

NOTES

A note on delayed mental development among Indian (children : NSS 47th Round (July-Dec. 1991).

A note on disability in India : NSS 47th Round (July-December, 1991)

NOTE ON DELAYED MENTAL DEVELOPMENT AMONG INDIAN CHILDREN NSS 47th ROUND (JULY-DECEMBER, 1991)

Section-one

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Mental retardation could be defined as a condition of arrested or incomplete development of the mind which is especially characterised by subnormality of intelligence. Persons below a certain level of mental ability or intelligence are called mentally retarded. It is a social obligation to take steps to reduce the effect of mental retardation and to rehabilitate retarded persons educationally and economically. However, success of any such programme largely depends on the availability of reliable and comprehensive statistics on various aspects of mental retardation. There was a vast gap in the information base regarding the incidence and the prevalence of mental retardation in the country. Thus, at the request of the Ministry of Social Welfare, govt. of India, the NSSO, for the first time, made an attempt to collect information on mental retardation among the children of age 0-14 years, along with the survey of disabled persons in the 36th round of survey¹, corresponding to the second half of 1981, which was labelled as the International Year of Disabled Persons. The present study is based on the follow-up survey carried-out by the NSSO during the second half of 1991, corresponding to the 47th Round. The concepts, definitions and the survey procedures were more or less the same in both the rounds. However, in the present round, the population coverage was extended to the children of age 0-4 years also, so that all the children in the age-group 0-14 years were covered. In this round 56023 and 30019 households covering 110,099 and 51,459 children were surveyed from rural and urban India respectively.

2. Difficulties in Collecting Information on Mental Retardation :

There are some inherent difficulties in collecting information on mental retardation. Since the data are collected in the NSS by investigators with no medical background, it is imperative to define mental retardation in a very careful and guarded way to minimise the bias of the investigators and the

respondents. Accordingly, the NSSO has always preferred the use of the term "delayed mental development". But, it is extremely difficult to frame a feasible and practical definition of mental retardation for the purpose of the survey. Thus, in the 36th round survey, it was decided by a Working Group consisting of medical experts that information on behavioral pattern and developmental milestone would be collected for all children of 5-14 years (extended to children of 0-4 years in the present round) to examine the prevalence of delayed mental development amongst the children.

1.3 A child since its birth passes through certain stages of development as a process of growth. Some such stages of development at specified ages identified by the medical experts are (a) head control, (b) rolling over, (c) sitting, (d) walking, etc. These are considered as developmental milestones. The experts also identified the following behaviour pattern with a view to studying the development of a child.

- (i) Slow/lagging in development,
- (ii) Difficulty in performing daily routine,
- (iii) Difficulty in comprehending instructions.

In the NSS 36th round, a child was considered to have delayed milestone, if the child did not pass through the stage of development at the specified age. For behaviour pattern, a child was treated as very slow in development, if he/she behaved like a child of age not exceeding half of his/her age. In the 47th round, the procedure followed for identifying a child with delayed developmental milestones was same as that followed in the 36th round. For behavioural pattern, the procedure followed for identifying a delayed case was however different. A child was treated as delayed in development, if his/her behaviour was slow or lagging behind in development as compared to other children

¹ Results published in the NSSO Journal, Sarvekshana, Vol. X, No. 2, October, 1986

of his/her age. Particulars of some developmental milestones and behavioural patterns considered for this survey are given in Statement (1.1). It could be seen from the table that some of the milestones occur at very early ages such as at the age of below one or two years. The information collected on development milestones is subject to a certain amount of recall bias. The recall bias is likely to be more for the children of higher age-group owing to the longer recall period in their cases. On the other hand, the effective sample observations may not be adequate if the survey is restricted among the children of lower age-group only. In the absence of any study on the recall biases for the children of different ages, the Working Group decided that the information may be collected for all children upto the age of 14 years.

1.4 The results presented in this study relate to delayed developmental milestones discussed above. It is to be mentioned that the medical experts are of the opinion that there are serious limitations in equating delayed milestones with the mental retardation. The studies conducted among the hospital population reported varying reliabilities of developmental milestone as a whole. It is also not found possible to decide on any one or the other milestones as being relatively more sensitive. Thus, the estimates of the proportion of children having delayed mental development presented in this report may only be considered as some broad indicators of mental retardation.

STATEMENT (1.1): DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONES AND BEHAVIORAL PATTERNS CONSIDERED FOR THE SURVEY ALONG WITH THE SPECIFIC AND LIMITS FOR DEVELOPMENT

developmental milestone/ behavioral pattern	specific age limits for development	age-group for which investigation
(1)	(2)	
<i>developmental milestones</i>		
1. turning towards sound source	6 months	
2. getting startled when clapped from behind	1 year	
3. responding to his/her name	1 year	
4. head control	6 months	
5. rolling over	6 months	
6. sitting	1 year	
7. walking	2 year	
8. talking	3 years	
<i>behavioral pattern</i>		
9. mental development	compared to others of his/ her age	
10. ability to perform daily routine	-do-	
11. ability to comprehend instructions	-do-	
12. development of speech and language	-do-	
13. money transactions	10 years	

1.5 SAMPLE DESIGN: A stratified two stage sample design was adopted for the NSS 47th round. The first stage units were in most cases 1981 census villages in rural areas and Urban Frame Survey blocks in urban areas. The second stage units were households constituting a group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen. The number of sample villages and urban blocks surveyed in this round were 4373 and 2503 respectively. State-wise list (1.2) provides the number of first stage units allotted and surveyed in different states/u.ts.

1.6 SURVEY PERIOD: The field work of NSS 47th round survey was carried out during the second half of 1991 starting from July and continuing upto December—thus covering a period of six months only.

1.7 GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE: The coverage of the survey was whole of Indian Union excepting (i) Jammu and Kashmir and Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir, (ii) 68 interior villages of Nagaland located beyond

5 kms. of the bus route and (iii) 172 villages in Andaman and Nicobar Is. which are inaccessible throughout the year. Further, the survey was planned for the districts of Anantanag, Pulwama, Srinagar, Badgam, Baramula and Kupwara districts of Jammu & Kashmir. However, due to ecopolitical situations prevailing at the time of survey could not be carried out in those districts and therefore, excluded from the survey coverage.

1.8 CONTENTS: There are three sections. The sample design and estimation procedure has been provided in Section two. Section three provides the summary of findings. Detailed tables for all-India are presented in Part II.

1.9 It may be noted that the sample size is not found adequate enough to provide the proportion of children having different delayed developmental milestones classified by age, sex and other correlates at the state level. Hence only the all-India estimates under these classifications are provided in Part II. At the state level, only the summary results have been presented and discussed in Section Three.

STATEMENT (1.2): NUMBER OF SAMPLE VILLAGES/BLOCKS ALLOTTED AND THE NUMBER OF SAMPLE VILLAGES/BLOCKS AND HOUSEHOLDS SURVEYED IN THE CENTRAL SAMPLE FOR NSS 47TH ROUND SURVEY

state/u.t.	allotted		surveyed		households	
	villages	blocks	villages	blocks	rural	urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Andhra Pradesh	312	188	311	188	4430	245
2. Arunachal Pradesh	72*	12	91	11	687	11
3. Assam	196	64	184	62	2009	68
4. Bihar	416	116	415	116	5041	125
5. Goa	16	12	16	12	128	11
6. Gujarat	140	128	140	128	1880	152
7. Haryana	64	36	64	36	8571	42
8. Himachal Pradesh	116	24	115	24	1360	21
9. Jammu & Kashmir	164	80	80**	27**	1006	24
10. Karnataka	164	136	164	135	2237	163
11. Kerala	180	80	180	80	2507	103
12. Madhya Pradesh	332	168	332	168	4350	197
13. Maharashtra	288	304	288	303	3911	360
14. Manipur	60	40	60	40	626	42
15. Meghalaya	64	28	64	28	625	24
16. Mizoram	56	24	56	24	670	27
17. Nagaland	32	16	32	16	403	17
18. Orissa	196	60	196	60	2585	76
19. Punjab	136	108	127	108	1793	136
20. Rajasthan	184	100	184	100	2352	116
21. Sikkim	24	12	24	12	266	12
22. Tamil Nadu	236	232	235	229	3382	304
23. Tripura	108	28	103	28	1200	28
24. Uttar Pradesh	544	244	544	244	7039	289
25. West Bengal	264	188	264	188	3470	222
26. A & N Islands	40	20	40	20	507	24
27. Chandigarh	8	12	8	12	97	13
28. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	16	4	16	4	171	4
29. Daman & Diu	8	8	8	8	102	8
30. Delhi	8	72	8	72	85	799
31. Lakshadweep	8	8	8	8	114	106
32. Pondicherry	16	12	16	12	133	161
All-India	4468	2564	4373	2503	56023	30019

* 18 nucleus villages.

** The samples allotted to "Jhelam Valley" could not be surveyed.

Section Two

SAMPLE DESIGN AND ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

1. *Introduction*: A two stage stratified design is adopted for the survey. The first stage units (FSUs) are villages in the rural sector and urban blocks in the urban sector. The second stage units are households in both the sectors.

2. *Sampling Frame for FSUs*: The list of 1981 census villages constitutes the sampling frame for rural sector in most of the districts. However, in some areas where either the 1981 census was not undertaken or the available list was incomplete, the list of 1971 census villages were used. For the urban sector, the lists of NSS Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks served as the sampling frame.

3. *Stratification*: States are first divided into agro-economic regions by grouping contiguous districts which are similar in respect of population density and crop pattern. In Gujarat, however, some districts have been split for the purpose of region formation in consideration of the allocation of dry areas and the distribution of tribal population in the state.

4. In the rural sector, within each region, each district with 1981 census rural population less than 1.8 million formed separate stratum. Districts with larger population are divided into two or more strata, depending on population, by grouping contiguous tehsils similar, as far as possible, in respect of rural population density and crop pattern. In Gujarat, however, in case of districts extending over more than one region, even if the rural population was less than 1.8 million, the portion of a district falling in each region constituted a separate stratum.

5. In the urban sector, strata are, formed again within the NSS region on the basis of the population size classes of towns. Each city with population 10 lakhs or more formed separate stratum. Further within each region, the different towns are grouped to form three different strata on the basis of the population according to the 1981 census (less than 50,000; 50,000—199,999 and 200, 000—999,999).

The total all-India sample of FSUs determined on the basis of the investigator-strength in different states/u.t. and the approximate workload within each village/block has been allocated to different states/union territories in proportion of the strength of the central field staff in the respective states/u.t. The state/u.t. sample size thus obtained is allocated again to the

rural and urban sectors considering the relative sizes of the rural and urban population with almost double weightage for the urban sector. Within each sector of a state/u.t., the respective sample size is re-allocated to the different strata in proportion to the stratum population. Allocation has been adjusted such that the sample size for a stratum is atleast 4 or a multiple of 4 for the rural and urban sectors separately.

7. *Selection of FSUs*: The sample villages have been selected circular systematically with probability proportional to population in the form of two independent sub-samples. The sample blocks have been selected circular systematically with equal probability also in the form of two independent sub-samples.

8. *Selection of hamlet-groups/sub-block*: Large villages and blocks have been divided into a suitable number of hamlet groups and sub-blocks respectively having equal population content. Two hamlet groups have been selected from large villages, whereas, only one sub-block is selected from large blocks.

9. *Selection of households*: From each FSU, a total of 18 households, in general, have been surveyed for Disability and Literacy & Culture after arranging the households of a FSU in a specified manner. In a FSU, all the households having atleast one physically disabled person have been identified. If the number of such households is 10 or less, all those households have been selected for Disability survey. If the number of such households is more than 10, then a maximum of 14 households have been selected for Disability survey. After deciding the number of households to be selected for Disability survey, the balance over 18 have been selected circular systematically with equal probability for the survey of Literacy & Culture after arranging all the households according to the highest educational level among earners of the households. The number of households to be selected for Literacy and Culture have been so adjusted as to make it always a multiple of two.

10. For the survey on Developmental milestone of children, all the households selected for the survey on Disability and one-half of the households selected for the survey on literacy and Culture have been considered. The test for literacy have been conducted on other half of the households selected for the survey on Literacy & Culture.

11. **Survey period and Sub-round :** The field work of the survey started in July 1991 and was completed in December 1991. The survey period of six months has been divided into two sub-rounds of three months' duration each. While period of survey for sub-round-1 was July-September 1991, that for sub-round-2 was October-December 1991. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for the survey in each of these two sub-rounds.

12. **Estimation Procedure :** The following notations are used in the estimation procedure :

- S = subscript for S-th state/U.T./region ;
 s = " " s-th stratum;
 i = " " ith sample village/block;
 j = " " jth sample household;
 t = " " t-th sub-sample;
 P = Total frame population of the stratum in rural sector;
 p = population of sample village (used for selection);
 N = Total number of urban blocks in frame in urban stratum or, in Arunachal Pradesh, total number of villages in frame in rural stratum;
 n = number of sample villages/blocks available for tabulation including depopulated and other zero cases in rural/urban stratum (excluding casualty and other not received cases);
 D = number of hamlet-groups/sub-blocks formed;
 D* = 1, if D = 1 and
 D, if D > 1;
 2
 C = number of census villages in surveyed revenue village;
 H = total number of households listed in a village/block;
 H₁ = total number of households with atleast one disabled member, listed in a village/block;
 h = number of sample households available for tabulation;
 h₁ = number of sample households with at least one disabled member available for tabulation;
 h₃ = number of sample households available for tabulation which were selected for schedule 30 and belonged to the disability stratum * but not selected for schedule 26;
 h₄ = number of sample households available for tabulation which were selected for schedule 30 and did not belong to the disability stratum*;
 x, y = values of any character;
 X or Y = aggregate of x or y;
 R = any ratio of the form Y/X;

A cap (^) placed over any symbol such as \hat{Y} denotes the estimates obtained from the sample.

13. **Estimates of aggregates : RURAL :** The formulae for \hat{Y} , the estimate of aggregate of any characteristic are given below for each schedule :

13.1 **Schedule 26 :** For states and u.t.'s,

$$\hat{Y}_s = \sum_i \frac{P_i}{n_i} \sum_{j=1}^{h_i} \frac{D_{si}^* H_{1si}}{c_{si} P_{si} h_{1si}} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{1si}} y_{sij} \dots\dots\dots$$

13.2 **schedules 30 :** For states and u.t.'s,

$$\hat{Y}_s = \sum_i \frac{P_i}{n_i} \sum_{j=1}^{h_i} \frac{D_{si}^* H_{si}}{c_{si} P_{si} h_{si}} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{si}} y_{sij} \dots\dots\dots$$

13.3. **schedule 26.1 :** For states and u.t.'s,

$$\hat{Y}_s = \sum_i \frac{P_i}{n_i} \sum_{j=1}^{h_i} \frac{D_{si}^*}{c_{si} P_{si}} \left[\frac{H_{1si}}{h_{1si} + h_{3si}} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{1si} + h_{3si}} y_{sij} + \frac{H_{si} - H_{1si}}{h_{4si}} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{4si}} y_{sij} \right] \dots\dots\dots$$

14. **ESTIMATES OF AGGREGATES : URBAN :** The formulae for \hat{Y} are given below for each schedule :

14.1 **Schedule 26 :** For all states and u.t.'s,

$$\hat{Y}_s = \sum_i \frac{N_i}{n_i} \sum_{j=1}^{h_i} \frac{D_{si} H_{1si}}{h_{1si}} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{1si}} y_{sij} \dots\dots\dots$$

14.2 **Schedules 30 :** For all states and U.t.'s,

$$\hat{Y}_s = \sum_i \frac{N_i}{n_i} \sum_{j=1}^{h_i} \frac{D_{si} H_{si}}{h_{si}} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{si}} y_{sij} \dots\dots\dots$$

14.3 **Schedules 26.1 :** For all states and U.t.'s,

$$\hat{Y}_s = \sum_i \frac{N_i}{n_i} \sum_{j=1}^{h_i} D_{si} \left[\frac{H_{1si}}{h_{1si} + h_{3si}} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{1si} + h_{3si}} y_{sij} + \frac{H_{si} - H_{1si}}{h_{4si}} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{4si}} y_{sij} \right] \dots\dots\dots$$

15. **ESTIMATES OF RATIOS :** The estimate of the ratio of the form

$R = Y/X$ is given by

$$\hat{R} = \frac{\hat{Y}}{\hat{X}}$$

where \hat{Y} and \hat{X} are obtained by using the formulae already given at the level at which R is required.

* All the listed household of a fsu with at least one disabled member is considered to form a notional 'disability stratum'.

Section Three

SUMMARY OF MAIN FINDINGS OF THE SURVEY

3.1 As briefly explained in the introduction, in order to study the prevalence of delayed mental development among children in the age-group 0-14 years, the survey focussed on certain developmental milestones and behavioural pattern of the children as ascertained by the investigators from the parents of the children. Along with these, information on some related socio-economic characteristics of the household, presence of blood relationship between parents, enrolment in schools, presence of visual and/or hearing disability etc. were also collected for studying the relation, if any, between the factors and delayed mental development. In the following paragraphs, summary tables giving the estimates and distribution of children according to the variables studied are presented and discussed for different states and all-India. Detailed tables at the All-India level only are presented in Part II.

3.2 *Delayed developmental milestone*: During the growth of children from their birth, some growth indicators like head control, rolling over, sitting, walking etc. referred to as developmental milestone take place in a systematic manner. These stages of development take place during specified periods. Deviations in the developmental milestones from these specified periods are considered as indication of delayed development of the child. In order to find out if a child had normal development or delayed development in his/her growth, the survey focussed on five stages of initial growth process. These were (i) head control, (ii) rolling over, (iii) sitting, (iv) walking and (v) talking. The specified periods for these growth stages in the normal situations and in the delayed situations were as follows:

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. Head control | : Controlled before 6 months, after 6 months and can not control now. |
| 2. Rolling over | : Rolled before 6 months, after 6 months, can not roll now and skipped the stage. |
| 3. Sitting | : Sat before 1 year, after 1 year and can not sit now. |
| 4. Walking | : Walked before 2 years, after 2 years and can not walk now. |
| 5. Talking | : Talked before 3 years, after 3 years and can not talk now. |

If any of the developmental milestones was reached within the first period mentioned in the above, it was taken as a case of normal growth. Attaining the age during the period following this would imply a delayed development. Inability to achieve the stage even on the data of survey, for those who are old enough to have

reached it earlier indicated an extreme delayed development. However for the purpose of the report, children who have not achieved or have achieved the stage of specified development after the normal period for such development were considered to have delayed developmental milestone.

Besides the above milestones, it was also ascertained whether the child was slow in mental development as compared to children of his/her age and whether the child had difficulty in performing daily routine and comprehending instructions on the conduct of day-to-day routines. Here it may be recalled that in the previous NSSO survey (July-Dec '81), a child was treated as very slow in development, if the child behaved like a child of age not exceeding half his/her age. Two other aspects of development considered were the development of speech and language and the ability of the child in making money transactions without errors. Proportion of children with delayed development in the five different developmental milestones and the five behavioural patterns described above is presented in statements 3.1R & 3.1U for rural and urban areas respectively.

The rural-urban differences in the proportions of children with delayed development are almost of the order of one percentage point only. States show wide variation in the proportion of children with delayed development. It may be noted that the percentage of children with delayed development milestones like head control, rolling over, sitting, walking and talking is very high both in the rural and urban sectors of some states/u.t.s. namely, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Pondicherry, Tripura. Such high percentages of delayed development milestones among children need not necessarily be due to mental retardation. They can be due to physical disabilities or lack of expectation from children, or lack of stimulating environments. In this connection, it may be mentioned that in these states, the number of sample children studied was small and thereby affecting the reliability of estimates. Nevertheless, the proportion of children with delayed milestones reported for these 2 states almost in all aspects of development studied appear implausible and are suggestive of some difficulties in our survey in these states. Perhaps the instructions were not properly understood. In the North Eastern region, Tripura and Assam also have reported large number of delayed development cases. The tables also indicate that there is good agreement between the pattern of delayed developmental milestones in physical aspects and of those in behavioural aspects. Generally, the states reporting higher proportion of delayed milestone in physical aspects, exhibited a similar feature in behavioural aspects also.

STATEMENT (3.1R) : NUMBER OF CHILDREN WITH DELAY IN ATTAINING SPECIFIED DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONES
1000 CHILDREN FOR EACH STATE/U.T.

state/u.t.	type of developmental milestone								
	for children of age								
	1-14 years			2-14 yrs.		3-14 yrs.		1-14 years	
	head control	rolling	sitting	walking	talking	slow/ lagging behind in development	performing in daily routine	comprehending instructions	development of speech and language
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	14	24	17	43	44	25	53	48	36
Arunachal Pradesh	412	378	413	435	406	54	195	226	118
Assam	171	161	129	146	153	71	163	216	125
Bihar	155	187	100	111	94	36	63	96	101
Goa	128	270	90	5	—	5	23	90	63
Gujarat	116	141	45	62	87	15	23	26	84
Haryana	33	122	9	16	6	31	45	40	75
Himachal Pradesh	139	116	34	30	18	22	42	103	109
Jammu & Kashmir	45	121	19	33	13	40	46	60	95
Karnataka	24	40	25	40	23	14	10	20	54
Kerala	21	22	11	10	9	15	21	11	38
Madhya Pradesh	154	175	101	92	70	36	76	81	97
Maharashtra	48	61	33	34	26	31	25	24	48
Manipur	24	146	24	22	59	16	18	32	44
Meghalaya	45	113	106	28	20	19	36	52	47
Mizoram	155	22	0	7	4	9	60	63	18
Nagaland	648	677	536	634	186	92	166	166	209
Orissa	28	47	33	32	29	7	60	65	53
Punjab	13	68	28	45	37	49	51	51	61
Rajasthan	63	97	35	61	29	32	77	90	81
Sikkim	71	84	81	105	31	55	97	145	61
Tamil Nadu	57	52	39	49	43	38	30	38	34
Tripura	251	275	199	218	158	64	50	122	8
Uttar Pradesh	156	169	93	90	62	22	50	52	77
West Bengal	78	102	60	49	34	44	78	106	78
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	38	21	25	14	10	13	5	17	12
Chandigarh	0	2	1	15	4	1	4	3	25
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	26	17	1	11	9	4	2	1	5
Daman & Diu	—	2	—	3	2	2	5	4	52
Delhi	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	21
Lakshadweep	4	4	22	23	10	21	25	23	28
Pondicherry	241	243	233	7	23	25	24	33	24
All-India	93	115	61	66	52	31	54	64	72

TABLE 3.11: NUMBER OF CHILDREN WITH DELAY IN ATTAINING SPECIFIED DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONES PER 1000 CHILDREN FOR EACH STATE/U.T.

URBAN

		type of developmental milestone									
		for children of age									
		1-14 years		2-14 yrs.	3-14 yrs.	1-14 years				10-14 yrs.	
		head control	rolling	sitting	walking	talking	slow/ lagging behind in development	performing daily routine	comprehending instructions	development of speech and language	money handling
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
(10)	Andhra Pradesh	21	43	26	29	38	20	36	24	26	24
36	Bachal Pradesh	253	319	146	54	125	132	206	108	107	67
118	Bihar	155	168	206	202	194	60	153	198	121	181
125	Chhattisgarh	137	168	141	109	106	29	65	88	90	88
101	Goa	24	137	1	1	1	3	1	31	2	2
63	Gujarat	43	75	16	39	43	25	36	36	65	34
84	Haryana	31	54	19	15	45	33	46	43	45	31
75	Jachal Pradesh	234	185	43	66	67	16	42	82	76	28
109	Jammu & Kashmir	50	115	59	57	52	31	20	20	36	49
95	Karnataka	3	46	7	24	17	17	28	48	53	41
54	Kerala	20	30	17	19	18	32	15	15	35	19
38	Madhya Pradesh	99	132	71	77	69	18	51	49	76	44
97	Marashtra	36	55	16	25	10	35	25	20	42	28
48	Manipur	11	39	19	19	19	3	6	5	7	51
44	Mhalhya	30	306	136	43	17	26	17	31	17	54
47	Mizoram	0	13	1	10	1	2	2	2	9	76
18	Nalanda	635	643	532	532	134	83	151	165	193	217
209	Nissa	12	8	29	21	26	21	62	76	108	76
53	Punjab	18	89	15	27	67	13	39	37	46	60
61	Rasthan	109	140	62	87	36	25	63	59	62	25
81	Sikkim	182	97	147	145	21	28	150	171	79	15
61	Tamil Nadu	16	27	11	14	12	20	21	34	19	30
34	Tripura	222	218	221	224	110	18	16	57	36	361
8	Uttar Pradesh	140	156	73	92	46	34	38	37	50	56
77	West Bengal	47	60	45	35	17	39	77	73	62	65
78	Andaman & N Islands	33	69	57	28	25	6	16	35	76	2
12	Chandigarh	42	84	3	2	4	5	7	6	6	3
25	Dadra & Nagar Havell	—	3	24	8	—	9	7	3	108	167
5	Daman & Diu	—	—	7	3	1	4	9	28	37	33
52	Delhi	133	131	34	21	16	47	46	50	63	58
21	Lakshadweep	19	19	20	7	29	28	5	8	23	56
28	Pondicherry	127	155	150	7	19	12	26	9	71	325
24	All-India	68	90	44	48	36	29	41	44	52	46

3.3 Consanguinity among parents of surveyed children : It is sometimes believed that hereditary disabilities and consanguineous marriages are associated. Prevalence of marriage among close blood relations differs from one society to another. In certain societies such marriages are encouraged. However, with the speed of education and increased mobility of the population the situation is likely to change. As this information was collected for the first time for the parents of the children surveyed, no comparison of the situation over time is possible. The results obtained are presented in statements 3.2R & 3.2U for rural and urban India respectively for all the states and union territories. Types of blood relationships recorded were uncle-niece/nephew-aunt, first cousins, second cousins and other relationships. Considering the first three categories as close blood relationships it is observed that in rural India 7 percent of the children studied were children of couples who had close blood relationships; slightly over 8 percent had other relationships and 84 percent of them had parents who were not related in any way. In the case of urban areas those percentages were about 6, 8 and 85 respectively. Thus, at the all-India level, the proportion of children with close blood relationship between parents is rather small and the rural/urban differences are seen to be much less.

