

## ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES- 2003-07 to 2006-10

### INTRODUCTION

The study of mortality which is the oldest subject in demography was first brought under systematic and rigorous analysis through the concept of life table. It is not exactly known when and by whom the concept of life table was conceived for the first time. However, from various literatures on mortality investigation and other allied topics it appears that probably the first rudimentary life table was prepared by a Roman author, Ulpian sometime during the third century A.D. But several demographers are of the opinion that the herald of life table was John Graunt, haberdasher at London in the seventeenth century. The next important advancement in the history of life table was made by Graunt's successor, Edmund Halley (1656-1742). There were many other contributors to the development of life table such as William Barton (1793), Dr. Price's Northampton (1873), and others.

2. However, the investigation on life table technique through appropriate scientific principles taking into consideration both deaths and the population exposed to risk of death classified by age, was carried out, for the first time in the history of life table, by Milne in 1857. It was based on the mortality experience in two parishes of Carlisle (English), in the period 1779-87. A large number of life tables have been published since then. In the early years, most of these pertained to European countries, particularly, Scandinavian countries, but now life tables are available for most countries of the world. The life expectancy at birth of the population in Carlisle, in 1779-87 was 38.72 years, close to that of India in the decade 1951-61 estimated by Coale and Hoover.

3. In India, life expectancy at various broad age groups has been estimated through Sample Registration System (SRS) since 1970-75. The Sample Registration System (SRS) is a large-scale demographic sample survey based on the mechanism of a dual record system with the objective of providing reliable estimates of fertility and mortality indicators at State and National levels for rural and urban areas separately. The estimated age-specific death rates derived from the SRS provide the necessary database for undertaking construction of abridged life tables. To adjust for the sampling fluctuation and for augmenting the sample size, five-year average is compiled for estimating age-specific death rates separately for rural and urban areas both for male and female.

4. The present report covers the life tables for the periods 2003-07, 2004-08, 2005-09 and 2006-10 and the revised life tables from 1995-99 to 2002-06. The analysis, however, has been done for the period 2006-10, the latest period to avoid repetition. Users may refer to the actual life tables for the remaining years, which are given in the annexure to this report, to arrive at similar analysis. The life table has been constructed for all India and bigger States (having population 10 million and more) along with Himachal Pradesh. The life expectancy at birth for the country has undergone a significant change from 49.7 in 1970-75 to 66.1 in 2006-10, registering an increase of 16.4 years over a period of 35 years. It is worthy to mention that in 1970-75, the life expectancy at birth for male (50.5) was more than female (49.0). But the trend has been reversed since 1981-85. In 2006-10, the female life expectancy (67.7) is higher than that of male (64.6) by about three years. The gap between the rural and urban life expectancy has also narrowed down significantly during the same period. There are notable variations at the State level with Kerala in 1970-75 recording the highest life expectancy at birth of 62.0 years and Uttar Pradesh, the lowest, 43.0 years. In 2006-10, Kerala with 74.2 years retains its position

but Assam with 61.9 years, has the lowest life expectancy at birth. The Report gives scenario of life expectancy at various quinquennial age groups also.

5. There are several methods for construction of life tables. In this report, the life tables have been generated using mortality package for life table estimation (MORTPAK 4), which is a United Nation's software package for mortality measurements. The various columns given in the abridged life table are  ${}_nq_x$ ,  $l_x$ ,  ${}_nL_x$  and  $e_x$ . In the life table  ${}_nq_x$  represents the probability of dying between exact age  $x$  and  $x+n$ ,  $l_x$  is the expected number of persons surviving at exact age  $x$  out of the original cohort of say 1,00,000 persons;  ${}_nL_x$  denotes the expected number of persons-years lived between ages  $x$  and  $x+n$  years; and  $e_x$  denotes the expectation of life at age  $x$  viz. the average number of additional years a person would live if the current mortality trends were to continue.

6. The life expectancy at birth usually denoted by  $e_0^0$ , measures the average number of years a person is expected to live under prevailing mortality conditions. Statement 1 shows the values of the expectancy of life at birth for India by sex and residence for the periods 1970-75 to 2006-10. The life expectancy at birth in 2006-10 has been 64.6 and 67.7 years for males and females respectively. The increase in life expectancy has been 0.3 years for males and 0.5 years for females over 2005-09. The life expectancy has increased by 0.4 years both in the rural as well as urban areas as compared to 2005-09.

