



A study of longevity of senior citizen of Himachal Pradesh

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Abstract

The main objectives of the study were to know the Longevity of Senior citizen of Himachal Pradesh. Purposive sampling method was used for the study and according 1000 citizen of Himachal Pradesh was selected as samples. A tool prepared by Electoral Rolls - Election Commission of India was used for data collection and percentage method was applied for the statistical analysis. On the basis of statistical analysis it was found that the Senior citizen of Himachal Pradesh.

Keywords: longevity, Himachal Pradesh, longevity, expectancy.

Introduction

The word "longevity" is sometimes used as a synonym for "life expectancy" in demography - however, the term "longevity" is sometimes meant to refer only to especially long-lived members of a population, whereas "life expectancy" is always defined statistically as the average number of years remaining at a given age. For example, a population's life expectancy at birth is the same as the average age at death for all people born in the same year (in the case of cohorts). Longevity is best thought of as a term for general audiences meaning 'typical length of life' and specific statistical definitions should be clarified when necessary.

Reflections on longevity have usually gone beyond acknowledging the brevity of human life and have included thinking about methods to extend life. Longevity has been a topic not only for the scientific community but also for writers of travel, science fiction, and utopian novels.

There are many difficulties in authenticating the longest human life span ever by modern verification standards, owing to inaccurate or incomplete birth statistics. Fiction, legend, and folklore have proposed or claimed life spans in the past or future vastly longer than those verified by modern

standards, and longevity narratives and unverified longevity claims frequently speak of their existence in the present.

Objectives

The main objectives of the study were to know the Longevity of Senior citizen of Himachal Pradesh.

Hypothesis

It will be Hypothesized that there will be good Longevity in senior citizens of Himachal Pradesh.

Sampling method

Purposive sampling method was used for the study and according 1000 senior citizen of Himachal Pradesh was selected as samples.

Material and Method

A total of 1000 senior citizen was selected from the different Districts of Himachal Pradesh. A tool prepared by Electoral Rolls - Election Commission of India was used for data collection and percentage method was applied for the statistical analysis.

Table 1: Percentage of Longevity of senior citizen of Himachal Pradesh and Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State

Status		Sample	100+	90-99	80-89	70-79	60-69
Longevity	Himachal Pradesh	1000	23 (2.3%)	58 (5.8%)	257 (25.7%)	312 (31.2%)	250 (25%)

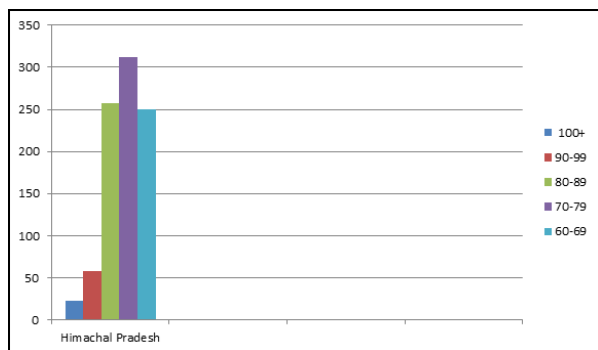


Fig 1

Above table gives us the Longevity of senior citizen of Himachal Pradesh and Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State. That is 2.3% 100+ age group in Himachal Pradesh. 5.8% 90-99 age group in Himachal Pradesh 80-89 age group in Himachal Pradesh. 31.20% 70-79 age group in Himachal Pradesh 25% 60-69 age group in Himachal Pradesh

Finding of the study

It was found that the good Longevity in senior citizens of Himachal Pradesh

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