households.

³⁶ Refers to discounts or concessions received for elderly in train/bus/air travel, telecommunication, special interest rates on bank accounts or loans, income tax benefits or others.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
81	Received any concession or benefit (%) ³⁷	na	10.9	14.9	7.1	4.1	22.3	10.9
82	Aware of “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” (%) ³⁸	na	17.9	26.2	10.2	13.6	25.0	17.9
Health Risk Behaviour								
83	Currently smoking (%) ³⁹	15.6	20.0	41.3	0.66	19.1	14.5	17.4
84	Currently consuming tobacco (%) ⁴⁰	17.3	22.9	20.0	19.2	23.4	13.2	19.6
85	Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%) ⁴¹	2.5	1.8	5.0	0.27	2.6	1.5	2.2
Physical Activity								
86	Physically active (%) ⁴²	84.5	57.9	71.6	75.2	73.7	73.7	73.7
87	Yoga practice, meditation, <i>asana</i> and <i>pranayama</i> (%) ⁴³	11.9	13.5	13.9	11.6	9.2	18.2	12.6
Health⁴⁴								
88	Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) (%) ⁴⁵	14.5	34.0	20.3	23.7	23.8	19.8	22.3
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Cardiovascular Diseases								
89	Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) (%) ⁴⁶	25.4	43.2	30.7	34.0	25.7	44.1	32.6
90	Hypertension or high blood pressure (%)	22.7	37.8	25.9	30.8	21.5	40.9	28.8
91	Chronic heart diseases (%)	3.6	8.0	5.8	5.1	3.9	7.9	5.4
92	Stroke (%)	1.7	6.0	4.7	2.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Other Chronic Risk Conditions								
93	Diabetes or high blood sugar (%)	8.9	13.3	12.0	9.8	5.7	18.9	10.7
94	High Cholesterol (%)	2.2	1.8	2.5	1.8	0.57	4.5	2.1
95	Anaemia (%)	2.7	1.6	0.70	3.4	2.4	2.0	2.3
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Chronic Lung Diseases								
96	Chronic lung diseases (%) ⁴⁷	4.9	10.9	10.1	5.4	8.4	5.4	7.3
97	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (%)	2.0	4.5	3.9	2.4	3.6	2.0	3.0
98	Asthma (%)	3.2	8.2	7.2	3.8	6.1	3.8	5.2
Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Bone/Joint Diseases								
99	Bone/Joint diseases (%) ⁴⁸	23.4	31.6	19.3	31.9	25.6	28.5	26.7
100	Arthritis (%)	12.1	16.9	10.3	16.6	14.4	13.5	14.1
101	Osteoporosis (%)	1.3	2.4	1.1	2.2	1.7	1.9	1.8

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na “not applicable”.

³⁷ Among those who are aware of concessions given by the government for elderly.

³⁸ The “Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act” mandates legal obligation on children to financially maintain their parents/ provide monthly allowances.

³⁹ Currently smoking tobacco refers to smoking any tobacco product such as cigarette, *bidi*, cigar, *hookah* and *cheroot* etc.

⁴⁰ Currently consuming tobacco refers to consumption of any smokeless tobacco product such as chewing tobacco, *gutka* or *pan masala* etc.

⁴¹ Heavy episodic drinking refers to those who reported consumption of at least 60 grams or more (10 grams = 1 standard drink) of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

⁴² Those who are either engaged in moderate physical activity (at least 150 minutes throughout the week) or vigorous physical activity (at least 75 minutes throughout the week) or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity activity.

⁴³ Refers to yoga/meditation/asanas/pranayama etc. practicing daily or more than once a week.

⁴⁴ For all chronic conditions, the reference period is **ever diagnosed** and diagnosed by MBBS, BDS and AYUSH health professionals.

⁴⁵ Poor Self Rated Health (SRH) includes both poor and very poor self-assessed health status.

⁴⁶ Cardiovascular diseases include hypertension, heart disease and stroke (any one or more).

⁴⁷ Chronic lung diseases include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma and chronic bronchitis (any one or more).

