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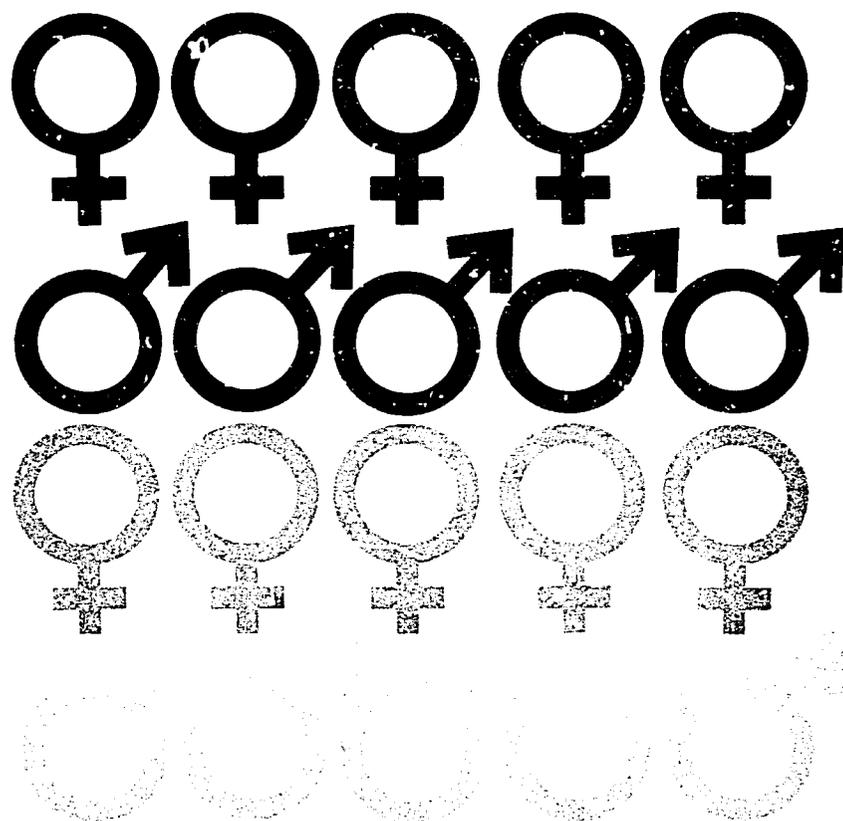
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## ASIA/OCEANIA

*India*

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### Selected Statistical Data by Sex



Economic and Social Data Services Division  
Development Information Utilization Service  
Office of Evaluation  
Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination  
U.S. Agency for International Development  
Washington, D.C. 20523

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## INTRODUCTION TO THE DATA BASE IN THIS BOOKLET

The United States Bureau of the Census (BuCen) recently updated a data base project, sponsored by the AID Women in Development Office (PPC/WID), which, drawing on existing data sources, provides AID with data disaggregated by sex, age and urban-rural residence for a variety of variables including demographic, education, health, household, income and employment. The purpose of the project was to capture and make accessible, in a convenient single location, statistical data from existing sources relevant to a better understanding of the status and roles of women in AID-participating countries. The scope of work included a data search of 120 countries with a population of 5 million or more. A listing of the countries for which searches were conducted is provided in Appendix A. A listing of the variables searched is provided in Appendix B. Appendix C presents a summary of the table characteristics for the country under review. The most commonly used sources were national censuses and surveys, statistical abstracts, and international compendia (e.g., publications from the United Nations, the Latin American Demographic Center, the International Labor Organization, and so forth). Each table is in a format which permits the footnoting of sources and important definitions. Further annotation is often included to indicate instances where data availability deviates significantly from the standard table outline, or where concepts and definitions used in collection or tabulation differ from internationally recommended standards.

BuCen researchers were concerned with recording "hard", reliable data. Census data were generally accepted as valid. Survey data were used if they had been judged reliable by the country analyst in the BuCen Center for International Research. Projections were not used and estimates or questionable measures were generally avoided. If, of necessity, the latter were employed, caveats appear in the footnotes.

A major product of this effort is a computerized data file suitable for analysis using standard statistical packages, e.g., Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) and Statistical Analysis System (SAS). Data for all 120 countries are available on a single tape. A standard tape file format was prepared for all 19 tables. Information concerning the record layouts (formats) for the various types of data as well as information regarding data-file specifications is available. Beyond the basic tabular data, the tapes indicate source references, concept definitions, and any qualifying information which should be considered by the user. The computerized data file is available for use by Agency personnel on the AID computer. Arrangements for Agency users should be made through the Economic and Social Data Services Division, Development Information Utilization Service, Office of Evaluation (PPC/E-DIU-ESDS). The data file is also available on magnetic tape from the BuCen. Requests should be addressed to Chief, Center For International Research, U. S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. 20233 (for order form see Appendix F).

The Economic and Social Data Services Division of PPC/E is making updated copies of the data available in hard copy booklet form, on a country-specific basis. Each country booklet contains a complete set of computer printout tables for the variables searched for that country. In those cases where the data search failed to uncover data for a variable, the table(s) appears blank in the country booklet. Copies of these country-specific booklets are available upon request from the AID Development Information Utilization Service, Office of Evaluation (PPC/E-DIU/ESDS).

Census data on women exhibit certain limitations and biases which must be taken into account if the statistics are to be interpreted appropriately. Some of these biases are noted in the FOREWORD which follows. Appendix E, "A Cautionary Note Regarding Use of Employment Statistics for Women," by Nadia Youssef, expands on the difficulties surrounding the use of women's statistics in the important area of employment.

Finally, several tear-out copies of Reader Comments forms have been bound into this volume for use in submitting user reactions and suggestions to the PPC/E-DIU/ESDS in AID/Washington. We would appreciate hearing from you. Every effort will be made to improve upon the present volume so that succeeding editions become progressively more useful.

FOREWORDBackground(a) The International Context

The decade of the seventies witnessed a growing international movement directed towards improvement in the status and roles of women worldwide. Increasingly, it became widely recognized and accepted that, while class or social ranking is a general or basic factor in all people's fate in life, women face a special problem in that there are two systems of stratification in operation. The second system concerns women's position vis-a-vis men in public and private life. It is in this sense that women are confronted with problems of discrimination peculiar to them, and it is this universal problem that lay behind the designation of the International Women's Year in 1975, followed by the current United Nations Decade for Women (1975-1985). A more recent milestone in this international women's movement was reached when, on 18 December 1979, the United Nations General Assembly adopted by a vote of 130 in favor, none against, with 11 abstentions and 11 Member States non-voting, The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women. Eighty-one nations are now signatories to the Convention and ratification proceedings are underway in these countries.

(b) The Situation in AID

During this same time, within the Agency for International Development, awareness of women as they impacted on, and were affected by, the development process also grew. Reports depicting women as victims of the development process appeared with increasing frequency, as did reports that the contributions of women to the development process were being consistently overlooked.\*

Special concern for the status and roles of women was initially provided explicit recognition in the Agency policy framework, in 1973, in Sec. 113 of the Foreign Assistance Act, otherwise known as the Percy Amendment.

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\*This perspective was also incorporated in the conceptual framework underlying the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women which states, in part: "It can be argued that the predominant economic analyses of labor and capital insufficiently trace the linkages between production systems in world economics and women's work as producers and reproducers; nor is the subject, exploitation, oppression and domination of women by men, sufficiently explained in history."  
(UN: A/Conf. 94/34, 13 August 1980, p. 6)

That amendment mandated that Foreign Assistance "shall be administered so as to give particular attention to those programs, projects and activities which tend to integrate women into the national economies of developing countries, thus improving their status and assisting the total development effort."

While the Percy Amendment dealt specifically with women, other broader changes occurring within the Agency (as well as within the development community generally) indirectly spotlighted the situation of women. First, the AID "new directions" mandate of 1973 focussed attention on issues of distribution and equity in the growth process. Secondly, the "new directions" approach was supplemented mid-decade with the "basic human needs" emphasis. Both orientations pushed toward greater concern for women in the process of societal change. This is the case because (1) women make up a disproportionately large portion of the poorest of the poor, and (2) women commonly bear the major responsibility for supplying themselves and their families with food, water, fuel, health care, sanitation, education, and so forth. Women are, in effect, simultaneously the group most in need and the "front line" providers of basic human needs. Development projects that overlook or misconstrue their capabilities and contributions run the serious risk of being ineffective or, even worse, counterproductive.\*

#### (c) Data Needs on Women

Planners and administrators who have recognized the need to take women into account, both as contributors to, and/or beneficiaries of, the development process, are often frustrated by the lack of solid, accessible statistical evidence of women's situations. In the absence of reliable data, decisions must be made on the basis of impression, hunches, or even prejudices. At stake are substantial investments of both human and financial resources. Data bases which fail to address the unique situations of women provide little guidance for policy planning, and little basis for judging the results of initiatives taken to further women's integration in development. Hence the crucial need for a reliable, up-to-date, accessible data base on women in development.

Within the Agency, it is now generally recognized that beginning with the policy stage and continuing through the project programming, implementation and evaluation cycle, data must be obtained which reflect the differential conditions of men and women. The assumption that when benefits and costs accrue to production aggregates (ranging from nations to households), they will be felt in some comparable way by the various units (ranging from subgroup to individuals) of which they are comprised, has proven patently false. Many projects now require the gathering of baseline socioeconomic data pertinent to women's status, e.g., the sexual division of labor, decision-making in the household, the pattern of expenditure of household cash earnings and so forth. Project evaluations and impact assessments increasingly focus on

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\*See, for example, The Nemow Case, Case Studies of the Impact of Large Scale Development Projects on Women: A Series for Planners, Working Paper No. 7, September 1979, Agency for International Development, Washington,

changes in the differential access of men and women to both the means and fruits of production.\*

(d) Problems and Prospects

Problems with the statistical data base on women and women's situations in society emerge from two theoretically distinct sources. One set of problems arises from the concepts and indicators which have been used in the construction of the data base. For example, there are intrinsic limitations to operational definitions of concepts and measurements designed to capture employment trends in census practices. These combine with cultural biases against women's employment, and together result in the underreporting and undercounting of women's participation in the market place.\*\* Too often the economic value of what women do in the home and subsistence production is given short shrift in census and many survey data. Necessary changes in the concepts and the operations of data gatherers represent a challenge extending into the future, although some measure of improvement is possible in the short run in some areas.