However, a look at the figures for the different states/union territories shows wide variations reflecting the diversity among regions regarding the social customs and practices. In Arunachal Pradesh, as much as 42 percent of the children in rural areas had parents with close blood relationship (i.e. the first three kinds of relations) followed by Tamil Nadu (34 percent), Goa (32 percent), Karnataka (26 percent), Andhra Pradesh (22 percent), J & K (18 percent) and Pondicherry (18 percent). All the other states/u.t.'s had percentages less than ten in rural areas. In the urban areas 20 percent of the children in Tamil Nadu had parents with close blood relations. Most of the states which had higher percentages in rural areas also reported higher percentages in urban areas, though not in the same order. With this background, we may now examine whether there is any evidence of association between parental relationship and delayed development.

3.4 Delayed development and parental relationship Statement 3.3 gives the proportion of children with delayed developmental milestones for different types

of blood relationships between parents. It is seen that the said proportion for different aspects of developmental milestones are generally high among the children whose parents either have close blood relationship or other relationship except in a few aspects for second cousins in rural areas and for uncle-niece/nephew-aunt in urban areas. The differences in the urban areas are so small that it could be due to sampling fluctuations. On the whole, it can probably be said that the NSS data do not provide any evidence of the existence of a relationship between the incidence of delayed mental development among children and blood relationship among their parents.

3.5 Mental development and school enrolment School enrolment and attendance along with other factors, are closely related to the parents' perception of their children being 'normal' vis-a-vis the other children of the same age. The distribution of children in the age-group 5-14 years by enrolment status and reason for non-enrolment are given in Statement 3.4 for each type of mental and physical development. Those who were reported as generally slow and lagging behind in development are considered 'slow' in mental development and those who have not achieved any one of the physical developmental milestones like head control, rolling over, sitting, walking and talking within the normal developmental age range are considered slow in physical development.

The proportion of children currently enrolled is lowest for children who are slow both in mental and physical development. The feature is observed both in rural and urban areas. The relevant figure is 44 percent in rural India and 52 percent in urban. This is in sharp contrast to the differential in the enrolment of 'normal' children between rural and urban areas. For example, while only about 63 percent of normal children (i.e. not slow in both mental and physical development) were enrolled in rural sector, as high as 85 percent of such children were found enrolled in urban areas. The comparatively less differences in the proportion between the 'normal' (not slow in both physical and mental development) and delayed development (slow in both aspects) cases in the rural areas perhaps indicate the failure of the parents in the rural areas to perceive the delayed development as anything 'abnormal'.

STATEMENT (3.2R): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 0-14 YEARS BY TYPE OF BLOOD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS FOR EACH STATE/UT:

RURAL

State/UT	type of blood relationship between parents						total (incl. not recorded)	sample children
	uncle-niece/ nephew-aunt	first cousins	second cousins	other relation- ship	no rela- relation- ship			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Andhra Pradesh	133	67	20	160	613	1000	7235	
Assam	82	253	80	399	180	1000	1079	
Bihar	10	0	2	116	863	1000	3261	
Chhattisgarh	19	3	4	92	875	1000	10506	
Goa	228	94	—	37	641	1000	128	
Gujarat	21	13	3	31	932	1000	3739	
Haryana	3	21	0	27	932	1000	2165	
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	—	25	968	1000	2551	
Jammu & Kashmir	33	94	55	111	702	1000	2368	
Karnataka	154	74	31	147	575	1000	4610	
Kerala	3	6	12	22	949	1000	3779	
Madhya Pradesh	4	2	2	88	904	1000	9962	
Maharashtra	22	42	28	174	727	1000	7395	
Manipur	27	3	1	155	814	1000	1093	
Mizoram	0	—	—	—	985	1000	1239	
Nagaland	2	—	5	54	922	1000	934	
Nagaland	—	—	—	382	618	1000	728	
Nagaland	25	8	14	28	884	1000	4698	
Punjab	0	0	1	1	997	1000	3628	
Rajasthan	8	1	1	16	967	1000	5679	
Sikkim	—	—	0	—	1000	1000	397	
Tamil Nadu	207	109	26	171	485	1000	4262	
Tripura	58	10	3	11	916	1000	1781	
Uttar Pradesh	5	1	4	49	932	1000	17142	
West Bengal	3	6	7	67	915	1000	6952	
Andaman & Nicobar	35	71	36	30	828	1000	1294	
Chandigarh	—	—	—	147	853	1000	181	
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5	—	—	2	985	1000	305	
Daman & Diu	1	—	—	—	996	1000	193	
Delhi	—	—	—	1	998	1000	193	
Lakshadweep	0	1	—	—	997	1000	300	
Pondicherry	165	14	1	125	695	1000	322	
All-India	38	22	10	84	838	1000	110099	

STATEMENT (3.2U): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 0-14 YEARS BY TYPE OF BLOOD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS FOR EACH STATE/U.T.

state/U.T.	type of blood relationship between parents						total (incl. not recorded)	sample children
	uncle-niece/ nephew-aunt	first cousins	second cousins	other relation- ship	no rela- tion- ship			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Andhra Pradesh	78	69	22	127	701	1000	4227	
Arunachal Pradesh	80	20	—	277	622	1000	1327	
Assam	—	—	3	55	941	1000	891	
Bihar	14	1	3	65	916	1000	2703	
Goa	19	19	—	99	806	1000	119	
Gujarat	16	5	1	49	912	1000	2489	
Haryana	—	—	3	26	971	1000	777	
Himachal Pradesh	4	—	—	50	946	1000	353	
Jammu & Kashmir	—	61	7	13	918	1000	553	
Karnataka	90	59	12	129	697	1000	2952	
Kerala	5	30	4	20	940	1000	1450	
Madhya Pradesh	4	3	1	45	942	1000	4191	
Maharashtra	22	25	11	119	812	1000	5946	
Manipur	21	1	1	132	845	1000	758	
Meghalaya	—	—	—	81	912	1000	376	
Mizoram	—	—	—	0	1000	1000	390	
Nagaland	10	—	—	397	590	1000	265	
Orissa	15	16	0	12	943	1000	1191	
Punjab	1	—	—	—	989	1000	2410	
Rajasthan	9	3	1	21	961	1000	2451	
Sikkim	—	—	—	0	1000	1000	235	
Tamil Nadu	117	66	19	163	635	1000	3918	
Tripura	76	2	—	5	917	1000	307	
Uttar Pradesh	12	8	1	110	860	1000	6603	
West Bengal	1	0	2	25	964	1000	2906	
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	52	73	42	19	813	1000	374	
Chandigarh	—	—	—	89	911	1000	183	
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	94	—	—	—	906	1000	71	
Daman & Diu	—	—	—	1	999	1000	117	
Delhi	2	5	1	5	988	1000	1370	
Lakshadweep	—	1	2	84	913	1000	301	
Pondicherry	46	46	—	121	786	1000	223	
All-India	31	22	7	81	853	1000	51234	

STATEMENT (3.3): NUMBER OF CHILDREN WITH DELAYED DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONES PER 1000 CHILDREN BY TYPE OF DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONE AND TYPE OF BLOOD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS

ALL-INDIA

type of blood relationship between parents	type of developmental milestones									
	physical					mental				
	1-14 yrs.		2-14 yrs.	3-14 yrs.		1-14 yrs.		10-14 yrs.		
	head control	rolling over	sitting	walking	talking	slow/lagging behind in development	performing daily routine	comprehending instructions	development of speech & language	money handling
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
<i>rural</i>										
1. uncle-niece/nephew aunt	80	78	62	57	46	49	57	52	67	63
2. first cousins	40	58	33	60	64	26	40	53	49	69
3. second cousins	45	61	41	85	53	75	122	148	109	155
4. other relationship	132	166	64	72	59	40	63	76	72	88
5. no relationship	94	113	62	66	52	29	52	62	72	96
all (incl. NR)	95	115	61	66	52	31	54	64	72	93
<i>urban</i>										
1. uncle-niece/nephew-aunt	58	120	64	73	58	59	46	57	39	49
2. first cousins	32	47	38	52	40	42	25	32	35	47
3. second cousins	19	137	8	14	10	25	43	68	96	14
4. other relationship	88	132	47	82	54	25	43	53	46	35
5. no relationship	68	86	43	44	33	26	41	42	53	47
all (incl. NR)	68	90	44	48	36	29	41	44	52	46

STATEMENT (3.4): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 5-14 YEARS BY ENROLMENT STATUS FOR EACH TYPE OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT AND PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT

ALL-INDIA

enrolment status	rural				urban			
	Type of mental development				Type of mental development			
	not slow		slow		not slow		slow	
	type of physical dev.		type of physical dev.		type of physical dev.		type of physical dev.	
	not slow	slow	not slow	slow	not slow	slow	not slow	slow
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1. currently enrolled	625	591	485	439	851	803	681	600
2. ever enrolled but discontinued due to:								
2.1 physical disability	0	1	5	8	0	7	4	1
2.2 difficulty in coping up with studies	6	9	2	11	6	5	24	10
2.3 other reasons	42	34	78	28	28	24	18	10
3. never enrolled due to								
3.1 physical disability	1	7	35	128	1	6	121	10
3.2 anticipated difficulty in coping up with studies	13	13	28	43	5	3	5	1
3.3 other reasons	303	335	333	323	106	149	146	10
all (incl. not recorded)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

Among the reasons for discontinuance also it is seen that generally, in rural areas, reasons other than due to disability have been the major factor. This is, however, observed in urban areas also. In the case of the never enrolled among the children with a combination of slow physical and mental development, physical disability is the major reason in the urban areas (62 per cent) whereas only about 25 per cent of the never enrolled in this group has given physical disability as the reason in the rural areas. In the rural areas 'other reasons' is the major factor for never enrolment (65 per cent). This could again be due to the possible tendency to ascribe factors others than delayed development as reasons for discontinuance or non-enrolment by the parents.

3.6 Distribution of children by factors suggesting delayed development: As stated earlier, it was ascertained from the sample households whether the children surveyed were generally slow and lagging in development when compared to children of the same age. In addition, as factors indicative of delayed mental development information was collected in

respect of (i) the difficulty in performing daily routine, (ii) comprehending instructions and (iii) the development of speech and language. With a view to examining the relationship between the response to the direct question whether the child is lagging behind in development and the response to the factors indicative of delayed development, the children are first classified into two groups—'not slow' and 'slow' on the basis of the respondents assessment of the child's mental development. The children in each class have been further distributed by the number of factors indicating the delayed mental development. The percentage distribution of the above data is presented in statement 3.5R & 3.5U respectively for rural and urban areas.

It is seen that in the rural sector, 88 per cent of the children in the age group 1-14 years have reported mental development as 'not slow' as well as no specified factor suggesting delayed development, while in the urban areas the corresponding percentage is about 91. The percentage of children reporting slow mental development is seen to be only 3 per cent in both rural and urban areas at the all-India level.

STATEMENT (2.5R) : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1-14 YEARS BY TYPE OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUMBER OF ASSOCIATED ITEMS SUGGESTING DELAYED DEVELOPMENT FOR EACH STATE/UT.

RURAL

State/ut.	type of mental development							
	not slow				slow			
	no. of associating items suggesting delayed development				no. of associated items suggesting delayed development			
	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	920	25	16	13	8	4	4	9
Arunachal Pradesh	677	92	151	27	24	5	14	11
Assam	737	62	70	60	11	13	30	16
Bihar	846	60	27	32	13	6	7	11
Goa	878	63	52	2	3	1	1	—
Gujarat	892	72	19	2	6	4	1	5
Haryana	874	64	22	9	16	10	1	5
Himachal Pradesh	850	36	81	12	13	2	2	5
Jammu & Kashmir	856	70	19	15	16	11	2	11
Karnataka	933	41	10	2	7	2	2	3
Kerala	946	25	12	2	7	4	1	3
Madhya Pradesh	854	57	23	30	7	11	6	12
Maharashtra	928	33	6	2	8	10	5	8
Manipur	918	53	9	4	10	1	5	1
Meghalaya	917	35	21	8	4	4	4	8
Mizoram	914	28	43	5	4	1	3	1
Nagaland	659	115	43	92	65	5	5	17
Orissa	882	36	16	19	21	10	5	11
Punjab	886	44	14	6	5	27	7	10
Rajasthan	866	41	22	40	5	15	8	4
Sikkim	833	29	50	33	4	35	7	9
Tamil Nadu	933	14	9	5	15	6	6	12
Tripura	836	74	20	5	7	25	11	21
Uttar Pradesh	890	47	17	23	5	10	2	5
West Bengal	843	63	33	17	9	6	12	18
A & N Islands	973	7	7	—	4	6	1	2
Chandigarh	973	25	0	1	—	—	—	1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	991	3	—	—	5	1	1	0
Daman & Diu	943	51	4	—	—	2	0	—
Delhi	978	20	—	—	1	0	—	—
Lakshadweep	967	11	—	1	—	1	1	19
Pondicherry	959	14	1	—	2	3	1	19
All-India	883	46	21	19	9	8	5	9

STATEMENT (25U) : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1-14 YEARS BY TYPE OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUMBER OF ASSOCIATED ITEMS SUGGESTING DELAYED DEVELOPMENT FOR EACH STATE/UT

state/u.t.	type of mental development						
	not slow				slow		
	no. of associated items suggesting delayed development				no. of associated items suggesting delayed development		
	0	1	2	3	0	1	2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	941	22	14	3	7	4	3
Arunachal Pradesh	656	144	35	34	75	31	3
Assam	732	84	81	43	9	23	14
Bihar	866	40	40	25	8	5	5
Goa	968	29	—	—	1	—	1
Gujarat	893	63	12	7	10	8	1
Haryana	912	26	19	9	15	6	1
Himachal Pradesh	861	85	26	13	2	4	8
Jammu & Kashmir	940	17	1	12	23	1	1
Karnataka	914	39	21	9	4	6	5
Kerala	935	28	1	3	22	2	2
Madhya Pradesh	901	44	10	27	4	5	2
Maharashtra	919	32	10	4	21	8	4
Manipur	989	5	2	—	1	0	0
Meghalaya	949	20	5	0	6	8	10
Mizoram	990	8	0	0	0	0	1
Nagaland	698	74	40	105	64	6	6
Orissa	850	79	20	30	7	1	3
Punjab	917	39	18	7	6	5	5
Rajasthan	902	23	18	32	10	7	1
Sikkim	816	26	89	41	2	—	2
Tamil Nadu	940	31	6	3	7	7	2
Tripura	919	34	20	8	9	7	1
Uttar Pradesh	903	39	13	11	15	13	3
West Bengal	872	40	33	16	9	12	9
A & N Islands	902	81	1	10	—	2	1
Chandigarh	990	1	0	4	2	1	1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	883	108	—	—	2	3	3
Daman & Diu	960	9	20	7	2	1	—
Delhi	893	45	4	11	8	13	18
Lakshadweep	951	14	6	0	23	3	1
Pondicherry	915	63	10	—	3	2	1
All-India	906	38	16	12	11	8	4

Almost all the Union Territories other than those in North-East region reported that 95 or more percent of children had no specified factor suggesting delayed development and are 'not slow' in mental development in rural areas. In the urban sector also this said percentage is quite high. But as earlier noted, due to the smallness of sample size, it is possible that not many children with delayed development have been netted in the sample to give reliable results in these u.t.s. The percentage of children reporting slow mental development is seen to be comparatively high in most of the North-Eastern States. Among the major states the

percentage is lowest in rural sector in Karnataka (1.4), Kerala (1.5) and Gujarat (1.6). In other cases it exceeds 2 per cent, the highest being in Punjab (4.9%) and next being Orissa (4.7%) and West Bengal (4.5%).

The interesting feature to be derived from the table is the presence of association between the factors suggesting delayed development and the type of mental development (i.e. not slow & slow). This is evident from Statement 3.6. However, the feature is only indicative one and there is no ground to draw a firm conclusion without further study and medical evidence.

STATEMENT (3.6): PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WITH ONE OR MORE ASSOCIATED ITEMS SUGGESTING DELAYED DEVELOPMENT AMONG CHILDREN OF NOT SLOW AND SLOW MENTAL DEVELOPMENT

ALL-INDIA

Factor	percentage of children with one or more associated factors of delayed development among the type of mental development	
	not slow	slow
(1)	(2)	(3)
Rural	8.88	67.74
Urban	6.79	60.71

7 Distribution of children by mental development and factors suggesting delayed physical development. :

Similar to the previous table, the next Statement 3.7R & 3.7U give the distribution of children cross-classified by the number of factors suggest-

ing physical development and type of mental development ('not slow' and 'slow'). In the rural sector, about-80 per cent of the children have not reported any factor suggesting delayed physical development, while in the urban sector it is about 84 per cent. The state-wise situation is not much

STATEMENT (3.7R) : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1-14 YEARS BY TYPE OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUMBER OF ITEMS SUGGESTING DELAYED PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT FOR EACH STATE/UT

state/u.t.	type of mental development										
	not slow						slow				
	no. of items suggesting delayed physical development						no. of items suggesting delayed physical development				
	0	1	2	3	4	5	0	1	2	3	4
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Andhra Pradesh	893	45	27	5	3	2	10	5	6	2	1
Arunachal Pradesh	443	73	47	63	73	248	14	10	3	6	7
Assam	634	87	106	49	12	51	14	11	19	18	6
Bihar	706	74	90	36	26	32	11	5	7	4	6
Goa	724	142	39	90	—	—	1	1	1	1	—
Gujarat	732	91	112	20	10	19	3	3	2	3	2
Haryana	799	117	43	4	5	0	23	2	2	3	1
Himachal Pradesh	733	77	144	20	2	3	6	4	4	5	0
Jammu & Kashmir	787	108	55	6	2	2	17	12	8	1	2
Karnataka	869	52	43	21	0	0	2	3	5	2	2
Kerala	941	26	15	3	0	0	5	2	5	1	1
Madhya Pradesh	724	73	72	44	23	28	11	5	7	7	4
Maharashtra	893	15	43	4	1	14	15	4	2	1	5
Manipur	786	143	40	9	—	6	6	3	2	1	0
Meghalaya	778	120	43	25	3	11	5	6	1	3	2
Mizoram	935	40	17	—	—	—	5	4	—	0	0
Nagaland	172	76	77	84	455	43	—	57	6	6	16
Orissa	856	55	24	8	6	4	18	13	7	4	1
Punjab	840	56	41	11	4	—	27	6	7	1	3
Rajasthan	799	61	75	14	13	6	19	6	4	1	0
Sikkim	719	94	100	25	7	—	30	10	5	5	4
Tamil Nadu	873	39	28	7	3	11	10	11	2	4	2
Tripura	551	79	150	73	45	36	9	14	10	3	18
Uttar Pradesh	721	81	82	47	21	26	5	7	4	3	1
West Bengal	787	71	57	22	13	7	15	10	7	6	3
A & N Islands	902	62	18	4	—	0	5	2	1	4	1
Chandigarh	944	19	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	903	48	38	2	6	—	0	1	3	0	0
Daman & Diu	922	28	48	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Delhi	982	3	11	—	—	—	1	0	—	—	—
Lakshadweep	927	30	20	1	1	—	17	—	2	1	0
Pondicherry	728	5	12	218	1	11	4	18	0	1	1
All-India	787	65	63	25	13	16	11	6	5	4	3

STATEMENT (3.7U): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1-14 YEARS BY TYPE OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUMBER OF ITEMS SUGGESTING DELAYED PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT FOR EACH STATE/UT.

UTBAN

State/UT	type of mental development											
	not slow						slow					
	no. of items suggesting delayed physical development						no. of items suggesting delayed physical development					
	0	1	2	3	4	5	0	1	2	3	4	5
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	883	59	20	10	8	0	10	2	2	1	3	1
Arunachal Pradesh	482	208	80	48	51	—	17	52	14	30	18	1
Assam	587	116	93	40	11	92	32	11	13	4	0	0
Bihar	705	104	53	38	29	43	9	6	6	6	2	0
Chhatisgarh	839	113	45	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—
Gujarat	836	71	55	9	2	3	9	2	4	4	4	2
Haryana	862	55	37	11	2	—	28	3	3	0	0	—
Himachal Pradesh	615	189	138	42	—	0	2	1	3	—	1	0
Jammu & Kashmir	805	130	14	5	4	11	9	0	1	—	0	20
Karnataka	884	63	34	2	0	0	5	3	6	1	1	1
Kerala	922	26	11	1	4	3	23	2	0	1	2	4
Madhya Pradesh	803	51	46	36	18	27	6	3	3	4	1	3
Maharashtra	867	45	44	5	3	1	20	9	2	2	1	1
Manipur	948	29	2	3	8	7	1	1	0	—	1	0
Meghalaya	641	211	96	—	15	10	13	1	2	6	5	—
Mizoram	985	5	9	—	—	—	1	1	0	0	—	0
Nagaland	257	68	29	50	431	82	21	32	7	10	5	7
Orissa	876	37	51	15	0	—	10	6	2	1	1	2
Punjab	860	46	65	10	1	0	5	3	4	3	1	2
Rajasthan	776	62	66	22	29	21	12	7	1	1	3	0
Sikkim	636	102	115	65	54	—	2	18	5	1	1	—
Tamil Nadu	931	29	13	6	2	0	12	3	1	1	1	2
Tripura	657	45	66	78	120	15	1	10	3	3	—	0
Uttar Pradesh	749	63	94	21	15	23	9	6	15	2	2	1
West Bengal	846	54	36	17	5	3	13	10	5	4	6	1
A & N Islands	844	89	41	19	—	—	—	2	0	0	1	2
Chandigarh	911	42	40	1	0	—	2	2	0	1	1	—
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	970	20	1	—	—	—	1	3	1	3	—	—
Daman & Diu	979	3	7	7	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Delhi	813	19	85	24	11	1	26	3	2	11	1	4
Lakshadweep	963	7	—	1	0	—	7	3	1	—	18	1
Pondicherry	824	12	30	118	4	—	4	3	—	1	1	3
All-India	831	55	51	16	10	10	12	5	5	3	2	1

different from the one obtaining in the case of the earlier distribution of factors of delayed mental development. Further the prevalence of factors suggesting delayed physical development is more in the case of 'slow' mental development than in the case of 'not slow' mental development, again indicating, perhaps, an associationship between type of mental development and factors suggesting delayed physical development.

3.8. *Possible hearing disability in the children* : As the survey was carried out by the investigators of NSS by interview method there was little scope for identifying disability in the children with the help of any accepted medical tests. Besides, a direct question to the parents about the possible disability in their siblings could also not be adopted for obvious reasons. Thus

questions on possible disability had to be identified through some questions on the children's ability to respond to certain stimulant. The extent of possible hearing disability was identified by means of three tests to children in the age-group 0—4 years. These were whether the child (i) gets startled when clapped from behind, (ii) turns towards the sound source and (iii) responds to his/her name when called from behind. The responses were coded into five categories as (a) always, (b) only when very loud, (c) never, (d) not applicable & (e) not known. Among these responses (c) would indicate the possibility of severe hearing disability. The responses (b) and (c) together would indicate some form of hearing disability. The degree of sensitivity observed in the children for the three types of tests for the all-India are given in Statement 3.8.