⁴⁸ Bone /joint diseases include arthritis, rheumatism and osteoporosis (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Neurological or Psychiatric Problems							
102	Neurological or psychiatric problems (%) ⁴⁹	4.7	8.1	5.7	6.4	6.2	5.8	6.1
103	Depression (%)	0.69	3.4	1.5	2.0	2.2	1.0	1.8
104	Alzheimer’s disease and dementia (%)	1.3	5.4	2.4	3.4	3.6	2.0	3.0
105	Psychiatric problems (%) ⁵⁰	0.79	1.1	1.0	0.85	0.87	0.99	0.91
106	Neurological problems (%) ⁵¹	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.3
107	Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed Cancer or Malignant Tumor (%) ⁵²	0.99	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
108	Self-reported prevalence of diseases or conditions related to urogenital systems (%) ⁵³	7.1	17.0	12.6	10.1	12.5	8.9	11.1
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Eye or Vision & Ear Related Conditions							
109	Eye or vision related conditions or problems (%) ⁵⁴	55.6	68.2	62.6	59.4	53.0	73.5	60.7
110	Cataract (%)	5.4	23.1	13.0	12.3	11.1	15.2	12.6
111	Glaucoma (%)	0.78	2.6	2.0	1.2	1.1	2.3	1.5
112	Refractive error (%) ⁵⁵	51.3	52.3	53.7	50.3	45.2	62.4	51.7
113	Hearing or ear-related problems (%)	6.2	12.6	8.5	9.0	10.1	6.7	8.8
	Self-reported Prevalence of Diagnosed Oral Health Problems							
114	Common oral health problems (%) ⁵⁶	49.1	59.3	52.4	53.9	56.2	48.3	53.3
115	Dental caries (%)	26.2	33.6	27.7	30.3	27.7	31.8	29.2
116	Periodontal disease (%) ⁵⁷	21.2	23.3	20.3	23.2	25.6	16.2	22.0
117	Partial edentulism (%)	37.2	73.3	56.2	48.8	51.5	52.5	51.8
118	Complete edentulism (%)	2.8	9.7	5.9	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.6
	Self-reported Prevalence of Injuries and Fall							
119	Injuries (%) ⁵⁸	18.9	24.8	20.8	21.7	23.9	17.0	21.3
120	Fall (%)	19.4	27.5	20.1	24.5	24.8	19.2	22.7
	Self-reported Health Condition due to Natural and Man-made Disasters ⁵⁹							
121	Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster (%) ⁶⁰	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.4	2.2	0.54	1.6
122	Permanent physical disability (%)	0.24	[0.21]	0.43	[0.08]	0.28	[0.13]	0.22
123	Psychological and mental health problems (%)	0.57	0.37	0.63	0.39	0.62	0.26	0.49

* Including spouse irrespective of age, "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁴⁹ Any neurological/psychiatric problem includes depression, alzheimer's disease, dementia or psychiatric problem or neurological problem (any one or more).

⁵⁰ Psychiatric problems include unipolar or bipolar disorder, schizophrenia etc. (any one or more).

⁵¹ Neurological problems include neuropathy, convulsion, migraine, Parkinson's etc. (any one or more).

⁵² Includes oral cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer or cancer/malignant tumors originating in any other organs/ body parts (any one or more).

⁵³ Urogenital conditions include chronic renal failure, incontinence, kidney stone and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy-BPH (only among males) (any one or more).

⁵⁴ Eye or vision related conditions or problems include presbyopia, glaucoma, cataract, myopia, hypermetropia, other eyes problems such as conjunctivitis, eye injury, red eye etc. (any one or more).

⁵⁵ Refractive error includes presbyopia, myopia and hypermetropia with or without astigmatism.

⁵⁶ Common oral health problems include painful teeth, ulcer lasting more than two weeks, bleeding gums, swelling gums, loose teeth, dental cavity/dental caries & soreness or cracks in the corner of the mouth in past 12 months (any one or more).

⁵⁷ Periodontal diseases include bleeding gums, swelling gums or ulcers lasting more than two weeks (any one or more).

⁵⁸ Injury include injuries sustained due to any traffic accident, violence, animal attack or fall in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁵⁹ Reference period for natural and man-made disaster is past 5 years.

