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A comparative study of longevity of senior citizen of Himachal Pradesh and Vidarbha region of Maharashtra State

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Abstract

The main objectives of the study were to know the Longevity of Senior citizen of Himachal Pradesh and Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State. Purposive sampling method was used for the study and according 2000 (1000 each state) senior citizen of Himachal Pradesh and Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State 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 and Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State.

Keywords: Senior citizen, electoral rolls - election commission, Vidarbha region

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 and Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State

Hypothesis

It will be Hypothesized that there will be Significant difference of Longevity in senior citizens of Himachal Pradesh and Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State.

Sampling method

Purposive sampling method was used for the study and according 2000 senior citizen (1000 each state) of Himachal Pradesh and Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State was selected as samples.

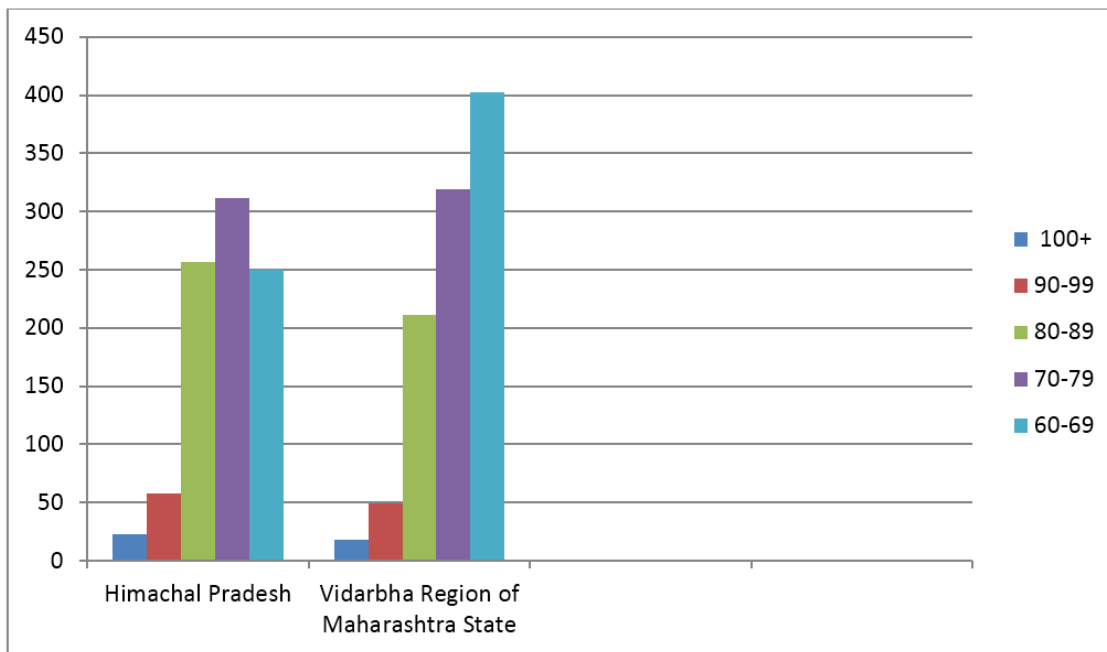
Material and Method

A total of 2000 senior citizen was selected from the different states of Himachal Pradesh and Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State. A tool prepared by Electoral Rolls - Election Commission of India was used for data collection and percentage method was applied for the statistical analysis.

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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%)
	Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State	1000	18 (1.8%)	49 (4.9%)	211 (21.10%)	319 (31.90%)	403 (40.30%)



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 and 1.8% 100+ age group in Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State. 5.8% 90-99 age group in Himachal Pradesh and 4.9% 90-99 age group in Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State. 25.7% 80-89 age group in Himachal Pradesh and 21.10% 80-89 age group in Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State. 31.20% 70-79 age group in Himachal Pradesh and 31.90% 70-79 age group in Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State. 25% 60-69 age group in Himachal Pradesh and 40.30% 60-69 age group in Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State.

Finding of the study

It was found that the significant difference of Longevity in senior citizens of Himachal Pradesh and Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State.

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