STATEMENT (3.8) : DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 0—4 YEARS BY DEGREE OF SENSITIVITY TO SOUND FOR EACH TYPE OF TEST.

type of test	degree of sensitivity to sound				total
	always	only when very loud	never	not applicable/ not known	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<i>rural</i>					
1. get startled when clapped from behind (0—4 yrs.)	923	26	14	37	1000
2. turn towards the sound source (1—4 yrs.)	969	20	3	8	1000
3. respond to name when called from behind (1—4 yrs.)	945	20	10	25	1000
<i>urban</i>					
1. get startled when clapped from behind (0—4 yrs.)	936	24	9	32	1000
2. turn towards the sound source (1—4 yrs.)	977	13	3	7	1000
3. respond to name when called from behind (1—4 yrs.)	957	13	9	20	1000

From the table above it can be seen that though the degree of hearing disability as indicated by the response 'never' is comparatively low, taking responses (b) and (c) together indicates the possibility of prevalence of some form of hearing disability in substantial number of children. The figures for rural areas are higher than in urban areas. Further the first kind of test shows the largest number followed by the third test.

In Statement 3.9 is presented the proportion of children in the age group 0—4 years with possible hearing disability. As explained above these are children who are sensitive to sound only when it is very loud or never respond to sound. In general, the numbers are larger in rural areas than in urban areas. Predictably states like Kerala with a better record in health and

education shows smaller number of children with possible hearing disability. North-Eastern states show much larger number of cases than the other regions.

3.9 Distribution of children by speech development

With a view to studying whether hearing disability has any role in delaying the mental development, statements 3.10R & 3.10U present the proportion and distribution of children of age 1—4 years with possible hearing disability cross classified by mental development and development of speech and languages. The table reveals that in the rural areas there are 51 children per 1000 children with possible hearing disability and in urban sector the figure is 44 out of 1000.

STATEMENT (3.9): NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF AGE 0-4 YEARS WITH POSSIBLE HEARING DISABILITY* PER 1000 CHILDREN OF AGE 0-4 YEARS BY TYPE OF TEST FOR EACH STATE/UT.

state/u.t.	rural			urban		
	type of test			type of test		
	clapping from behind	turning towards sound source (1-4 yrs)	respon- ding to name when called from being (1-4 yrs.)	clapping from behind	turning towards sound source (1-4 yrs)	responding to name when called from behind (1-4 yrs)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	11	1	3	3	0	1
Arunachal Pradesh	146	192	133	62	278	50
Assam	94	79	93	78	48	86
Bihar	66	53	73	62	61	67
Goa	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gujarat	40	30	32	26	12	70
Haryana	62	5	8	19	12	25
Himachal Pradesh	6	10	1	1	—	12
Jammu & Kashmir	28	14	12	53	—	—
Karnataka	38	5	10	121	7	12
Kerala	6	0	1	9	5	5
Madhya Pradesh	33	33	37	48	30	44
Maharashtra	20	16	6	18	6	8
Manipur	29	13	2	1	1	4
Meghalaya	75	49	58	7	—	1
Mizoram	51	42	28	0	—	—
Nagaland	—	65	25	48	107	48
Orissa	29	7	14	11	7	2
Punjab	33	10	1	13	0	22
Rajasthan	13	5	33	23	14	62
Sikkim	14	6	5	20	1	22
Tamil Nadu	20	22	0	0	15	0
Tripura	67	64	68	28	21	21
Uttar Pradesh	51	22	38	50	22	20
West Bengal	54	25	16	13	4	3
A & N Islands	1	0	0	1	1	1
Chandigarh	—	—	—	18	—	1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	107	77	139	174	6	3
Daman & Diu	1	—	—	—	—	—
Delhi	1	—	—	32	18	14
Lakshadweep	4	—	—	33	48	48
Pondicherry	3	1	1	5	6	6
All-India	40	23	30	33	16	22

(i.e. responded only when 'sound was very loud' or 'never' responded to sound)

STATEMENT (3.10R): NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1-4 YEARS WITH POSSIBLE HEARING DISABILITY PER 1000 CHILDREN OF AGE 1-4 YEARS AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1-4 YEARS WITH POSSIBLE HEARING DISABILITY BY TYPE OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT AND SPEECH DEVELOPMENT

state/u.t.	No. of children with possible hearing disability per 100 children	type of mental development			
		not slow		slow	
		developed speech	delayed speech	developed speech	delayed speech
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	4	738	53	15	—
Arunachal Pradesh	209	731	133	89	—
Assam	127	234	570	104	—
Bihar	99	594	339	9	—
Goa	—	—	—	—	—
Gujarat	42	775	142	67	—
Haryana	80	535	435	27	—
Himachal Pradesh	18	198	774	6	—
Jammu & Kashmir	30	485	246	—	—
Karnataka	39	331	577	81	—
Kerala	1	91	295	72	—
Madhya Pradesh	60	275	517	68	—
Maharashtra	8	468	19	15	—
Manipur	32	194	799	—	—
Meghalaya	66	697	13	138	—
Mizoram	62	902	94	—	—
Nagaland	84	—	596	44	—
Orissa	23	129	551	2	—
Punjab	29	942	20	16	—
Rajasthan	34	258	704	16	—
Sikkim	6	438	—	570	—
Tamil Nadu	22	978	—	—	—
Tripura	86	432	166	103	—
Uttar Pradesh	64	456	466	20	—
West Bengal	59	752	177	3	—
A & N Islands	0	—	—	—	—
Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	172	933	62	4	—
Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	—
Delhi	—	—	—	—	—
Lakshadweep	1	—	—	—	—
Pondicherry	1	—	—	—	—
All-India	51	501	395	30	—

CHILDREN STATEMENT (3.10U): NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1-4 YEARS WITH POSSIBLE HEARING DISABILITY PER 1000 CHILDREN OF AGE 1-4 YEARS WITH POSSIBLE HEARING DISABILITY BY TYPE OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT AND SPEECH DEVELOPMENT.

URBAN

State/UT	No. of children with possible hearing disability per 100 children	type of mental development			
		not slow		slow	
		developed speech	delayed speech	developed speech	delayed speech
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	1	182	500	—	318
Assam	277	320	393	287	—
Bihar	116	376	418	108	98
Chhattisgarh	99	737	235	1	27
Goa	—	—	—	—	—
Gujarat	70	71	808	2	119
Haryana	62	414	516	—	70
Himachal Pradesh	23	857	71	—	71
Jammu & Kashmir	41	971	29	—	—
Karnataka	134	599	350	1	49
Kerala	5	—	95	—	905
Madhya Pradesh	60	130	728	5	138
Maharashtra	10	908	27	6	58
Manipur	5	236	—	—	764
Mizoram	2	1000	—	—	—
Nagaland	0	1000	—	—	—
Narayani	108	185	805	—	—
Nassau	8	68	—	—	932
Punjab	29	668	325	—	—
Rajasthan	62	263	465	14	258
Tamil Nadu	22	938	—	62	—
Uttar Pradesh	15	938	6	20	37
West Bengal	33	948	26	26	—
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	62	659	317	8	16
Chandigarh	7	797	84	24	95
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	—	—	—	1000
Daman & Diu	1	1000	—	—	—
Delhi	6	500	—	500	—
Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—
Pondicherry	34	435	545	16	4
All-India	48	—	—	1000	—
	6	—	—	—	1000
	44	524	397	8	70

Among the major states in the rural sector, Kerala has reported the lowest number (1 out of 1000) and the highest in Assam (127) followed by Bihar (99), Haryana (80), U.P. (64) and others. In the urban sector, among the major states, Andhra Pradesh has the lowest of 1 per 1000 followed by Kerala (5). The highest figure is in Karnataka (134 per 1000) followed by Assam (116), Bihar (99), Gujarat (70), U.P. (62), Rajasthan (62) and others.

The distribution of the children with possible hearing disability presented in cols. (3) to (6) of the table shows that 469 out of 1000 such children had delayed development in speech and language in the rural sector and about 467 out of 1000 in urban areas. However, the proportion of children with delayed speech among the possible hearing disabled is not very stable over the states. In rural Tamil nadu only 22 out of 1000 is reported under delayed speech, while in rural Kerala 838 out of 1000 is reported as having delayed speech. Considering the children with slow mental development it is seen that only 104 and 78 out of 1000 possible hearing disabled are reported as slow in mental development in rural and urban areas respectively. Hence, the survey results do not indicate any positive relationship between mental development and possible hearing disability. But such relationship seems to exist between a delayed speech and mental development. Of those who are slow in mental development, about 71 and 90 percent reported delayed speech in rural and urban India respectively. As against this, the percentages of children reporting delayed speech among those who are not slow in mental development are 44 and 43 in rural and urban areas respectively.

In this context, it may be mentioned that the medical experts are of the opinion that the 'developmental delay in speech/language need not be always associated with mental subnormality, and the physical stigmata and physical disabilities and subnormal

intellectual functioning cannot be equated or correlated'.

3.10 *Distribution of the possible hearing disability in relation to mental development and visual disability*: For children in the age group 0—14 years it was ascertained if they had any visual disability. It may be seen from Part II, Table no. 9 that in rural India, in the age group 1—4 about 90 percent of those with possible hearing disability have reported normal mental development, while in urban sector it is about 85 percent. In view of the smallness of the number of samples reporting hearing as well as visual disability, no comment can be made on the basis of the survey results regarding the association between hearing disability and visual disability and mental development.

3.11 *General observations*: As mentioned earlier, it is not found possible to decide upon a single developmental milestone as being relatively the most sensitive indicator to identify the mentally retarded children. This is also evident from the survey results. The level of mental retardation among children as could be estimated by using the different indicators of developmental milestones and behavioural developments is different. Among the different indicators, the overall behavioural pattern 'slow/lagging behind in development' might be considered as a relatively sensitive one. This shows a possible level of mental retardation of about 3 percent among children. The other indicators provide higher figures. Considering all other indicators, a marginal rural-urban difference in the proportion of delayed mental development is observed at the all-India level—rural being on the higher side. Further, the levels of delayed physical development and delayed behavioural development are higher in the case of those considered 'slow' in mental development than in the case of the those belonging to the 'not slow' category. The survey results also does not reveal any association between the incidence of mental retardation and the blood relationship between of the parents of the children.

A NOTE ON DISABILITY IN INDIA

NSS 47TH ROUND (JULY—DECEMBER 1991)

Section One

INTRODUCTION

The National Sample Survey made its first attempt to collect information on the number of physically handicapped in the 15th round during July to June 60. The enquiry was exploratory in nature and was confined to rural areas only. However, in the 16th round (July '60—June '61), the geographical coverage was extended to urban areas. The subject was taken up in the 24th (July '69—June '70) and in the 28th (October '73—June '74) round of NSS. The objective of these early enquiries was only to provide estimates of the number of persons in the country who suffered from certain specified physical handicaps. However, the types of physical handicap covered in all these rounds were not always same. The results obtained from NSS 24th and 28th rounds are published in Report No. 220.

For reasons of economy, information on the physically handicapped was collected in the early rounds in the survey schedules meant for other subjects. There was, therefore, very little scope for collecting information on cause, specific nature and other details of physical handicap. The enquiries were also not comprehensive due to obvious limitation of the survey methodology of those rounds.

The NSSO undertook a comprehensive survey of disabled persons in its 36th round during the second half of 1981, the International Year of the Disabled Persons. The objective was to provide the data base regarding the incidence and prevalence of disability in the country. While the earlier surveys were restricted to only the physically handicapped persons, in the 36th round, an extended definition was used to cover all the disabled person. Information was collected from all persons with one or more of the three physical disabilities—visual, communication (i.e. hearing and/or speech) and locomotor. The particulars of disability of the disabled persons, such as, the type of disability, degree of disability, cause, age at onset of disability, type of aid/appliance used, etc. were collected along with some socio-economic characteristics. The results of the survey were released in two mimeographed reports—Draft Report No. 305 : Report on survey of

disabled persons and Draft Report No. 337 : Characteristics of disabled persons.

1.4 After a gap of ten years, a second survey on the disabled was carried out in the 47th round during July-December 1991 at the request of Ministry of Social Welfare, Govt. of India. The basic frame-work of the survey including the concepts, definitions and operational procedures of the 47th round was kept the same as in the 36th round. However, some modifications were made in the content of the schedule of enquiry on the basis of the experience gained in the 36th round survey. This report is based on the results obtained from the 47th round survey.*

1.5 *Difficulties in collecting information on disability :* The incidence and prevalence of various types of disabilities among the Indian population cannot be estimated precisely through a survey because of some inherent difficulties involved in collecting the necessary information. Since the data are collected by the non-medical investigators, it is imperative to define disability in a very careful and guarded way to minimize the bias of the investigators and respondents. To minimize these difficulties and to involve feasible and practical concepts and definitions of disability, the experts from the relevant medical disciplines were consulted prior to the 36th round. In consultation with them, it was decided also to delimit the survey to only some disabilities. The same concepts, definitions and coverage have been followed in the 47th round also.

1.6 Disability was defined as "any restriction or lack of abilities to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for human being". Persons having any of the disabilities, namely, visual, communication (hearing and/or speech) and locomotor, are considered physically disabled. For the purpose of this survey, the NSSO defined a person as *visually disabled* if he/she had no light perception, or had light perception but could not count the fingers of a hand correctly (using glasses if ordinarily used) from a distance of three metres in good day light with both eyes open. *Hearing disability referred to persons' inability to hear properly. A person was classified as having hearing*

* The survey also covered the extent to which different developmental milestones were reached by children in the usual age range. A report based on these data has been released as Report No. 391, entitled "Report on Delayed Mental Development among Indian Children" and also in this issue of Sarvekshana.

disability if he/she could not hear at all or could hear only loud sounds, or could hear only shouted words or could hear only when the speaker was sitting in the front, or would usually ask to repeat the words spoken or would like to see the face of the speaker. Similarly, speech disability referred to a person's inability to speak properly. Speech of a person was judged to be not proper or disordered if the person's speech was not understood by the listener, drew attention to the manner in which he/she spoke rather than to the meaning, and was aesthetically unpleasant. *Locomotor disability* was defined as the loss or lack of normal ability of an individual to move both himself/herself and/or objects from one place to another. It may occur due to (i) paralysis of the limb or body, (ii) deformity in the limb(s), (iii) loss of limb(s), (iv) dysfunction of joints of the limb(s) and (v) deformity in the body other than limb (e.g. deformity in the spine or in the neck or dwarfing or shunting).

1.7 The results presented in this study relate to the physical disabilities, namely, (i) visual disability, (ii) hearing disability, (iii) speech disability and (iv) locomotor disability. More specifically, the study provides the incidence and prevalence of different forms of disability and the distribution of the disability by cause of disability (as reported by the informant), marital status, educational level, living arrangements, activity status, etc.

1.8 *Sample Design*: A stratified two stage sample design was adopted for the 47th round. The first stage units were in most cases 1981 census villages in rural areas and urban blocks demarcated by the Urban Frame Survey. The second stage units were households-constituting a group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen. The number of sample villages and urban blocks surveyed in this round was 4373 and 2503, respectively. A total of 39271 and 17489 households were surveyed in rural and urban areas, respectively. Statement (1.1) provides the number of first stage units allotted and surveyed in different states/uts. A note on

the sample design and the estimation procedure is given in Section 2.

1.9 *Survey period*: The field work for the 47th round survey was carried out during the second half of 1991 starting from July and continuing till December—thus covering a period of six months.

1.10 *Geographical coverage*: The survey covered the whole of Indian Union except (i) Ladakh and Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir, (ii) 768 interior villages of Nagaland located beyond 5 kms. from the main routes and (iii) 172 villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which were inaccessible throughout the year. Further, the survey could not be carried out in the districts of Anantnag, Pulwama, Srinagar, Budgam, Baramulla and Kupwara districts of Jammu & Kashmir, which are excluded from the survey coverage.

1.11 *Contents*: The results presented relate to the data of only the Central Sample. There are three sections. The sample design and estimation procedure have been outlined in Section two. Section three provides a summary of findings. Besides highlighting the important features at the all-India level as revealed by the survey, the results of some key characteristics for the 16 following states are presented and discussed in Section three.

Andhra Pradesh	Karnataka	Rajasthan
Assam	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
Bihar	Madhya Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh
Gujarat	Maharashtra	West Bengal
Haryana	Orissa	
Himachal Pradesh	Punjab	

For the remaining states/uts., results are not presented as the sample size was not considered large enough to provide reliable estimates. However, the results presented in this report at the all-India level include all the states/uts. The detailed tables for all-India cross classified by age, sex and other correlates are given for rural & urban India separately in Part II.

STATEMENT (1.1): NUMBER OF SAMPLE VILLAGES/BLOCKS ALLOTTED & SURVEYED IN THE CENTRAL SAMPLE FOR NSS
47TH ROUND SURVEY

state/u.t.	no. allotted		no. surveyed			
	villages	blocks	villages	blocks	household	
					rural	urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	312	188	311	188	3531	1668
Arunachal Pradesh	72*	12	91	11	164	37
Assam	196	64	184	62	1066	289
Bihar	416	116	415	116	3198	624
Goa	16	12	16	12	58	23
Gujarat	140	128	140	128	1359	917
Haryana	64	36	64	36	621	226
Himachal Pradesh	116	24	115	24	854	150
Jammu & Kashmir	164	80	80**	27**	708	203
Karnataka	164	136	164	135	1740	934
Kerala	180	80	180	80	1907	688
Madhya Pradesh	332	168	332	168	3152	1104
Maharashtra	288	304	288	303	2961	2081
Manipur	60	40	60	40	247	163
Meghalaya	64	28	64	28	228	42
Mizoram	56	24	56	24	431	150
Nagaland	32	16	32	16	254	89
Orissa	196	60	196	60	1875	497
Punjab	136	108	127	108	1405	897
Rajasthan	184	100	184	100	1617	644
Sikkim	24	12	24	12	130	46
Tamil Nadu	236	232	235	229	2716	2080
Tripura	108	28	103	28	610	90
Uttar Pradesh	544	244	544	244	5035	1732
West Bengal	264	188	264	188	2500	1267
Andaman & Nicobar Island	40	20	40	20	364	144
Chandigarh	8	12	8	12	59	69
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	16	4	16	4	71	16
Daman & Diu	8	8	8	8	71	40
Delhi	8	72	8	72	48	384
Lakshadweep	8	8	8	8	98	74
Pondicherry	16	12	16	12	193	121
All-India	4468	2564	4373	2503	39271	17489

* 18 nucleus villages.

** The samples allotted to 'Jhelum Valley' could not be surveyed.

Section Two

SAMPLE DESIGN AND ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

2.1 Introduction : A two stage stratified design is adopted for the survey. The first stage units (FSUs) are villages in the rural sector and urban blocks in the urban sector. The second stage units are households in both the sectors.

2.2 Sampling Frame for FSUs : The list of 1981 census villages constitute the sampling frame for rural sector in most of the districts. However, in some areas where either the 1981 census was not undertaken or the available list was incomplete, the list of 1971 census villages were used. For the urban sector, the lists of NSS Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks served as the sampling frame.

2.3 Stratification : States are first divided into agro-economic regions by grouping contiguous districts which are similar in respect of population density and crop pattern. In Gujarat, however, some districts have been split for the purpose of region formation in consideration of the allocation of dry areas and the distribution of tribal population in the state.

2.4 In the rural sector, within each region, each district with 1981 census rural population less than 1.8 million formed separate stratum. Districts with larger population are divided into two or more strata, depending on population, by grouping contiguous tehsils similar, as far as possible, in respect of rural population density and crop pattern. In Gujarat, however, in case of districts extending over more than one region, even if the rural population was less than 1.8 million, the portion of a district falling in each region constituted a separate stratum.

2.5 In the urban sector, strata are formed again within the NSS region on the basis of the population size classes of towns. Such city with population 10 lakhs or more formed separate stratum. Further within each region, the different towns are grouped to form three different strata on the basis of the population according to the 1981 census (less than 50,000; 50,000—199,999 and 200,000—999,999).

2.6 The total all-India sample of FSUs determined on the basis of the investigator—strength in different states/u.t.s and the approximate workload within each village/block has been allocated to different states/union territories in proportion of the strength of the central field staff in the respective states/u.t. The state/u.t. sample size thus obtained is allocated again

to the rural and urban sectors considering the relative sizes of the rural and urban population with almost double weightage for the urban sector. Within the each sector of a state/u.t., the respective sample size is allocated to the different strata in proportion to the stratum population. Allocation has been adjusted such that the sample size for a stratum is atleast 4 or a multiple of 4 for the rural and urban sectors separately.

2.7 Selection of FSUs : The sample villages have been selected circular systematically with probability proportional to population in the form of two independent sub-samples. The sample blocks have been selected circular systematically with equal probability also in the form of two independent sub-samples.

2.8 Selection of hamlet-groups/sub-block : Large villages and blocks have been divided into a suitable number of hamlet-groups and sub-blocks respectively having equal population content. Two hamlet-groups have been selected from large villages, whereas, only one sub-block is selected from large blocks.

2.9 Selection of households : From each FSU, a total of 18 households in general, have been surveyed for Disability and Literacy & Culture after arranging the households of a FSU in a specified manner. In a FSU, all the households having at least one physically disabled person have been identified. If the number of such households is 10 or less, all those households have been selected for Disability survey. If the number of such households is more than 10, then a maximum of 14 households have been selected for Disability survey. After deciding the number of households to be selected for Disability survey, the balance over 18 have been selected circular systematically with equal probability for the survey of Literacy & Culture after arranging all the households according to the highest educational level among earner of the households. The number of households to be selected for Literacy & Culture have been so adjusted as to make it always a multiple of two.

2.10 For the survey on Developmental milestone of children, all the households selected for the survey on Disability and one-half of the households selected for the survey on Literacy & Culture have been considered. The test for literacy have been conducted on other half of the households selected for the survey on Literacy & Culture.

2.11 Survey period and Sub-round : The field work of the survey started in July 1991 and was completed in December 1991. The survey period of six months has been divided into two sub-rounds of three month's duration each. While period of survey for sub-round-1 was July-September 1991, that for sub-round-2 was October-December 1991. Equal number of sample villages and blocks were allotted for the survey in each of these two sub-rounds.

2.12 Estimation Procedure : The following notations are used in the estimation procedure :

- S = Subscript for S-th state/u.t./region;
 s = Subscript for s-th stratum;
 i = Subscript for i-th sample village/block;
 j = Subscript for j-th sample household;
 t = Subscript for t-th sub-sample;
 P = Total frame population of the stratum in rural sector;
 p = population of sample village (used for selection);
 N = Total number of urban blocks in frame in urban stratum or, in Arunachal Pradesh, total number of villages in frame in rural stratum;
 n = number of sample villages/blocks available for tabulation including depopulated and other zero cases in rural/urban stratum (excluding casualty and other not received cases);
 D = number of hamlet-groups/sub-blocks formed;
 D* = 1, if D = 1 and
 = D/2, if D > 1;
 c = number of census villages in surveyed revenue village;
 H = Total number of households listed in a village/block;
 H₁ = total number of households with atleast one disabled member, listed in a village/block;
 h = number of sample households available for tabulation;
 h₁ = number of sample households with at least one disabled member available for tabulation;
 h₃ = number of sample households available for tabulation which were selected for schedule 30 and belonged to the disability stratum* but not selected for schedule 26;
 h₄ = number of sample households available for tabulation which were selected for schedule 30 and did not belong to the disability stratum*;
 x, y = values of any character;
 X or Y = aggregate of x or y;
 R = any ratio of the form Y/X;

A cap (^) placed over any symbol such as \hat{Y} denotes the estimates obtained from the sample.

2.13 ESTIMATES OF AGGREGATES: RURAL : The formula for \hat{Y} , the estimate of aggregate of any characteristic y, are given below for each schedule :

2.13.1 Schedule 26 : For states and u.t.'s,

$$\hat{Y}_s = \sum_s \frac{P_s}{n_s} \sum_{i=1}^{n_i} \frac{D_{si}^* H_{si}}{c_{si} P_{si} h_{1si}} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{1si}} y_{sij} \quad \text{..... (1)}$$

2.13.2 Schedules 30 : For states and u.t.'s

$$\hat{Y}_s = \sum_s \frac{P_s}{n_s} \sum_{i=1}^{n_i} \frac{D_{si}^* H_{si}}{c_{si} P_{si} h_{si}} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{si}} y_{sij} \quad \text{..... (2)}$$

2.13.3 Schedule 26.1 : For states and u.t.'s,

$$\hat{Y}_s = \sum_s \frac{P_s}{n_s} \sum_{i=1}^{n_i} \frac{D_{si}}{c_{si} + P_{si}} \left[\frac{H_{1si}}{h_{1si} + h_{3si}} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{1si}+h_{3si}} y_{sij} + \frac{H_{si}-H_{1si}}{h_{4si}} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{4si}} y_{sij} \right] \quad \text{..... (3)}$$

2.14 ESTIMATES OF AGGREGATES: URBAN : The formula for \hat{Y} are given below for each schedule :

2.14.1 Schedule 26 : For all states and u.t.'s,

$$\hat{Y}_s = \sum_s \frac{N_s}{n_s} \sum_{i=1}^{h_s} \frac{D_{si} H_{si}}{h_{1si}} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{1si}} y_{sij} \quad \text{..... (4)}$$

2.14.2 Schedule 30 : For all states and u.t.'s,

$$\hat{Y}_s = \sum_s \frac{N_s}{n_s} \sum_{i=1}^{h_s} \frac{D_{si} H_{si}}{h_{si}} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{si}} y_{sij} \quad \text{..... (5)}$$

2.14.2 Schedule 26.1 : For states and u.t.'s,

$$\hat{Y}_s = \sum_s \frac{N_s}{n_s} \sum_{i=1}^{h_s} D_{si} \left[\frac{H_{1si}}{h_{1si} + h_{3si}} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{1si}+h_{3si}} y_{sij} + \frac{H_{si}-H_{1si}}{h_{4si}} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{4si}} y_{sij} \right] \quad \text{..... (6)}$$

2.15 ESTIMATES OF RATIOS : The estimate of the ratio of the form $R = Y/X$ is given by

$$\hat{R} = \frac{\hat{Y}}{\hat{X}} \quad \text{..... (7)}$$

Where \hat{Y} and \hat{X} are obtained by using the formulae already given at the level at which R is required.