⁶⁰ Health problems due to natural and man-made disaster refers to permanent physical disability, psychological and mental health problems or chronic illness (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
124	Chronic illness (%)	0.95	0.76	0.79	0.93	1.3	[0.14]	0.87
	Self-reported Prevalence of Endemic Diseases							
125	Any endemic disease (%) ⁶¹	15.8	16.7	14.9	17.0	17.2	14.4	16.1
	Vector-borne Diseases							
126	Any vector-borne disease (%) ⁶²	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5
127	Malaria (%)	1.1	1.8	1.5	1.3	2.0	0.36	1.4
128	Dengue (%)	1.4	0.62	0.75	1.3	0.62	1.8	1.1
129	Chikungunya (%)	0.26	[0.08]	[0.13]	0.23	[0.10]	0.33	0.19
	Water-borne Diseases							
130	Any water-borne disease (%) ⁶³	12.1	13.1	11.4	13.3	13.7	10.5	12.5
131	Diarrhoea/Gastroenteritis (%)	5.5	7.5	4.4	7.7	7.9	3.7	6.3
132	Typhoid (%)	2.9	3.3	2.7	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.1
133	Jaundice/Hepatitis (%)	4.8	4.3	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.6
	Other Infectious Diseases							
134	Tuberculosis (%)	0.27	0.50	0.77	[0.08]	0.53	[0.09]	0.36
135	Urinary Tract Infection (%)	1.7	3.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3
	Self-reported Prevalence of Symptom based Health Conditions⁶⁴							
136	Angina (symptom based) (%) ⁶⁵	4.1	2.9	3.5	3.8	4.2	2.7	3.7
137	Sleep problems (%) ⁶⁶	15.3	16.9	15.6	16.1	17.9	12.7	15.9
	Self-reported Prevalence of Reproductive Health (Only for Females)							
138	Any reproductive health problem (%) ⁶⁷	20.0	na	na	20.0	21.9	17.1	20.0
139	Undergone Hysterectomy (%)	7.8	5.4	na	6.9	6.7	7.3	6.9
140	Undergone Pap Smear Test (%) ⁶⁸	0.68	[0.30]	na	0.54	0.69	[0.32]	0.54
141	Undergone Mammography (%) ⁶⁸	1.1	[0.55]	na	0.88	0.55	1.4	0.88
	Family Medical History: Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions among Family Members⁶⁹							
142	Hypertension (%)	36.4	28.7	33.1	33.3	27.0	43.4	33.2
143	Diabetes (%)	20.5	16.9	17.8	19.9	12.1	30.3	19.0
144	Heart disease (%)	18.1	16.0	17.3	17.2	15.0	20.9	17.2
145	Stroke (%)	19.8	13.9	17.3	17.5	16.8	18.4	17.4
146	Cancer (%)	7.6	6.5	7.8	6.6	6.7	7.8	7.1
	Functional limitations: Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Limitations⁷⁰							
147	Any ADL limitation (%) ⁷¹	18.2	38.5	21.2	30.1	29.7	21.0	26.4
148	Any IADL limitation (%) ⁷²	36.0	59.5	37.0	51.5	52.0	34.9	45.5

* Including spouse irrespective of age, na "not applicable", "[]" based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁶¹ For prevalence of endemic diseases in India, the reference period is past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶² Any vector-borne disease includes malaria, dengue or chikungunya (any one or more).

⁶³ Any water-borne disease includes diarrhoea/gastroenteritis, typhoid, jaundice or hepatitis (any one or more).

⁶⁴ For symptom based prevalence of health conditions, the reference period is past 2 years.

⁶⁵ Angina pectoris refers to, "a chest pain or discomfort with all the following symptoms: (a) the pain must include either the sternum (any level) or the left arm and left anterior chest (defined as the anterior chest wall between the levels of clavicle and lower end of sternum), (b) pain must be provoked by either hurrying or walking uphill (or by walking on the level, for those who never attempt more), (c) when pain occurs on walking it must make the person either stop or slacken pace, (d) pain must disappear on a majority of occasions in 10 min or less from the time when the person stands still.

⁶⁶ Sleep problems refer to difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep throughout the night and also feeling unrested during the day (any one or more).

⁶⁷ Reproductive health problems include hot flashes, irregular vaginal discharge, uterine prolapse, fibroids, cysts and vaginal dryness in the past 2 years (any one or more).

⁶⁸ The reference period for Pap Smear and Mammography is past 2 years.

⁶⁹ Biological family members include -father, mother, brother, sister, children and grandchildren.

⁷⁰ Refers to functional limitations lasting more than 3 months.

⁷¹ Activities of Daily Living (ADL) includes dressing, putting on *chappals* or shoes, walking across a room, bathing, eating difficulties, getting in or out of bed (any one or more).

⁷² Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) includes preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making telephone calls, taking medications, doing work around the house or garden, managing money (paying bills and keeping track of expenses) and getting around or finding address in unfamiliar place (any one or more).