#### Statement 1

##### Expectation of life at birth by sex and residence, India\*, 1970-75 to 2006-10

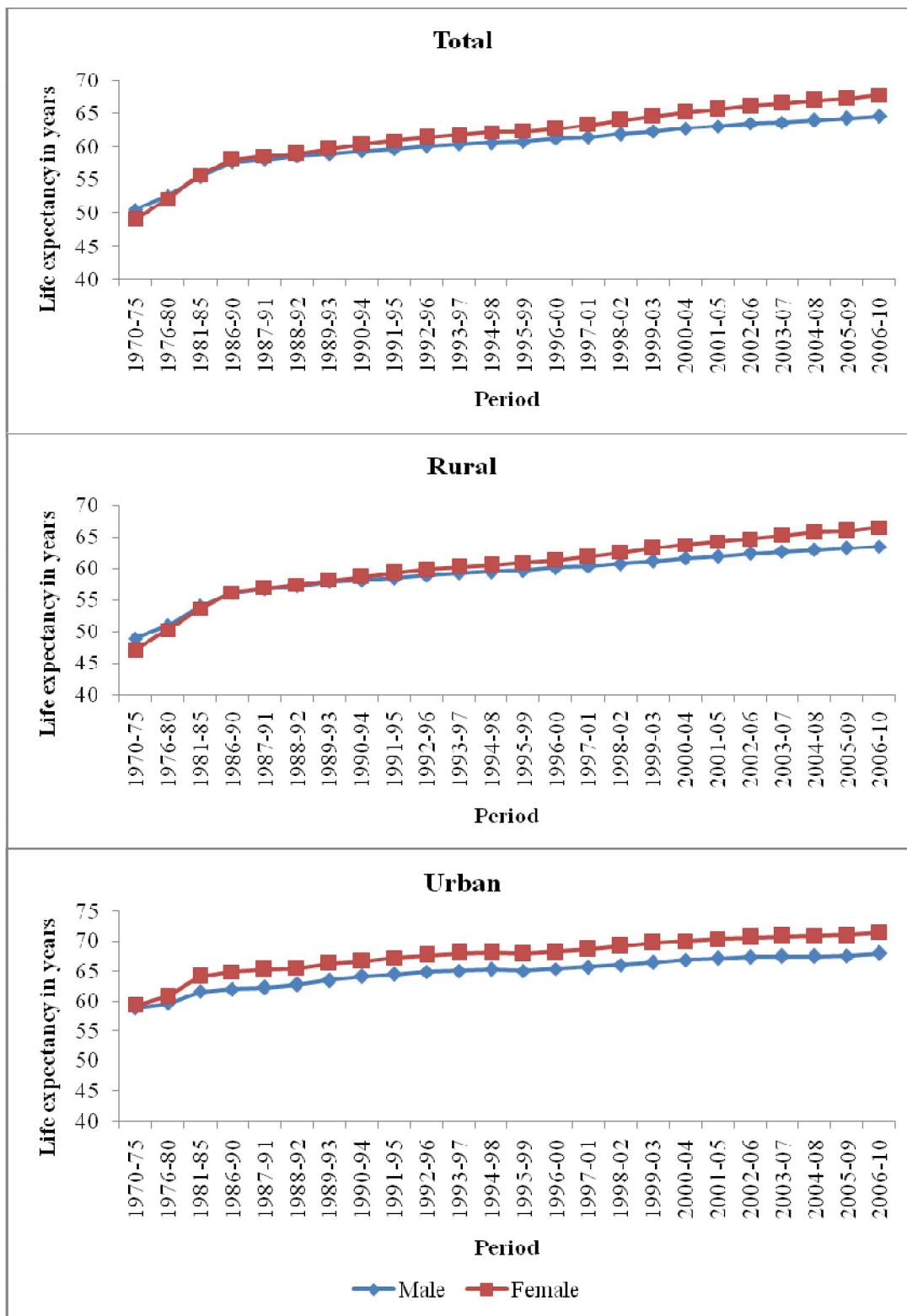
Period	Mid-Year	Total			Rural			Urban		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1970-75	1973	49.7	50.5	49.0	48.0	48.9	47.1	58.9	58.8	59.2
1976-80	1978	52.3	52.5	52.1	50.6	51.0	50.3	60.1	59.6	60.8
1981-85	1983	55.4	55.4	55.7	53.7	54.0	53.6	62.8	61.6	64.1
1986-90	1988	57.7	57.7	58.1	56.1	56.1	56.2	63.4	62.0	64.9
1987-91	1989	58.3	58.1	58.6	56.8	56.7	56.9	63.8	62.3	65.3
1988-92	1990	58.7	58.6	59.0	57.4	57.2	57.4	64.1	62.8	65.5
1989-93	1991	59.4	59.0	59.7	58.0	57.9	58.1	64.9	63.5	66.3
1990-94	1992	60.0	59.4	60.4	58.6	58.2	58.7	65.4	64.1	66.7
1991-95	1993	60.3	59.7	60.9	58.9	58.5	59.3	65.9	64.5	67.3
1992-96	1994	60.7	60.1	61.4	59.4	58.9	59.8	66.3	64.9	67.7
1993-97	1995	61.1	60.4	61.8	59.9	59.3	60.2	66.6	65.1	68.0
1994-98	1996	61.4	60.6	62.2	60.1	59.5	60.5	66.8	65.3	68.2
1995-99#	1997	61.5	60.8	62.3	60.3	59.7	60.9	66.4	65.1	67.9
1996-00#	1998	61.9	61.2	62.7	60.7	60.1	61.3	66.7	65.4	68.3
1997-01#	1999	62.3	61.4	63.3	61.1	60.3	61.9	67.1	65.7	68.7
1998-02	2000	62.9	61.9	64.0	61.6	60.7	62.5	67.6	66.1	69.2
1999-03	2001	63.4	62.3	64.6	62.2	61.1	63.2	68.0	66.5	69.7
2000-04	2002	63.9	62.8	65.2	62.7	61.6	63.8	68.4	66.9	70.0
2001-05	2003	64.3	63.1	65.6	63.0	61.9	64.2	68.6	67.2	70.3
2002-06	2004	64.7	63.5	66.1	63.5	62.3	64.7	68.9	67.4	70.6
2003-07	2005	65.0	63.7	66.5	63.8	62.6	65.2	69.0	67.5	70.7
2004-08	2006	65.4	64.0	66.9	64.2	62.9	65.7	69.0	67.5	70.8
2005-09	2007	65.7	64.3	67.2	64.5	63.2	66.0	69.2	67.6	71.0
2006-10	2008	66.1	64.6	67.7	64.9	63.5	66.5	69.6	68.0	71.4

\* : India includes all States/UT's

# : India does not include Jammu & Kashmir

Chart 1 presents the expectancy of life at birth between 1970-75 to 2006-10 periods separately for males and females, by residence.

**Chart 1: Expectation of life at birth by sex and residence, India, 1970-75 to 2006-10**



7. The values of expectancy of life at age 1 ( $e_1^0$ ) by sex and residence at the national level are given in Statement 2. For the period 2006-10, the life expectancy after surviving through the initial year of life has been 67.1 and 70.5 years for males and females respectively. Comparison of figures in Statement 2 with that in Statement 1 shows that the average expected life span has improved considerably after surviving through the initial year of life for both males and females. This holds good for both the rural and urban areas. There has been considerable improvement in infant and child mortality under five years of age. The expectancy of life at age one in rural areas for females has surpassed that of males from 1987-91 (midyear 1989). Since 1989-93 (midyear 1991), the gap between the life expectancy of male and female in rural areas has been growing in favour of females from 0.2 years on an average in 1989-93 to 3.3 years in 2006-10. In urban areas, the gap in the life expectancy of male and female has increased from 0.4 years in 1970-75 to 3.6 years in 2006-10.

### Statement 2

#### Expectation of life at age 1 by sex and residence, India\*, 1970-75 to 2006-10

Period	Mid year	Total			Rural			Urban		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1970-75	1973	56.2	57.0	55.6	54.9	55.8	54.1	63.3	63.1	63.5
1976-80	1978	58.6	58.6	58.6	57.4	57.6	57.3	64.0	63.4	64.7
1981-85	1983	60.9	60.8	61.1	59.6	59.8	59.4	66.0	64.9	67.3
1986-90	1988	62.4	62.2	62.6	61.3	61.4	61.4	66.3	65.1	67.6
1987-91	1989	62.8	62.5	63.1	61.8	61.7	61.9	66.3	65.3	67.9
1988-92	1990	63.0	63.0	63.2	62.1	61.9	62.0	66.7	65.5	68.0
1989-93	1991	63.6	63.2	63.9	62.5	62.3	62.5	67.4	66.2	68.8
1990-94	1992	64.1	63.6	64.5	63.0	62.7	63.1	68.0	66.8	69.3
1991-95	1993	64.5	63.9	65.1	63.4	63.0	63.8	68.6	67.2	69.9
1992-96	1994	64.9	64.3	65.6	63.9	63.4	64.4	68.9	67.5	70.3
1993-97	1995	65.3	64.5	66.0	64.4	63.7	64.8	69.2	67.7	70.5
1994-98	1996	65.5	64.6	66.3	64.6	63.8	65.0	69.2	67.7	70.6
1995-99#	1997	65.5	64.7	66.3	64.6	64.0	65.3	68.7	67.4	70.2
1996-00#	1998	65.7	64.8	66.6	64.8	64.1	65.5	68.9	67.5	70.4
1997-01#	1999	66.0	65.0	67.1	65.1	64.2	66.1	69.2	67.8	70.8
1998-02	2000	66.5	65.4	67.7	65.6	64.6	66.7	69.6	68.2	71.3
1999-03	2001	67.0	65.8	68.4	66.1	65.0	67.4	70.1	68.6	71.8
2000-04	2002	67.5	66.2	68.9	66.6	65.4	68.0	70.3	68.8	72.0
2001-05	2003	67.8	66.4	69.3	66.9	65.6	68.3	70.5	68.9	72.3
2002-06	2004	68.1	66.7	69.6	67.2	65.9	68.7	70.7	69.0	72.6
2003-07	2005	68.2	66.8	69.9	67.4	66.0	68.9	70.8	69.1	72.7
2004-08	2006	68.4	66.9	70.0	67.6	66.1	69.2	70.7	69.0	72.6
2005-09	2007	68.5	66.9	70.2	67.7	66.2	69.3	70.8	69.1	72.8
2006-10	2008	68.7	67.1	70.5	67.8	66.3	69.6	71.1	69.4	73.0

\* : India includes all States/UT's

# : India does not include Jammu & Kashmir

8. Statement 3 below gives the estimates of life expectancy at birth by sex and residence in bigger States in the period 2006-10. Almost all the States have recorded a higher life expectancy for females in 2006-10 both across the rural and urban areas. Kerala has recorded the highest life expectancy at birth for males and females in rural areas and for females in urban areas whereas Himachal Pradesh has recorded the highest for males in urban areas in 2006-10. The lowest life expectancy has been recorded in the State of Madhya Pradesh for rural males and Assam for rural females. The lowest life expectancy has been recorded in Uttar Pradesh both for urban males and females during 2006-10.