* All the listed household of a fsu with at least one disabled member is considered to form a notional "disability stratum".

Section Three

SUMMARY OF SURVEY FINDINGS

3.0.0 The main findings of the survey in 16 major states and India as a whole are presented by rural-urban residence. Besides providing incidence and prevalence rates of the physical disability in the population, the demographic and other correlates such as marital status, educational level, living arrangements, activity status, etc. of this group of persons have been highlighted in the discussion. Further, the distribution of the disabled by cause of disability, age at onset, etc. have been examined separately for each type of physical disability, namely, visual, hearing, speech and locomotor.

3.0.1 At the all-India level, 39,271 and 17,489 households were surveyed in rural and urban areas respectively from 4,373 villages and 2,503 urban blocks. The number of disabled persons enumerated in rural and urban India was 42,400 and 18,833 respectively. According to the survey estimates, the number of physically disabled persons in the country was 16.15 million during July to December, 1991; they formed about 1.9 per cent of the total estimated population¹.

3.0.2 About 12.73 per cent of these physically disabled persons suffered from more than one type of

following physical disabilities, (i) visual disability, (ii) hearing disability, (iii) speech disability, and (iv) locomotor disability. The aggregate estimates of the physically disabled in rural and urban India are given in Statement (3.0.1), separately for each sex and type of disability obtained by using survey proportions on estimated population¹. It is observed that among the different types of disabilities, the number of persons having locomotor disability was highest in both rural and urban India followed by the number of persons with visual disability and hearing disability.

3.0.3 Statement (3.0.2) provides the distribution of households by number of disabled persons in a household for rural and urban sectors of 16 major states and all-India. It is seen that about 10.77 and 2.6 million households or about 9 and 7 per cent of the total estimated households² respectively in rural and urban India were reported to have at least one disabled person in the household. The average size of these households was estimated to be 5.8 in both the sectors. Among these households, about 92 per cent had one disabled person, about 7 per cent had 2 disabled persons and less than 1 per cent had reported 3 or more disabled persons, both in rural and urban sectors.

¹. The total estimated population is obtained by using 1991 census population projected for 1st October, 1991.

². The estimates are obtained from Schedule 1.0, NSS 47th round (July-December, 1991).

STATEMENT (3.0.1): ESTIMATED NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS BY TYPE OF DISABILITY AND SEX

INDIA

(in 000)

Type of disability	rural			urban		
	male	female	persons	male	female	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
physical disability*	7442	5210	12652	2078	1424	3502
visual disability	1539	1796	3335	308	362	670
hearing disability (5 years and above)	1409	1164	2573	339	330	669
speech disability (5 years and above)	942	557	1499	298	169	467
hearing and/or speech disability (5 years and above)	2009	1490	3499	557	426	983
locomotor disability	4396	2411	6807	1370	762	2132
estimated total persons (based on 1991 census population)	326820	207537	634357	117121	104640	221761

* at least one of (i) visual, (ii) hearing, (iii) speech and (iv) locomotor disability.

STATEMENT (3.02): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS WHICH REPORTED AT LEAST ONE DISABLED PERSON
NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS IN THE HOUSEHOLD AND AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE

(000 ni)											AID
rural											urban
state (1)	(2)	no. of disabled persons			p.c. of hhs. with at least one disabled person	no. of disabled persons			p.c. of hhs. with at least one disabled person		
		1	2	3 or (b) more		1	2	3 or more			
		(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)		(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	914	81	5	4.9	9.98	922	69	8	5.3		
Assam	951	47	2	5.6	5.61	972	25	3	6.0		
Bihar	934	63	3	6.0	7.45	914	84	3	6.8		
Gujarat	936	59	5	6.0	8.30	929	65	8	5.7		
Haryana	900	97	4	6.7	9.73	925	71	4	5.5		
Himachal Pradesh	892	105	3	6.3	13.62	917	79	4	4.8		
Karnataka	923	70	7	6.1	10.06	929	67				
Kerala	934	63		5.6	8.59	923	73	4	6.5		
Madhya Pradesh	914	82	5	6.3	9.94	923	73	4	6.5		
Maharashtra	901	95	4	5.6	9.64	919	75	6	5.4		
Orissa	933	66	1	5.3	10.48	923	66	10	5.3		
Punjab	882	113	4	6.3	13.95	913	82	5	5.6		
Rajasthan	913	84	4	6.6	8.55	923	72	5	6.4		
Tamil Nadu	913	83	5	4.5	9.09	926	70	4	5.0		
Uttar Pradesh	925	72	3	6.3	9.25	923	72	5	6.5		
West Bengal	934	60	6	6.0	8.13	945	54	1	5.6		
All—India	920	76	4	5.8	9.15	925	70	5	5.8		

The 16 major states also exhibit a pattern almost similar to all-India. It may be noted that the household size obtained from other NSS surveys² was 5.0 and 4.7 in rural and urban sectors respectively. Hence, the survey results suggest a higher average size of households reporting at least one member as disabled.

3.0.4 In the following paragraphs, the incidence and prevalence rates and the distribution of the

disabled by various correlates are discussed for the physically disabled as a whole.

3.1 PHYSICAL DISABILITY

3.1.1 *Prevalence of physical disability*: For the purpose of the present survey, a person was considered as physically disabled if the person had one or more of the four types of disability, namely, (i) visual, (ii) hearing, (iii) speech and (iv) locomotor. The estimates

prevalence of physical disability (number of physically disabled per 1 lakh persons) are given in statement (3.1.1). In the country as a whole, the prevalence of physical disability was 2.0 percent in the total population and 1.6 percent in the urban population. Between the two sexes, the prevalence of disability was marginally higher among males than among females. The rate for males was 2.3 and 1.8 percent while that for females was 1.7 and 1.4 percent in rural and urban India, respectively. The inter-state variations in prevalence rate are significant in both the sectors. In the rural areas, it ranged from 1.2 (Assam) to 3.0 (Punjab) percent while in the urban areas, it ranged from 1.1 (Rajasthan) to 2.0 (Orissa) percent. The prevalence rates among males are higher than among females in all the states.

3.1.2 Incidence of physical disability: The incidence of physical disability in population, that is, the number of persons who had suffered physical disability (by birth or otherwise) during the specified period of previous year (365 days preceding the date of survey—July–December, 1991) per 100,000 persons, is shown in Statement (3.1.2). At the all-India level, 90 per

100,000 persons were born or otherwise became disabled during the reference year in the rural sector. In the urban sector, this figure was a little lower—83 per 100,000 persons. As in the case of prevalence rate, the incidence rate is also observed to be higher among males than that among females. The rates among males were 99 and 90 respectively in rural and urban India as against 81 and 75, respectively among females. In this respect, the states also exhibit the same feature. The state-wise differences are quite high—ranging from 30 to 171 per 100,000 persons in rural India and from 46 to 144 per 100,000 persons in urban India. Assam reported the lowest incidence rate and Tamil Nadu the highest rate in both the sectors. The states (other than Tamil Nadu) which showed high incidence rate of physical disability in rural areas are Punjab (156), Andhra Pradesh (132), Madhya Pradesh (121) and Maharashtra (107). In urban areas, Orissa (141), Maharashtra (98) and Andhra Pradesh (94) had a relatively high incidence of physical disability. Contrary to the general pattern, rural areas of Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh and urban areas of Assam, Orissa and Tamil Nadu reported a higher incidence of disability among females than males during the year.

STATEMENT (3.1.1): NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS PER 100,000 PERSONS BY SEX

Prevalence of Physical Disability, 1991

State	Rural			Urban		
	male	female	persons	male	female	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	2640	2354	2498	2092	1712	1903
Assam	1408	947	1200	1390	948	1186
Bihar	1973	1125	1573	1740	1071	1436
Gujarat	1786	1557	1676	1720	1566	1648
Haryana	2290	1665	1988	1603	1105	1374
Himachal Pradesh	3580	2157	2870	1268	995	1144
Karnataka	2368	1891	2131	1662	1307	1494
Kerala	2280	1636	1945	1927	1587	1755
Madhya Pradesh	2281	1794	2051	1805	1113	1475
Maharashtra	2437	1927	2200	1787	1408	1610
Orissa	3191	2166	2306	2025	2077	2049
Punjab	3418	2384	2936	2025	1558	1807
Rajasthan	2141	1355	1767	1594	1168	1126
Tamil Nadu	2541	2201	2372	2075	1669	1874
Uttar Pradesh	2269	1441	1879	1779	1210	1519
West Bengal	2069	1484	1788	1690	1283	1505
All-India	2277	1694	1995	1740	1361	1579

STATEMENT (3.1.2): NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO WERE DISABLED DURING LAST 365 DAYS PER 100,000 PERSONS BY SEX

state	Rural			urban		
	male	female	persons	male	female	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	128	137	132	100	89	94
Assam	39	19	30	31	63	47
Bihar	71	43	57	98	54	76
Gujarat	74	49	62	96	54	75
Haryana	128	61	96	64	50	57
Himachal Pradesh	99	42	71	76	41	58
Karnataka	97	90	93	56	47	51
Kerala	101	85	92	123	48	85
Madhya Pradesh	115	128	121	98	74	86
Maharashtra	124	90	107	106	89	97
Orissa	100	88	94	108	178	143
Punjab	186	120	156	84	62	73
Rajasthan	57	60	58	72	54	63
Tamil Nadu	182	160	171	138	150	144
Uttar Pradesh	84	49	68	71	53	62
West Bengal	71	57	64	49	45	47
All-India	99	81	90	90	75	82

3.1.3 *Degree of disability*: For determining the degree of disability of a disabled person, self-care, such as, ability to go to latrine, taking food, getting dressed, etc. were taken into account. Irrespective of whether or not a disabled person had 'single' or 'multiple' disability, he/she was classified into one of the three categories, viz., (i) those not able to take self-care even with aid/appliance, (ii) those able to take self-care without aid/appliance, (iii) can function without aid/appliance. The degree of disability referred to the above three categories are termed as (i) cannot function even with aid/appliance, (ii) can function only with aid/appliance, and, (iii) can function without aid/appliance. The distribution of the physically disabled by those categories is given in Statement (3.1.3) for each sex separately for rural-urban sectors of major states and all-India. Among the physically disabled,

about 25 per cent in rural India and 20 per cent in urban India are observed to be severely disabled; they could not function even with aid/appliance. The corresponding percentages for males in rural and urban India were 23 and 19 respectively. For females, the percentage were even higher—28 and 21 in rural and urban India. The all-India pattern by sex and sector is reflected in the states also. The percentage of disabled persons who cannot function even if aid/appliance is seen to be highest in the rural areas of Uttar Pradesh (32), Madhya Pradesh (31), Rajasthan (30), etc. and in urban areas of Himachal Pradesh (31) followed by Uttar Pradesh (29), Bihar (26) etc. Tamil Nadu has recorded the lowest percentage of severely disabled persons in both the sectors—16 and 12 in rural and urban sectors respectively.

STATEMENT (3.13): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY DEGREE OF DISABILITY FOR EACH SEX

MALE

State	rural					urban				
	degree of disability				estd. (000) no. of disabled	degree of disability				estd. (000) no. of disabled
	cannot function even with aid	can function only with aid	can function without aid	total (includ- ing n.r.)		cannot function even with aid	can function only with aid	can function without aid	total (includ- ing n.r.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	224	154	617	1000	654	206	143	648	1000	194
Assam	212	191	591	1000	149	191	341	465	1000	19
Bihar	257	157	570	1000	785	253	188	544	1000	109
Gujarat	190	170	625	1000	250	166	186	646	1000	130
Haryana	213	210	573	1000	150	216	243	540	1000	36
Himachal Pradesh	260	174	557	1000	84	305	163	464	1000	3
Karnataka	214	200	582	1000	374	160	178	654	1000	121
Kerala	242	193	555	1000	237	208	192	594	1000	76
Madhya Pradesh	266	175	552	1000	607	223	191	583	1000	149
Maharashtra	173	138	683	1000	853	152	186	655	1000	297
Orissa	206	132	659	1000	337	137	289	566	1000	46
Punjab	172	163	652	1000	260	172	152	667	1000	66
Rajasthan	258	189	547	1000	384	216	149	627	1000	60
Tamil Nadu	145	185	663	1000	473	117	173	699	1000	204
Uttar Pradesh	286	161	546	1000	1356	274	169	553	1000	272
West Bengal	195	123	674	1000	534	147	163	687	1000	173
All-India	229	164	599	1000	7442	188	180	625	1000	2078

Note: The estimated number of disabled persons given in columns (6) and (11) are obtained by applying survey-based proportions to projected census population.

STATEMENT (A.13) - PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY DEGREE OF DISABILITY FOR EACH SEX AT

MALE

FEMALE

		rural		total		urban			
bire		villidazib to digret of disability bire		villidazib to degree of disability		villidazib to degree of disability			
(000)		(000)		(000)		(000)			
to onstate		can not function even with aid		can not function only with aid		can not function only with aid		total (including n.r.)	
baldazib		can not function even with aid		can not function only with aid		can not function only with aid		total (including n.r.)	
(11)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)	
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)	
Andhra Pradesh		241	146	607	1000	571	226	132	636
Assam		284	154	559	1000	92	228	195	569
Bihar		313	140	542	1000	410	277	193	510
Gujarat		193	131	613	1000	207	229	182	589
Haryana		229	173	586	1000	97	201	336	449
Himachal Pradesh		242	165	578	1000	51	316	184	415
Karnataka		228	191	578	1000	292	152	179	661
Kerala		268	154	575	1000	179	229	162	605
Madhya Pradesh		376	168	446	1000	448	309	113	575
Maharashtra		268	130	598	1000	464	218	171	609
Orissa		227	147	627	1000	299	212	194	588
Punjab		229	149	599	1000	161	191	150	649
Rajasthan		375	162	451	1000	223	280	132	578
Tamil Nadu		185	154	655	1000	402	126	157	712
Uttar Pradesh		387	136	473	1000	764	326	178	493
West Bengal		256	105	636	1000	360	216	123	660
All-India		282	147	565	1000	521	226	164	603

NOTE: The estimated number of disabled persons given in columns (6) and (11) are obtained by applying survey-based proportions to projected census population.

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STATEMENT 3.13—PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY DEGREE OF DISABILITY FOR EACH SEX AT 2

PERSON													
rural													
urban													
degree of disability													
total													
cannot function													
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NOTE : The estimated number of disabled persons given in columns (6) and (11) are obtained by applying survey-based proportions to projected census population.

3.1.4 *Marital status of the disabled* : In Statement 3.1.4 provides the distribution of physically disabled persons by marital status for each sex and sector of major states and all-India. It is seen that at the all-India level, out of 1000 disabled residing in the rural areas—383 are never married, 387 are currently married while in the urban areas, the corresponding numbers are 453 and 359. The male-female differences in these proportions are quite significant. The proportion of the never married and also the

currently married among disabled males is much higher than among females in both the sectors. Almost 40 percent of disabled females in rural India and 36 per cent of disabled females in urban India are either widowed, divorced or separated as against 11 and 7 per cent of disabled males (widowed, divorced or separated) in rural and urban India respectively. At the state level, the differences in the said proportion over sex and sector are observed to be large.

STATEMENT (3.1.4): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY MARITAL STATUS FOR EACH SEX

state	rural					urban			
	never married	currently married	widowed	divorced/separated	total (in-cl. n.r.)	never married	currently married	widowed	divorced/separated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	371	487	130	10	1000	483	437	76	4
Assam	390	493	113	5	1000	383	513	101	4
Bihar	459	452	78	10	1000	581	356	61	—
Gujarat	517	397	80	6	1000	340	397	58	6
Haryana	475	440	81	4	1000	284	601	108	—
Himachal Pradesh	306	548	141	5	1000	338	491	90	23
Karnataka	428	474	88	9	1000	515	420	63	2
Kerala	437	501	58	3	1000	456	483	58	3
Madhya Pradesh	438	441	105	16	1000	511	417	62	10
Maharashtra	393	501	89	17	1000	530	401	64	5
Orissa	289	528	172	11	1000	417	487	83	13
Punjab	435	471	88	6	1000	457	449	89	2
Rajasthan	486	438	69	6	1000	559	364	69	8
Tamil Nadu	351	536	103	9	1000	465	455	74	4
Uttar Pradesh	513	359	121	7	1000	568	354	73	5
West Bengal	425	505	64	6	1000	458	505	36	1
All-India	432	457	101	9	1000	504	422	68	4

TABLE 3.1.4: PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY MARITAL STATUS FOR EACH SEX

FEMALE

	rural					urban				
	never married	currently married	widowed	divorced/separated	total (in-cl. n.r.)	never married	currently married	widowed	divorced/separated	total (in-cl. n.r.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Uttar Pradesh	258	243	476	22	1000	349	261	366	24	1000
Madhya Pradesh	349	269	379	2	1000	277	317	397	8	1000
West Bengal	371	297	309	20	1000	482	292	216	10	1000
Gujarat	376	318	299	5	1000	411	255	222	13	1000
Karnataka	299	416	283	2	1000	320	362	318	—	1000
Uttaranchal Pradesh	281	365	351	2	1000	217	282	400	16	1000
Kerala	327	206	434	33	1000	383	197	406	14	1000
Andhra Pradesh	404	226	338	32	1000	398	220	375	7	1000
Goa	286	297	396	20	1000	434	273	282	9	1000
Chhattisgarh	267	300	414	16	1000	385	235	370	10	1000
Assam	274	209	503	12	1000	260	280	445	15	1000
Orissa	351	372	272	5	1000	345	317	325	10	1000
West Bengal	279	331	363	25	1000	402	278	307	10	1000
Tamil Nadu	270	302	407	20	1000	350	244	382	22	1000
Uttar Pradesh	324	329	338	8	1000	425	282	287	6	1000
West Bengal	364	225	387	22	1000	338	281	374	7	1000
India	311	285	386	17	1000	378	265	343	13	1000

STATEMENT (3.1.4): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY MARITAL STATUS FOR EACH SEX

state	rural					urban					PERSONS
	never married	currently married	widowed	divorced/separated	total (incl. n.r.)	never married	currently married	widowed	divorced/separated	total (incl. n.r.)	(in lakhs)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	319	373	292	15	1000	423	358	206	13	1000	100
Assam	375	413	208	4	1000	344	440	211	6	1000	100
Bihar	429	400	156	13	1000	547	334	114	3	1000	100
Gujarat	454	362	178	6	1000	482	333	176	9	1000	100
Haryana	404	430	163	3	1000	297	513	186	—	1000	100
Himachal Pradesh	296	479	220	4	1000	290	408	213	20	1000	100
Karnataka	383	356	241	19	1000	460	328	205	7	1000	100
Kerala	423	381	181	16	1000	430	363	203	5	1000	100
Madhya Pradesh	375	382	225	18	1000	483	365	141	10	1000	100
Maharashtra	338	413	231	16	1000	471	333	189	7	1000	100
Orissa	282	378	328	11	1000	343	389	255	14	1000	100
Punjab	403	433	158	5	1000	412	396	183	6	1000	100
Rajasthan	411	399	176	13	1000	496	329	164	9	1000	100
Tamil Nadu	314	429	243	14	1000	415	362	210	12	1000	100
Uttar Pradesh	445	349	199	7	1000	516	328	141	5	1000	100
West Bengal	401	393	193	13	1000	412	418	163	3	1000	100
All-India	383	387	218	12	1000	453	359	179	8	1000	100

3.1.5 *Literacy among the disabled*: Literates, for the purpose of this survey, were those who could read and write a simple message with understanding. Those who were unable to do so were considered as illiterates.

The different levels of general education of those who were considered as literates were ascertained. The distribution of disabled persons by level of general education (including illiteracy) separately for rural and urban sectors of the major states and all-India is given in Statement (3.1.5). In rural India, about 70 per cent of the physically disabled persons are found illiterate as against 46 per cent in urban India. Only

about 4 per cent of the disabled in rural India have reported educational level "secondary and above" as against about 12 per cent in urban India. The urban bias in literacy is well known. It is more pronounced in the case of disabled persons probably because of the availability of better educational facilities in general and existence of special schools for the disabled in the urban sector in particular. The pattern of literacy observed at the all-India level is also seen in all the major states. Kerala, as usual, has marked the highest literacy level among the disabled also in both the sectors. The lowest literacy level is found in Orissa in the rural sector and in U.P. in the urban sector.

STATEMENT (3.1.5): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY GENERAL EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

State	rural					urban				
	literate					literate				
	not literate	upto primary	middle	sec- ondary and above	total (incl. n.r.)	not literate	upto primary	middle	sec- ondary and above	total (incl. n.r.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	785	152	38	19	1000	540	256	102	99	1000
Assam	603	294	50	46	1000	325	337	130	198	1000
Bihar	769	124	47	46	1000	545	188	95	153	1000
Gujarat	572	283	63	73	1000	375	375	108	140	1000
Haryana	624	253	51	64	1000	505	263	118	107	1000
Himachal Pradesh	715	174	71	29	1000	499	217	38	171	1000
Karnataka	707	194	58	35	1000	502	249	126	113	1000
Kerala	380	423	133	56	1000	324	365	172	131	1000
Madhya Pradesh	756	181	31	25	1000	445	320	80	147	1000
Maharashtra	641	243	71	37	1000	337	355	133	129	1000
Orissa	783	165	30	19	1000	537	263	111	77	1000
Punjab	663	205	58	55	1000	495	286	76	130	1000
Rajasthan	725	186	50	31	1000	478	291	104	116	1000
Tamil Nadu	638	255	64	36	1000	407	348	131	105	1000
Uttar Pradesh	753	162	46	34	1000	573	241	76	107	1000
West Bengal	647	253	59	33	1000	447	294	125	130	1000
All-India	701	203	53	35	1000	462	298	110	123	1000

3.1.6 Alongwith the general educational level of the physically disabled, information relating to whether or not any vocational course had been completed by them was collected. The data have been tabulated for the disabled of age 5 years and above. The vocational courses have been broadly divided into two categories—engineering and non-engineering courses. The results are presented in Statement (3.1.6). Out of 1000 physically disabled persons living in rural India, only 12 have completed any vocational course. In urban India, a comparatively higher number of physically disabled

persons (31) have done so. Of them, about 20 to 27 per cent have completed courses in engineering trade and 73 to 80 per cent in non-engineering trade. The state-wise estimates show some variance. In rural Himachal Pradesh, 54 per 1000 disabled persons (the highest in rural sector of the major states) have completed any vocational course. In the urban sector, the highest proportion is reported by Maharashtra (58). On the other hand, the lowest proportion (6 per 1000) is observed in Orissa and Madhya Pradesh in the rural sector and in Haryana (11 per 1000) in the urban sector.

STATEMENT (3.1.6) : PROPORTION (PER 1000 DISABLED) OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WHO ATTENDED ANY VOCATIONAL COURSE AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WHO ATTENDED ANY VOCATIONAL COURSE BY TYPE OF VOCATIONAL COURSE

state	rural				urban		
	proportion of disabled who attended vocational course	type of course		total	proportion of disabled who attended vocational course	type of course	
		engi- neering	non-engi- neering			engi- neering	non-engi- neering
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	9	153	847	1000	14	347	653
Assam	12	175	825	1000	54	—	1000
Bihar	11	356	644	1000	27	134	866
Gujarat	14	88	912	1000	29	313	687
Haryana	21	52	948	1000	11	—	1000
Himachal Pradesh	54	19	981	1000	18	438	562
Karnataka	9	121	879	1000	20	240	760
Kerala	16	175	825	1000	32	199	801
Madhya Pradesh	6	473	527	1000	35	228	772
Maharashtra	23	182	818	1000	58	330	670
Orissa	6	338	662	1000	23	179	821
Punjab	13	244	756	1000	35	388	612
Rajasthan	13	424	576	1000	20	154	846
Tamil Nadu	13	278	722	1000	30	300	700
Uttar Pradesh	8	182	818	1000	25	178	822
West Bengal	8	89	911	1000	24	246	754
All-India	12	202	798	1000	31	266	734

3.1.7 For the disabled children of age 5-14 years, the investigators asked about their enrolment status in general as well as in special schools. The distribution of such children by enrolment status is given in Statement (3.1.7) for rural and urban sectors of all-India. As usual, the current enrolment ratio per 1000 disabled children is found higher in urban than in rural areas—

552 and 458, respectively for the two sectors. The ratio is also higher among males than females in both sectors. Of those who were enrolled once in an ordinary school but were not currently enrolled, 43 per cent are found to have discontinued due to onset of disability in the rural sector. The said percentage was 39 in the urban sector.