A second set of problems with the statistical data base on women arises from the lack of availability of data at appropriate levels of aggregation; i.e, data are not disaggregated by sex. Although census and survey data have frequently been collected in such a way as to allow the tabulation of responses separately for men and women, because of the past insensitivity to questions concerning differing conditions and responses by sex, separate tabulations have either not been made or have not been reported. This is an area where improvements can be made within relatively short time periods.

One of the goals adopted by the Office of Women in Development (WID) in AID\*\*\* is improvements in the collection, reporting and analysis of data concerning the status of women in society and their role in national development. In order to further the goal of reliable information on women in development issues, the WID Office has been supporting a variety of efforts to develop a reliable and internationally comparable data base in these areas. One of these efforts has been to examine existing data sources, and, where possible, provide tabulations of the information separately by sex. The data presented in this series of country booklets represent the product of that effort.

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\*Assessing the Impact of Development Projects on Women, A.I.D. Program Evaluation Discussion Paper No. 8, Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination, Agency for International Development, May, 1980.

\*\*Limitations and biases regarding employment statistics for women are discussed in Appendix E, "A Cautionary Note Regarding Use of Employment Statistics for Women."

\*\*\*The Women in Development Office was established within the Agency to help meet the objectives of the Percy Amendment.

It is clearly recognized that the data captured in this project do not represent an ideal or complete set of information on the status and role of women necessary for project and/or program needs.\* Rather they reflect to a substantial degree what is currently accessible to the research team members. We do feel, however, that it may be useful to publicize basic data available to AID missions, generalists in the development community, and program planners who may be interested in comparisons within regions and comparisons between men and women. In addition we hope this kind of presentation will help create a demand for more detailed and sophisticated information on women in the future, especially if future publications point out current gaps in information.

An assumption underlying the project was that the availability of data on women in developing countries might remind planners of the importance of incorporating women in their programs, help suggest programs and speed up the orientation of more development programs toward women. In other words, the project was expected to have a "consciousness-raising" function.

A more specific concern however, was to build up a solid set of data on characteristics of women in developing countries which could be updated when new information became available. The 1980 round of censuses will provide more information as will the country specific studies now being done in many countries. The data base does provide a solid benchmark of what was available from the 1970s and can serve as a source for future comparisons.

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\*Because of their lack of detail, the data would not be very useful for project planning. It is possible some AID field missions, especially those with smaller staffs, will use the information in their annual Country Development Strategy Statement (CDSS) although many missions may be closer to the data for their own country than the compilers in Washington could be. Regional comparisons might re-emphasize the continued existence of certain problems, e.g., the relatively low life expectancy of females in South Asia.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 1. UNADJUSTED POPULATION BY AGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1961. INDIA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	438936918	226146101	212790817	78936603	42789106	36147497	360000315	183356995	176643320
UNDER 1	13564712	6802773	6761939	2233123	1137695	1095428	11331589	5665078	5666511
1-4	52537926	26384383	26153543	8590171	4368420	4221751	43947755	22015963	21931792
5-9	64673959	33074454	31599505	10922489	5626108	5296381	53751470	27448346	26303124
10-14	49306185	26274554	23031631	9032781	4818809	4213972	40273404	21455745	18817659
15-19	35882536	18598698	17283838	7108735	3907205	3201532	28773801	14691495	14082306
20-24	37332553	18198355	19133698	7763778	4247584	3516194	29568775	13951271	15617504
25-29	36581924	18532373	18049551	7085724	3872555	3213189	29496200	14659838	14836352
30-34	30842254	15987651	14854603	5950354	3362982	2587372	24891900	12624669	12267231
35-39	25463994	13603632	11860362	4789744	2799372	1990372	20674250	10804260	9869990
40-44	22860194	12086511	10773683	4206236	2455535	1750701	18653958	9630976	9022982
45-49	18058943	9736448	8322495	3052364	1775421	1276943	15006579	7961027	7045552
50-54	17110781	9131009	7979772	2881263	1626466	1254797	14229518	7504543	6724975
55-59	9832379	5283307	4549072	1560333	889011	671322	8272046	4394296	3877750
60-64	11239775	5707148	5532627	1760320	907731	852589	9479455	4799417	4680038
65 AND OVER	15472334	6649539	6822795	1978292	983173	995119	11494042	5666366	5827676
UNKNOWN	176469	94766	81703	20896	11061	9835	155573	83705	71868

- 01 SOURCE: REGISTRAR GENERAL, 1964, CENSUS OF INDIA 1961. SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES, SERIES 1-INDIA, PART II-C(I), NEW DELHI, TABLES C-II AND C-IV.
- 02 THE CENSUS COVERED THE ENTIRE COUNTRY WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE OCCUPIED PORTIONS OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR, AS WELL AS THAT PORTION OF THE NORTH-EAST FRONTIER AGENCY WHICH WAS NOT CANVASSED. AS IN THE PAST, SIKKIM WAS ALSO INCLUDED IN THE 1961 CENSUS.
- 03 ENUMERATION HAS NOT BEEN CARRIED OUT ON EITHER A STRICTLY DE JURE OR STRICTLY DE FACTO BASIS. FOR A DESCRIPTION OF THE ENUMERATION METHOD, REFER TO REGISTRAR GENERAL, 1971, INDIA: CENSUS IN PERSPECTIVE, NEW DELHI, PP. 48, 56 AND 57.
- 04 URBAN AREAS HAVE BEEN DEFINED AS PLACES HAVING A MUNICIPALITY, CORPORATION, CANTONMENT OR NOTIFIED TOWN AREA. IN ADDITION, A PLACE SATISFYING THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA COULD ALSO BE CLASSIFIED AS URBAN: (I) A MINIMUM POPULATION OF 5,000; (II) AT LEAST 75% OF THE WORKING POPULATION BEING IN NON-AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS; (III) A DENSITY OF AT LEAST 1,000 PER SQUARE MILE; AND (IV) HAVING A FEW PRONOUNCED URBAN CHARACTERISTICS AND AMENITIES IN THE OPINION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE STATE.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 2. UNADJUSTED POPULATION BY AGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1971. INDIA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	548159652	284049276	264110376	109113977	58729333	50384644	439045675	225319943	213725732
UNDER 1	16519522	8306375	8213147	2822630	1429053	1393577	13696892	6877322	6819570
1-4	63039994	31897541	31142453	11276082	5766623	5509459	51763912	26150918	25632994
5-9	82007472	42211297	39796175	14898014	7686769	7211245	67109458	34524528	32584930
10-14	68773707	36492076	32281631	13587364	7159230	6428134	55186343	29332846	25853497
15-19	47468232	25221778	22246454	10946887	5963536	4983351	36521345	19258242	17263103
20-24	43101354	21573419	21527935	10457020	5728471	4728549	32644334	15844948	16799386
25-29	40820450	20339371	20481079	8957755	4819653	4138102	31862695	15519718	16342977
30-34	36183676	18320193	17863483	7620305	4209761	3410544	28563371	14110432	14452939
35-39	32903043	17237496	15665547	6876502	3832712	3043790	26026541	13404784	12621757
40-44	28287303	15059050	13228253	5737941	3304622	2433319	22549362	11754428	10794934
45-49	22885464	12466577	10418887	4454516	2622106	1832410	18430948	8944471	8586477
50-54	20526459	11113534	9412925	3797768	2170086	1627682	16728691	8943448	7785243
55-59	12832854	6878777	5954077	2236778	1246787	989991	10596076	5631990	4964086
60-64	14375691	7483415	6892276	2407345	1251818	1155527	11968346	6231597	5736749
65 AND OVER	18324040	9390910	8933130	3020358	1527299	1493059	15303682	7863611	7440071
UNKNOWN	116264	56239	60025	17332	10962	6370	98932	45277	53655

- 01 SOURCE: REGISTRAR GENERAL, 1976, CENSUS OF INDIA 1971. SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES, SERIES 1-INDIA, PART II-C(II), NEW DELHI, TABLES C-II AND C-IV.
- 02 THE 1971 CENSUS COVERED THE ENTIRE COUNTRY WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE OCCUPIED PARTS OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR. FIGURES ARE BASED ON A TEN-PERCENT RURAL AND A TWENTY-PERCENT URBAN SAMPLE OF CENSUS RETURNS FOR ALL STATES EXCEPT HIMACHAL PRADESH, JAMMU AND KASHMIR, MANIPUR, MEGHALAYA, NAGALAND, SIKKIM AND TRIPURA. FOR THESE STATES AND ALL UNION TERRITORIES, THE DATA ARE BASED ON A COMPLETE COUNT OF CENSUS RETURNS.
- 03 THE ENUMERATION WAS CONDUCTED ON AN EXTENDED DE FACTO BASIS.
- 04 URBAN AREAS HAVE BEEN DEFINED AS PLACES HAVING A MUNICIPALITY, CORPORATION, CANTONMENT OR NOTIFIED TOWN AREA. IN ADDITION, A PLACE SATISFYING THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA COULD ALSO BE CLASSIFIED AS URBAN: I) A MINIMUM POPULATION OF 5,000; II) AT LEAST 75% OF THE MALE WORKING POPULATION BEING NON-AGRICULTURAL; III) A DENSITY OF POPULATION OF AT LEAST 400 PER SQUARE KILOMETER. OTHER PLACES HAVING DISTINCT URBAN CHARACTERISTICS COULD BE INCLUDED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE DIRECTORS IN CONSULTATION WITH THE STATE GOVERNMENTS.
- 05 DUE TO MINOR DISCREPANCIES ARISING FROM THE USE OF DIFFERENT AGE TABLES, FIGURES DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 2. UNADJUSTED POPULATION BY AGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL  
RESIDENCE, 1981. INDIA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	683810051	353347249	330462802	156188507	A	A501952169		A	A

01 SOURCE: REGISTRAR GENERAL AND CENSUS COMMISSIONER, 1981, CENSUS OF INDIA 1981, PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS, SERIES 1-INDIA, NEW DELHI, PAPER-1 OF 1981, P. 1, AND PAPER-2 OF 1981. P. 26.

02 PROVISIONAL CENSUS FIGURES.

03 TOTAL FIGURES INCLUDE OFFICIAL PROJECTED ESTIMATES FOR ASSAM AND JAMMU/KASHMIR; URBAN/RURAL FIGURES EXCLUDE THESE TWO AREAS, AND THEREFORE DO NOT SUM TO THE TOTAL.