### Statement 3

#### Expectation of life at birth by sex and residence, India and bigger States, 2006-10

India & bigger States	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>India*</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>67.7</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>71.4</b>
Andhra Pradesh	65.8	63.5	68.2	64.6	62.2	67.1	68.9	66.9	70.9
Assam	61.9	61.0	63.2	61.0	60.2	62.1	68.8	66.9	71.1
Bihar	65.8	65.5	66.2	65.6	65.4	66.0	67.9	67.1	68.9
Gujarat	66.8	64.9	69.0	65.0	62.8	67.4	70.2	68.4	72.0
Haryana	67.0	67.0	69.5	66.1	63.7	68.8	69.1	67.5	71.0
Himachal Pradesh	70.0	67.7	72.4	69.7	67.3	72.2	74.1	72.6	75.7
Jammu & Kashmir	70.1	69.2	71.1	69.3	68.6	70.2	73.6	72.2	75.0
Karnataka	67.2	64.9	69.7	65.5	63.2	68.0	70.5	68.4	72.8
Kerala	74.2	71.5	76.9	74.2	71.2	77.2	74.3	72.3	76.4
Madhya Pradesh	62.4	61.1	63.8	61.1	59.8	62.6	68.2	67.3	69.3
Maharashtra	69.9	67.9	71.9	68.9	66.8	71.1	71.3	69.6	73.2
Odisha	63.0	62.2	63.9	62.4	61.7	63.2	67.1	65.9	68.5
Punjab	69.3	67.4	71.6	68.3	66.4	70.5	71.1	69.1	73.5
Rajasthan	66.5	64.7	68.3	65.9	64.1	67.8	68.8	67.2	70.6
Tamil Nadu	68.9	67.1	70.9	67.7	65.9	69.6	70.8	69.0	72.8
Uttar Pradesh	62.7	61.8	63.7	62.0	61.2	62.9	66.0	64.8	67.4
West Bengal	69.0	67.4	71.0	68.3	66.6	70.2	71.1	69.6	72.9

\* : India includes all States/UT's

Note: Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh excludes Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, and Uttarakhand respectively.

9. Statement 4 and Chart 2 show the per annum average increase in the life expectancy at birth by sex in the period from 1970-75 and 2006-10 for India and bigger States. It is observed that in 2006-10 females have recorded higher increase in their life expectancy as compared to that of males. Per annum average increase in life expectancy for females is higher in comparison to that for males in all the bigger States and India. The maximum per annum average increase in life expectancy for males during the period 1970-2006 has been observed in Tamil Nadu and the minimum in Haryana. For females, the maximum annual increase has been recorded in Uttar Pradesh and the minimum in Haryana & Kerala. This may also be due to the fact that Haryana & Kerala had significantly higher female life expectancy in 1970-75 as compared to other States.

#### Statement 4

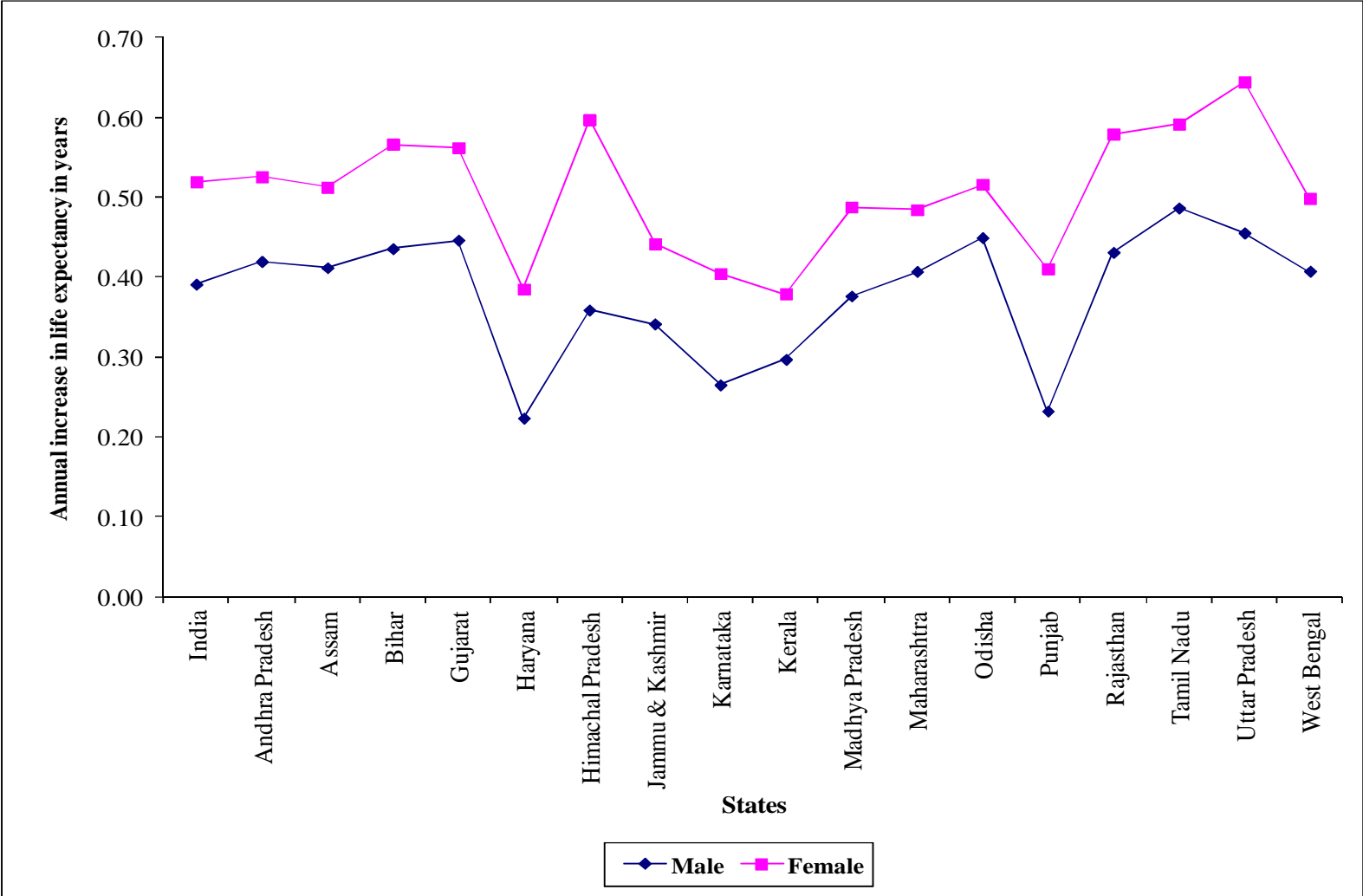
##### Increase in expectation of life at birth by sex, , India and bigger States, 1970-75 and 2006-10