STATEMENT (3.1.7): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED CHILDREN OF AGE 5—14 YEARS BY ENROLMENT STATUS FOR EACH SEX

ALL-INDIA

Sector	sex	cur- ren- tly en- rol- led	ever enrolled in ordinary school					never enrol- led in ordi- nary school	total (incl. n.r.)	
			not currently enrolled due to							
			onset of disability		other reasons					
			ever enrol- led in spl. school		never enrol- led in spl. sch- ool	ever enrol- led in spl. school				never enrol- led in spl. sch- ool
			curr- ently enro- lled	not curr- ently enro- lled		curr- ently enro- lled	not curr- ently enro- lled			
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Rural	male	507	0	1	26	0	2	34	399	1000
	female	373	0	0	30	1	2	36	525	1000
	person	458	0	1	28	1	2	35	446	1000
Urban	male	568	0	0	20	1	0	40	347	1000
	female	527	1	1	27	1	0	27	385	1000
	person	552	0	0	23	1	0	35	362	1000

3.1.8 *Usual activity of the disabled*: The usual activity status of an individual is the activity situation obtaining for the person in respect of his/her participation in gainful or non-gainful activities during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey. Adopting a relatively long time criterion, three major activity statuses are identified as:

- (i) working or being engaged in gainful activities (work)—employed,
- (ii) not engaged in gainful activities (work) but available for work (unemployed), and
- (iii) not engaged in work and also not available for work (out of labour force).

Each of the major activity statuses is divided into detailed activity statuses again on the basis of major time criterion as shown in the column heading of Statement (3.1.8). The distribution of disabled persons by activity statuses shows that 29 and 25 per cent of the disabled persons were employed in rural and urban India respectively. Of the persons considered as employed 60 per cent were self-employed, 7 per cent regular employees and 33 per cent casual labour in rural India. The corresponding percentages were 48, 30 and 22 in the urban areas. The percentage of disabled persons seeking and/or available for work was higher in the urban areas (1.7) as compared to that in the rural areas (0.7). Interestingly, a little less than 1 per cent of the disabled persons have chosen begging as their source of livelihood in both the sectors. Wide difference can be seen among the states from table (2.1.8).

STATEMENT (3.1.8): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS.

state	usual activity status							
	employed				out of labour force			
	self-empl. in agri.	self-empl. in non-agri.	regular emp-loy-ee	cas-ual lab-our	un-empl-oyed	att-end-ing edu. inst.	att-end-ing domes-tic duties	beg-ging
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	80	54	18	124	5	85	113	14
Assam	220	39	31	55	4	82	176	11
Bihar	158	35	18	134	8	76	146	16
Gujarat	108	39	14	60	7	212	161	1
Haryana	120	42	29	50	2	163	191	1
Himachal Pradesh	309	19	19	101	3	77	138	—
Karnataka	121	31	15	112	3	125	135	0
Kerala	76	60	26	91	22	134	155	1
Madhya Pradesh	158	31	17	93	4	109	117	9
Maharashtra	114	35	25	114	6	138	129	8
Orissa	132	34	14	103	11	56	107	10
Punjab	107	63	32	97	10	139	149	—
Rajasthan	189	45	15	23	7	161	121	0
Tamil nadu	101	62	28	150	11	104	105	2
Uttar Pradesh	159	37	15	53	4	103	142	5
West Bengal	106	54	26	109	11	93	179	8
All-India	133	42	20	95	7	110	135	7

STATEMENT (3.1.8): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS.

URBAN

	usual activity status								
	employed					out of labour force			
	self-empl. in agri.	self-empl. in non-agri.	regular empl. employee	casual labour	un-employed	attending edu. inst.	attending domestic duties	begging	others
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Uttar Pradesh	17	90	74	60	11	184	152	8	406
Assam	15	133	86	1	18	100	160	—	488
Bihar	46	91	76	64	20	184	172	8	338
Gujarat	8	83	66	41	19	198	192	4	388
Karnataka	14	147	51	50	25	131	206	36	340
Himachal Pradesh	28	96	106	50	13	79	112	—	515
Karnataka	17	72	53	59	16	170	142	1	469
Kerala	50	81	58	61	32	117	162	—	438
Madhya Pradesh	23	104	101	57	12	235	122	8	338
Maharashtra	11	85	75	46	14	242	133	5	388
Odisha	13	83	57	57	13	107	166	29	474
Punjab	23	136	85	31	11	170	147	2	395
Rajasthan	18	102	65	33	16	238	156	4	368
Tamil Nadu	13	109	92	75	20	151	176	1	365
Uttar Pradesh	27	136	49	51	15	161	123	2	437
West Bengal	10	105	119	35	28	108	177	39	380
All-India	19	102	77	55	17	177	152	8	394

3.1.9 *Onset of disability and its effect on work activity of the disabled*: Onset of disability in a person who was usually working (gainfully employed) may sometimes lead to the loss of work or change of work. For those who were usually working before the onset of disability, information relating to loss of work or change of work due to onset of disability was collected. For disabled persons of age 5 years and above, the proportion (per 1000 disabled) who were working before the onset of disability and their distribution over effects of disability on work (change of work/loss of work/no loss or no change of work) is given in Statement (3.1.9) for rural and urban sectors of major states and all-India. The table reveals that in the rural and urban sectors of the country, about 40 and

29 per cent of disabled persons of age 5 years and above respectively were working before the onset of the disability. In the rural areas, among those who were working before the onset of disability, 47 per cent had lost or had to discontinue their work due to the onset of disability; the figure was 42 per cent in urban areas. About 13 to 15 per cent had to change their work. Most of the states exhibit a similar pattern. At the state level, in rural areas, the highest percentage of disabled persons who were working before the onset of disability was in Himachal Pradesh (60) and the lowest in Kerala (30) and Gujarat (31). In the urban sector, the two extreme positions were, again, occupied by Himachal Pradesh (57) and Gujarat and Kerala (22 and 23 respectively).

STATEMENT (3.1.9) : NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WHO WERE WORKING BEFORE ONSET OF DISABILITY PER 1000 DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE (WBOD RATE) PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF THOSE DISABLED PERSONS BY CHANGE OR LOSS OF WORK DURING ONSET OF DISABILITY.

state	rural					urban			
	WBOD rate	per 1000 distribution				WBOD rate	per 1000 distribution		
		loss of work	change of work	no loss or no change of work	total (incl. n.r.)		loss of work	change of work	no loss or no change of work
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	417	591	88	320	1000	293	512	104	383
Assam	375	277	130	594	1000	430	320	112	566
Bihar	330	351	168	480	1000	300	223	126	651
Gujarat	313	489	156	355	1000	222	406	151	443
Haryana	454	467	265	268	1000	432	387	342	271
Himachal Pradesh	603	363	159	477	1000	570	450	114	436
Karnataka	398	470	129	400	1000	274	480	129	388
Kerala	300	535	111	354	1000	229	552	106	342
Madhya Pradesh	424	448	137	414	1000	275	358	99	543
Maharashtra	486	495	173	332	1000	299	459	129	409
Orissa	462	457	127	417	1000	413	444	153	403
Punjab	461	415	142	439	1000	343	399	126	476
Rajasthan	449	542	133	324	1000	280	434	96	469
Tamil Nadu	411	520	85	394	1000	278	431	93	476
Uttar Pradesh	341	428	188	384	1000	270	393	154	454
West Bengal	332	386	164	448	1000	316	378	196	422
All-India	397	465	145	390	1000	287	418	134	446

3.1.10 *Living arrangements of the disabled*: Information on living arrangements of the disabled persons was collected to know whether they were living alone, with spouse (only), or with spouse and other members of the household. The results have been presented in Statement (3.1.10) for rural and urban sectors of major states and all-India. The results reveal that at the all-India level, 4 and 6 per cent of the disabled persons were living alone in rural and urban sectors respectively. These persons did not have other members in the household to take care

of them. About 4 to 5 per cent of the disabled persons in the country lived with their spouses only. But a large majority, about 90 per cent of the disabled lived with their spouses and/or other members in the family. The state-wise estimates do not show any uniform pattern. In the rural sector, the percentage of disabled persons living alone was highest (4 to 7) in Tamil Nadu, Orissa and Andhra Pradesh. While in the urban areas, the highest was in Maharashtra (14) followed by Himachal Pradesh and West Bengal (17).

STATEMENT (3.1.10): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY TYPE OF LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

	rural				urban			
	living alone	living with spouse only	others	total (incl. n.r.)	living alone	living with spouse only	others	total (incl. n.r.)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	58	77	859	1000	38	53	906	1000
Assam	54	36	906	1000	36	38	923	1000
Bihar	35	60	893	1000	33	27	926	1000
Gujarat	27	51	914	1000	42	32	925	1000
Haryana	19	20	953	1000	37	42	911	1000
Himachal Pradesh	26	43	921	1000	69	102	754	1000
Karnataka	39	33	923	1000	30	36	930	1000
Kerala	27	35	933	1000	33	40	922	1000
Madhya Pradesh	41	47	904	1000	38	38	919	1000
Maharashtra	36	70	888	1000	141	35	819	1000
Orissa	67	49	879	1000	65	61	867	1000
Punjab	20	51	914	1000	27	51	912	1000
Rajasthan	26	41	923	1000	38	33	920	1000
Tamil Nadu	71	84	837	1000	40	51	901	1000
Uttar Pradesh	48	43	904	1000	37	39	921	1000
West Bengal	34	38	923	1000	67	35	895	1000
All-India	43	53	897	1000	55	41	898	1000

disabled persons only. The difference between the disability prevalence rates of the two rounds is not shown. The highest prevalence rate was recorded in West Bengal.

3.1.11 *Prevalence of physical disability: a comparison between NSS 36th and 47th Rounds:* It has been mentioned in Section One that the first comprehensive survey on physical disability was carried out in NSS 36th round (July—December, 1981) and its follow-up survey in NSS 47th round (July—December, 1991). The concepts, definitions and survey procedures were the same in both the rounds. It is, therefore, worthwhile to see the changes in the prevalence and incidence of physical disability in the population.

Since the incidence rate of physically disabled persons as a whole is not available for NSS 36th round, only the prevalence rate as obtained from these rounds are presented in Statement (3.1.11) for each sex separately for rural and urban India. The results reveal that in both sectors of India, the prevalence of physically disabled persons for male as well as for female increased marginally over the periods 1981 to 1991. The rural-urban as well as male-female pattern in the prevalence rate is found to be similar in both the rounds.

STATEMENT (3.1.11): PREVALENCE OF PHYSICALLY DISABLED PERSONS PER 100,000 PERSONS OBTAINED FROM NSS 36TH AND 47TH ROUNDS.

ALL-INDIA

sector	36th round (July—December, 81)			47th round (July—December, 91)		
	male	female	persons	male	female	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
rural	2045	1632	1844	2277	1694	1995
urban	1532	1297	1420	1774	1361	1579

3.2 VISUAL DISABILITY

3.2.0 (A person was treated as visually disabled if he/she did not have light perception, both eyes taken together, or if he/she had light perception but could not correctly count fingers of a hand (with spectacles if he/she used spectacles) from a distance of 3 metres in good day-light.) Thus, following the above definition, the visually disabled persons can be categorised into three groups:

- (i) persons who have no light perception,
- (ii) persons who have light perception but cannot count fingers at a distance of 3 metres even with spectacles:
 - (a) normally use spectacles, and
 - (b) normally do not use spectacles.

These three categories indicate different degrees (severe or moderate) of visual disability. In the following paragraphs of this sub-section, apart from the prevalence and incidence of visual disability per 1,00,000 population, the distribution of visually disabled persons by degree of disability and also by probable cause and age at onset of visual disability are discussed.

3.2.1 *Prevalence of visual disability*: The estimated number of visually disabled persons per 1,00,000 population for the major states and all-India has been presented in Statement (3.2.1). It was 302 in urban areas and as high as 525 in rural areas. Prevalence of visual disability among females was

higher than among males in both the sectors of India. The rates were 548 and 346 for females respectively in rural and urban India. The corresponding rates for males were 471 and 263. Among the states, highest prevalence rate in the rural sector was reported by Orissa (820) followed by Andhra Pradesh (806) and Himachal Pradesh (629). In the urban sector also, the rate was quite high for Orissa (444). Only Assam (451) reported a higher prevalence rate. Bihar, on the other hand, reported the lowest prevalence rate in both the sectors. The rates were 341 and 225 respectively in the rural and urban sectors.

3.2.2 *Degree of visually disabled persons*: As mentioned earlier, those who did not have any light perception were considered as visually disabled persons with a severe disability and others who had light perception but could not count fingers at a distance of 3 metres even with spectacles were considered as visually disabled persons with a moderate degree of disability. The distribution of visually disabled persons by degree of visual disability is given separately for each sex and sector by states and all-India Statement (3.2.2). It is seen from the table that among the visually disabled persons in the rural areas of the country, about 34 per cent had a severe visual disability. The said percentage in the urban areas was found to be 31, a little lower than that in the rural. The proportion of persons with severe visual disability varied from state to state and between rural and urban sectors. Interestingly, in each sector, the percentage of visually disabled persons with a severe disability was lowest in the state (Orissa (22) for rural and Assam (18) for urban) were the prevalence of visual disability was highest.

STATEMENT (3.2.1): NUMBER OF PERSONS WITH VISUAL DISABILITY PER 100,000 PERSONS FOR EACH SEX. 1991

		rural				urban			
		male	female	persons	estd. (000) persons with visual dis- ability	male	female	persons	estd. (000) persons with visual dis- ability
(1)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh		668	946	806	395	326	445	385	70
Assam		405	355	382	77	520	371	451	11
Bihar		333	349	341	259	220	232	225	26
Gujarat		327	423	373	102	185	357	266	38
Haryana		538	710	621	77	335	399	364	15
Himachal Pradesh		661	809	629	30	332	319	326	1
Karnataka		494	632	562	176	309	370	338	48
Kerala		400	435	418	89	293	480	388	31
Madhya Pradesh		424	646	529	272	222	258	239	38
Maharashtra		478	620	549	268	241	290	264	82
Orissa		733	908	820	225	349	550	444	19
Punjab		526	682	599	86	301	353	325	20
Rajasthan		375	502	435	149	212	298	253	26
Tamil Nadu		547	704	625	231	332	423	377	73
Uttar Pradesh		490	549	518	584	269	358	310	88
West Bengal		381	411	395	198	280	371	321	61
All-India		471	584	525	3335	263	346	302	670

Note: The estimated number of disabled persons given in columns (5) and (9) are obtained by applying survey-based proportions to projected census population.

STATEMENT (3.2.2) : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS WITH VISUAL DISABILITY BY DEGREE OF DISABILITY.

state	rural				urban			
	degree			total (incl. n.r.)	degree			total (incl. n.r.)
	has no light perception	has light perception using spectacles	has light perception not using spectacles		has no light perception	has light perception using spectacles	has light perception not using spectacles	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	253	208	532	1000	310	201	489	1000
Assam	252	268	478	1000	175	421	404	1000
Bihar	452	191	353	1000	368	263	344	1000
Gujarat	354	183	463	1000	533	509	538	1000
Haryana	287	406	302	1000	287	538	175	1000
Himachal Pradesh	256	268	471	1000	214	572	214	1000
Karnataka	366	137	492	1000	270	227	486	1000
Kerala	277	242	475	1000	227	320	441	1000
Madhya Pradesh	349	124	525	1000	292	299	409	1000
Maharashtra	364	195	439	1000	320	367	311	1000
Orissa	219	67	713	1000	320	209	471	1000
Punjab	257	295	435	1000	289	428	260	1000
Rajasthan	436	223	330	1000	395	249	351	1000
Tamil Nadu	294	119	580	1000	250	232	506	1000
Uttar Pradesh	454	145	396	1000	393	238	343	1000
West Bengal	273	173	551	1000	267	356	373	1000
All-India	342	174	480	1000	312	292	387	1000

3.2.3 *Incidence of visual disability*: Number of persons born with visual disability or became visually disabled per 1,00,000 population in the country within a specified period of 365 days preceding the date of survey, is an important information for policy purposes. It is observed from Statement (3.2.3) that during a year about 25 and 20 persons in rural and urban India respectively were born or otherwise became visually disabled per 1,00,000 population. There is a distinct male-female difference in the rate. More females (25 to 28 per 1,00,000) were born or otherwise became visually disabled than males (15 to 22). The pattern of male-female and rural-urban differentials, in the

incidence rate was almost similar to the pattern observed in the case of prevalence of visual disability, for most of the states. The incidence rates were higher in rural areas than in urban and also more among females than among males. The highest incidence rate was found in Tamil Nadu (50 per 1,00,000 population) in both the sectors. It may be noted that in rural Orissa where the prevalence rate was highest, the incidence rate was the same as the all-India average of 25 (rural). Likewise, Assam, which reported the highest prevalence rate in urban sector, the incidence rate was only 23, only marginally higher than that in urban India (20).

STATEMENT (3.2.3): NUMBER OF PERSONS WITH VISUAL DISABILITY WHO BECAME DISABLED DURING 365 DAYS PRECEDING THE DATE OF SURVEY PER 100,000 PERSONS FOR EACH SEX

	rural			urban		
	male	female	persons	male	female	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Uttar Pradesh	46	65	55	13	25	19
Madhya Pradesh	8	10	9	8	40	23
Rajasthan	14	17	15	17	15	16
Gujarat	17	21	19	14	17	15
Karnataka	44	31	37	—	16	7
Andhra Pradesh	8	7	7	28	16	22
Tamil Nadu	24	51	37	10	22	16
Kerala	23	24	23	35	27	31
West Bengal	24	29	26	11	12	12
Maharashtra	20	26	23	17	21	19
Assam	26	24	25	34	50	41
Punjab	31	44	37	17	30	23
Uttarakhand	2	29	15	3	16	9
Tamil Nadu	50	56	53	31	68	50
Uttar Pradesh	14	14	14	14	17	15
West Bengal	15	14	15	9	13	11
All-India	22	28	25	15	25	20

3.2.4 Age at the onset of visual disability: Some people are born disabled and some acquire disability after birth in the course of life. For those who acquired disability after birth information relating to age at onset of disability was collected. In order to study the pattern of age at the onset of disability, the cohort of persons of age 60 years and above who acquired visual disability, have been considered here and their distribution over age at onset of disability is given in Statement (3.2.4) for rural and urban sectors of 16 major states and all-India. A majority of them, about 69 per cent, acquired visual disability at the age of 60 years and above. The next important age-group

was 45—59 years (24—26 per cent). In the remaining age group (at onset), the percentages were found to be quite low—1 per cent or even less. It is worth noting that both in the rural and urban sectors, the percentages are marginally higher in the first three age groups (0—4, 5—9 and 10—14 years) than that in the next 4 age groups. The all-India pattern of age at onset of visual disability is also seen in most of the major states in the rural and urban sectors.

The survey results suggest that apart from during old age, visual disability tends to manifest during the early years of life.

STATEMENT (3.2.4) : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 60 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH VISUAL DISABILITY BY AGE AT ONSET OF DISABILITY.

state	age at onset (years)										total (incl. n.r.)	sam- ple per- cent
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-59	60- & above		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
Andhra Pradesh	5	5	6	—	1	1	—	11	246	726	1000	
Assam	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	7	363	615	1000	
Bihar	29	10	14	3	5	4	3	36	509	380	1000	
Gujarat	7	6	13	6	8	21	13	19	258	649	1000	
Haryana	4	24	4	—	10	6	—	13	131	807	1000	
Himachal Pradesh	4	—	5	—	—	—	—	9	178	799	1000	
Karnataka	4	—	—	—	3	—	6	20	209	755	1000	
Kerala	3	—	6	7	15	—	3	13	229	719	1000	
Madhya Pradesh	12	6	4	3	4	4	—	19	282	667	1000	
Maharashtra	9	3	9	—	—	3	7	11	225	733	1000	
Orissa	5	6	36	1	—	1	9	4	210	728	1000	
Punjab	9	9	3	—	—	—	9	8	228	735	1000	
Rajasthan	3	3	4	3	—	—	7	35	263	681	1000	
Tamil Nadu	—	2	5	—	4	—	—	11	186	791	1000	
Uttar Pradesh	11	18	12	5	3	2	7	31	268	640	1000	
West Bengal	9	5	2	7	—	7	6	9	337	619	1000	
All-India	8	8	9	2	3	3	4	18	255	689	1000	6759

STATEMENT (3.2.4) : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 60 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH VISUAL DISABILITY BY AGE AT ONSET OF DISABILITY.

URBAN

State	age at onset (years)										total (incl. n.r.)	sample persons
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-59	60- & above		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	5	—	3	—	17	—	—	3	184	782	1000	244
Assam	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	316	651	1000	57
Bihar	—	162	30	—	—	—	—	—	350	458	1000	45
Gujarat	20	8	—	—	—	12	8	22	325	605	1000	93
Haryana	—	35	13	—	—	—	—	50	202	700	1000	35
Himachal Pradesh	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	327	636	1000	27
Karnataka	27	12	8	8	—	—	—	23	174	732	1000	157
Kerala	58	31	43	—	8	—	20	31	156	654	1000	109
Madhya Pradesh	—	7	7	—	—	19	8	40	277	642	1000	112
Maharashtra	6	4	3	—	8	11	—	16	177	769	1000	251
Orissa	2	—	—	6	10	—	22	—	243	717	1000	84
Punjab	22	6	—	—	6	—	5	14	244	703	1000	135
Rajasthan	37	47	12	—	13	12	13	17	300	535	1000	79
Tamil Nadu	6	—	8	—	—	—	8	9	198	771	1000	289
Uttar Pradesh	15	16	—	3	—	6	4	14	319	618	1000	234
West Bengal	—	17	9	16	16	—	10	34	251	642	1000	160
All-India	12	15	7	3	6	5	5	18	236	690	1000	2322

3.2.5 Cause of visual disability : The information on probable cause of visual disability as known to the informant was collected in respect of only those who acquired the visual disability in the course of life. The distribution of such visually disabled persons by probable cause of visual disability is given in Statement (3.2.5) for rural, and urban sectors of major states and India. The cause was not known to about 16 and 13 per cent of the visually disabled in rural and urban India respectively. About 27 and 21 per cent reported "old age" as the cause of visual disability in rural and urban

India respectively. Further, cataract, the incidence of which is generally high in old age, was found to be the cause in about 24 and 28 per cent cases respectively in the rural and urban sectors. Thus, the distributions of disabled persons by age at onset of visual disability and by probable cause of such disability suggest that the visual disability is essentially an old age problem. In most of the major states, 40 per cent or more reported "old age" and "cataract" as the cause of visual disability in both the sectors. In respect of other causes, the inter-state variations are not much.

STATEMENT (32.5): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS WITH VISUAL DISABILITY BY CAUSE OF DISABILITY.