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
149	Persons who need helpers for ADL and IADL limitations (%) ⁷³	4.7	21.5	13.2	13.3	12.2	15.9	13.3
Persons Using Aids or Supportive Devices								
150	Any aid or supportive device (%) ⁷⁴	44.9	54.9	52.0	46.9	39.6	64.5	49.0
151	Hearing aid (%) ⁷⁵	[0.15]	0.78	0.60	0.27	0.50	0.25	0.41
152	Spectacles/Contact lenses (%) ⁷⁵	44.1	51.9	50.2	45.2	37.4	63.6	47.3
153	Denture (%) ⁷⁵	1.5	3.2	2.6	1.9	1.6	3.1	2.2
154	Walker/Walking stick (%) ⁷⁵	0.30	6.5	2.9	2.8	3.4	1.9	2.8
Mental Health: Cognition and Depression								
Cognition								
155	Mean score for immediate word recall ⁷⁶	5.6	4.6	5.3	5.1	4.8	5.8	5.2
156	Mean score of delayed word recall ⁷⁷	4.1	3.2	3.8	3.6	3.4	4.2	3.7
Depression								
157	Prevalence of depression based on CIDI-SF (%) ⁷⁸	5.7	7.8	5.9	7.0	7.5	5.0	6.6
Biomarkers: Measured Prevalence of Health or Health Risk Conditions based on Direct Health Examinations								
Measured Prevalence of Hypertension								
158	Hypertension (%) ⁷⁹	24.2	40.2	29.9	31.1	27.9	35.4	30.6
159	Undiagnosed hypertension (%) ⁸⁰	13.7	19.3	16.8	15.4	16.6	14.8	16.0
160	Untreated hypertension (%) ⁸¹	12.9	8.9	8.9	12.0	15.3	6.7	10.8
161	Undertreated hypertension (%) ⁸²	33.0	47.1	42.9	38.9	37.3	43.3	40.4
162	Adequately treated hypertension (%) ⁸³	33.9	33.8	33.1	34.3	28.0	39.3	33.9
Measured Prevalence of Vision Test								
163	Low vision (%) ⁸⁴	21.6	36.5	23.4	30.5	30.0	23.2	27.6
164	Low near vision (%) ⁸⁵	20.1	31.8	20.4	28.0	27.0	21.0	24.8
165	Low distance vision (%) ⁸⁶	3.7	15.5	7.7	8.9	9.8	6.0	8.4
166	Blindness (%) ⁸⁷	0.32	3.4	1.1	1.9	1.9	0.92	1.6

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁷³ Helper refers to any person/s assisting respondent in any ADL/IADL limitations.

⁷⁴ Aids or supportive devices include spectacles and dentures and devices to help you in moving or sitting (such as, walker, walking sticks, wheel chair, adjustable showers stools/ commodes, back/neck collar, orthosis/prosthesis).

⁷⁵ Among those respondents who reported using any aid or supportive device(s) to assist them in the activities of daily living.

⁷⁶ Immediate word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the given list of 10 words immediately.

⁷⁷ Delayed word recall refers to total number of words recalled from the same given list of 10 words after some delay.

⁷⁸ Based on Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF); respondent who reported that they felt sad, blue or depressed for two-weeks period during last 12 months for all the day long or most of the day.

⁷⁹ Prevalence of measured hypertension refers to those measured with systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure of ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸⁰ Prevalence of undiagnosed hypertension refers to those undiagnosed by a health professional but whose measured systolic blood pressure was ≥ 140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure was ≥ 90 mmHg or both.

⁸¹ Untreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently not taking treatment

⁸² Undertreated hypertension refers to those who reported that they have been diagnosed with hypertension by a health professional and currently measured with hypertension but currently taking treatment.

⁸³ Adequately treated hypertension refers to those reported that they have been diagnosed by health professional and currently taking treatment and whose measured systolic blood pressure was < 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure was < 90 mmHg.

⁸⁴ Low vision refers to either low near vision or low distant vision in the better eye with best correction available with the respondent.

⁸⁵ Low near vision refers to near vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/400 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁶ Low distance vision refers to distance vision equal to or poorer than 20/80 and equal to or better than 20/200 in the better eye with best correction available with respondent.