India & bigger States	1970-75				2006-10				Per annum increase in expectation of life	
	Total	Male	Female	F-M ratio	Total	Male	Female	F-M Ratio	Male	Female
India	49.7	50.5	49.0	0.97	66.1	64.6	67.7	1.05	0.39	0.52
AndhraPradesh	48.8	48.4	49.3	1.02	65.8	63.5	68.2	1.07	0.42	0.53
Assam	45.5	46.2	44.8	0.97	61.9	61.0	63.2	1.04	0.41	0.51
Bihar (1981-85)	52.9	54.2	51.5	0.95	65.8	65.5	66.2	1.01	0.44	0.57
Gujarat	48.8	48.8	48.8	1.00	66.8	64.9	69.0	1.06	0.45	0.56
Haryana	57.5	59.0	55.6	0.94	67.0	67.0	69.5	1.04	0.22	0.38
HimachalPradesh	52.6	54.8	50.9	0.93	70.0	67.7	72.4	1.07	0.36	0.60
Jammu&Kashmir	56.1	56.9	55.2	0.97	70.1	69.2	71.1	1.03	0.34	0.44
Karnataka	55.2	55.4	55.1	0.99	67.2	64.9	69.7	1.07	0.26	0.40
Kerala	62.0	60.8	63.3	1.04	74.2	71.5	76.9	1.08	0.30	0.38
MadhyaPradesh	47.2	47.6	46.3	0.97	62.4	61.1	63.8	1.04	0.38	0.49
Maharashtra	53.8	53.3	54.5	1.02	69.9	67.9	71.9	1.06	0.41	0.48
Odisha	45.7	46.0	45.3	0.98	63.0	62.2	63.9	1.03	0.45	0.52
Punjab	57.9	59.0	56.8	0.96	69.3	67.4	71.6	1.06	0.23	0.41
Rajasthan	48.4	49.2	47.5	0.97	66.5	64.7	68.3	1.06	0.43	0.58
TamilNadu	49.6	49.6	49.6	1.00	68.9	67.1	70.9	1.06	0.49	0.59
UttarPradesh	43.0	45.4	40.5	0.89	62.7	61.8	63.7	1.03	0.46	0.64
West Bengal (1981-85)	57.4	56.8	58.0	1.02	69.0	67.4	71.0	1.05	0.41	0.50

\*: India includes all States/UT's

Note: Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh excludes Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, and Uttarakhand respectively in 2006-10.

**Chart 2: Per annum increase in expectancy of life at birth by sex during 1970-75 to 2006-10, India and bigger States**







10. The estimates of the expectancy of life at selected ages in 2006-10 for India and bigger States are given in Statement 5. The estimate at birth varies from 74.2 years in Kerala to 61.9 years in Assam during 2006-10. In all States, age specific death rate for the children of age less than one year is more than all other quinquennial age groups except higher ages. Therefore, expectancy of life at age one is higher than that at birth in all States but for Kerala where it is low by 0.1 years. Kerala retains its position as the State having the highest expectancy of life up to the age 50. The expectancy of life is highest for the state of Punjab for the ages 60 and 70. At the ages 70, the minimum expectancy of life is in Madhya Pradesh.

### Statement 5

#### Expectation of life at selected ages, India and bigger States, 2006-10

India & bigger States	Expectation of life at age									
	0	1	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70
<b>India*</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>11.3</b>
Andhra Pradesh	65.8	68.4	64.8	60.0	50.5	41.5	32.7	24.4	16.8	10.9
Assam	61.9	64.7	62.2	57.8	48.7	39.7	31.0	23.0	15.9	10.5
Bihar	65.8	68.0	65.5	61.0	51.7	42.8	33.9	25.3	17.3	11.1
Gujarat	66.8	69.6	66.5	61.8	52.4	43.2	34.3	25.7	18.0	11.7
Haryana	67.0	70.1	66.8	62.1	52.8	43.7	35.0	26.7	18.8	12.3
Himachal Pradesh	70.0	72.0	68.5	63.7	54.2	45.1	36.0	27.3	19.3	12.7
Jammu & Kashmir	70.1	72.6	69.1	64.3	54.8	45.4	36.1	27.1	19.0	12.4
Karnataka	67.2	69.2	65.8	61.0	51.6	42.5	33.8	25.4	17.7	11.6
Kerala	74.2	74.1	70.3	65.3	55.6	46.1	36.7	27.7	19.4	12.3
Madhya Pradesh	62.4	66.3	63.9	59.4	50.2	41.4	32.5	24.1	16.3	10.4
Maharashtra	69.9	70.9	67.4	62.6	53.1	43.9	35.0	26.3	18.4	11.8
Odisha	63.0	66.6	64.0	59.6	50.4	41.6	32.8	24.4	16.7	10.6
Punjab	69.3	71.2	67.9	63.2	53.7	44.7	35.7	27.2	19.6	13.2
Rajasthan	66.5	70.4	67.7	63.1	53.7	44.5	35.5	26.8	18.8	12.2
Tamil Nadu	68.9	70.1	66.5	61.6	52.2	43.1	34.1	25.5	17.6	11.3
Uttar Pradesh	62.7	66.4	64.1	59.6	50.3	41.4	32.7	24.3	16.5	10.6
West Bengal	69.0	70.4	67.0	62.2	52.8	43.4	34.3	25.6	17.6	11.4

\* : India includes all States/UT's

Note: Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh excludes Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, and Uttarakhand.

11. Statement 6 below gives estimates on expectancy of life at selected ages for males for India and bigger States, 2006-10. The expectancy of life at birth for males varied from 71.5 years in Kerala to 61.0 years in Assam during 2006-10. At age 70, the expectancy of life for males varies from 12.6 years in Punjab to 9.9 years in Assam and Madhya Pradesh during the period under reference.

**Statement 6**

**Expectation of life at selected ages, males, India and bigger States, 2006-10**

India & bigger States	Expectation of life at age									
	0	1	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70
<b>India*</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>10.7</b>
Andhra Pradesh	63.5	66.0	62.3	57.5	48.0	39.1	30.7	22.8	15.6	10.0
Assam	61.0	63.6	60.9	56.5	47.3	38.4	29.6	21.9	15.1	9.9
Bihar	65.5	67.6	64.8	60.3	51.0	41.9	33.1	24.6	16.7	10.9
Gujarat	64.9	67.3	64.2	59.5	49.9	40.8	32.1	23.8	16.6	10.8
Haryana	67.0	70.1	66.8	62.1	52.8	43.7	35.0	26.7	18.8	12.3
Himachal Pradesh	67.7	69.6	65.9	61.0	51.4	42.4	33.7	25.3	17.9	11.7
Jammu & Kashmir	69.2	71.6	68.1	63.4	53.7	44.4	35.1	26.2	18.1	11.8
Karnataka	64.9	66.8	63.4	58.6	49.1	40.2	31.7	23.7	16.5	10.6
Kerala	71.5	71.3	67.4	62.5	52.7	43.4	34.2	25.5	17.8	11.4
Madhya Pradesh	61.1	64.9	62.2	57.8	48.5	39.6	31.0	22.7	15.4	9.9
Maharashtra	67.9	68.9	65.4	60.6	51.0	42.0	33.4	25.0	17.6	11.4
Odisha	62.2	65.7	63.0	58.5	49.3	40.5	31.9	23.6	16.3	10.4
Punjab	67.4	69.0	65.5	60.8	51.3	42.5	34.0	26.0	18.7	12.6
Rajasthan	64.7	68.5	65.3	60.8	51.3	42.2	33.3	24.8	17.2	11.2
Tamil Nadu	67.1	68.2	64.6	59.8	50.3	41.3	32.6	24.4	17.0	11.0
Uttar Pradesh	61.8	65.4	62.6	58.0	48.6	39.7	31.1	23.0	15.5	10.0
West Bengal	67.4	68.7	65.3	60.5	51.0	41.8	32.8	24.3	16.5	10.6

\* : India includes all States/UT's

Note: Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh excludes Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, and Uttarakhand.