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RURAL

state	cause of disability													
	sore eyes during 1st month of life	sore eyes after one month	severe diarrhoea before age 6 yrs.	cataract	glaucoma	corneal opacity	other eye diseases	small pox	burns	injury other than burns	medical/surgical intervention	old age	other reasons	not known
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pradesh	3	2	6	193	25	9	113	17	1	20	11	403	42	156
Assam	—	—	3	179	4	4	190	27	5	35	7	155	96	295
Bihar	14	16	12	360	10	—	166	42	3	48	2	71	56	200
Gujarat	3	8	45	218	14	37	112	24	—	27	26	250	58	176
Haryana	7	—	2	195	60	10	243	22	7	33	14	300	29	80
Himachal Pradesh	—	—	8	258	53	3	121	—	8	25	25	243	47	210
Karnataka	10	5	12	121	29	44	80	15	1	23	6	459	25	160
Kerala	4	—	26	298	20	12	92	9	—	58	9	255	75	141
Madhya Pradesh	3	8	5	223	22	19	147	37	0	21	10	300	30	175
Maharashtra	4	8	13	167	7	30	144	19	—	28	27	357	45	184
Orissa	5	3	34	331	61	1	42	17	2	52	14	247	40	150
Punjab	3	2	3	308	80	19	146	20	8	57	45	175	49	86
Rajasthan	3	7	2	216	57	5	204	28	—	24	43	199	40	172
Tamil Nadu	—	4	1	165	82	4	75	7	8	44	19	335	61	195
Uttar Pradesh	6	10	8	303	28	8	166	65	2	24	19	199	51	111
West Bengal	4	4	7	199	25	20	139	17	—	40	40	219	82	205
All-India	5	6	11	236	34	13	130	29	2	32	18	273	49	161

SARVEKSHANA

October—December

STATEMENT (25) PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS WITH CAUSE OF DISABILITY

state	cause of disability													
	sore eyes during 1st month of life	sore eyes after one month	severe diarrhoea before age 6 yrs.	cata-ract	glau-coma	corneal opacity	other eye diseases	small pox	burns	injury other than burns	medical/surgical intervention	old age	other reasons	not known
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pradesh	1	6	9	282	31	5	102	69	10	28	34	270	14	113
Assam	—	—	—	105	6	22	202	9	—	31	—	278	69	280
Bihar	—	—	15	311	28	—	128	8	—	—	15	50	110	225
Gujarat	—	10	14	338	10	30	161	20	—	11	66	101	40	199
Haryana	—	—	10	226	132	—	178	47	16	25	58	227	41	39
Himachal Pradesh	—	—	48	481	—	14	128	—	29	—	—	121	99	79
Karnataka	—	29	30	188	7	13	66	10	—	32	7	415	91	111
Kerala	26	8	12	275	9	8	119	17	—	33	65	184	169	74
Madhya Pradesh	4	15	19	273	49	15	110	51	5	31	48	196	47	138
Maharashtra	—	2	24	294	11	31	100	38	—	39	32	221	97	111
Orissa	51	—	6	351	24	58	74	14	—	45	—	196	57	125
Punjab	—	—	4	341	137	32	101	6	9	32	61	158	39	79
Rajasthan	—	—	12	314	46	—	91	94	—	—	—	157	96	188
Tamil Nadu	—	6	—	216	60	12	68	7	14	37	63	291	69	157
Uttar Pradesh	—	11	12	362	38	6	122	45	—	40	18	167	87	92
West Bengal	3	5	17	250	51	17	133	35	—	18	80	166	54	172
All-India	3	8	13	280	42	16	107	35	5	35	38	214	74	130

URBAN

October—December 1994

SARVEKSHANA

3.2.6 *Prevalence and incidence of visual disability : a comparison between 36th and 47th round* : In Statement (3.2.6), the prevalence and incidence of visually disabled persons per 1,00,000 persons is given for rural and urban India. In the country as a whole, the prevalence and incidence of visual disability has

decreased marginally over the period 1981 to 1991. This is observed to be true in general for each sex. In the improved conditions of better health care over time, some of the ailments, like diarrhoea, cataract, glaucoma, etc. causing visual disability might have been prevented to some extent.

STATEMENT (3.2.6) : PREVALENCE AND INCIDENCE OF VISUALLY DISABLED PERSONS PER 1,00,000 PERSONS OBTAINED FROM NSS 36TH AND 47TH ROUNDS.

ALL-INDIA

sector	36th round (July—December, 1981)			47th round (July—December, 1991)	
	male	female	person	male	female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<i>prevalence rate</i>					
rural	444	670	553	471	548
urban	294	425	356	263	346
<i>incidence rate</i>					
rural	32	45	38	22	28
urban	23	38	30	15	25

3.3 HEARING DISABILITY

3.3.0 Inability of a person to hear properly was considered as hearing disability. For the purpose of the survey, hearing disability was judged taking into consideration the ability of the better ear. In other words, if one ear of a person was normal and the other ear have total hearing loss, the person was judged as normal in hearing. Hearing disability was judged without taking into consideration the use of hearing aids. A person was treated as having very severe hearing disability, if he/she could not hear at all or could hear only loud sounds. A person was treated as having severe hearing disability, if he/she could hear only shouted words, and as having moderate hearing disability when the disability was neither very severe nor severe. Persons having moderate hearing disability usually asked to repeat the words spoken by the speaker or likes to see the face of the speaker during conversation. Enquiry about hearing disability was conducted for only persons of age 5 years and above. Children of age 0—4 years were excluded from the purview of the survey. It was felt that for children of age 0—4, the information on hearing disability would be incomplete and unreliable. In the following paragraphs, the results relating to prevalence and incidence of hearing disability, its probable cause (as known to the informant), age at onset of hearing disability, etc. have been presented for 16 major states and all-India.

✓3.3.1 *Prevalence of hearing disability* : In Statement (3.3.1), the prevalence rate i.e. number of persons of age 5 years and above with hearing disability per 1,00,000 persons of age 5 years and above is presented for each sex separately in rural and urban sectors or major states and all-India. The prevalence rate was higher in rural India as compared to that in urban India for males as well as females. Between the two sexes the prevalence of hearing disability was higher among males (498) than among females (435) in rural India while in urban India, it was higher among females (355) than males (325). The male and female and rural-urban patterns observed above for all-India were noticed in most of the major states. In the rural areas, the highest prevalence rate was reported by Himachal Pradesh (1100) followed by Tamil Nadu (723), Orissa (690), Andhra Pradesh (660). The highest rate in urban areas was reported by Orissa (630) followed by Tamil Nadu (518) and Andhra Pradesh (501). In the urban areas of Himachal Pradesh which reported the highest prevalence rate in the rural areas, the rate was as low as 237. In no other state, the rural-urban difference is that large. It may be mentioned that Rajasthan has the distinction of reporting the lowest prevalence rate of hearing disability in both the sectors—271 and 196 in rural and urban sectors respectively.

MENT (3.3.1): NUMBER OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY PER 100,000 PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE FOR EACH SEX.

	rural				urban			
	male	female	persons	estd. (000) persons with hearing dis- ability	male	female	persons	estd. (000) persons with hearing dis- ability
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Pradesh	657	662	660	284	476	526	501	81
	358	273	319	66	410	311	364	8
	335	177	260	168	241	182	215	22
	352	389	370	89	293	344	317	41
na	477	460	469	50	423	338	384	14
Chal Pradesh	1601	672	1108	44	233	242	237	1
haka	603	585	594	162	346	318	332	42
	513	501	506	98	314	436	376	28
ya Pradesh	479	421	452	201	339	220	282	39
ashtra	554	503	529	225	319	432	372	103
	765	632	698	170	486	621	548	21
	466	398	435	55	275	179	230	12
han	329	207	271	80	204	188	196	17
Nadu	722	724	723	238	483	553	518	91
Pradesh	307	266	288	276	231	220	226	56
Bengal	633	502	570	249	341	386	361	62
India	498	435	467	2573	325	355	339	669

The estimated number of disabled persons given in columns (5) and (9) are obtained by applying survey-based proportions to projected census populations.

3.2 Degree of hearing disability: As mentioned depending upon the extent of person's inability to hear properly, the degree of hearing disability has been classified into 3 categories, such as, very severe, severe, moderate and mild. The distribution of persons of age 5 years and above with hearing disability by degree

of disability is given in Statement (3.3.2) for rural and urban sectors of major states and all-India. At the all-India level, about 21 and 23 per cent had very severe hearing disability, and 32 and 34 per cent had severe and in Bihar (36) followed by Rajasthan (28), Kerala (27), Orissa (27) in the urban sector.

STATEMENT (3.3.2): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY
DEGREE OF DISABILITY

state	rural				urban		
	degree of disability				degree of disability		
	very severe	severe	moderate	total (incl. n.r.)	very severe	severe	moderate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	226	405	363	1000	158	407	427
Assam	241	217	540	1000	119	333	548
Bihar	296	303	396	1000	360	257	360
Gujarat	205	303	492	1000	212	312	472
Haryana	145	447	401	1000	103	309	588
Himachal Pradesh	413	368	219	1000	222	333	445
Karnataka	296	336	364	1000	210	333	441
Kerala	282	348	368	1000	273	383	338
Madhya Pradesh	175	294	528	1000	227	237	536
Maharashtra	249	386	360	1000	265	336	388
Orissa	199	413	284	1000	266	266	453
Punjab	192	412	362	1000	241	306	435
Rajasthan	210	233	551	1000	277	182	533
Tamil Nadu	150	383	464	1000	157	324	513
Uttar Pradesh	255	309	428	1000	173	323	494
West Bengal	213	411	368	1000	185	350	459
All-India	229	357	408	1000	207	324	460

3.3.3 *Incidence of hearing disability*: Information pertaining to incidence of hearing disability during 365 days preceding the date of survey was collected for persons aged 5 years and above. The incidence rate, that is, number of persons born with hearing disability or otherwise affected by hearing disability during last 365 days per 1,00,000 persons of 5 years and above was 15 and 12, respectively in rural and urban India. While the incidence rate among females was 14 in both the sectors, that among males was 16 and 11 in rural and urban sectors

respectively. The rural-urban and male-female differences in incidence rate are similar to those observed for prevalence rate. The incidence rate for each sex separately for rural and urban sectors of different states is given in Statement (3.3.3). Tamil Nadu had the highest incidence rate in the both the sectors—42 and 29 for rural and urban areas respectively. The lowest rate of incidence was found in Bihar—3 and 1, respectively for rural and urban areas. The statewide variations in incidence rate appear to be rather large.

STATEMENT (3.3.3): NUMBER OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH THE HEARING DISABILITY WHO BECAME DISABLED DURING 365 DAYS PRECEDING THE DATE OF SURVEY PER 100,000 PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE FOR EACH SEX

	rural			urban		
	male	female	person	male	female	person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	27	16	22	7	14	11
Assam	14	—	7	11	—	6
Bihar	2	3	3	—	3	1
Gujarat	9	13	11	9	6	7
Haryana	15	33	24	12	28	19
Himachal Pradesh	4	1	3	—	16	7
Karnataka	13	8	11	4	5	5
Kerala	23	15	19	13	9	11
Madhya Pradesh	12	18	15	6	10	8
Maharashtra	11	18	14	17	21	19
Orissa	26	9	18	14	12	13
Punjab	20	16	18	5	—	3
Rajasthan	8	—	4	4	11	7
Tamil Nadu	45	39	42	25	35	29
Uttar Pradesh	3	5	4	3	4	3
West Bengal	14	6	10	7	9	8
All-India	16	14	15	11	14	12

3.3.4 Age at the onset of hearing disability: Some people are born with hearing disability, while some acquire it in the course of life. Information relating to age at the onset of hearing disability was collected for those who acquired it in course of life. In order to study the age at onset, the distribution of persons aged 60 years and above with hearing disability is classified by age at onset is given in Statement (3.3.4) for rural and urban sectors of major states and all-India. It is observed that at the all-India level, about 61 and 65 per cent reported the onset of hearing disability at ages 60 years and above in the

rural and urban sectors respectively. In both the sectors, the onset of hearing disability in each quinquennial age-group upto 30-34 years was quite low and almost of the same order, around 1 per cent. The results indicate that the hearing disability is mainly a problem of old age. The state-level results generally conform to the all-India pattern. It may be mentioned that number of sample persons of age 60 years and above with hearing disability was very small for many states. The state level results are, therefore, not expected to be reliable enough.

STATEMENT (3.3.4) : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 60 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY BY AGE AT THE ONSET OF DISABILITY.

RURAL												
state	age at onset (years)										total (incl. n.r.)	ratio (per 1000 pop.)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-59	60-& above		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	9	2	9	2	12	8	3	23	204	728	1000	35
Assam	—	26	15	—	14	20	15	87	388	423	1000	42
Bihar	26	40	35	10	21	23	56	92	331	352	1000	35
Gujarat	12	—	—	8	—	10	22	16	271	662	1000	66
Haryana	—	7	15	54	28	—	27	27	198	644	1000	64
Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	3	9	5	45	494	445	1000	44
Karnataka	—	4	10	5	—	—	—	17	318	645	1000	64
Kerala	—	5	23	6	4	11	16	43	206	686	1000	68
Madhya Pradesh	16	2	7	—	3	5	3	55	303	605	1000	60
Maharashtra	18	6	20	5	17	10	11	37	252	620	1000	62
Orissa	—	2	—	3	10	3	17	53	298	612	1000	61
Punjab	—	19	9	—	—	25	14	40	223	670	1000	67
Rajasthan	7	13	11	41	12	—	11	79	274	552	1000	55
Tamil Nadu	16	6	4	22	15	3	6	32	219	677	1000	67
Uttar Pradesh	13	14	23	14	17	34	8	35	314	527	1000	52
West Bengal	7	—	12	5	13	5	28	60	386	482	1000	48
All-India	9	6	12	9	11	10	12	41	280	609	1000	319

STATEMENT (3.3.4): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 60 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY BY AGE AT THE ONSET OF DISABILITY.

URBAN

State	age at onset (years)										total (incl. n.r.)	sam- ple per- sons
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-59	60-& above		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	8	5	7	7	4	27	14	16	281	621	1000	160
Assam	—	24	—	—	—	25	—	7	264	680	1000	34
Bihar	—	—	101	—	—	28	—	143	150	578	1000	23
Gujarat	—	—	9	—	—	10	—	89	206	686	1000	88
Haryana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	225	704	1000	38
Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	83	—	—	—	88	93	736	1000	14
Karnataka	8	23	7	—	6	9	9	22	160	756	1000	93
Kerala	—	38	18	21	12	31	30	101	159	588	1000	63
Madhya Pradesh	8	8	—	—	15	7	13	68	288	593	1000	91
Maharashtra	10	—	8	3	7	3	3	43	151	768	1000	244
Orissa	—	10	—	—	11	20	—	29	345	586	1000	41
Punjab	—	27	13	13	—	22	14	44	234	633	1000	62
Rajasthan	—	28	27	62	—	20	—	74	95	693	1000	37
Tamil Nadu	11	11	11	18	11	12	3	40	244	638	1000	213
Uttar Pradesh	—	9	—	—	15	26	19	108	196	627	1000	103
West Bengal	24	31	21	22	19	—	38	52	297	486	1000	110
All-India	7	13	10	11	9	14	13	55	215	651	1000	1590

3.3.5 *Probable cause of hearing disability* : For those who acquired hearing disability in course of life, information on probable cause of hearing disability, as known to the informant, was collected. The distribution of such persons of age 5 years and above is presented in Statement (3.3.5). In about 26 and 21 per cent cases of hearing disability in rural and urban India respectively, the informants were ignorant of the cause of hearing disability. About 23 to 26 per cent reported

'old age' as the cause of hearing disability. Of the other reasons, ear discharge and other illness were identified as the cause by a comparatively large proportion of persons with hearing disability. It may be noted that even in the year 1991 about 1 per cent of the disabled (hearing) persons reported 'german measles/rubella' as the cause of hearing disability. Most of the states exhibit the same pattern as is observed for all-India.

STATEMENT (3.3.5) : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY
CAUSE OF DISABILITY

state	cause of disability									known
	german measles/ rubella	noise induced hearing loss	ear discharge	other illness	burns	injury other than burns	medical/ surgical interven- tion	old age	other reasons	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	11	20	125	148	1	20	8	307	106	552
Assam	3	9	38	358	—	21	22	81	96	517
Bihar	9	8	281	168	—	28	13	53	120	530
Gujarat	5	18	243	139	—	27	14	258	24	527
Haryana	25	9	204	160	—	55	—	329	81	569
Himachal Pradesh	5	6	269	86	—	25	11	163	22	411
Karnataka	18	92	125	110	—	55	3	310	63	524
Kerala	5	29	120	183	5	45	6	367	66	517
Madhya Pradesh	12	3	215	189	—	18	7	205	47	504
Maharashtra	5	12	228	114	3	26	6	271	77	528
Orissa	8	1	190	173	7	22	6	212	109	527
Punjab	—	7	281	155	6	28	30	251	83	559
Rajasthan	18	2	229	211	—	23	11	203	73	530
Tamil Nadu	3	22	77	257	5	69	21	232	77	538
Uttar Pradesh	16	7	217	190	1	27	12	189	60	580
West Bengal	8	16	146	302	4	50	6	149	88	532
All-India	9	17	175	186	2	35	10	230	77	559

STATEMENT (3.3.5): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY BY CAUSE OF DISABILITY

URBAN

	cause of disability									
	german measles/ rubella	noise induced hearing loss	ear discharge	other illness	burns	injury other than burns	medical/ surgical inter- vention	old age	other reasons	not known
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Pradesh	2	19	174	125	—	19	24	243	142	253
	—	13	75	217	—	12	—	286	127	270
	26	—	163	318	—	134	45	112	—	201
	7	5	139	175	—	43	49	338	47	197
na	10	36	128	247	—	50	32	387	42	68
Chal Pradesh	—	—	48	168	—	77	—	406	175	134
aka	42	13	94	86	—	34	24	420	91	197
	14	16	126	140	—	102	—	223	134	244
Pradesh	16	—	187	168	6	48	7	265	37	265
ashtra	21	32	130	161	—	40	6	373	58	179
	6	—	74	162	—	37	—	192	69	461
	—	18	116	221	34	34	15	225	80	255
han	—	15	221	149	—	48	49	216	66	237
Nadu	10	28	92	286	6	65	34	217	102	160
Pradesh	13	9	215	250	—	42	9	161	103	199
Bengal	30	19	205	202	—	65	17	167	90	205
dia	14	18	143	197	2	52	21	259	88	206

3.6 Prevalence and incidence of hearing disability : a comparison between NSS 36th and 47th rounds : The prevalence and incidence of hearing disability per

100,000 persons of age 5 years and above according to the NSS 36th and 47th rounds are shown in Statement (3.3.6).

STATEMENT (3.3.6): PREVALENCE AND INCIDENCE OF HEARING DISABILITY PER 1,00,000 PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE OBTAINED FROM NSS 36TH AND 47TH ROUNDS

ALL-INDIA

sector	36th round (July—December, 1981)			47th round (July—December, 1991)	
	male	female	person	male	female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<i>prevalence rate</i>					
rural	595	510	573	498	435
urban	386	395	390	325	355
<i>incidence rate</i>					
rural	20	18	19	16	14
urban	14	15	15	11	14

It is observed that at the all-India level, the prevalence of hearing disability in the population has decreased considerably during the decade 1981-91 but the incidence rates have remained generally stable.

As compared to urban India the decrease is more pronounced in the rural areas of the country. Consequently, the rural-urban differences in those rates have narrowed down in 1991. It is interesting to note that both the prevalence and incidence rates for males was higher than that for females in the rural areas, while the picture was just the opposite in urban India. The pattern is the same in both the years under reference.

3.4 SPEECH DISABILITY

3.4.0 As mentioned in Section One, a person's inability to speak properly was considered his/her speech disability. Speech of a person was judged to be disordered if the person's speech was not understood by the listener, drew attention to the manner in which he/she spoke than to the meaning, and was aesthetically unpleasant. Persons with speech disability were categorised as:

- (i) Persons who could not speak at all;
- (ii) Persons who could speak only in single words;
- (iii) Persons who could speak only unintelligibly;
- (iv) Persons who stammered;

(v) Persons who could speak with abnormal voice like nasal voice, hoarse voice and discordant voice etc.,

(vi) Persons who had any other speech defects such as articulation defects, etc.

As in the case of hearing disability, information relating to speech disability was collected only for persons of age 5 years and above. In this sub-section the discussion is confined to the results related to speech disability.

3.4.1 *Prevalence of speech disability*: Prevalence, that is, the number of persons of age 5 years and above with speech disability per 100,000 persons of age 5 years and above, is provided in Statement (3.4.1). It was found that during the second half of 1991, 273 out of 100,000 persons in rural India had a speech disability. The corresponding number in urban India was 285. The male-female difference was considerably higher in rural than in urban India and a higher proportion of male had speech disability than females. Out of 100,000 males, 333 and 285 had speech disability in the rural and urban sectors respectively. On the other hand, 208 and 132 females out of 100,000 females had speech disability in rural and urban India respectively. The states also revealed a similar pattern. Among the major states, the prevalence rate was highest in Himachal Pradesh (414), followed by Kerala (414), Karnataka (353) in the rural sector. In the urban sector, the highest prevalence of speech disability was observed in Andhra Pradesh (359) followed by Kerala (327), Tamil Nadu (327) and others.

STATEMENT (2.4.1): NUMBER OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH SPEECH DISABILITY PER 100,000 PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE FOR EACH SEX

	rural				urban			
	male	female	persons	estd. (000) persons with speech disability	male	female	persons	estd. (000) persons with speech disability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Uttar Pradesh	403	288	345	148	426	291	359	58
Assam	334	174	261	45	28	81	191	4
Madhya Pradesh	323	179	255	165	300	130	224	23
Gujarat	211	128	171	41	282	136	213	28
Haryana	208	113	162	17	103	122	112	4
Jammu and Kashmir	668	271	457	18	232	160	200	1
Karnataka	424	282	353	96	280	177	231	29
Kerala	517	321	414	81	401	255	327	24
Madhya Pradesh	287	164	229	102	241	115	181	25
Maharashtra	327	204	266	113	244	206	226	63
Orissa	288	223	256	62	297	248	274	11
Punjab	286	229	259	33	282	243	264	14
Rajasthan	274	116	199	59	297	141	156	14
Tamil Nadu	399	286	343	113	407	203	306	54
Uttar Pradesh	291	140	221	211	226	127	181	45
West Bengal	358	283	322	140	259	194	230	40
All-India	333	208	273	1499	285	182	237	467

Note: The estimated number of disabled persons given in cols. (5) & (9) are obtained by applying survey based proportions to projected census populations.

3.4.2 Degree of speech disability: Of the persons reporting speech disability, those who could not speak at all are considered as having very severe speech disability and those who could speak only in single words or could speak unintelligibly are treated as having severe degree of speech disability. The remaining persons are termed as having moderate degree of speech disability. It can be seen from Statement (3.4.2) that 44 per cent of those affected by speech disability had very severe and another 30 per cent had severe speech disability in rural India. In urban India, the corresponding percentages were 36 and 35. In most of the states, 70 per

cent or more were found to have either very severe or severe speech disability. For Assam, the pattern is, however, different. The percentage of persons having very severe or severe speech disability was considerably lower in the state. It was 29 and 44 per cent in rural and urban sectors respectively as against all-India average of 75 and 71 in these two sectors. On the other hand, the percentage of stammerers, among the persons having speech disability, in Assam was as high as 37 in rural and 38 in urban sectors. The corresponding percentages at the all-India level were only 16 and 19 respectively.

STATEMENT (2.4.2) : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH SPEECH DISABILITY
DEGREE OF DISABILITY

state	degree of disability					
	cannot speak	speak only in single words	speaks unintelligibly	stammers	speaks with abnormal voice	any other speech defect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	508	178	171	107	113	15
Assam	297	68	77	374	139	45
Bihar	462	96	174	175	53	36
Gujarat	454	178	171	118	60	17
Haryana	429	116	58	175	206	16
Himachal Pradesh	577	68	155	155	19	8
Karnataka	510	162	115	166	18	17
Kerala	404	190	191	107	57	47
Madhya Pradesh	458	110	196	127	43	66
Maharashtra	399	113	220	174	59	26
Orissa	431	127	181	130	99	30
Punjab	301	117	181	213	124	60
Rajasthan	333	144	269	196	40	12
Tamil Nadu	419	157	158	215	12	33
Uttar Pradesh	446	76	190	174	83	28
West Bengal	466	155	154	91	97	36
All-India	444	131	172	158	59	31

STATEMENT (2.4.2) : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH SPEECH DISABILITY BY DEGREE OF DISABILITY.

URBAN

State	degree of disability						total (incl. n.r.)
	cannot speak	speak only in single words	speaks unintelligibly	stammers	speaks with abnormal voice	any other speech defect	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	345	207	207	179	15	45	1000
Assam	286	0	0	381	143	95	1000
Bihar	368	170	159	176	44	71	1000
Gujarat	435	176	171	150	36	26	1000
Haryana	509	75	125	125	150	25	1000
Himachal Pradesh	375	125	250	125	125	—	1000
Karnataka	387	137	231	204	—	22	1000
Kerala	298	187	343	75	60	30	1000
Madhya Pradesh	370	130	208	203	57	26	1000
Maharashtra	395	160	212	128	48	54	1000
Orissa	438	125	146	239	42	10	1000
Punjab	306	97	161	379	32	24	1000
Rajasthan	288	115	186	199	115	90	1000
Tamil Nadu	338	214	172	207	38	22	1000
Uttar Pradesh	304	116	195	246	76	43	1000
West Bengal	380	128	182	118	108	77	1000
All-India	360	158	190	187	53	43	1000

3.4.3 *Incidence of speech disability* : The number of persons of age 5 years and above with speech disability who became disabled during 365 days preceding the date of survey per 100,000 persons of age 5 years and above is given for each sex and sector for major states and all-India in Statement (3.4.3). In India for every 1,00,000 persons on an average 5 persons were born or otherwise affected by speech

disability in a year. Further, proportionately more males than females were affected by speech disability during the year. Among the states, the incidence rate (per 100,000 persons) was highest in rural Tamil Nadu (13) and urban Kerala (17). A large variation in the incidence rate is observed among the major states. The incidence rates based on our survey are quite low for many states.