⁸⁷ Blindness refers to those with vision less than 20/200 in distance or could not count finger or perceive light.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	Measured Prevalence of Anthropometric Indicators							
167	Underweight (%) ⁸⁸	16.6	31.5	24.5	21.2	29.6	9.9	22.6
168	Overweight (%) ⁸⁸	22.8	11.9	15.7	20.4	13.5	27.4	18.4
169	Obesity (%) ⁸⁸	5.5	2.4	1.4	6.3	1.9	8.5	4.3
170	High-risk waist circumference (%) ⁸⁹	29.5	22.4	5.0	42.0	18.3	41.8	26.6
171	Metabolic risk: Prevalence of high risk waist-hip ratio (%) ⁹⁰	86.5	83.2	77.9	90.3	82.1	90.7	85.2
	Grip Strength(kg)							
172	Mean grip strength in dominant hand (kg) ⁹¹	25.5	20.9	28.9	20.0	24.0	23.2	23.7
Health Care Utilization, Financing and Insurance								
Health Care Utilization								
	In-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
173	Hospitalization in past 12 months (%)	6.5	9.8	8.0	7.8	7.8	8.1	7.9
	Type of Facility Visited during the Last Hospitalization in the Past 12 Months							
174	Public facility (%) ⁹²	64.6	74.5	65.9	72.3	72.3	65.4	69.6
175	Private facility (%) ⁹³	35.4	25.5	34.1	27.8	27.7	34.6	30.4
	Out-Patient Care in the Past 12 Months							
176	Sought out-patient care in the past 12 months (%)	70.9	70.1	68.6	71.9	67.9	75.0	70.6
177	Persons who consumed any medicine without consulting healthcare provider (%) ⁹⁴	45.0	45.3	44.3	45.7	47.7	41.2	45.1
	Type of Facility Visited for the Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months							
178	Public facility (%)	20.4	21.3	20.3	21.1	26.0	12.9	20.8
179	Private facility (%)	60.0	59.7	60.0	59.8	53.5	69.5	59.9
Health Care Financing								
	Expenditure on Last In-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR) ⁹⁵							
180	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization	14665	16933	16716	15175	11337	22906	15824
181	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Public Facility)	6286	6618	6029	6751	6165	6999	6466
182	Mean expenditure on last hospitalization (Private Facility)	30863	47199	37399	38601	25658	52986	38019

* Including spouse irrespective of age.

⁸⁸ Body Mass Index (BMI) refers to weight in kilograms divided by height in meter square (kg/m²). BMI levels have been classified according to WHO classifications: underweight ≤ 18.4; normal=18.5 to 24.9; overweight=25.0 to 29.9; obese ≥30.0

⁸⁹ Metabolic complications: critical limit classification for high risk waist circumference for male is ≥102 cm and for female is ≥88cm.

⁹⁰ WHO criteria of classification of waist- hip ratio (WHR)

Male	Female	Risk level
<0.90	<0.85	Low
≥0.90	≥0.85	High

⁹¹ Grip strength measures bodily muscle strength and is an overall marker of health among elderly population. Mean grip strength is an average of two readings for dominant hand.

⁹² Includes health post/sub centers, primary health center/urban health center, community health center, district/sub-district hospital, government/tertiary hospital or government AYUSH hospital.

⁹³ Includes private hospital/nursing home, private clinic (OPD based services), NGO/Charity/Trust/Church-run hospital/Private AYUSH hospital. It also includes health care services availed partially from either private or government or NGO.

⁹⁴ Among those who sought out-patient care in the past 12 months and this includes modern allopathic medicines, AYUSH medicines, traditional herbs or medicine, excluding any health supplements.

⁹⁵ The expenditure on last in-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Individual-Level Key Indicators		Age		Sex		Residence		Total
		45-59 years*	60 years & above	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
	<i>Sources of Finance for Health Care Services during the Last Hospitalization</i>							
183	Income (%) ⁹⁶	98.0	92.2	90.8	98.2	96.7	92.7	95.1
184	Savings (%)	14.5	24.5	25.1	15.4	11.3	32.0	19.5
185	Loans (banks/friends/relatives) /selling assets and properties (%)	9.83	19.7	21.4	8.9	24.6	[3.0]	14.9
186	Insurance coverage/reimbursement from employer (%)	[13.4]	32.3	33.6	[11.8]	17.9	[32.0]	22.5
	<i>Expenditure on Last Out-Patient Visit in the Past 12 Months by Type of Facilities Visited (in INR)⁹⁷</i>							
187	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit	948	1295	1241	985	840	1458	1087
188	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Public Facility)	556	794	683	634	595	826	653
189	Mean expenditure on last out-patient visit (Private Facility)	1295	1759	1729	1313	1153	1862	1481
	Health Insurance							
190	Health Insurance Coverage (%)	22.6	16.5	19.9	20.3	19.2	21.7	20.1

⁹⁶ Income includes personal income as well as income from any of the household members.

* Including spouse irrespective of age, “[]” based on fewer than 5 unweighted cases in the numerator or 25 unweighted cases in the denominator.

⁹⁷ The expenditure on last out-patient visit includes consultation charges, medicine charges, test/investigation charge, nursing home charges, surgery and related charges, transportation charges and any other charges.