12. The expectancy of life at selected ages for females in Statement 7 indicates that the highest expectancy of life at birth 76.9 years in 2006-10 has been reported in Kerala and the lowest 63.2 in Assam. At age 70, the variation in expectancy of life has been from 13.8 years in Himachal Pradesh and Punjab to 10.8 years in Odisha in 2006-10. The expectancy of life at different ages by sex at the national level during 2006-10 is presented in Chart 3. The graph clearly indicates that the expectancy of life for the female is higher than male at all the selected ages in the period 2006-10.

### Statement 7

#### Expectation of life at selected ages, females, India and bigger States, 2006-10

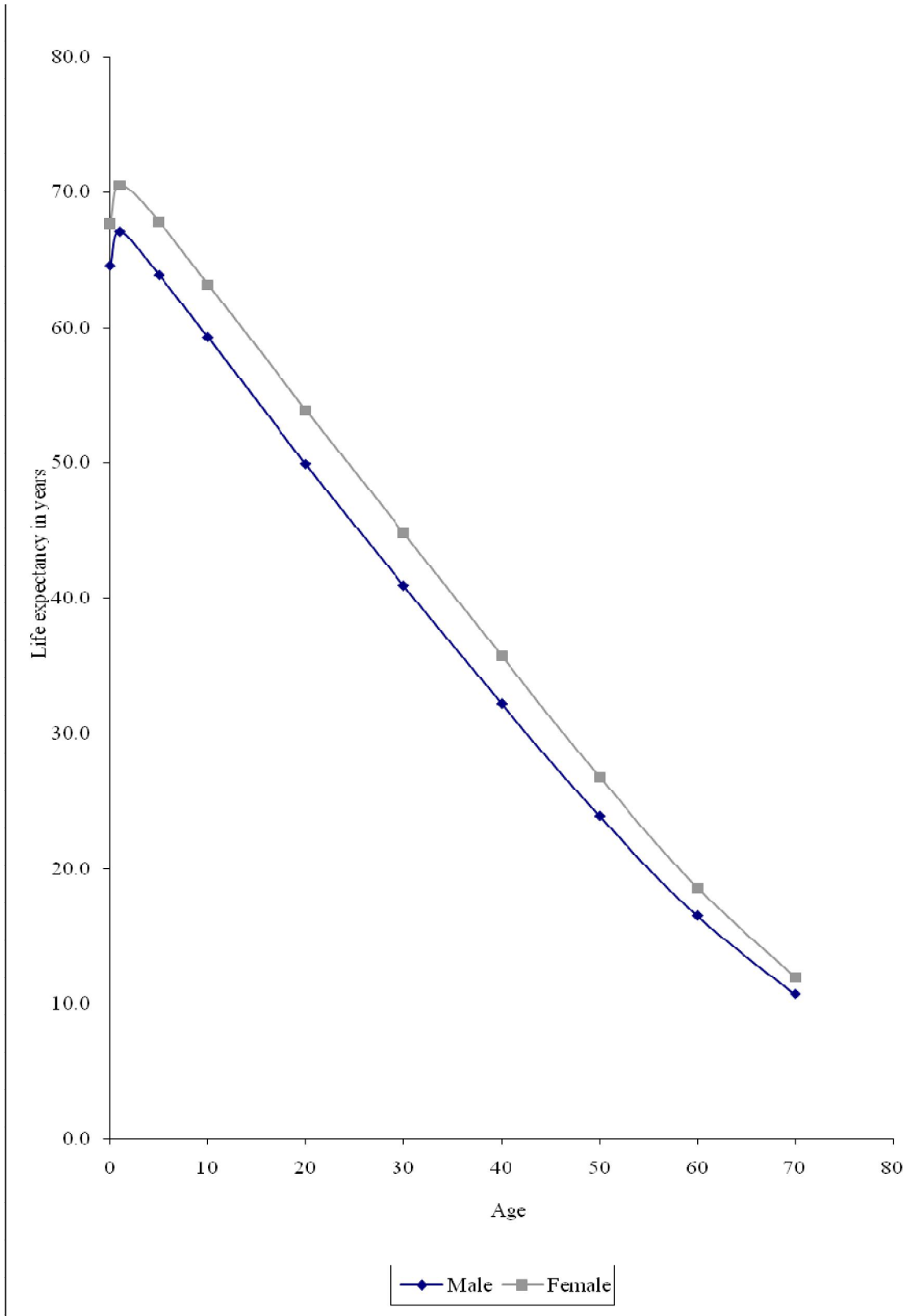
India & bigger States	Expectation of life at age									
	0	1	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70
<b>India*</b>	<b>67.7</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>12.0</b>
Andhra Pradesh	68.2	70.9	67.3	62.5	53.1	44.0	34.8	25.9	17.9	11.7
Assam	63.2	66.2	64.0	59.5	50.5	41.6	32.9	24.5	17.0	11.3
Bihar	66.2	68.4	66.3	61.9	52.6	43.8	34.8	26.1	17.9	11.5
Gujarat	69.0	72.0	69.2	64.4	55.1	45.8	36.6	27.6	19.4	12.6
Haryana	69.5	72.8	69.8	65.3	56.0	46.9	37.7	28.7	20.1	12.7
Himachal Pradesh	72.4	74.6	71.2	66.6	57.2	48.1	38.6	29.3	20.9	13.8
Jammu & Kashmir	71.1	73.7	70.2	65.4	56.0	46.6	37.3	28.2	19.9	13.1
Karnataka	69.7	71.9	68.4	63.6	54.3	45.1	36.1	27.1	18.9	12.5
Kerala	76.9	76.9	73.1	68.1	58.4	48.8	39.2	29.8	20.8	13.0
Madhya Pradesh	63.8	67.9	65.8	61.3	52.2	43.4	34.3	25.5	17.3	10.9
Maharashtra	71.9	73.1	69.6	64.8	55.3	45.9	36.7	27.6	19.1	12.2
Odisha	63.9	67.6	65.1	60.6	51.5	42.7	33.8	25.1	17.2	10.8
Punjab	71.6	73.7	70.6	65.9	56.5	47.2	37.8	28.7	20.5	13.8
Rajasthan	68.3	72.5	70.4	65.7	56.4	47.2	38.0	29.0	20.4	13.2
Tamil Nadu	70.9	72.1	68.5	63.6	54.2	45.0	35.7	26.7	18.3	11.7
Uttar Pradesh	63.7	67.7	65.9	61.4	52.2	43.5	34.6	25.9	17.7	11.3
West Bengal	71.0	72.4	68.9	64.2	54.8	45.4	36.1	27.1	18.8	12.3

\* : India includes all States/UT's

Note: Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh excludes Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, and Uttarakhand.