A DATA NOT YET AVAILABLE.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 3. ADJUSTED POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX, 1961. INDIA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE
TOTAL	451718000	234949000	216769000
0-4	75762000	39123000	36638000
5-9	59497000	31031000	28466000
10-14	50377000	26300000	24077000
15-19	43333000	22609000	20724000
20-24	37991000	19809000	18182000
25-29	33974000	17755000	16219000
30-34	29826000	15672000	14154000
35-39	25667000	13552000	12115000
40-44	21913000	11637000	10281000
45-49	18110000	9610000	8499000
50-54	14766000	7745000	7020000
55-59	11745000	6071000	5674000
60-64	8902000	4509000	4394000
65 AND OVER	19852000	9527000	10325000

- 01 SOURCE: ADJUSTED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS BY REVERSE SURVIVING AN ADJUSTED 1971 AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION WHICH WAS BASED ON ONE-PERCENT SAMPLE TABULATIONS FROM THE 1971 CENSUS.  
02 SEE FOOTNOTES TO TABLES 1 AND 2 FOR INFORMATION REGARDING ENUMERATION METHODS IN 1961 AND 1971.  
03 FIGURES MAY NOT SUM TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 4. ADJUSTED POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX, 1971. INDIA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE
TOTAL	563214000	293739000	269474000
0-4	89908000	46521000	43387000
5-9	75766000	39554000	36212000
10-14	67214000	35124000	32091000
15-19	57906000	30306000	27600000
20-24	48629000	25506000	23123000
25-29	41457000	21809000	19648000
30-34	36159000	19055000	17104000
35-39	32179000	16986000	15193000
40-44	27980000	14782000	13198000
45-49	23577000	12392000	11184000
50-54	19431000	10134000	9297000
55-59	15195000	7844000	7351000
60-64	11297000	5726000	5570000
65 AND OVER	16517000	8000000	8517000

- 01 ADJUSTED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS BASED ON 1971  
ONE-PERCENT CENSUS TABULATIONS AND THE POST ENUMERATION CHECK.  
FOR ADJUSTMENT METHOD, REFER TO U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, 1978,  
COUNTRY DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES-INDIA, WASHINGTON, D.C., P. 4.
- 02 DE FACTO POPULATION.
- 03 FIGURES MAY NOT SUM TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 5. POPULATION BY STATE AND UNION TERRITORY, SEX AND  
URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1971. INDIA

STATE/TERRITORY	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	548159652	284049276	264110376	109113977	58729333	50384644	439045675	225319943	213725732
ANDHRA PRADESH	43502708	22008663	21494045	8402527	4310416	4092111	35100181	17698247	17101934
ASSAM	14957542	7885064	7072478	1326981	758611	568370	13630561	7126453	6504108
BIHAR	56353369	28846944	27506425	5633966	3117957	2516009	50719403	25728987	24990416
GUJARAT	26697475	13802494	12894981	7496500	3960011	3536489	19200975	9842483	9358492
HARYANA	10036808	5377258	4659550	1772959	957033	815926	8255849	4420225	3843624
HIMACHAL PRADESH	3460434	1766957	1693477	241890	138334	103556	3218544	1628623	1589921
JAMMU & KASHMIR	4616632	2458315	2158317	858221	461451	396770	3758411	1996864	1761547
KERALA	21347375	10587851	10759524	3466449	1735501	1730948	17880926	8852350	9028576
MADHYA PRADESH	41654119	21455334	20198785	6784767	3631923	3152844	34869352	17823411	17045941
MAHARASHTRA	50412235	26116351	24295884	15711211	8634331	7076880	34701024	17482020	17219004
MANIPUR	1072753	541675	531078	141492	71444	70048	931261	470231	461030
MEGHALAYA	1011699	520967	490732	147170	79434	67736	864529	441533	422996
MYSORE	29299014	14971900	14327114	7122093	3722691	3399402	22176921	11249209	10927712
NAGALAND	516449	276084	240365	51394	34913	16481	465055	241171	223884
ORISSA	21944615	11041083	10903532	1845395	1000060	845335	20999220	10041023	10058197
PUNJAB	13551060	7266515	6284545	3216175	1733040	1483139	10334881	5533475	4801406
RAJASTHAN	25765806	13484383	12281423	4543761	2423388	2120373	21222045	11060995	10161050
SIKKIM	209843	112662	97181	19668	11703	7965	190175	100959	89216
TAMIL NADU	41199168	20828021	20371147	12464834	6389294	6075540	28734334	14438727	14295607
TRIPURA	1556342	801126	755216	162360	83899	78461	1393982	717227	676755
UTTAR PRADESH	88341144	47016421	41324723	12388596	6802409	5586187	75952548	40214012	35738536
WEST BENGAL	44312011	23435987	20876024	10967033	6262435	4704598	33344978	17173552	16171426
ANDAMAN/NICOBAR	115133	70027	45106	26218	16832	9386	88915	53195	35720
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	467511	251231	216280	17288	11862	5426	450223	239369	210854
CHANDIGARH	257251	147080	110171	232940	132636	100304	24311	14444	9867
DADRA/NAGAR HAVELI	74170	36964	37206	0	0	0	74170	36964	37206
DELHI	4065698	2257515	1808183	3647023	2028091	1618932	418675	229424	189251
GOA/DAMAN/DIU	857771	431214	426557	226774	120305	106469	630997	310909	320088
LACCADIVE/MINICOY	31810	16078	15732	0	0	0	31810	16078	15732
PONDICHERRY	471707	237112	234595	198288	99329	98959	273419	137783	135636

01 SOURCE: REGISTRAR GENERAL, 1975, CENSUS OF INDIA 1971.  
GENERAL POPULATION TABLES, SERIES 1-INDIA, PART II-A(I),  
NEW DELHI, TABLE A-I.

02 FIGURES EXCLUDE THE POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED PARTS OF JAMMU  
KASHMIR, WHERE THE CENSUS COULD NOT BE TAKEN.

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WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 5. POPULATION BY STATE AND UNION TERRITORY, SEX AND  
URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1981. INDIA

STATE/TERRITORY	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE
TOTAL	683810051	353347249	330462802
ANDHRA PRADESH	53403619	27035531	26368088
ASSAM	19902826	10472712	9430114
BIHAR	69823154	35865467	33957687
GUJARAT	33960905	17484540	16476365
HARYANA	12850902	6846153	6004749
HIMACHAL PRADESH	4237569	2131312	2106257
JAMMU & KASHMIR	5981600	3062200	2919400
KARNATAKA	37043451	18869494	18173957
KERALA	25403217	12487961	12915256
MADHYA PRADESH	52131717	26856752	25274965
MAHARASHTRA	62693898	32341115	30352783
MANIPUR	1433691	727108	706583
MEGHALAYA	1327874	678883	648991
NAGALAND	773281	414231	359050
ORISSA	26272054	13253523	13018531
PUNJAB	16669755	8840234	7829521
RAJASTHAN	34102912	17749282	16353630
SIKKIM	315682	171959	143723
TAMIL NAGU	48297456	24420228	23877228
TRIPURA	2060189	1057714	1002475
UTTAR PRADESH	110858019	58780640	52077379
WEST BENGAL	54485560	28705151	25980409
ANDAMAN/NICOBAR	188254	106889	81365
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	628050	335941	292109
CHANDIGARH	450061	254208	195853
DADRA/NAGAR HAVELI	103677	52514	51163
DELHI	6196414	3422550	2773864
GOA/DAMAN/DIU	1082117	546260	535857
LAKSHADWEEP	40237	20367	19870
MIZORAM	487774	251988	235786
PONDICHERRY	604136	304342	299794

- 01 SOURCE: REGISTRAR GENERAL AND CENSUS COMMISSIONER, 1981, CENSUS OF INDIA 1981, PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS, SERIES 1-INDIA, NEW DELHI, PAPER-1 OF 1981, TABLE 1.
- 02 PROVISIONAL CENSUS RESULTS.
- 03 FIGURES INCLUDE OFFICIAL PROJECTED ESTIMATES FOR ASSAM AND JAMMU/KASHMIR.

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WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 6A. POPULATION BY ETHNIC GROUP, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE  
1971. INDIA

01 SEARCH CONDUCTED BUT NO DATA FOUND. FOR POPULATION BY RELIGION,  
NATIONALITY AND LANGUAGE SEE TABLES 6B, 6C, AND 6D.

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WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 6B. POPULATION BY RELIGION, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE,  
1971. INDIA

RELIGION	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	548159652	284049276	264110376	109113977	58729333	50384644	439045675	225319943	213725732
HINDUS	453436630	234916130	218520500	83194594	44984663	38209931	370242036	189931467	180310569
MUSLIMS	61418269	31962050	29456219	17685185	9442543	8242642	43733084	22519507	21213577
CHRISTIANS	14225045	7162727	7062318	3557138	1805245	1751893	10667907	5357482	5310425
SIKHS	10378891	5583926	4794965	1976085	1073381	902704	8402806	4510545	3892261
BUDDHISTS	3874942	1975338	1899604	968765	515115	453650	2906177	1460223	1445954
JAINS	2604837	1342982	1261855	1558256	818889	739367	1046581	524093	522488
OTHERS	2184955	1086757	1098198	162889	82734	80155	2022066	1004023	1018043
NOT STATED	36083	19366	16717	11065	6763	4302	25018	12603	12415

01 SOURCE: REGISTRAR GENERAL, 1976, CENSUS OF INDIA 1971. SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES, SERIES 1-INDIA, PART II-C(I), NEW DELHI, TABLE C-VII.