Household Section

Figure 1: Share of household food, non-food and healthcare expenditure of monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) by place of residence (%), West Bengal

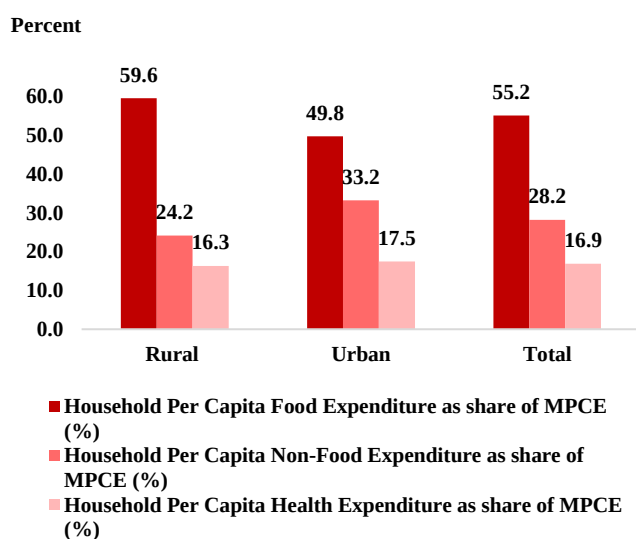
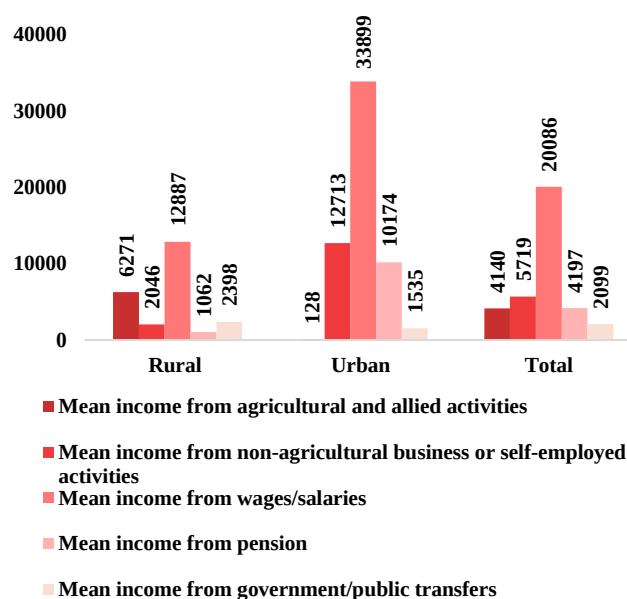


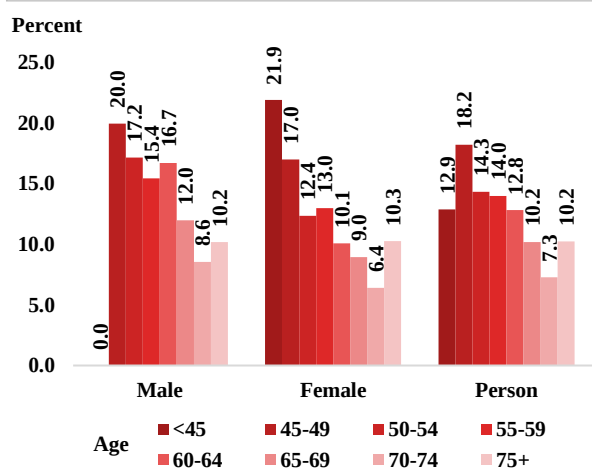
Figure 2: Per Capita Annual Household Income (PCI)* (in INR) by source, West Bengal



*Based on income reported from household by that particular source

Individual Section

Figure 3: Age distribution of individuals interviewed (%), West Bengal



<45 year includes individuals and their spouses (regardless of their age)