**Chart 3: Expectancy of life at birth and conditional life expectancy at selected ages by sex, India, 2006-10**



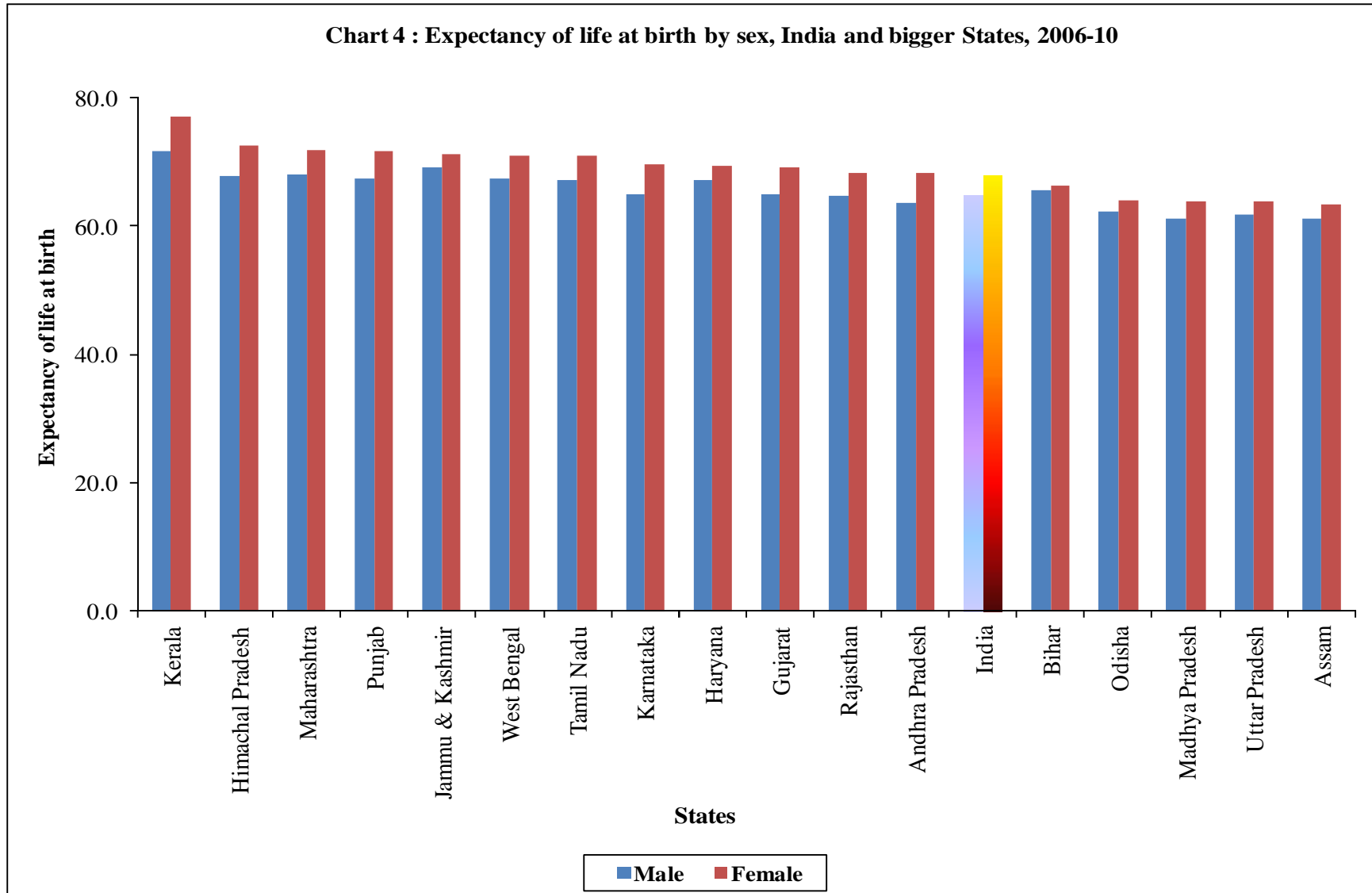
13. The expectancy of life at birth, infancy, childhood and retiring age (60 years) has been graphically presented in Chart 4 to 7 by sex for India and bigger States. To improve readability, all charts have been depicted in descending order of female expectancy of life. Chart 4 presents State level expectancy of life at birth for males and females during 2006-10. The female life expectancy at birth is higher than males in all the States. The female life expectancy at birth is highest in the State of Kerala followed by Himachal Pradesh and Maharashtra whereas it is the lowest for Assam preceded by Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh in that order.

14. Chart 5 gives graphical presentation of expectancy of life at infancy (age 1) during 2006-10 for India and bigger States separately for males and females. In general, the expectancy of life at age 1 is higher than that at birth. The expectancy of life for female after attaining the age of 1 is higher than that of males in all the States. The female life expectancy at infancy is the highest in the State of Kerala followed by Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir whereas it is the lowest for Assam preceded by Odisha and Uttar Pradesh in that order.

15. The State-wise expectancy of life at childhood (age 5) separately for males and females is presented in Chart 6. The female expectancy of life at childhood is higher than males for all bigger States. The female life expectancy at childhood is highest in the State of Kerala followed by Himachal Pradesh and Punjab whereas it is lowest for Assam preceded by Odisha and Madhya Pradesh in that order. It has been observed that the first two positions in terms of female expectancy of life at birth, infancy and childhood have been occupied by Kerala and Himachal Pradesh in that order whereas the last place is taken by Assam and Uttar Pradesh at birth, and Assam and Odisha at infancy and childhood expectancy.

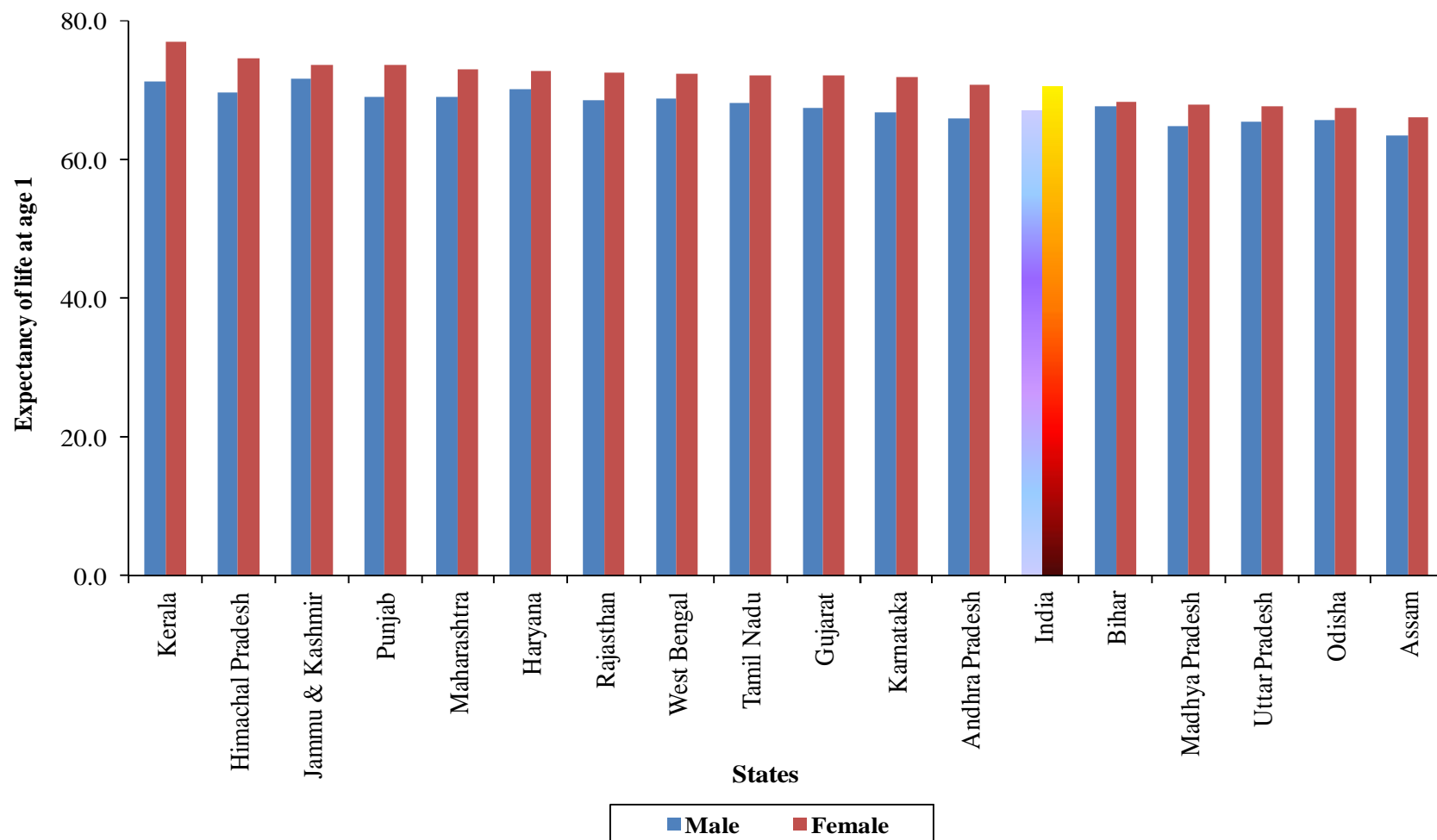
16. Chart 7 gives graphical presentation of expectancy of life at retiring age (age 60) during 2006-10 for India and bigger States separately for males and females. The female expectancy of life at age 60 is also higher than that of males in all the bigger States. The female life expectancy at age 60 is highest in the State of Himachal Pradesh followed by Kerala and Punjab whereas it is the lowest for Assam preceded by Odisha and Madhya Pradesh in that order. The inter-se position of States in terms of expectancy of life at age 60 differs than that at younger ages. At age 60, Himachal Pradesh exceeds Kerala, which occupies the first position in ranking the expectancy of life at birth, infancy and childhood. Even at age 60, the expectancy of life differs significantly by sex and from State to State.