STATEMENT (2.4.3) : NUMBER OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH SPEECH DISABILITY WHO BECAME DISABLED DURING 365 DAYS PRECEDING THE DATE OF SURVEY PER 100,000 PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE FOR EACH SEX

state	rural			urban		
	male	female	persons	male	female	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Andhra Pradesh	2	9	6	8	1	
Assam	6	—	3	—	7	
Bihar	5	2	4	5	—	
Gujarat	1	—	1	3	—	
Haryana	14	2	8	—	—	
Himachal Pradesh	4	—	2	—	—	
Karnataka	2	7	5	—	10	
Kerala	8	1	5	28	6	
Madhya Pradesh	2	1	1	6	3	
Maharashtra	12	3	8	6	6	
Orissa	2	4	3	5	—	
Punjab	5	2	4	8	6	
Rajasthan	2	2	2	—	4	
Tamil Nadu	15	11	13	10	2	
Uttar Pradesh	3	1	2	1	—	
West Bengal	2	2	2	—	2	
All-India	6	4	5	5	4	

3.4.4 *Age at the onset of speech disability* : For those who acquired the speech disability in the course of life, information relating to age at the onset of speech disability was also collected in the survey. In order to study the pattern of age at onset of speech disability, the cohort of persons of age 60 years and above having speech disability has been considered and their distribution by age at onset is given in Statement (3.4.4) for rural and urban sectors of all-India. In view of the inadequacy of effective sample

size, the results at the state level are not expected to be reliable enough, and therefore, are not presented here. At the all-India level, about 59 and 57 percent in rural and urban sectors respectively reported that they were affected by speech disability on reaching the age of 60 years or more. The next vulnerable age group which developed speech disability was 45-59 years. The onset of speech disability was proportionately more in the first three age-groups than in the next four age-groups.

STATEMENT (3.4.4): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 60 YEARS AND ABOVE WHO ACQUIRED SPEECH DISABILITY BY AGE AT ONSET OF SPEECH DISABILITY

ALL-INDIA

sector	age at onset (years)										total (incl.) n.r.)	sample persons
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-59	60 & above		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
rural	42	23	24	—	10	—	12	25	262	594	1000	237
urban	35	39	9	—	23	—	7	27	287	572	1000	188

3.4.5 Cause of speech disability: For those who acquired speech disability in the course of life, information relating to probable cause of speech disability was collected. The results (see Statement 3.4.5) reveal that in rural and urban India, about 20 and 17 per cent of them respectively, did not know the cause of speech disability. Among the reported causes, paralysis and other illness were the major ones. As high as 41 and 45 per cent of cases reported 'paralysis and other illness' as the cause in the rural and urban sectors respectively. About 9 per cent had developed

speech disability due to mental illness/retardation. It may be worth noting that contrary to visual and hearing disabilities, only 2 per cent reported old age as the cause of speech disability. The state level results are at variance. However, the pattern over causes are found to be similar to that observed for all-India. It may be mentioned that in Maharashtra as high as 64 and 55 per cent (the highest among all the major states) reported paralysis and other illness as the cause of speech disability in the rural and urban sectors respectively.

STATEMENT (3.4.5): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH SPEECH DISABILITY BY CAUSE OF DISABILITY

RURAL

state	cause of disability											
	hearing impair- ment	voice dis- order	cleft palate	para- lysis	mental illness/ retar- dation	other illness	burns	injury other burns	medi- cal/sur- than gical inter- vention	old- age	other reasons	not known
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	36	104	16	129	112	252	—	—	14	79	55	203
Assam	—	24	—	221	—	213	—	—	26	53	204	259
Bihar	16	95	25	138	50	136	49	35	26	—	126	302
Gujarat	48	91	—	221	—	311	—	49	71	—	43	166
Haryana	—	349	—	245	—	80	—	25	—	—	79	222
Himachal Pradesh	—	239	—	158	—	148	—	76	—	—	104	275
Karnataka	51	144	18	112	133	155	9	9	20	13	162	174
Kerala	54	79	10	302	148	164	—	57	21	34	49	82
Madhya Pradesh	39	46	79	230	31	129	—	5	7	30	63	343
Maharashtra	16	54	41	309	52	330	—	23	—	17	69	89
Orissa	40	86	28	253	37	170	—	—	—	50	29	307
Punjab	—	38	25	172	61	425	—	166	16	—	—	97
Rajasthan	51	111	—	255	40	133	—	55	—	23	74	261
Tamil Nadu	65	61	—	121	143	266	5	47	38	7	90	157
Uttar Pradesh	37	111	56	166	189	210	—	65	—	—	8	157
West Bengal	35	73	—	195	102	284	—	16	16	10	114	156
All-India	36	90	26	191	91	221	4	32	15	22	72	200

STATEMENT (3.4.5): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH SPEECH DISABILITY BY CAUSE OF DISABILITY

state	cause of disability											URBA RURAL
	hearing impair- ment	voice dis- order	cleft palate	para- lysis	mental illness/ retar- dation	other illness	burns	injury other than burns	medi- cal/ sur- gical inter- vention	old- age	other rea- sons	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	5	84	—	228	109	156	—	42	64	22	81	21
Assam	—	—	—	69	134	203	—	59	—	134	—	40
Bihar	45	41	128	141	41	299	45	47	—	—	—	102
Gujarat	—	30	—	301	91	262	—	54	—	23	—	123
Haryana	—	139	—	273	312	156	—	—	—	—	52	115
Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	340	—	—	—	156	156	156	192
Karnataka	54	79	13	190	149	117	—	26	—	63	216	103
Kerala	33	94	—	435	46	103	—	28	30	54	46	13
Madhya Pradesh	52	93	—	241	55	228	15	—	36	15	103	16
Maharashtra	44	48	10	413	28	140	15	31	36	19	67	14
Orissa	—	—	—	92	104	206	—	—	—	207	190	20
Punjab	28	137	—	79	66	417	—	147	—	—	81	16
Rajasthan	21	68	—	155	42	189	—	41	—	—	213	27
Tamil Nadu	38	13	—	182	124	365	—	62	47	37	46	7
Uttar Pradesh	78	132	13	227	117	69	—	51	25	—	107	12
West Bengal	30	46	—	242	47	297	—	29	16	—	55	22
All-India	32	63	14	240	90	207	6	47	29	23	81	11

3.4.6 *Prevalence and incidence of speech disability: a comparison between NSS 36th and 47th round*: As mentioned earlier, these two surveys on disabled persons were conducted adopting the same concepts, definitions and procedures during the second half of 1981 and 1991 respectively. It is, therefore, possible to

examine the changes in the prevalence and incidence of speech disability during the decade (1981-91). Statement (3.4.6), the prevalence and incidence rates of persons of age 5 years and above with speech disability obtained from NSS 36th and 47th round surveys, are given for all-India.

STATEMENT (3.4.6) : PREVALENCE AND INCIDENCE RATE (PER 100,000 PERSONS) OF SPEECH DISABILITY OBTAINED FROM NSS 36TH AND 47TH ROUNDS BY SEX AND SECTOR

ALL-INDIA

Sector	36th round (July—December, '81)			47th round (July—December, '91)		
	male	female	person	male	female	person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>prevalence rate</i>						
Rural	379	228	304	333	208	273
Urban	342	207	279	285	182	237
<i>incidence rate</i>						
Rural	6	2	4	6	4	5
Urban	7	3	5	5	4	5

The Statement shows the prevalence rate seems to have decreased during the decade in each sector and sex. The decrease was more in the rural areas and among males. On the other hand, the incidence rate remained almost stable over the period.

3.5 LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY

3.5.0 (Persons having loss or lack of normal ability to execute distinctive activities associated with moving both himself and objects from one place to another were treated as persons having locomotor disability.) Such loss or lack of normal ability can occur due to (i) paralysis of the limb or body, (ii) deformity of the limb, (iii) loss of limb, (iv) dysfunction of the joints of the limb and (v) deformity of the body other than that in the limb. These are termed as types of locomotor disability. In this sub-section, the prevalence and incidence of locomotor disability in the society are examined. This apart, the distributions of persons having locomotor disability by type of locomotor disability, age at onset of disability, and probable cause are also presented for 16 major states and all-India.

3.5.1 The survey estimated 8.94 million persons as having locomotor disability in the country. Of them, about 6.81 million lived in the rural areas and 2.13 million in the urban areas. Further about 2 per cent of

those who had locomotor disability reported to have multiple locomotor disabilities (two or more types of locomotor disabilities) in both the rural and urban sectors.

3.5.2 *Prevalence of locomotor disability*: The prevalence rate (per 100,000 persons) of persons having locomotor disability is given in Statement (3.5.1) for each sex separately for rural and urban sectors of major states and all-India. Compared to other types of disability, the prevalence of locomotor disability per 100,000 persons was higher. The rate was as high as 1074 and 962 in rural and urban India. Among males, the prevalence was much higher than among females; 1345 and 1170 for males as against 784 and 728 for females (per 100,000) in rural and urban areas respectively. At the state level, the all-India pattern is reflected. Among the states, the prevalence of locomotor disability was highest in Punjab (1974 per 100,000 persons) in the rural sector and in Kerala (1203 per 100,000 persons) in the urban sector. The lowest prevalence rate was in Assam in both the sectors—419 and 424 in rural and urban sectors respectively. Interestingly, Assam is seen to be the only state where the prevalence of locomotor disability was proportionately more, though marginally, among the urban population than that among the rural population. The rates however, vary considerably among the states.

STATEMENT (3.5.1): NUMBER OF PERSONS WITH LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY PER 100,000 PERSONS FOR EACH SEX

state	rural				urban			
	male	female	person	estd. (000) persons with locomotor disability	male	female	person	estd. (000) persons with locomotor disability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	1490	1028	1260	618	1361	833	1098	2459
Assam	533	282	419	84	552	275	424	527
Bihar	1243	571	926	703	1168	649	932	1811
Gujarat	1125	822	979	267	1229	939	1092	2121
Haryana	1402	727	1077	134	935	459	716	854
Himachal Pradesh	1651	1060	1356	64	692	501	1106	1160
Karnataka	1339	841	1091	341	1064	708	895	1773
Kerala	1347	750	1037	232	1304	744	1203	2507
Madhya Pradesh	1469	914	1207	621	1245	679	975	2220
Maharashtra	1462	944	1206	588	1254	789	1037	2291
Orissa	1137	804	970	266	1160	1058	1112	2272
Punjab	2494	1378	1974	283	1375	993	1197	2572
Rajasthan	1393	701	1063	365	1100	712	916	2016
Tamil Nadu	1336	892	1116	412	1207	803	1007	2214
Uttar Pradesh	1434	690	1083	1322	1247	660	978	2225
West Bengal	1123	637	890	445	1046	600	844	1890
All-India	1345	784	1074	6807	1170	728	962	2232

Note: The estimated number of disabled persons given in columns (5) and (9) are obtained by applying survey-based proportions to projected census populations.

3.5.3 Type of locomotor disability: Per 1000 distribution of persons having locomotor disability by type of locomotor disability is given in Statement (3.5.2). It is observed that of all persons having locomotor disability in rural India, about 39 per cent lost their normal ability due to deformity of limb, 23 per cent due to dysfunction of joints, 21 per cent due to paralysis and only 7 per cent due to loss of limb. In urban India, the pattern is almost similar and the corresponding percentages were about 42, 22, 19 and 7 respectively. Dwarfs and persons having hunch back and deformed spine, etc., who were classified as

'other' type of locomotor disability, constituted about 10 per cent of persons having locomotor disability. There is considerable variation in the state level estimates. In the rural areas of 7 states, namely Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, 60 per cent or more had locomotor disability due to paralysis of limb. States reporting 60 per cent or more of locomotor disability due to paralysis or deformity of limb in urban areas were Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.

TABLE 3.5.2: PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS WITH LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY BY TYPES OF LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY

RURAL

	type of locomotor disability					total (incl. n.r.)
	paralysis	deformity of limb	loss of limb	dysfunction of joints of limb	others	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Uttar Pradesh	100	433	68	304	90	1000
Madhya Pradesh	129	389	70	202	204	1000
Maharashtra	361	286	54	178	120	1000
Gujarat	266	383	51	212	86	1000
Karnataka	234	356	110	201	92	1000
Uttarakhand	125	210	114	240	311	1000
Tamil Nadu	84	496	74	239	106	1000
Andhra Pradesh	236	321	48	278	117	1000
Kerala	221	384	56	245	94	1000
West Bengal	140	398	69	333	59	1000
Goa	153	378	49	268	149	1000
Odisha	156	416	157	201	68	1000
Rajasthan	345	337	65	167	84	1000
Haryana	125	442	72	241	120	1000
Chhattisgarh	258	396	76	160	108	1000
Uttar Pradesh	182	433	66	238	78	1000
All-India	207	389	70	230	103	1000

STATEMENT (3.5.2): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS WITH LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY BY TYPE OF LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY.

state	type of locomotor disability					URB (in %)
	paralysis	deformity of limb	loss of limb	dysfunction of joints of limb	others	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Andhra Pradesh	124	516	59	199	102	1000
Assam	255	327	36	273	109	1000
Bihar	254	268	56	233	188	1000
Gujarat	347	300	78	169	106	1000
Haryana	307	283	53	230	113	1000
Himachal Pradesh	154	269	77	385	115	1000
Karnataka	112	447	74	237	130	1000
Kerala	226	330	74	203	127	1000
Madhya Pradesh	220	437	61	211	70	1000
Maharashtra	151	421	43	281	103	1000
Orissa	107	370	172	293	58	1000
Punjab	128	488	71	221	91	1000
Rajasthan	256	373	87	192	87	1000
Tamil Nadu	132	477	66	239	84	1000
Uttar Pradesh	211	444	78	160	106	1000
West Bengal	144	442	115	203	94	1000
All-India	186	416	70	221	105	1000

3.5.4 *Incidence of locomotor disability*: Incident, rate, that is number of persons who were born with locomotor disability or otherwise became disabled (locomotor) during 365 days preceding the date of survey per 100,000 persons by sex and sector is shown in Statement (3.5.3) for the major states and all-India. It is found that the incidence rate in a year was almost same in both rural and urban India—53 and 52 respectively. Further, the rate among males (64) though same in both the sectors, was higher than that among females

(42 and 39) in rural and urban respectively. In the different states, the incidence rate among males were, in general, also higher than that among females. Madhya Pradesh and Orissa in the rural sector, and Assam and again Orissa in the urban sector showed same or higher incidence rate among females than that among males. The overall incidence rate of locomotor disability was highest in Punjab (99) for rural sector and in Orissa (84) for urban sector. The lowest incidence rate was observed in Assam (14) in both the sectors.

COMPLEMENT (3.5.3): NUMBER OF PERSONS WITH LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY WHO BECAME DISABLED DURING 365 DAYS PRECEDING THE DATE OF SURVEY PER 100,000 PERSONS FOR EACH SEX

State/UT	rural			urban		
	male	female	person	male	female	person
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	61	58	59	76	49	63
Assam	17	9	14	13	16	14
Bihar	49	20	36	81	40	62
Chhattisgarh	47	17	33	73	31	54
Gujarat	77	12	46	52	39	46
Haryana	84	34	59	48	41	45
Karnataka	60	34	47	42	24	33
Kerala	55	44	59	81	15	48
Madhya Pradesh	84	85	85	78	55	67
Maharashtra	92	49	70	73	48	61
Manipur	53	53	53	55	116	84
Mizoram	130	64	99	55	26	41
Nagaland	47	31	39	65	23	45
Namibia	92	62	77	80	51	66
Nepal	64	33	49	55	33	45
Odisha	42	38	40	33	23	29
Punjab	64	42	53	64	39	52

3.5.5 Pattern of age at onset of locomotor disability : In order to study the pattern of age at onset of locomotor disability, the cohort of persons of age 60 years and above who acquired locomotor disability in course of Madhya Pradesh have only been taken into account. The distribution of such persons by age at onset of disability is given in complement (3.5.4). As was observed in the case of visual hearing disability, for locomotor disability also, as it was found that 54 and 59 per cent were found to have acquired

the disability at the age of 60 years and above in the rural and urban India respectively. The said percentage in the preceding age-group (45-59 years) was 28. The distribution by age at onset for the remaining age-groups indicate the possibility of relatively higher incidence of locomotor disability in the early ages of life. The statewise results are at variance. However, the all-India pattern of age at onset of locomotor disability is also observed in the states.

STATEMENT (3.5.4) : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 60 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY
BY AGE AT THE ONSET OF DISABILITY

state	age at onset (years)										total (incl. n.r.)
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-59	60- & above	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Andhra Pradesh	26	10	7	11	—	3	17	29	229	669	1000
Assam	—	88	—	24	—	—	—	74	417	396	1000
Bihar	8	29	21	34	19	7	17	93	381	391	1000
Gujarat	73	9	24	10	27	—	26	46	255	530	1000
Haryana	102	20	55	38	—	11	53	11	314	395	1000
Himachal Pradesh	13	4	9	19	—	21	21	55	482	376	1000
Karnataka	16	16	4	26	8	4	21	71	274	560	1000
Kerala	37	3	12	32	7	4	9	49	251	597	1000
Madhya Pradesh	29	19	29	19	4	13	18	60	239	570	1000
Maharashtra	27	22	11	9	5	8	11	47	272	587	1000
Orissa	5	4	9	9	18	7	30	46	340	533	1000
Punjab	37	26	13	28	13	14	24	67	246	531	1000
Rajasthan	47	6	80	25	29	18	56	49	283	408	1000
Tamil Nadu	17	16	7	11	13	5	24	47	248	612	1000
Uttar Pradesh	43	40	23	8	13	10	29	106	299	428	1000
West Bengal	25	12	14	26	7	11	17	45	264	578	1000
All India	29	19	17	17	10	8	22	59	278	541	1000

LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY

STATEMENT (3.5.4): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 60 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY BY AGE AT THE ONSET OF DISABILITY

60- & above	total (incl. n.r.)		age at onset (years)										total (incl. n.r.)	sample persons
			0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-59	60 & above		
			(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
669	1000	India	6	5	11	—	11	—	—	17	253	698	1000	197
396	1000	Uttar Pradesh	—	109	—	—	24	—	—	27	173	668	1000	26
391	1000	Madhya Pradesh	99	121	76	39	11	—	9	19	349	276	1000	63
530	1000	Gujarat	24	18	16	—	—	—	8	22	250	663	1000	111
195	1000	Orissa	—	80	—	—	—	—	105	28	126	661	1000	24
76	1000	Uttaranchal Pradesh	—	—	38	—	—	41	84	109	198	529	1000	26
60	1000	Karnataka	32	6	17	—	—	—	23	73	325	523	1000	128
77	1000	Tamil Nadu	68	12	25	21	17	7	—	50	198	602	1000	21
10	1000	Andhra Pradesh	28	40	24	10	12	16	14	77	280	500	1000	117
7	1000	West Bengal	4	5	6	12	8	4	8	35	218	699	1000	296
3	1000	Assam	—	—	—	—	13	—	23	76	410	478	1000	72
	1000	Punjab	17	—	30	5	33	9	—	11	312	582	1000	142
	1000	Uttarakhand	30	16	—	—	13	—	21	—	360	561	1000	67
	1000	Tamil Nadu	20	18	10	10	15	20	13	48	261	585	1000	261
	1000	Uttar Pradesh	22	—	12	10	29	18	25	45	365	474	1000	164
	1000	West Bengal	—	12	24	15	—	13	6	80	306	543	1000	134
1000		India	21	16	15	9	12	8	13	41	280	586	1000	2127

3.5.6 Probable cause of locomotor disability: The information relating to probable cause of locomotor disability, as known to the informant, was collected from those who were affected by locomotor disability. The distribution of such persons by probable cause of locomotor disability is given in Statement (3.5.5) for the major states and all-India. Polio was found to be the major reason for locomotor disability. About 33 and 35 per cent of the persons with locomotor disabilities reported 'polio' as the cause at the all-India level in the rural and urban sectors respectively. The next in importance was the cause "burns and injuries" accounting for 23 to 24 per cent respectively.

Contrary to the results relating to visual and hearing disability, the percentage of persons who acquired locomotor disability due to 'old age' was as low as 4 to 5 at the all-India level. In this context, it may be mentioned that the incidence of locomotor disability due to causes, like, stroke, arthritis, cardio respiratory diseases, etc. was generally higher at the older age than at the younger ages. It is worth noting that in India, about 2 to 3 per cent of the disabled persons reported leprosy as the cause of locomotor disability. Such cases were highest in rural Tamil Nadu (8 per cent) and in urban Orissa (18 per cent) and West Bengal (9 per cent).

STATEMENT (3.5.5): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS WITH LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY BY CAUSE OF DISABILITY

state	cause of disability												
	cereb- ral	palsy	polio	lep- rosy	stroke	art- hritis	cardio respi- ratory dis- eases	other ill- ness	burns	injury other than burns	medi- cal/ sur- gical inter- vention	old age	
not known	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	28	337	56	53	10	5	112	18	165	15	112	36	
Assam	19	111	—	59	15	8	136	50	315	20	34	71	
Bihar	91	396	44	19	15	2	93	21	126	9	21	62	
Gujarat	26	337	1	18	9	2	171	9	167	62	38	53	
Haryana	40	422	—	14	4	—	97	23	280	21	7	71	
Himachal Pradesh	10	88	12	17	3	4	71	31	433	28	34	209	
Karnataka	16	254	30	58	4	1	85	21	242	14	71	86	
Kerala	39	238	3	79	95	6	118	13	207	42	63	40	
Madhya Pradesh	81	330	11	7	25	0	119	29	141	32	77	60	
Maharashtra	58	257	27	24	24	5	112	25	241	11	88	49	
Orissa	17	246	53	46	86	13	93	30	155	15	52	66	
Punjab	25	312	2	8	2	2	101	26	421	24	22	26	
Rajasthan	58	428	3	6	10	—	124	29	193	19	14	48	
Tamil Nadu	16	258	75	80	14	6	135	13	234	19	65	51	
Uttar Pradesh	68	438	28	6	12	3	77	17	222	16	17	45	
West Bengal	11	197	38	46	27	11	204	33	229	43	27	46	
All-India	48	328	30	29	20	4	112	22	211	22	50	54	

PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS WITH LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY BY CAUSE OF DISABILITY

URBAN

Sl. No.	State	cause of disability												
		cereb- ral	palsy	polio	lep- rosy	stroke	arth- ritis	cardio respi- ratory dis- eases	other ill- ness	burns	injury other than burns	medi- cal/ sur- gical inter- vention	old age	other rea- sons
TOTAL	not known	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
13	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
36	Uttar Pradesh	24	425	23	86	9	2	66	11	195	21	56	47	35
71	Uttaranchal Pradesh	—	81	—	70	19	42	249	—	166	49	76	62	186
62	Madhya Pradesh	48	432	8	37	29	10	84	11	163	13	9	59	96
53	Rajasthan	53	233	2	14	19	7	199	8	215	92	56	40	57
71	Karnataka	59	340	8	30	—	—	137	23	256	30	12	36	71
109	Uttar Pradesh	14	31	—	128	—	—	130	26	356	43	14	179	73
86	Kerala	17	356	2	93	9	—	86	29	199	22	45	67	63
40	Andhra Pradesh	35	308	14	54	21	—	100	15	201	39	62	78	72
60	Madhya Pradesh	94	366	4	3	13	7	94	22	207	46	31	51	70
49	Uttar Pradesh	61	352	5	45	31	7	86	9	189	29	77	64	45
66	Rajasthan	25	178	177	28	66	4	105	16	194	13	33	64	95
26	Uttar Pradesh	32	334	—	11	9	4	141	16	367	15	20	29	24
48	Uttar Pradesh	34	430	3	7	9	11	160	6	198	49	14	36	42
51	Tamil Nadu	18	354	25	63	15	6	160	19	210	25	31	32	42
45	Uttar Pradesh	64	436	5	1	7	—	104	13	243	35	7	38	46
46	West Bengal	24	167	90	90	36	5	124	19	272	43	33	43	53
54	India	43	346	19	41	19	5	115	15	225	34	39	49	52

STATEMENT (3.5.6) : PREVALENCE AND INCIDENCE RATE (PER 100,000 PERSONS) OF LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY OBTAINED FROM NSS 36TH AND 47TH ROUNDS

ALL-INDIA

sector	36th round (July—December '81)			47th round (July—December '91)	
	male	female	person	male	female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<i>prevalence rate</i>					
rural	1047	597	828	1345	784
urban	800	544	679	1170	728
<i>incidence rate</i>					
rural	64	42	53	64	42
urban	61	47	54	64	39

3.5.7 Prevalence and incidence of locomotor disability: comparison between NSS 36th and 47th rounds:—In statement (3.5.6), the comparative results relating to prevalence and incidence of locomotor disability per 100,000 persons obtained from NSS 36th and 47th round surveys are given for all-India. It is found that the prevalence rate had increased substantially over the decade 1981 to 1991 in both the sectors. The increase was more in the urban than in the rural. Further, the prevalence rate had increased for both the sexes over the decade. But the rate of increase was not uniform. While, the increase in the rate among rural females was higher than among rural males, the picture was just the opposite in urban India. On the other hand, the incidence rate, as a whole, remained stable over the period 1981 to 1991. Also the incidence rate had remained the same for both males and females in the rural areas. In the urban areas, the rate among males had increased marginally, although, among females it has decreased slightly. It is expected that when the incidence rate has remained same in the two periods, the

prevalence rate in those periods will be of the same order. The reasons for the observed difference in estimates based on the two surveys remain to be identified.