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WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 6C. POPULATION BY NATIONALITY, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE,  
1971. INDIA

NATIONALITY	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	5454950	2824227	2630723	1086031	584703	501328	4368919	2239524	2129395
INDIANS	5364874	2775964	2588910	1044763	562067	482696	4320111	2213897	2106214
PAKISTANIS	81131	43755	37376	37775	20600	17175	43356	23155	20201
OTHER ASIANS	7881	3978	3903	2779	1681	1098	5102	2297	2805
OTHERS	890	422	468	633	305	328	257	117	140
UNKNOWN	174	108	66	81	50	31	93	58	35

01 SOURCE: REGISTRAR GENERAL, 1974, CENSUS OF INDIA 1971. BIRTH  
PLACE MIGRATION IN INDIA, SERIES 1-INDIA, SPECIAL MONOGRAPH  
NO. 1, NEW DELHI, SECTION III, APPENDIX B, PP. 8 AND 9.  
02 NATIONALITY REFERS TO COUNTRY OF BIRTH.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 6D. POPULATION BY LANGUAGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE,  
1971. INDIA

LANGUAGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	522759625	271194485	251565140	106754722	57482374	49272348	416004903	213712111	202292792
ASSAMESE	8959558	4688250	4271308	518622	294385	224237	8440936	4393865	4047071
BENGALI	44792312	23230485	21561827	9330252	5016019	4314233	35462060	18214466	17247594
GUJARATI	25865012	13351806	12513206	7794377	4083866	3710511	18070635	9267940	8802695
HINDI	208514005	110026681	98487324	31665866	17808901	13856965	176848139	92217780	84630359
KAUNADA	21710649	11095410	10615239	3979696	2098616	1881080	17730953	8996794	8734159
KASHMIRI	2495487	1337264	1158223	578314	311684	266630	1917173	1025580	891593
MALAGALAM	21938760	10992050	10946710	4043300	2109019	1934281	17895460	8883031	9012429
MARATHI	41765190	21348545	20466645	9829982	5290194	4539788	31935208	16058351	15876857
ORIYA	19863198	10031767	9831431	1559769	873319	686450	18303429	9158448	9144981
PUNJABI	14108443	7579501	6528942	3388168	1832605	1555563	10720275	5746896	4973379
SANSKRIT	2212	1483	729	1408	950	458	804	533	271
SINDHI	1676875	854403	822472	1247891	639229	608662	428984	215174	213810
TAMIL	37690106	19075228	18614878	11203433	5750711	5452722	26486673	13324517	13162156
TELUGU	44756923	22645688	22111235	8779273	4505719	4273554	35977650	18139969	17837681
URDU	28620895	14935924	13684971	12834371	6867157	5967214	15786524	8068767	7717757

01 SOURCE: REGISTRAR GENERAL, 1974, CENSUS OF INDIA 1971. SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES, SERIES 1-INDIA, PART II-C(I), NEW DELHI, TABLE C-V-A.

02 LANGUAGE REFERS TO MOTHER TONGUE.

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WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 7. LIFE EXPECTANCY AT SELECTED AGES, BY SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1971-72. INDIA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
0	47.8	48.9	46.8	56.8	56.9	56.5	46.3	47.2	45.4
1	53.9	54.6	53.1	60.7	60.9	60.4	52.5	53.2	51.7
5	57.3	57.3	57.2	61.1	60.7	61.6	56.4	56.5	56.3
15	49.2	49.1	49.2	52.3	51.8	52.8	48.5	48.5	48.5
30	36.4	35.9	36.9	38.7	37.9	39.6	36.1	35.6	36.4
45	24.0	23.2	24.7	25.8	24.9	26.6	23.7	23.0	24.4
60	13.5	13.1	13.8	15.0	14.6	15.4	13.3	12.9	13.6

01 SOURCE: DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH UNIT OF THE INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE, N.D., ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES FOR INDIA, 1971-72, DRU PUBLICATION NO. 6, CALCUTTA.

02 DATA ARE BASED ON ESTIMATED CENTRAL DEATH RATES FROM THE SAMPLE REGISTRATION SYSTEM FOR RURAL AND URBAN INDIA.

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WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 8. SELECTED MORTALITY MEASURES, BY SEX AND  
URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1970. INDIA

MEASURE AND YEAR	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	KURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
IMR (PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS) 1970	127	129	125	90	94	85	136	138	134

- 01 SOURCE: REGISTRAR GENERAL, OCTOBER 1975, SAMPLE REGISTRATION  
BULLETIN, VOL. IX, NO. 4, NEW DELHI, TABLE 5.
- 02 BASED ON PRELIMINARY RESULTS FROM A 25% SUB-SAMPLE OF THE SAMPLE  
REGISTRATION SYSTEM. THE ABOVE SOURCE (VOL. XVI, JUNE 1980,  
PP. 21-25) REPORTS A 1973-1978 TOTAL INFANT MORTALITY RATE OF  
125.

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WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 9. PERCENT OF NATIVE-BORN POPULATION BORN OUTSIDE OF STATE OR UNION TERRITORY OF CURRENT RESIDENCE, BY SEX, 1971. INDIA

CURRENT RESIDENCE	TOTAL
TOTAL COUNTRY	3.6
MALE	3.5
FEMALE	3.8
ANDRA PRADESH	1.6
MALE	1.3
FEMALE	1.9
ASSAM	5.0
MALE	6.0
FEMALE	4.0
BIHAR	1.9
MALE	1.4
FEMALE	2.5
GUJARAT	3.0
MALE	3.2
FEMALE	2.8
HARYANA	9.1
MALE	6.5
FEMALE	12.0
HIMACHAL PRADESH	4.2
MALE	4.2
FEMALE	4.2
JAMMU AND KASHMIR	1.6
MALE	1.8
FEMALE	1.4
KERALA	1.2
MALE	1.3
FEMALE	1.2
MADHYA PRADESH	4.4
MALE	3.9
FEMALE	5.0
MAHARASHTRA	6.6
MALE	7.4
FEMALE	5.7
MANIPUR	2.6
MALE	3.4
FEMALE	1.8
MEGHALAYA	5.9
MALE	7.3
FEMALE	4.5
MYSORE	4.1
MALE	3.8
FEMALE	4.5
NAGALAND	7.6
MALE	11.8

TABLE 09 (CONTINUED)

FEMALE	2.9
ORISSA	3.0
MALE	2.6
FEMALE	3.5
PUNJAB	4.8
MALE	4.2
FEMALE	5.5
RATHSIHAN	4.7
MALE	2.7
FEMALE	6.9
SIKKIM	A
MALE	A
FEMALE	A
TAMIL NADU	2.0
MALE	1.9
FEMALE	2.0
TRIPURA	2.8
MALE	3.2
FEMALE	2.4
UTTAR PRADESH	1.5
MALE	1.0
FEMALE	2.1
WEST BENGAL	4.7
MALE	5.9
FEMALE	3.4
ANDAMAN/NICOBAR	42.5
MALE	53.2
FEMALE	24.9
CHANDIGARA	70.8
MALE	71.8
FEMALE	69.4
DADRA/NAGAR HAVELI	16.8
MALE	11.5
FEMALE	22.0
DELHI	40.5
MALE	41.5
FEMALE	39.3
GOA/DAMAN/DIV	11.7
MALE	13.3
FEMALE	10.0
LAKSHADWEE	5.4
MALE	8.2
FEMALE	2.5
PONDICHERRY	22.3
MALE	16.1
FEMALE	28.7

01 SOURCE: REGISTRAR GENERAL, 1974, CENSUS OF INDIA 1971. BIRTH PLACE MIGRATION IN INDIA, NEW DELHI, SECTION III, APPENDIX B.  
 02 DATA BASED ON A ONE-PERCENT SAMPLE OF CENSUS RESULTS.  
 03 'LAKSHADWEE' REFERS TO LACCADIVE, MINICOY AND AMINDIVI ISLANDS.

A DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 10A. TOTAL POPULATION 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY MARITAL STATUS, AGE AND SEX, 1971. INDIA

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	SINGLE	MARRIED	CONSENSUAL	WIDOWED	SEP/DIV.	NOT STATED
TOTAL COUNTRY	386598537	114860465	237856473	0	31752479	1727488	401632
TOTAL MALES	201632835	73534235	118796176	0	8340554	700659	261211
10-14	36492076	34782712	1637862	0	13734	3661	54107
15-19	25221778	20534862	4568416	0	45143	22506	50851
20-24	21573419	10764907	10576550	0	125303	68109	38550
25-29	20339371	3787755	16160373	0	254264	109741	27238
30-34	18320193	1276721	16558568	0	363659	103237	18008
35-39	17237496	692440	15980992	0	458527	91044	14493
40-44	15059050	469345	13833279	0	667018	76750	12658
45-49	12466577	332402	11328859	0	735245	59834	10237
50-54	11113534	289409	9689349	0	1071014	54852	8910
55-59	6878777	164347	5847239	0	829654	32775	4762
60-64	7483415	182817	5979179	0	1282479	33512	5428
65 AND OVER	9390910	226541	6620836	0	2491958	43877	7698
UNKNOWN	56239	29977	14674	0	2556	761	8271
TOTAL FEMALES	184965702	41326230	119060297	0	23411925	1026829	140421
10-14	32281631	28486842	3722773	0	17521	11087	43408
15-19	22246454	9721305	12325666	0	74525	98335	26623
20-24	21527935	2049134	19122792	0	189331	152818	13860
25-29	20481079	469289	19447045	0	397033	156328	11384
30-34	17863483	181802	16801352	0	730927	141298	8104
35-39	15665547	121440	14309752	0	1101643	126097	6615
40-44	13228253	78364	11137240	0	1901462	105805	5382
45-44	10418887	54262	8130227	0	2151185	78858	4355
50-54	9412925	42811	5862473	0	3443908	59657	4076
55-59	5954077	31348	3432414	0	2453482	34249	2584
60-64	6892276	26683	2533399	0	4299722	29769	2703
65 AND OVER	8933130	32093	2220930	0	6646582	29347	4178
UNKNOWN	60025	30857	14234	0	4604	3181	7149

01 SOURCE: REGISTRAR GENERAL, 1976, CENSUS OF INDIA 1971. SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES, SERIES 1-INDIA, PART II-C(II), NEW DELHI, TABLE C-II.