**Chart 4 : Expectancy of life at birth by sex, India and bigger States, 2006-10**



Note: Data arranged in descending order of female life expectancy.

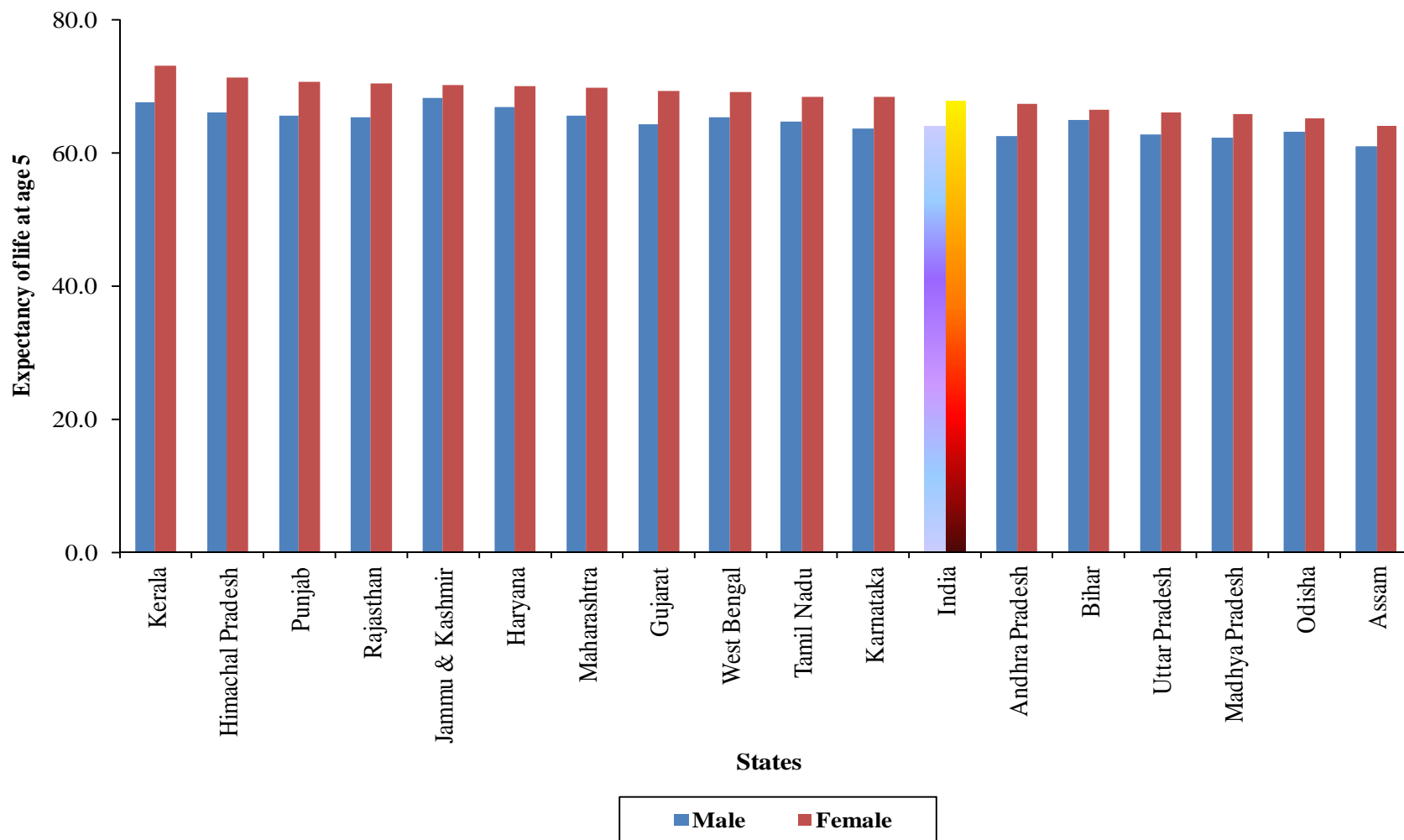
**Chart 5 : Expectancy of life at age 1 by sex, India and bigger States, 2006-10**



Note: Data arranged in descending order of female life expectancy.