Figure 4: Currently working by years of schooling and sex (%), West Bengal

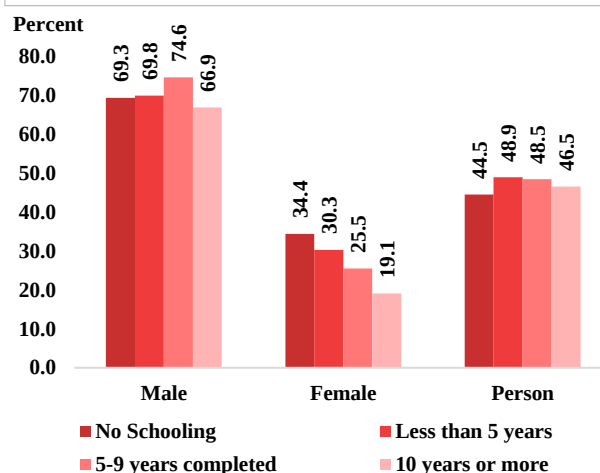


Figure 5: Living arrangements by place of residence (%), West Bengal

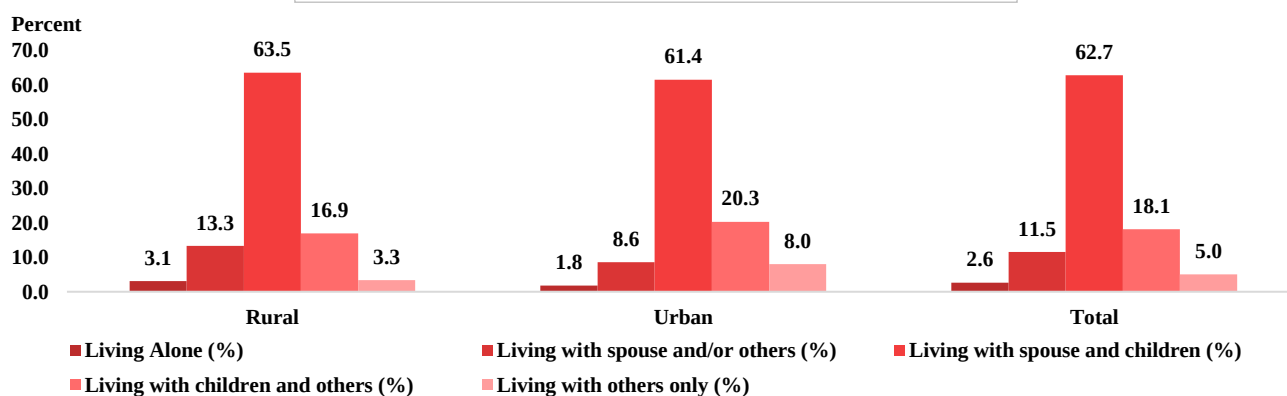


Figure 6: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed chronic diseases by age, West Bengal

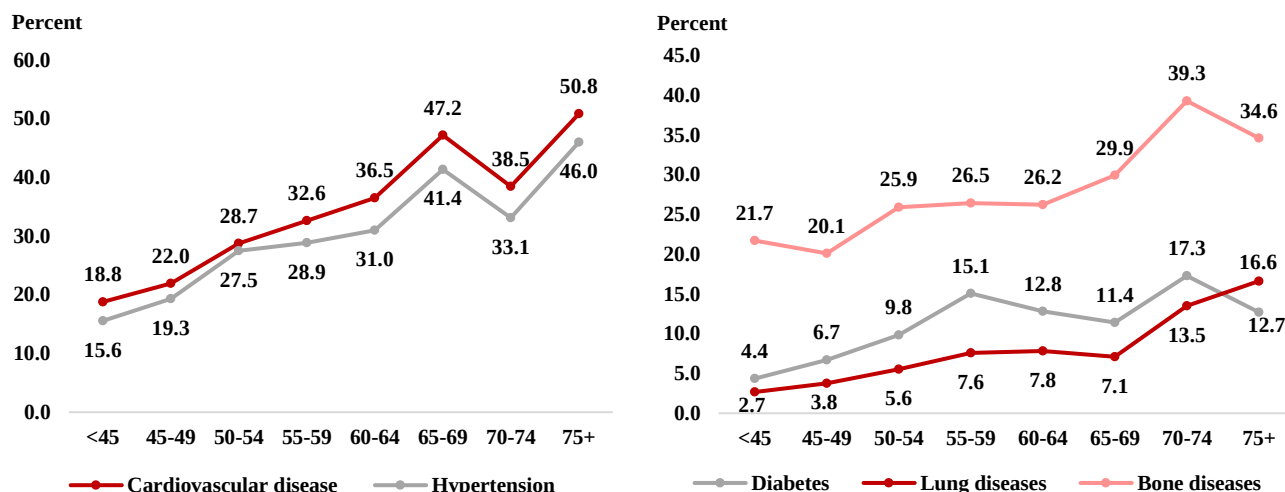


Figure 7: Functional Health: Activities of Daily Living (ADL), Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) and using any aid support or device by age, West Bengal