02 CONSENSUAL UNIONS ARE INCLUDED IN THE 'MARRIED' CATEGORY.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 10B. URBAN POPULATION 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY MARITAL STATUS, AGE AND SEX, 1971. INDIA

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	SINGLE	MARRIED	CONSENSUAL	WIDOWED	SEP/DIV.	NOT STATED
TOTAL URBAN	80117871	29301399	45136515	0	5262342	230120	187495
TOTAL MALES	43847043	18715326	23759514	0	1158036	78272	135895
10-14	7159230	7072153	67202	0	550	268	19057
15-19	5963536	5524407	408118	0	2956	1338	26717
20-24	5728471	3840816	1839747	0	15332	7180	25396
25-29	4819653	1358097	3400223	0	31888	12222	17223
30-34	4209761	400179	3738479	0	48591	11998	10514
35-39	3832712	179671	3573670	0	60515	10882	7974
40-44	3304622	110846	3084372	0	92518	9755	7131
45-49	2622106	71786	2435488	0	102473	7111	5248
50-54	2170086	55117	1953155	0	150715	6386	4713
55-59	1246787	31871	1096188	0	112897	3364	2467
60-64	1251818	30156	1040495	0	175202	3523	2442
65 AND OVER	1527299	35559	1120417	0	364153	4235	2935
UNKNOWN	10962	4668	1960	0	246	10	4078
TOTAL FEMALES	36270828	10586073	21377001	0	4104306	151848	51600
10-14	6428134	6167615	239505	0	1163	924	18927
15-19	4983351	3159379	1789587	0	8330	11183	14872
20-24	4728549	900317	3767890	0	31050	22421	6871
25-29	4138102	181793	3868537	0	62579	22792	2401
30-34	3410544	62867	3202907	0	121046	22628	1096
35-39	3043790	34534	2793509	0	195034	19961	752
40-44	2433319	24055	2046121	0	344324	17839	980
45-49	1832410	15981	1410879	0	392984	11949	617
50-54	1627682	12583	986880	0	617872	9558	789
55-59	989991	7358	538642	0	438903	4641	447
60-64	1155527	7057	401111	0	742118	4233	1008
65 AND OVER	1493059	9173	330151	0	1148318	3707	1710
UNKNOWN	6370	3361	1282	0	585	12	1130

01 SOURCE: REGISTRAR GENERAL, 1976, CENSUS OF INDIA 1971. SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES, SERIES 1-INDIA, PART II-C(II), NEW DELHI, TABLE C-II.

02 CONSENSUAL UNIONS ARE INCLUDED IN THE 'MARRIED' CATEGORY.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 10C. RURAL POPULATION 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY MARITAL STATUS, AGE AND SEX, 1971. INDIA

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	SINGLE	MARRIED	CONSENSUAL	WIDOWED	SEP/PT.	NOT STATED
TOTAL RURAL	306480666	85559066	192719958	0	26490137	1497368	214137
TOTAL MALES	157785792	54818909	95036662	0	7182518	622387	125316
10-14	29332846	27710559	1570660	0	13184	3393	35050
15-19	19258242	15010455	4160298	0	42187	21168	24134
20-24	15844948	6924091	8736803	0	109971	60929	13154
25-29	15519718	2429658	12760150	0	222376	97519	10015
30-34	14110432	876542	12820089	0	315068	91239	7494
35-39	13404784	512769	12407322	0	398012	80162	6519
40-44	11754428	358499	10748907	0	574500	66995	5527
45-49	9844471	260616	8893371	0	632772	52723	4989
50-54	8943448	234292	7736194	0	920299	48466	4197
55-59	5631990	132476	4751051	0	716757	29411	2295
60-64	6231597	152661	4938684	0	1107277	29989	2986
65 AND OVER	7863611	190982	5500419	0	2127805	39642	4763
UNKNOWN	45277	25309	12714	0	2310	751	4193
TOTAL FEMALES	148694874	30740157	97683296	0	19307619	874981	88821
10-14	25853497	22319227	3483268	0	16358	10163	24481
15-19	17263103	6561926	10536079	0	66195	87152	11751
20-24	16799386	1148817	15354902	0	158281	130397	6989
25-29	16342977	287496	15578508	0	334454	133536	8983
30-34	14452939	118935	13598445	0	609881	118670	7008
35-39	12621757	86906	11516243	0	906609	106136	5863
40-44	10794934	54309	9091119	0	1557138	87966	4402
45-49	8586477	38281	6719348	0	1758201	66909	3738
50-54	7785243	30228	4875593	0	2826036	50099	3287
55-59	4964086	23990	2893772	0	2014579	29608	2137
60-64	5736749	19626	2132288	0	3557604	25536	1695
65 AND OVER	7440071	22920	1890779	0	5498264	25640	2468
UNKNOWN	53655	27496	12952	0	4019	3169	6019

01 SOURCE: REGISTRAR GENERAL, 1976, CENSUS OF INDIA 1971. SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES, SERIES I-INDIA, PART II-C(II), NEW DELHI, TABLE C-II.

02 CONSENSUAL UNIONS ARE INCLUDED IN THE 'MARRIED' CATEGORY.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 11. MINIMUM LEGAL AGE AT MARRIAGE AND AGE AT WHICH SPECIFIED PERCENT ARE EVER MARRIED, BY SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1971. INDIA

ITEM	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
MINIMUM LEGAL AGE	18B	15C	18B	15C	18B	15C
AGE 25% EVER MARR.	19	14	21	16	18	14
AGE 50% EVER MARR.	22	17	25	19	22	16
AGE 75% EVER MARR.	26	19	28	21	25	19

01 SOURCES: MINIMUM LEGAL AGES AT MARRIAGE ARE REPORTED IN WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, AUGUST-SEPTEMBER, 1976, WORLD HEALTH, GENEVA, P. 6. FIGURES FOR PERCENT EVER MARRIED ARE BASED ON MARITAL-STATUS DATA AS REPORTED IN REGISTRAR GENERAL, 1976, CENSUS OF INDIA 1971. SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES, SERIES 1-INDIA, PART II-C(II), NEW DELHI, TABLE C-11.

B MINIMUM LEGAL AGE REVISED TO 21 IN 1976.  
C MINIMUM LEGAL AGE REVISED TO 18 IN 1976.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 12. NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE, MEAN SIZE AND MEDIAN SIZE,  
BY URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1971. INDIA

NO. OF PERSONS/HH.	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL
1	5334884	1323927	4010957
2	8609136	1892860	6716276
3	10911785	2178987	8732798
4	13698544	2617464	11081080
5	14540128	2664251	11875877
6 AND OVER	43880824	8408735	35472089
UNKNOWN	81436	35267	46169
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	97056737	19121491	77935246
MEAN SIZE	4.6	4.5	4.6
MEDIAN SIZE	5.2	5.1	5.2

- 01 SOURCE: REGISTRAR GENERAL, 1974, CENSUS OF INDIA 1971. HOUSING TABLES, SERIES 1-INDIA, PART II-B, NEW DELHI, TABLE H-IV.
- 02 DATA BASED ON A 20% SAMPLE OF CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS, EXCLUDING INSTITUTIONAL HOUSEHOLDS.
- 03 A CENSUS HOUSEHOLD IS A GROUP OF PERSONS WHO LIVE TOGETHER AND WHO TAKE THEIR MEALS TOGETHER UNLESS PREVENTED BY THE EXIGENCIES OF WORK.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 13. HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY AGE, SEX AND  
URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1971. INDIA

01 SEARCH CONDUCTED BUT NO DATA PRESENTLY ACCESSIBLE. INFORMATION  
ON HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD IS THOUGHT TO BE AVAILABLE FROM THE 1971  
CENSUS OF INDIA, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES, TABLE C-I,  
PARTS A AND B.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 14A. AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES (PER 1000 WOMEN), BY  
URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1969-1971. INDIA

RESIDENCE AND YEAR	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
TOTAL 1971	95	265	271	229	159	78	37
URBAN 1969	71	245	253	213	140	70	38
RURAL 1969	98	262	267	226	158	77	36

- 01 SOURCES: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, 1978, COUNTRY DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES-INDIA, WASHINGTON, D.C., TABLE 7. REGISTRAR GENERAL, 1972, SRS ANALYTICAL SERIES NO. 2, MEASURES OF FERTILITY AND MORTALITY IN INDIA, NEW DELHI, TABLES 7 AND 28.
- 02 TOTAL-COUNTRY AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES FOR 1971 WERE ESTIMATED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS BASED ON THE 1971 CRUDE BIRTH RATE AND 1969 AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES DERIVED FROM DATA FROM THE SAMPLE REGISTRATION SYSTEM.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 14B. SELECTED FERTILITY MEASURES, BY URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE,  
1971. INDIA

MEASURE AND YEAR	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL
CBR (PER 1000 POP) 1971	39	32	41
TFR (PER WOMAN) 1971	5.67	5.14	5.62
GRR (PER WOMAN) 1971	2.77	A	A
NRR (PER WOMAN) 1971	1.90	A	A

- 01 SOURCES: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, 1978, COUNTRY DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES-INDIA, WASHINGTON, D.C., TABLES 3 AND 7. REGISTRAR GENERAL, 1978, SRS BULLETIN, VOL. XII, NO. 1, NEW DELHI. REGISTRAR GENERAL, 1972, MEASURES OF FERTILITY AND MORTALITY IN INDIA, SRS ANALYTICAL SERIES NO. 2, NEW DELHI.
- 02 CRUDE BIRTH RATES WERE ESTIMATED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS BY INFLATING OFFICIAL RATES DERIVED FROM THE SAMPLE REGISTRATION SYSTEM BY FIVE PERCENT. TOTAL FERTILITY RATES WERE ESTIMATED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS BASED ON 1971 CRUDE BIRTH RATES AND 1969 AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES DERIVED FROM THE SAMPLE REGISTRATION SYSTEM. THE NET REPRODUCTION RATE WAS CALCULATED USING THE ESTIMATED AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES, THE SEX RATIO AT BIRTH, AND FEMALE LX VALUES FROM A 1971 LIFE TABLE CALCULATED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS.

A DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 15A. NUMBER OF LITERATE PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY  
AGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1971. INDIA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	37087975	25439434	11648541	9730263	5706834	4023429	27357712	19732600	7625112
10-14	12577345	8018616	4558729	3382968	1900400	1482568	9194377	6118216	3076161
15-19	3421303	2028821	1392482	761265	399517	361748	2660038	1629304	1030734
20-24	3154139	1948222	1205917	786534	411485	375049	2367605	1536737	830868
25-34	6069292	4171657	1897635	1548382	860971	687411	4520910	3310686	1210224
35 AND OVER	11847200	9259507	2587693	3247285	2131794	1115491	8599915	7127713	1472202
UNKNOWN	18696	12611	6085	3829	2667	1162	14867	9944	4923

01 SOURCE: REGISTRAR GENERAL, 1976, CENSUS OF INDIA 1971. SOCIAL  
AND CULTURAL TABLES, PART II-C(II), NEW DELHI, TABLE C-III,  
PARTS A AND B.  
02 THE DEFINITION OF LITERACY CONFORMS TO THE UNESCO STANDARD.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 15B. POPULATION BASES FOR PERCENTAGES IN TABLE 15C, 1971.  
INDIA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	386598537	201632835	184965702	80117871	45847043	36270828	306480666	157785792	148694874
10-14	68773707	36492076	32281631	13587364	7159230	6428134	55186343	29332846	25853497
15-19	47468232	25221778	22246454	10946887	5963536	4983351	36521345	19258242	17263103
20-24	43101354	21573419	21527935	10457020	5728471	4728549	32644334	15844948	16799386
25-34	77004126	38659564	38344562	16578060	9029414	7548646	60426066	29630150	30795916
35 AND OVER	150134854	79629759	70505095	28531208	15955430	12575778	121603646	63674329	57929317
UNKNOWN	116264	56239	60025	17332	10962	6370	98932	45277	53655

01 SOURCE: REGISTRAR GENERAL, 1976, CENSUS OF INDIA 1971. SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES, SERIES 1-INDIA, PART II-C(II), NEW DELHI, TABLES C-II AND C-IV.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 15C. PERCENT LITERATE 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY AGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1971. INDIA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	9.6	12.6	6.3	12.1	13.0	11.1	8.9	12.5	5.1
10-14	18.3	22.0	14.1	24.9	26.5	23.1	16.7	20.9	11.9
15-19	7.2	8.0	6.3	7.0	6.7	7.3	7.3	8.5	6.0
20-24	7.3	9.0	5.6	7.5	7.2	7.9	7.3	9.7	4.9
25-34	7.9	10.8	4.9	9.3	9.5	9.1	7.5	11.2	3.9
35 AND OVER	7.9	11.6	3.7	11.4	13.4	8.9	7.1	11.2	2.5
UNKNOWN	16.1	22.4	10.1	22.1	24.3	18.2	15.0	22.0	9.2

01 SOURCE: REGISTRAR GENERAL, 1976, CENSUS OF INDIA 1971. SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TABLES, PART II-C(II), NEW DELHI, TABLES C-II, C-III AND C-IV.

02 PROVISIONAL FIGURES FROM THE 1981 CENSUS INDICATE THE FOLLOWING PERCENTAGES LITERATE RELATIVE TO THE ENTIRE POPULATION, ALL AGES (EXCLUDING DATA FROM ASSAM AND JAMMU/KASHMIR): TOTAL, 36.2%; MALES, 46.7%; AND FEMALES, 24.9% (SEE REGISTRAR GENERAL AND CENSUS COMMISSIONER, 1981, CENSUS OF INDIA 1981, PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS, SERIES-1 INDIA, NEW DELHI, PAPER-1 OF 1981, TABLE 9).

03 THE DEFINITION OF LITERACY CONFORMS TO THE UNESCO STANDARD.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 16A. NUMBER OF PERSONS ENROLLED IN SCHOOL 5 TO 19 YEARS OLD  
BY AGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1967. INDIA

01 SEARCH CONDUCTED BUT NO DATA FOUND. SEE TABLE 16C FOR SCHOOL  
ENROLLMENT PERCENTAGES.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 16B. POPULATION BASES FOR PERCENTAGES IN TABLE 16C, 1967.  
INDIA

01 SEARCH CONDUCTED BUT NO DATA FOUND.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
 WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 16C. PERCENTAGE ENROLLED IN SCHOOL 5 TO 19 YEARS OLD, BY AGE,  
 SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1967. INDIA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE
TOTAL	39.4	50.3	27.9
5-9	60.8	73.4	47.4
10-14	39.1	52.7	24.8
15-19	11.4	16.8	5.7

- 01 SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, 1978, COUNTRY DEMOGRAPHIC  
 PROFILES - INDIA, WASHINGTON, D.C., TABLE 14.  
 02 DATA EXCLUDE CONSIDERATION OF SIKKIM.  
 03 ENROLLMENT REFERS TO ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS AT THE PRIMARY  
 AND SECONDARY LEVELS OF EDUCATION.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 17A. NUMBER OF ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE PERSONS BY AGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1971. INDIA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	180373399	149075136	31298263	31998809	28666824	3331985	148374590	120408312	27966278
UNDER 15	10738324	7884742	2853582	775275	607441	167834	9963049	7277301	2685748
15-19	17372072	13926988	3445084	2247637	1975009	272628	15124435	11951979	3172456
20-24	21370323	17529831	3840492	4311612	3862565	449047	17058711	13667266	3391445
25-29	23185845	19146056	4039789	4843309	4362060	481249	18342536	14783996	3558540
30-39	41690019	34504122	7185897	8516717	7674483	842234	33173302	26829639	6343663
40-49	31996601	26706879	5289722	6255910	5638709	617201	25740691	21068170	4672521
50-59	19889114	16909415	2979699	3333707	3002424	331283	16555407	13906991	2648416
60 AND OVER	14108385	12448015	1660370	1708427	1538402	170025	12399958	10909613	1490345
UNKNOWN	22716	19088	3628	6215	5731	484	16501	13357	3144

- 01 SOURCE: REGISTRAR GENERAL, 1972, CENSUS OF INDIA 1971. ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION (SELECTED TABLES), SERIES 1-INDIA, PAPER 3, NEW DELHI, TABLE B-1, PART A.
- 02 BASED ON A ONE-PERCENT SAMPLE OF CENSUS RETURNS, EXCLUDING SIKKIM.
- 03 'ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE' REFERS TO THOSE PERSONS WHO, DURING THE WEEK PRIOR TO THE CENSUS ENUMERATION, ENGAGED IN PRODUCTIVE WORK AS THEIR MAIN ACTIVITY. THIS INCLUDES APPRENTICES AND PERSONS WHO NORMALLY WORK BUT HAD BEEN ABSENT ON ACCOUNT OF ILLNESS, HOLIDAY, ETC., BUT EXCLUDES PERSONS WHO ENGAGE PRIMARILY IN HOUSEHOLD DUTIES AND PERSONS WHO RECEIVE INCOME FROM RENT OR PENSIONS IF THEY DO NOT ACTIVELY WORK FOR SUCH INCOME.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 17B. POPULATION BASES FOR PERCENTAGES IN TABLE 17C, 1971.  
INDIA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	547949809	283936614	264013195	109094309	58717630	50376679	438855500	225218984	213636516
UNDER 15	230253987	118869804	111384183	42575961	22037569	20538392	187678026	96832235	90845791
15-19	47447028	25210778	22236250	10944952	5962345	4982607	36502076	19248433	17253643
20-24	43082378	21562684	21519694	10454835	5727085	4727750	32627543	15835599	16791944
25-29	40799156	20326599	20472557	8955739	4818406	4137333	31843417	15508193	16335224
30-39	69057587	35540098	33517489	14493922	8040594	6453328	54563665	27499504	27064161
40-49	51155209	27515209	23640000	10190791	5925619	4265172	40964418	21589590	19374828
50-59	33345481	17984691	15360790	6033694	3416294	2617400	27311787	14568397	12743390
60 AND OVER	32692765	16870536	15822229	5427117	2778772	2648345	27265648	14091764	13173884
UNKNOWN	116218	56215	60003	17298	10946	6352	98920	45269	53651

01 SOURCE: REGISTRAR GENERAL, 1972, CENSUS OF INDIA 1971. ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION (SELECTED TABLES), SERIES 1-INDIA, PAPER 3, NEW DELHI, TABLE B-1, PART A.  
02 BASED ON A ONE-PERCENT SAMPLE OF CENSUS RETURNS, EXCLUDING SIKKIM.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 17C. PERCENTAGE ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE BY AGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1971. INDIA

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	32.9	52.5	11.9	29.3	48.8	6.6	33.8	53.5	13.1
UNDER 15	4.7	6.6	2.6	1.8	2.8	0.8	5.3	7.5	3.0
15-19	36.6	55.2	15.5	20.5	33.1	5.5	41.4	62.1	18.4
20-24	49.6	81.3	17.8	41.2	67.4	9.5	52.3	86.3	20.2
25-29	56.8	94.2	19.7	54.1	90.5	11.6	57.6	95.3	21.8
30-39	60.4	97.1	21.4	58.8	95.4	13.1	60.8	97.6	23.4
40-49	62.5	97.1	22.4	61.4	95.2	14.5	62.8	97.6	24.1
50-59	59.6	94.0	19.4	55.3	87.9	12.7	60.6	95.5	20.8
60 AND OVER	43.2	73.8	10.5	31.5	55.4	6.4	45.5	77.4	11.3
UNKNOWN	19.5	34.0	6.0	35.9	52.4	7.6	16.7	29.5	5.9

- 01 SOURCE: REGISTRAR GENERAL, 1972, CENSUS OF INDIA 1971. ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION (SELECTED TABLES), SERIES 1-INDIA, PAPER 3, NEW DELHI, TABLE B-1, PART A.
- 02 PERCENTAGES ARE BASED ON DATA FROM A ONE-PERCENT SAMPLE OF CENSUS RETURNS, EXCLUDING SIKKIM.
- 03 'ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE' REFERS TO THOSE PERSONS WHO, DURING THE WEEK PRIOR TO THE CENSUS ENUMERATION, ENGAGED IN PRODUCTIVE WORK AS THEIR MAIN ACTIVITY. THIS INCLUDES APPRENTICES AND PERSONS WHO NORMALLY WORK BUT HAD BEEN ABSENT ON ACCOUNT OF ILLNESS, HOLIDAY, ETC., BUT EXCLUDES PERSONS WHO ENGAGE PRIMARILY IN HOUSEHOLD DUTIES AND PERSONS WHO RECEIVE INCOME FROM RENT OR PENSIONS IF THEY DO NOT ACTIVELY WORK FOR SUCH INCOME.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 18. ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION BY STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT,  
SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1971. INDIA

STATUS	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	180373400	149075100	31298300
EMPLR. & SELF-EMP.	18678900	16854400	1824500
EMPLOYERS	A	A	A
SELF-EMPLOYED	A	A	A
EMPLOYEES	30708900	27426500	3282400
UNPD. FAM. WORKERS	5319500	4189000	1130500
OTHERS AND UNKNOWN	125666100	100605200	25060900

- 01 SOURCE: INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE, 1978, YEARBOOK OF  
LABOUR STATISTICS 1978, GENEVA, TABLE 2-A.
- 02 BASED ON A ONE-PERCENT SAMPLE TABULATION OF CENSUS RETURNS,  
EXCLUDING SIKKIM.
- 03 'ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE' REFERS TO THOSE PERSONS WHO, DURING THE  
WEEK PRIOR TO THE CENSUS ENUMERATION, ENGAGED IN PRODUCTIVE  
WORK AS THEIR MAIN ACTIVITY. THIS INCLUDES APPRENTICES AND PERSONS  
WHO NORMALLY WORK BUT HAD BEEN ABSENT ON ACCOUNT OF ILLNESS,  
HOLIDAY, ETC., BUT EXCLUDES PERSONS WHO ENGAGE PRIMARILY IN  
HOUSEHOLD DUTIES AND PERSONS WHO RECEIVE INCOME FROM RENT OR  
PENSIONS IF THEY DO NOT ACTIVELY WORK FOR SUCH INCOME.
- 04 FIGURES MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING.

A DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 19. INCOME DISTRIBUTION AND MEDIAN INCOME (IN RUPEES), BY SEX  
AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1971. INDIA

01 SEARCH CONDUCTED BUT NO DATA FOUND.

## APPENDIX A

## "Women in Development" Countries

AFRICA

Angola  
 Benin  
 Botswana  
 Burundi  
 Cameroon  
 Cape Verde  
 Chad  
 Djibouti  
 Ethiopia  
 The Gambia  
 Ghana  
 Guinea  
 Guinea Bissau  
 Ivory Coast  
 Kenya  
 Lesotho  
 Liberia  
 Madagascar  
 Malawi  
 Mali  
 Mauritania  
 Mauritius  
 Mozambique  
 Niger  
 Nigeria  
 Rwanda  
 Sao Tome and Principe  
 Senegal  
 Seychelles  
 Sierra Leone  
 Somalia  
 South Africa  
 Sudan  
 Swaziland  
 Tanzania  
 Togo  
 Uganda  
 Upper Volta  
 Zaire  
 Zambia  
 Zimbabwe

ASIA/OCEANIA

Australia  
 Bangladesh  
 Burma  
 People's Republic of China  
 Republic of China - Taiwan  
 Hong Kong  
 India  
 Indonesia  
 Japan  
 Kampuchea  
 North Korea  
 South Korea  
 Malaysia  
 Nepal  
 Pakistan  
 Philippines  
 Sri Lanka  
 Thailand  
 Vietnam

EUROPE

Austria  
 Belgium  
 Bulgaria  
 Czechoslovakia  
 Denmark  
 Finland  
 France  
 German Democratic Republic  
 Federal Republic of Germany  
 Greece  
 Hungary  
 Italy  
 Netherlands  
 Poland  
 Portugal  
 Romania  
 Spain  
 Sweden  
 Switzerland  
 United Kingdom  
 Yugoslavia

## APPENDIX A (continued)

Latin America/Caribbean

Argentina  
Bolivia  
Brazil  
Chile  
Colombia  
Costa Rica  
Cuba  
Dominican Republic  
Ecuador  
El Salvador  
Guatemala  
Guyana  
Haiti  
Honduras  
Jamaica  
Mexico  
Nicaragua  
Panama  
Paraguay  
Peru  
Venezuela

Near East/North Africa

Afghanistan  
Algeria  
Cyprus  
Egypt  
Iran  
Iraq  
Israel  
Jordan  
Lebanon  
Morocco  
Saudi Arabia  
Syria  
Tunisia  
Turkey  
Yemen Arab Republic

North America

Canada  
United States

Soviet Union

Soviet Union

## APPENDIX B

## A List of Variables Used in the "Women in Development" Tables

1. Unadjusted Population by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence (earlier census), 19\_\_
2. Unadjusted Population by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence (latest census), 19\_\_
3. Adjusted Population by Age and Sex (earlier census), 19\_\_
4. Adjusted Population by Age and Sex (latest census), 19\_\_
5. Population by Province, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
- 6a. Population by Ethnic Group, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
- 6b. Population by Religion, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
- 6c. Population by Nationality, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
- 6d. Population by Language, Sex and Urban Rural Residence, 19\_\_
7. Life Expectancy at Selected Ages, by Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
8. Selected Mortality Measures, by Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_ to 19\_\_
9. Percent of Native-born Population Born Outside of Province of Current Residence, by Age and Sex, 19\_\_
- 10a. Total Population 10 Years Old and Over, by Marital Status, Age and Sex, 19\_\_
- 10b. Urban Population 10 Years Old and Over, by Marital Status, Age and Sex, 19\_\_
- 10c. Rural Population 10 Years Old and Over, by Marital Status, Age and Sex, 19\_\_
11. Minimum Legal Age at Marriage and Age at which Specified Percent are Ever Married, by sex and, 19\_\_  
Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
12. Number of Households by Size, Mean Size and Median Size, by Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
13. Heads of Household 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
- 14a. Age-Specific Fertility Rates (per 1,000 women), by Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_ to 19\_\_
- 14b. Selected Fertility Measures, by Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
- 15a. Number of Literate Persons 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
- 15b. Population Bases for Percentages in Table 15c, 19\_\_
- 15c. Percentage Literate 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex, and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
- 16a. Number of Persons Enrolled in School 5 to 24 Years Old, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
- 16b. Population Bases for Percentages in Table 16c, 19\_\_
- 16c. Percentage Enrolled in School 5 to 24 Years Old, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
- 17a. Number of Economically Active Persons 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
- 17b. Population Bases for Percentages in Table 17c, 19\_\_
- 17c. Percentage Economically Active 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
18. Economically Active Population by Status in employment, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
19. Income Distribution and Median Income (in \_\_\_\_\_), by Sex, and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_

## APPENDIX C

## TABLE CHARACTERISTICS

INTERNATIONAL DEMOGRAPHIC DATA CENTER, U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

COUNTRY 386--INDIA

MAY 4, 1983

-----TABLE CHARACTERISTICS-----

	YEAR	ROWS	COLUMNS	STANDARD	NONSTANDARD	BLANK
TABLE 01	1961	17	9	X		
TABLE 02	1971	17	9	X		
TABLE 02	1981	1	9		X	
TABLE 03	1961	15	3		X	
TABLE 04	1971	15	3		X	
TABLE 05	1971	31	9		X	
TABLE 05	1981	32	3			X
TABLE 06A	1971	0	0			
TABLE 06B	1971	9	9		X	
TABLE 06C	1971	6	9		X	
TABLE 06D	1971	16	9		X	
TABLE 07	1971	7	9	X		
TABLE 08	1970	3	9		X	
TABLE 09	1971	90	1			
TABLE 10A	1971	29	7	X		
TABLE 10B	1971	29	7	X		
TABLE 10C	1971	29	7	X		
TABLE 11	1971	4	6	X		
TABLE 12	1971	10	3		X	X
TABLE 13	1971	0	0			
TABLE 14A	1971	8	3	X		
TABLE 14B	1971	12	3	X		
TABLE 15A	1971	7	9		X	
TABLE 15B	1971	7	9		X	
TABLE 15C	1971	7	9		X	
TABLE 16A	1967	0	0			X
TABLE 16B	1967	0	0			X
TABLE 16C	1967	4	3		X	
TABLE 17A	1971	10	9		X	
TABLE 17B	1971	10	9		X	
TABLE 17C	1971	10	9		X	
TABLE 18	1971	7	3			X
TABLE 19	1971	0	0			

COUNTRY FILE CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING TABLE TYPES:

9 STANDARD TABLES  
19 NONSTANDARD TABLES  
5 BLANK TABLES

## APPENDIX D

**"A. OBJECTIVE**

"The objective of this contract is two-fold: (1) to develop and make accessible a body of reliable and internationally comparable data which will facilitate better understanding of the statuses and roles of women worldwide, and their participation in national development, and (2) to promote institutionalization of WID issues and concerns in national and international census and survey activities. Our purpose is to update, expand and make more relevant and accessible, both now and in the future, the census and survey data available to the Agency and AID participating countries pertinent to Women in Development (WID) issues and concerns.

**"B. SCOPE OF WORK**

"The contractor will pursue this goal through the accomplishment of a number of basic tasks: (1) expansion of the data base of social, economic and demographic information related to the status and roles of women worldwide; (2) preparation of a hard copy publication(s) providing a worldwide statistical portrait of women, accompanied by interpretative text and an analytical critique of the indicators and the data base as they relate to an understanding of the conditions of women; (3) encouraging through consultation and coordination ongoing and contemplated BuCen programs for statistical training and technical assistance to take into consideration the needs for the conceptualization, design, collection, tabulation and analysis of data pertinent to women in development issues; (4) function as a repository for international WID data and provide dissemination of assembled international WID data base in response to user requests (U. S. and international) utilizing specific transportable medium (tape, card, diskette, etc.) as appropriate, and to include documentation; (5) preparation of special tabulations from census samples and surveys to provide data concerning WID issues which have not previously been available, e.g., micro data from censuses and surveys may be exploited to prepare data on women migrants, women-headed households, male/female income differentials; and (6) compilation of data on subject areas less frequently included in population censuses and general purpose household surveys, e.g., access to credit, political participation.

"Under this new contract agreement BuCen will (1) assess the variables included in the previous stage of work to determine whether new variables should be added to the data base, (2) extend the data capture activities to include, in addition to the 69 AID-participating countries, all countries of 5 million or more population, (3) update the data presented under the previous contract to reflect most recent information available, and (4) drawing on the information presented in this expanded data base, prepare for hard copy publication a worldwide statistical portrait of women using the most recent data available, to include interpretive text and an analytical critique of the data base.

Dissemination and utilization of these data is a primary objective. As indicated above, the data will be made available in two forms: (1) in machine-readable form according to agreed-upon file specifications; and (2) a world handbook, or regional handbooks, which select and display data from the automated file in a maximally useful analytic mode and provide(s) a critique of the data base and indicators. The BuCen will function as repository for these data, and will create a reproductive capacity and disseminate the data in response to user request, both U. S. and international, in a form consistent with user capabilities.