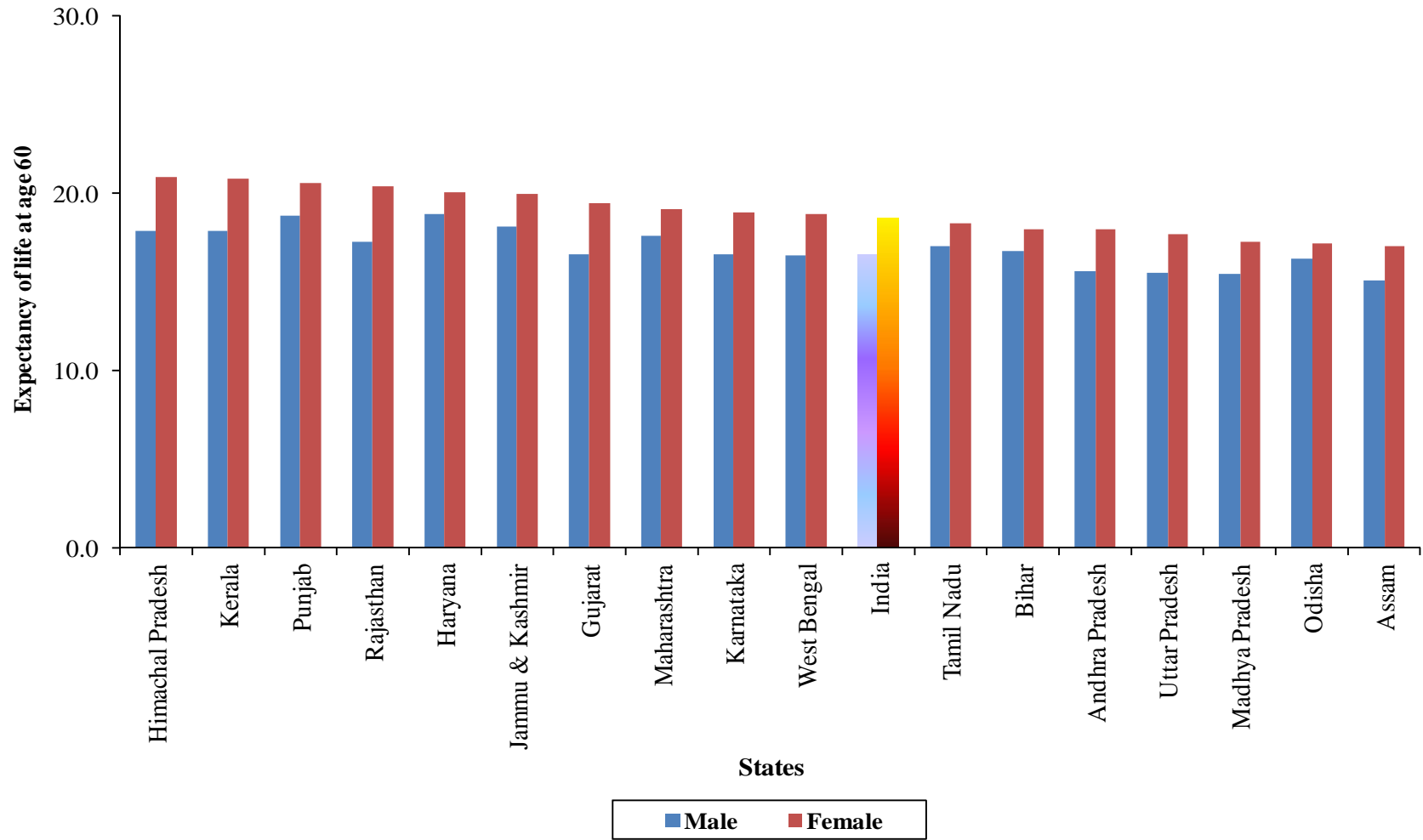


**Chart 6 : Expectancy of life at age 5 by sex, India and bigger States, 2006-10**



Note: Data arranged in descending order of female life expectancy.

**Chart 7 : Expectancy of life at age 60 by sex, India and bigger States, 2006-10**



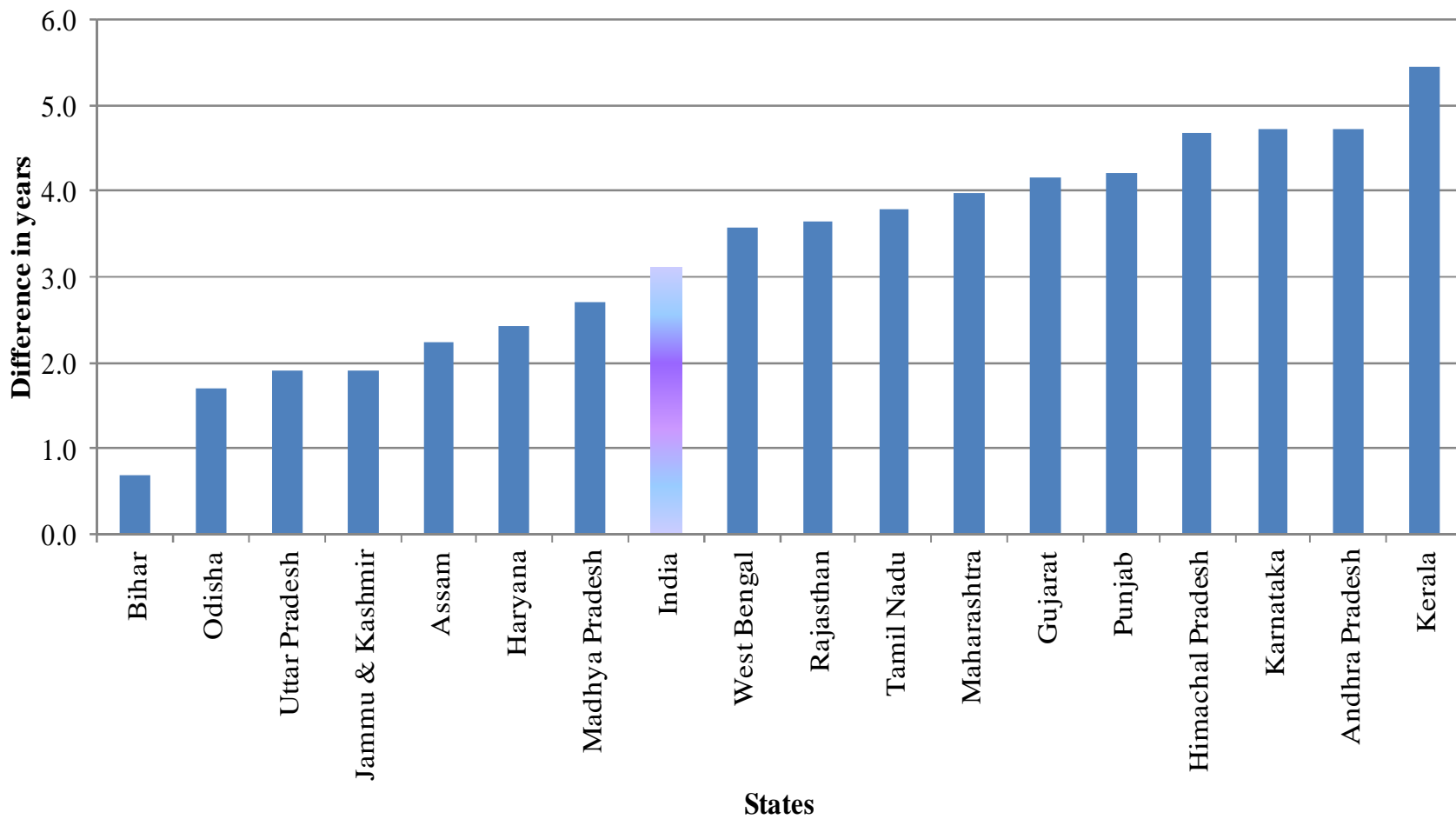
Note: Data arranged in descending order of female life expectancy.

17. The State-wise variation in estimated life expectancy at birth by sex during 2006-10 is presented in Chart 8. Seven out of seventeen States fall below all-India difference between female and male life expectancy at birth, whereas the remaining ten States are above it with Bihar and Kerala registering the lowest and the highest gap respectively. Kerala has reported significantly higher life expectancy at birth for female child as compared to the male child.

18. The State-wise female-male gap in life expectancy at age 70 during 2006-10 is presented in Chart 9. Himachal Pradesh has registered the highest favourable gap of 2.1 years, whereas the lowest gap of 0.3 years has been reported for the state of Odisha.



**Chart 8 : Difference in female to male expectancy of life at birth, State-wise, 2006-10**



**Chart 9 : Difference in female to male expectancy of life at age 70, State-wise, 2006-10**