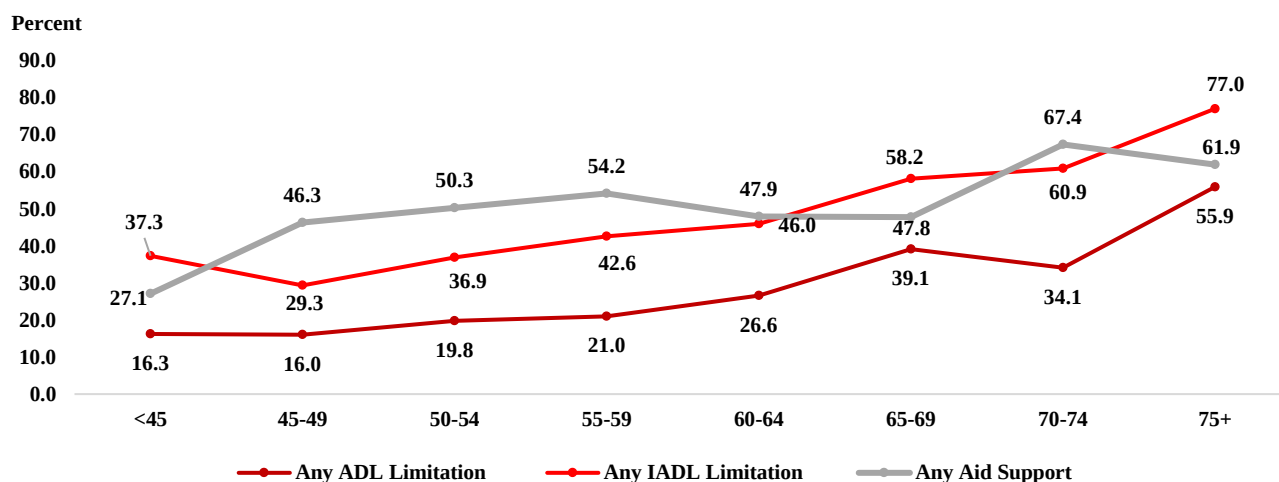
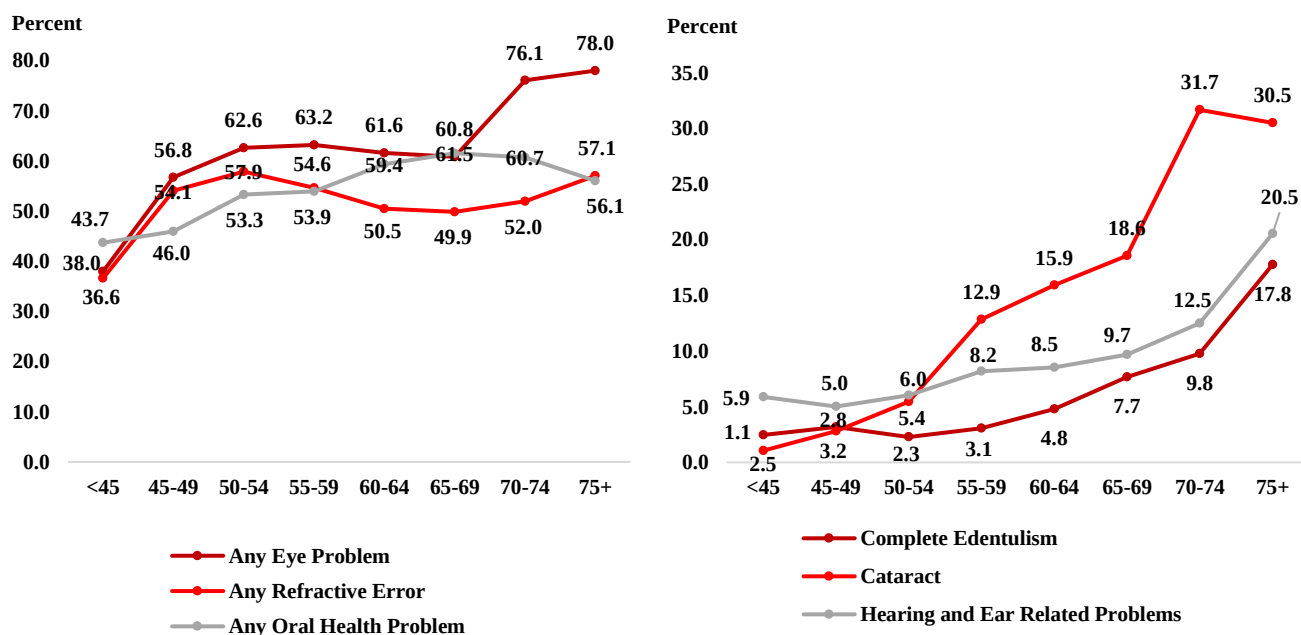


Figure 8: Self-reported prevalence of diagnosed organ related diseases by age, West Bengal



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