"An additional priority focus in the contract effort is the institutionalization of an integrated concern and capability for assessing the roles and status of women, in a manner which accurately reflects women's real social and economic contributions and conditions in society, in national and international census and survey data collection, reporting and analysis activities. To this end, BuCen will consult and coordinate with ongoing Census Bureau programs. Examples of these programs are the Census Bureau's regular training programs for population analysis, POPSTAN workshops, assistance to the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) program of national surveys on internal migration and the Survey and Evaluation Unit (SEU) Resource Support Services Agreement (RSSA) agreement with AID to assist AID-participating countries in data collection, processing and compilation efforts and to provide on-the-job training for host country nationals in data collection and information management."

## APPENDIX E

A Cautionary Note Regarding the Use of Employment Statistics for Women<sup>1/</sup>

Nadia H. Youssef  
International Center for Research on Women  
Washington, D.C.

The Agency's commitment to promoting productive employment as an integral component of its programmatic emphasis has important bearing on development efforts on behalf of women. The relationship between increasing the use of women's economic resources and improving the economic picture of underdevelopment is only now beginning to surface. AID projects have recently begun to address women in their productive role. However, fuller planning efforts are thwarted by the absence in the Third World of a system of statistics showing the reality of women's economic contribution. National censuses, which are the primary source of data for development planning, have up to now consistently undervalued the productive contribution of women to the national economy. Unless corrective action is introduced women will continue to be excluded from social and economic development planning.<sup>2/</sup>

The perennial problem is that internationally adopted standards, the operational definitions of concepts, and measures of employment are grounded in a system of identification and evaluation of economic activity based on developed and industrialized economies. Methodologically, such an approach is inadequate for developing economies, because it focuses on stable wage-earners and thereby fails to capture the totality of men's and women's productive contributions. The census statistics for women, more than for men, are fraught with ambiguities and sex related biases. This tendency is due to the interaction between two factors: (a) the inappropriate conceptualization of female labor force activity and its underenumeration by means of censuses, and (b) the cultural bias against acknowledging the types and level of work that women perform that leads to distorted reporting and recording of women's contribution to total employment.

The following pages single out some of the limitations intrinsic to current operational definitions and measurement of work in standard census practices.

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<sup>1/</sup> This is a condensed version of a larger paper entitled "Sex-Related Biases in Census Counts" in the report Priorities in the Design of Development Programs: Women's Issues, Bureau of Development Support, AID, Washington, D. C.

<sup>2/</sup> A basic critique of the situation can be found in the U.N. Secretariat "Sex Biases and National Data Systems," (ST/ESA/STAT/99), (June 1980).

### MEASUREMENTS OF WORK: WOMEN'S PRODUCTIVITY

Standard census practices use the labor force approach in collecting data on economic characteristics and in classifying populations as economically "active" or "inactive". According to this approach, the economically active population is identified as 1) at work for pay or profit during a specified brief period, either one week or one day; 2) with a job but not at work, or 3) actively seeking employment. This measure, originally developed in the United States during the Depression to assess the extent of unemployment, fails to capture the reality of working conditions in developing economies for the following reasons: a) much of production is family-based and for home consumption; b) the agricultural cycle generates sharp seasonal variation in activity; c) the length of working days is not uniform; d) most wage work is for daily wages; and e) individuals engage in not one, but a variety of economic activities in the course of a single year.

The flaws intrinsic to this conventional measure are more acute for women than for men because of a deeply entrenched bias against female employment. This bias takes the form of failure to report on the productive contribution of women to economic life, not only through the self-reporting process (because women do not consider their work to be economically important), but also in instructing the interviewer to accept a married woman's designation of herself as a "housewife" (hence to be counted "economically inactive") without further probing into a possible distinction between the economic and non-economic value of the activities she performs.

### THE LABOR FORCE APPROACH AND WOMEN WORKERS

A rigorous interpretation of the concept "economic activity", as utilized in the labor force approach, is disadvantageous to women because of the following:

Domestic Production: The concept excludes activities connected with family production which do not result in the actual production of market goods, such as personal services and home consumption goods.

Reference Periods: Women are more likely to be misclassified as economically inactive because the reference period or time frame in which women perform work is often not according to "standard" reference periods used in the census. To facilitate accurate recall, censuses and labor surveys inquire about work performed in the last week or month. Since most men work almost every week or month of the year, the short reference period will accurately reflect men's long-term labor force status. Many women however, work irregularly, since they either constitute a seasonal labor force used to meet agricultural peak labor demands, or in urban areas, they may engage intermittently in informal sector activities.

Subsistence Activities: Women who work in traditional subsistence activities tend to be excluded from the labor force count. Many agricultural societies are characterized by heavy reliance upon traditional subsistence activities, which remain outside the sphere of formal markets although supporting a high proportion of the rural population. Work activities in those traditional societies are family labor, in-kind exchange labor, and labor provided to meet social obligations at the village level. Such work is typically regarded by enumerators as having no economic significance, often because no form of cash is exchanged. Given that the subsistence economy is mostly in female hands, excluding such forms of labor operates to decrease further the number of women reported in the statistics as part of the labor force.

Unpaid Family Workers: The category of "unpaid family labor" is meant to exclude household work such as food preparation, childcare, and care of livestock used for family consumption, but may include any farm activities which result in the cash sale of products and services.

Follow ILO specifications, most surveys and censuses require that a person work at least one-third time during the short reference period (typically the past week or month) to qualify as an "unpaid family worker". This specification has proved to be disadvantageous to women, in that the uncertainty surrounding what constitutes "one-third" of cash producing work by "unpaid" female workers in particular, are misclassified by census enumerators as "economically inactive".

Informal Sector: Women's work in informal sectors of the economy is unrecognized in census statistics. A widespread phenomenon in Third World countries, particularly in the urban areas, is the build-up of an extensive shadow economy, developing as a necessary complement to the expanding formal sector wage labor. Most activities in the informal sector are on the periphery of the job market, and these jobs are not integrated into any industry coding, or detailed occupational breakdown, as exists for the formal sector.

Since informal sector jobs often fall outside taxation structures, lack a set location to transact business, or may even be quasi-legal, the tendency is to exclude informal sector activities from the labor force count. This has led to a considerable underestimation of the number of urban women who are actually economically active.

Multiple Roles: Multiple economic roles of women are not captured in census counts. According to the standard definitions, individuals are classified as economically active or inactive on the basis of a series of questions clustered around the concept of principal economic activity. In developing economies, however, the formulation of such a question does not reflect the totality of work involvement, for both sexes are engaged in a multiplicity of economic activities at different levels of productivity.

The rigidity of standard definitions leads to a distortion once more, and it is the women who go unreported, because their day--more so than that of men--is characterized by a constant and subtle alternation between numerous activities with both economic and non-economic significance. No statistical acknowledgement is made of women who intermittently engage in small-scale trade and in short duration income-earning activities, which are interspersed between housework.

The Underestimation of Unemployment: The standard labor force approach works to the disadvantage of including women in unemployment rates.

Many women who are unemployed are, in fact, not counted. First of all, there is a tendency among census takers to automatically attribute the status of "unemployed" housewife to a married woman who is not working at the time of the census, without probing whether or not she is currently in search of work. Further, the conventional practice of defining the actively unemployed as those who sought work in the previous week leaves out of the count the passively unemployed group of women: those wanting or needing work but who are discouraged, and the groups of women who wanted a job and would have accepted one had it been offered. Inclusion of the passively unemployed group (which may have more members among women than men) in the unemployment rate would reflect a more accurate measure of the proportion of women available for employment.

#### POLICY RELEVANCE OF SOUND STATISTICS ON WOMEN'S WORK

Women will continue to be dropped from the labor force count unless more categories of activity status (full-time, part-time, seasonal worker, and the like) are introduced, unless occupational classifications are set up to fit the specific types of work women pursue, and unless interviewers themselves are trained and sensitized to probe into the economic value and functions of the activities women perform.

Assigning a social and economic value to women's labor force participation has implications beyond the improvement of statistics. The development of sensitive measures which address the critical questions "What types of work do women perform?" and "What are the occupational characteristics and skill levels of women who are active in the labor force?" directly bears upon formulation of employment policies for women.

APPENDIX F

ORDER FORM FOR TAPE  
(Includes 120 Countries)

SEND TO: Center for International Research  
U. S. Bureau of the Census  
Washington, D. C. 20233

Customer Services (Microfiche and Tapes)	Name		RETURN TO:		Date		T	
	Organization		Data User Services Division		CHECK ONE			
	Address		Customer Services		<input type="checkbox"/> Enclosed is check or money order, payable to "Commerce-Census"			
	City, State, ZIP		Bureau of the Census		<input type="checkbox"/> Charge to Census Bureau Deposit Account No. _____			
	Telephone		Washington, D.C. 20233		Phone: 301/763-4100			
	Name of Data File, Documentation* or Microfiche		Order No.	No of Reels	No. of Microfiche	No. of Document copies	Cost	
*One copy of the Technical Documentation is sent at no extra charge With tape orders: additional copies are \$5.00 each.						TOTAL \$		
Characteristics of Tape (Check One): <input type="checkbox"/> 9 track, 1600 bpi, EBCDIC <input type="checkbox"/> 9 track, 6250 bpi, EBCDIC <input type="checkbox"/> 9 track, 1600 bpi, ASCII <input type="checkbox"/> 9 track, 6250 bpi, ASCII				Labeling (Check One): <input type="checkbox"/> Standard <input type="checkbox"/> Unlabeled				
Other characteristics are available by special arrangement.								

USER COMMENTS

If subsequent efforts in this data capture/dissemination activity are to be improved in a manner maximally responsive to user needs, the major ideas for such improvement must come from the persons who actually use the data to meet policy program and project needs. This tear-out form is placed here in multiple copies to make it easy for successive users to submit constructive comments.

It would be helpful if the reader would clearly identify on this form the features of the Data by Sex booklet considered particularly effective in contributing to its usefulness. Such supportive "feedback" is necessary to ensure that the strong points of this report will be retained in the future.

It is suggested that the Introduction and Foreword be read once more before this form is completed, in order that the reader may have a clear idea of just what the data base is meant to be, as well as what it is not meant to be.

AID field officers should air pouch the completed form to the address on the left, and others mail it to the address on the right:

Statistical Data by Sex  
PPC/E-DIU/ESDS  
AID/Washington

Statistical Data by Sex  
PPC/E-DIU/ESDS  
Agency for International Development  
Washington, D. C. 20523  
U. S. A.

Please record your comments below, on the reverse side, and if necessary, on additional sheet(s).

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USER COMMENTS (continued)

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