3.6 GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

3.6.0 In the foregoing sub-sections, the prevalence and incidence rates alongwith the distribution of disabled persons by age at onset of disability etc. have been discussed separately for each type of disability. In this sub-section, the prevalence and incidence rate for each type of disability at the all-India level have been brought together in one table to see at a glance the dimension and pattern over sexes and sectors. This apart, the distribution of persons effected by different types of disabilities by age at onset has been brought under the table to study the pattern of age at onset of each disability.

3.6.1 Prevalence and incidence rate: According to Statement (3.6.1)

STATEMENT (3.6.1): PREVALENCE AND INCIDENCE OF PHYSICAL DISABILITY PER 100,000 PERSONS BY TYPE OF DISABILITY

INDIA

disability	rural			urban		
	male	female	person	male	female	person
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>prevalence rate</i>						
physical disability	2277	1694	1995	1774	1361	1579
visual	471	548	525	263	346	302
hearing	498	435	467	325	355	339
speech	333	208	273	285	182	237
locomotor	1345	784	1074	170	728	962
<i>incidence rate</i>						
physical disability	99	81	90	90	75	83
visual	22	28	25	15	25	20
hearing	16	14	15	11	14	12
speech	6	4	5	5	4	5
locomotor	64	42	53	64	39	52

Incidence and consequently the prevalence rates of different types of physical disability were higher in rural than in urban India. This pattern is also seen for both sexes. Further, the rates of incidence and prevalence at a given age for different disabilities were higher among males than among females for each type of rates among males were higher than that among males. Of all types of disability, the incidence as well as prevalence rates are highest for locomotor disability followed by visual disability and hearing disability in each sex and sector.

3.6.2 Pattern of age at onset or disability: From the distribution of disabled persons of age 60 years and above by age at onset of disability given in Statement (3.6.2), it is revealed that physical disability is essentially an old age problem. The results also indicate that for visual, speech and locomotor disability, the possibility of incidence was relatively higher in the early ages than that in the middle ages of life.

STATEMENT (3.6.2): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PHYSICALLY DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 60 YEARS & ABOVE BY ONSET OF DISABILITY FOR EACH TYPE OF DISABILITY

ALL-INDIA

type of disability	age at onset (years)									total 60 & above
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-59	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
<i>rural</i>										
visual	8	8	9	2	3	3	4	18	255	689
hearing	9	6	12	9	11	10	12	41	280	609
speech	42	23	24	—	10	—	12	25	262	594
locomotor	29	19	17	17	10	8	22	59	278	541
<i>urban</i>										
visual	12	15	7	3	6	5	5	18	236	690
hearing	7	13	10	11	9	14	13	55	215	651
speech	35	39	9	—	23	—	7	27	287	572
locomotor	21	16	15	9	12	8	13	41	280	586

PART II

SURVEY RESULTS

Results on Delayed Mental Development Among Indian Children : NSS 47th Round (July—December, 1991).

Results on Disability in India : NSS 47th Round (July—December, 1991).

Results on Delayed Mental Development Among Indian Children

NSS 47th Round (July—December, 1991).

DELAYED MENTAL DEVELOPMENT AMONG INDIAN CHILDREN

LIST OF TABLES

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MODEL (1): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 0-14 YEARS BY TYPE OF BLOOD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

INDIA		BOYS						RURAL		
age group (years)	type of blood relationship between parents						total	per 1000 distribution	children	
	uncle-niece/nephew-aunt	first cousins	second cousins	other relationship	no relationship	not reported			estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	31	18	17	89	836	8	1000	56	65369	2886
	25	21	13	88	850	3	1000	61	71324	3240
	47	17	16	84	829	5	1000	68	79472	3769
	59	17	4	81	834	5	1000	79	91438	4159
	29	17	14	87	850	3	1000	84	98235	4577
— 9	36	23	9	79	846	6	1000	341	397359	21013
— 14	37	23	7	78	839	16	1000	310	361243	18985
recorded	—	247	—	—	342	411	1000	0	143	11
— 14	37	21	9	81	842	9	1000	944	1099073	55743
	37	21	10	81	842	9	1000	1000	1164586	58640

TABLE (1): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 0-14 YEARS BY TYPE OF BLOOD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

ALL-INDIA

GIRLS

age-group (years)	type of blood relationship between parents						total	per 1000 distri- bution	children estd. (00)
	uncle- niece/ nephew- aunt	first cou- sins	second cousins	other rela- tion- ship	no rela- tion- ship	not reported			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
0	31	25	12	92	835	5	1000	56	56891
1	30	21	11	81	854	4	1000	66	68058
2	45	21	9	100	821	4	1000	73	74444
3	22	27	11	77	857	5	1000	77	78507
4	37	18	13	81	846	5	1000	93	95154
5 — 9	44	21	11	85	832	8	1000	338	346842
10 — 14	42	23	8	90	825	11	1000	297	304844
not recorded	—	—	—	159	559	282	1000	0	244
1 — 14	40	22	10	86	834	8	1000	944	967851
all	39	22	10	87	834	8	1000	1000	1024987

TABLE (1): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 0-14 YEARS BY TYPE OF BLOOD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

INDIA		ALL CHILDREN							RURAL		
children		type of blood relationship between parents						per 1000	children		
std. (00)	group (rs)	uncle-niece/nephew-aunt	first cousins	second cousins	other relationship	no relationship	not reported	total	distribution	std. (00)	sample
10)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
5891		31	21	15	91	835	7	1000	56	122261	5521
8058		27	21	12	85	852	3	1000	64	139382	6353
4444		46	19	13	92	825	5	1000	70	153916	7479
8507		42	21	7	80	845	5	1000	78	169945	8049
5154		33	18	14	84	848	4	1000	88	193390	8651
6842	— 9	39	22	10	82	839	7	1000	340	744202	39350
4844	— 14	39	23	8	83	833	14	1000	304	666087	34672
244	recorded	—	91	—	100	478	330	1000	0	388	24
7851	— 14	39	22	10	83	838	8	1000	944	2066924	104554
4987		38	22	10	84	838	8	1000	1000	2189574	110099

TABLE (1): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 0-14 YEARS BY TYPE OF BLOOD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

ALL-INDIA

BOYS

age-group (years)	type of blood relationship between parents						total	per 1000 distri- bution	children	
	uncle- niece/ nephew- aunt	first cou- sins	second cousins	other rela- tion- ship	no rela- tion- ship	not reported			estd. (00)	sample (00)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0	22	15	8	80	871	4	1000	53	16914	532
1	24	30	12	63	862	11	1000	54	17408	537
2	41	15	6	80	858	1	1000	63	20281	413
3	22	20	4	59	886	8	1000	71	22826	470
4	23	12	3	77	883	2	1000	82	26468	492
5 — 9	32	24	9	87	836	12	1000	353	113524	947
10 — 14	34	24	7	82	848	6	1000	323	103778	937
not recorded	—	—	—	66	464	471	1000	0	25	202
1 — 14	31	22	7	80	851	8	1000	947	304287	25605
all	31	22	7	80	852	8	1000	1000	321228	26908

TABLE (1): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 0-14 YEARS BY TYPE OF BLOOD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

INDIA		GIRLS							URBAN		
children		type of blood relationship between parents						per	children		
std.	group	uncle- niece/ nephew- aunt	first cou- sins	second cousins	other rela- tion- ship	no rela- tion- ship	not reported	total	1000 distri- bution	estd. (00)	sample
(00)	(5)									(00)	
(10)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1914		41	4	2	93	856	4	1000	56	16634	1208
'408		41	13	8	74	860	4	1000	57	17097	1306
1281		27	17	6	93	852	6	1000	71	21078	1523
1826		30	15	10	75	866	4	1000	68	20198	1625
1468		23	31	2	89	848	7	1000	87	25843	1782
524	+ 9	35	26	8	77	848	6	1000	341	101359	8497
778	+ 14	25	23	4	85	858	4	1000	320	95354	8380
25	recorded	—	—	—	817	147	36	1000	0	33	5
287	+ 14	30	23	6	82	853	5	1000	944	280931	23113
228		31	22	6	83	854	5	1000	1000	297599	24326

TABLE (1): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 0-14 YEARS BY TYPE OF BLOOD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

ALL-INDIA

ALL CHILDREN

age-group (years)	type of blood relationship between parents						total	per 1000 distri- bution	children	
	uncle- niece/ nephew- aunt	first cou- sins	second cousins	other rela- tion- ship	no rela- tion- ship	not reported			estd. (00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
0	31	10	5	87	864	4	1000	54	33549	
1	32	21	10	68	861	8	1000	56	34506	
2	34	16	6	87	855	3	1000	67	41360	
3	26	18	7	67	877	6	1000	70	43024	
4	23	21	3	83	865	5	1000	85	52312	
5 — 9	33	25	9	82	841	9	1000	347	214883	
10 — 14	30	23	6	33	853	5	1000	322	199132	
not recorded	—	—	—	489	285	226	1000	0	59	
1 — 14	31	23	7	81	852	7	1000	946	585219	
all	31	22	7	81	853	7	1000	1000	618828	

TABLE (2): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 0-4 YEARS BY DEGREE OF SENSITIVITY TO SOUND FOR EACH TYPE OF TEST, AGE AND SEX

INDIA		BOYS							RURAL	
children	of test	age	degree of sensitivity to sound					per 1000 distribution	children	
std. (00)			always	only when very loud	never	not applicable	not known	total	std. (00)	sample
(10)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(11)
1549	started when clapped from behind	0	715	42	51	156	37	1000	161	65369 2886
1506		1	950	39	3	5	2	1000	176	71324 3240
1360		2	968	23	6	2	2	1000	196	79472 3769
1024		3	962	17	11	5	4	1000	225	91438 4159
2312		4	969	12	9	8	2	1000	242	98235 4577
4883		0-4	923	25	15	29	8	1000	1000	405840 18631
9132	in towards the sound source	1	949	39	4	6	1	1000	209	71324 3240
5219		2	973	22	1	2	2	1000	233	79472 3769
8828		3	979	12	1	4	4	1000	269	91438 4159
		4	977	12	4	6	2	1000	289	98235 4577
		1-4	971	20	3	4	2	1000	1000	340470 15745
	respond to his/her name when called from behind	1	873	29	19	54	25	1000	209	71324 3240
		2	939	32	11	11	8	1000	233	79472 3769
		3	970	10	4	12	4	1000	269	91438 4159
		4	977	11	4	7	2	1000	289	98235 4577
		1-4	945	19	9	19	9	1000	1000	340470 15745

TABLE (2): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 0—4 YEARS BY DEGREE OF SENSITIVITY TO SOUND FOR TYPE OF TEST, AGE AND SEX

ALL-INDIA		GIRLS							
type of test	age	degree of sensitivity to sound					total	per 1000 distribution	children estd. (00)
		always	only when very loud	never	not applicable	not known			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
get startled when clapped from behind	0	724	50	31	155	41	1000	153	56891
	1	928	51	8	10	3	1000	182	68058
	2	965	14	11	5	4	1000	200	74444
	3	967	19	7	4	3	1000	210	78507
	4	966	15	9	8	2	1000	255	95154
	0—4	922	27	12	29	9	1000	1000	373055
turn towards the sound source	1	940	43	4	9	4	1000	215	68058
	2	973	14	6	4	3	1000	235	74444
	3	975	16	4	2	2	1000	248	78507
	4	978	9	3	8	2	1000	301	95154
	1—4	968	19	4	6	3	1000	1000	316163
respond to his/her name when called from behind	1	862	50	27	41	20	1000	215	68058
	2	944	20	16	16	5	1000	235	74444
	3	978	11	3	4	3	1000	248	78507
	4	981	9	3	6	2	1000	301	95154
	1—4	946	21	11	15	7	1000	1000	316163

TABLE (2): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 0-4 YEARS BY DEGREE OF SENSITIVITY TO SOUND FOR EACH TYPE OF TEST, AGE AND SEX

INDIA		ALL CHILDREN							RURAL	
* children	of test	age	degree of sensitivity to sound					per 1000 distribution	children	
estd. (00)			always	only when very loud	never	not applicable	not known	total	estd. (00)	sample
(10)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(11)
56891	startled when clapped from behind	0	719	45	42	155	39	1000	157	122261
68058		1	939	45	6	7	3	1000	179	139382
74444		2	967	19	8	3	3	1000	198	153916
78507		3	964	18	9	4	4	1000	218	169945
95154		4	968	13	9	8	2	1000	248	193390
373055		0-4	923	26	14	29	8	1000	1000	778895
68058	towards the sound source	1	944	41	4	8	3	1000	212	139382
74444		2	973	18	3	3	3	1000	234	153916
78507		3	977	14	2	3	3	1000	259	169945
95154		4	977	10	4	7	2	1000	295	193390
316163		1-4	969	20	3	5	3	1000	1000	656634
68058	respond to his/her name when called from behind	1	868	39	22	48	23	1000	212	139382
74444		2	941	26	13	13	6	1000	234	153916
78507		3	974	10	4	9	4	1000	259	169945
95154		4	979	10	3	6	2	1000	295	193390
316163		1-4	945	20	10	17	8	1000	1000	656634

TABLE (2): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 0—4 YEARS BY DEGREE OF SENSITIVITY TO SOUND FOR TYPE OF TEST, AGE AND SEX

ALL-INDIA

BOYS

type of test	age age	degree of sensitivity to sound					total	per 1000 distri- bution	child estd. (00)
		always	only when very loud	never	not appli- cable	not known			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
get startled when clapped from behind	0	810	38	15	122	15	1000	163	16914
	1	963	26	5	4	3	1000	168	17408
	2	969	21	5	1	4	1000	195	20281
	3	976	18	3	2	1	1000	220	22826
	4	965	18	10	6	1	1000	255	26468
	0—4	943	23	8	23	4	1000	1000	103899
turn towards the sound source	1	966	26	2	5	1	1000	200	17408
	2	991	4	0	1	3	1000	233	20281
	3	982	12	3	1	1	1000	262	22826
	4	987	5	3	4	1	1000	304	26468
	1—4	982	11	2	3	2	1000	1000	86984
respond to his/her name when called from behind	1	865	39	22	53	21	1000	200	17408
	2	971	5	12	8	4	1000	233	20281
	3	988	5	5	2	0	1000	262	22826
	4	989	3	1	5	2	1000	304	26468
	1—4	960	11	9	15	6	1000	1000	86984

PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 0-4 YEARS BY DEGREE OF SENSITIVITY TO SOUND FOR EACH TYPE OF TEST, AGE AND SEX

INDIA

GIRLS

URBAN

	age	degree of sensitivity to sound						per 1000 distrib- ution	children		
		always	only when very loud	never	not appli- cable	not known	total		estd. (00)	sample	
(10)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1691	called when clapped from behind	0	763	52	23	112	50	1000	165	16634	1208
17408		1	961	28	2	3	6	1000	170	17097	1306
20281		2	958	28	9	4	1	1000	209	21078	1523
22826		3	959	12	14	14	1	1000	200	20198	1625
26468		4	968	10	6	11	5	1000	256	25843	1782
103899		0—4	929	24	10	25	11	1000	1000	100852	7444
17408	wards the sound source	1	965	16	8	9	2	1000	203	17097	1306
20281		2	976	19	2	1	1	1000	250	21078	1523
22826		3	971	17	5	5	1	1000	240	20198	1625
26468		4	975	8	0	9	8	1000	307	25843	1782
86984		1—4	972	14	4	6	3	1000	1000	84218	6236
17408	to his/her name when called	1	877	29	30	42	21	1000	203	17097	1306
20281	hind	2	967	18	8	3	4	1000	250	21078	1523
22826		3	973	10	6	9	2	1000	240	20198	1625
26468		4	982	6	0	2	9	1000	307	25843	1782
86984		1—4	955	15	10	12	9	1000	1000	84218	6236

TABLE (2): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 0—4 YEARS BY DEGREE OF SENSITIVITY TO SOUND FOR TYPE OF TEST, AGE AND SEX

ALL-INDIA

ALL CHILDREN

type of test	age	degree of sensitivity to sound					per 1000 distribution	children estd. (00)
		always	only when very loud	never	not applicable	not known		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
get startled when clapped from behind	0	787	45	19	117	33	1000	164
	1	962	27	3	3	4	1000	169
	2	963	25	7	2	2	1000	202
	3	968	15	8	7	1	1000	210
	4	966	14	8	9	3	1000	255
	0—4	936	24	9	24	8	1000	1000
turn towards the sound source	1	965	21	5	7	2	1000	202
	2	984	12	1	1	2	1000	242
	3	977	14	4	3	1	1000	251
	4	981	6	2	6	5	1000	306
	1—4	977	13	3	4	3	1000	1000
respond to his/her name when called from behind	1	871	34	26	48	21	1000	202
	2	969	12	10	5	4	1000	242
	3	981	8	5	6	1	1000	251
	4	986	4	1	4	5	1000	306
	1—4	957	13	9	13	7	1000	1000

TABLE (3): NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1-14 YEARS WITH DELAYED DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONES PER 1000 CHILDREN OF AGE 1-14 YEARS BY TYPE OF DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONE FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

[illegible]

TABLE (3): NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1-14 YEARS WITH DELAYED DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONES PER 1000 CHILDREN OF AGE 1-14 YEARS BY TYPE OF DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONE FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

ALL-INDIA		GIRLS									RURAL
		type of developmental milestone									
age-group		head control	rolling over	sitting	walking	talking	slow/ lagging behind in development	performing daily routine	comprehending instructions	development of speech and language	money transactions
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1		104	109	93	××	××	44	193	247	355	××
2		102	121	55	92	××	41	158	177	236	××
3		109	123	76	68	57	30	90	102	122	××
4		93	104	59	66	63	29	65	85	60	××
5 — 9		89	108	55	57	46	27	24	30	19	××
10—14		91	107	57	60	46	23	13	14	16	107
not recorded		620	620	620	620	620	—	—	—	—	—
all		94	110	60	63	49	28	52	63	71	107
estd. children (00)	reporting	90748	106085	58430	56763	40712	27512	50301	60748	68514	32481
	total	967965	967965	967965	899907	825463	967965	967965	967965	967965	304902
sample children*	reporting	4714	5884	3589	4169	2793	2099	3970	3950	4025	1823
	total	48815	48815	48815	45702	41992	48815	48815	48815	48815	15688

See back sheet

TABLE (3): NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1-14 YEARS WITH DELAYED DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONES PER 1000 CHILDREN OF AGE 1-14 YEARS BY TYPE OF DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONE FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

ALL-INDIA		ALL CHILDREN									RURAL
age — group		type of developmental milestone									
		head control	rolling over	sitting	walking	talking	slow/legging behind in development	performing daily routine	comprehending instructions	development of speech and language	money transactions
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1		91	113	83	XX	XX	47	198	253	391	XX
2		102	122	68	103	XX	43	156	175	242	XX
3		109	123	70	71	60	41	91	101	111	XX
4		95	112	62	68	69	31	64	80	58	XX
5 — 9		94	116	58	62	50	29	27	35	22	XX
10—14		90	110	57	61	49	25	16	15	16	93
not recorded		350	526	526	526	526	174	—	—	185	—
all		95	115	61	67	53	31	54	64	72	93
estd. children (00)	reporting	195430	237010	127001	128268	93180	64529	110669	131592	148302	62217
	total	2067126	2067126	2067126	1927744	1773827	2067128	2067128	2067128	2067128	666185
sample children	reporting	10635	13324	8094	9776	6507	7014	9231	8675	8884	3704
	total	104563	104563	104563	98210	90731	104564	104564	104564	104564	34675

TABLE (3): NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1-14 YEARS WITH DELAYED DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONES PER AGE-GROUP AND SEX

ALL-INDIA		BOYS								UR
age — group (years)		type of developmental milestone								total
		head control	rolling over	sitting	walking	talking	slow/ lagging behind in develop- ment	perform- ing daily routine	compre- hending instruc- tions	develop- ment of speech and language
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1		86	111	80	XX	XX	50	191	203	335
2		94	120	49	83	XX	34	129	139	204
3		78	123	38	41	45	24	77	65	83
4		74	106	40	38	27	30	30	56	35
5 — 9		68	91	47	54	41	30	23	27	18
10—14		58	80	40	55	38	29	20	17	19
not recorded		433	433	433	433	433	—	—	—	—
all		69	94	45	54	39	31	43	46	55
estd. children (00)	report- ing	20924	28670	13821	15465	10374	9365	13196	14144	16828
	total	304312	304312	304312	286904	266622	304300	304300	304300	304300
sample children	report- ing	2005	2556	1644	2157	1355	1708	2075	1673	1929
	total	25608	25608	25608	24182	22550	25607	25607	25607	25607

TABLE (3): NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1-14 YEARS WITH DELAYED DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONES PER 1000 CHILDREN OF AGE 1-14 YEARS BY TYPE OF DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONE FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

INDIA		GIRLS									URBAN
age group (years)	total	type of developmental milestone									
		head control	rolling over	sitting	walking	talking	slow/lagging behind in development	performing daily routine	comprehending instructions	development of speech and language	money transactions
(10)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
335		62	90	59	xx	xx	30	210	235	346	xx
204		100	103	42	71	xx	48	87	99	152	xx
83		78	90	60	37	58	30	73	74	68	xx
35		79	94	32	52	27	27	50	41	27	xx
18	9	63	87	43	41	33	25	15	19	15	xx
191	14	60	77	36	37	28	21	12	9	11	43
55	recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	946	946	946	—
55		67	86	42	43	32	26	39	40	49	43
6828	reporting	18805	24198	11716	11222	7881	7355	10912	11377	13771	4133
4300	total	280933	280933	280933	263855	242757	280961	280961	280961	280961	95354
1929	reporting	1675	2170	1360	1636	1051	1159	1571	1357	1462	540
15607	total	23114	23114	23114	21808	20285	23115	23115	23115	23115	8380

TABLE (3): NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1-14 YEARS WITH DELAYED DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONES (P)
CHILDREN OF AGE 1-14 YEARS BY TYPE OF DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONE FOR EACH AGE-GROUP
SEX

ALL-INDIA

ALL CHILDREN

age — group (years)		type of developmental milestone								
		head control	rolling over	sitting	walking	talking	slow/ lagging behind in develop- ment	perform- ing daily routine	compre- hending instruc- tions	develop- ment of speech and language
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1		74	100	69	××	××	40	201	219	340
2		97	111	45	77	××	41	107	118	177
3		78	107	48	39	52	27	75	69	76
4		77	100	36	45	27	29	40	48	31
5 — 9		65	90	45	48	37	28	19	23	17
10—14		59	79	38	46	33	25	16	13	15
not recorded		407	407	407	407	407	—	668	668	668
all		68	90	44	48	36	29	41	44	52
estd. children (00)	report- ing	39729	52868	25537	26688	18255	16720	24108	25521	30599
	total	585245	585245	585245	550739	509379	585260	585260	585260	585260
sample children	report- ing	3680	4726	3004	3793	2406	2867	3646	3030	3391
	total	48722	48722	48722	45990	42835	48722	48722	48722	48722

TABLE (4): NUMBER OF CHILDREN WITH DELAYED DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONE PER 1000 CHILDREN BY TYPE OF DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONE FOR EACH TYPE OF BLOOD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS AND SEX

INDIA		BOYS										RURAL			
Development of speech and language	Type of blood relationship between parents	type of developmental milestone													
		for children of age													
		0-4 years	1-4 years		1-14 years			2-14 yrs.	3-14 yrs.	1-14 yrs.			10-14 yrs.		
		get started when clapped	turn towards sound	responds to name	head control	rolling	sitting	walking	talking	slow/lagging behind in development	performing daily routine	comprehending instructions	dev. of speech and language	money handling	
(10)		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
340	niece/nephew-aunt		28	27	11	69	101	80	76	53	62	66	59	69	44
177	cousins		17	9	7	36	48	26	37	29	22	38	35	53	75
76	second cousins		58	28	1	27	47	62	134	82	104	153	192	177	125
31	other relationship		57	40	29	145	185	75	81	70	49	74	82	81	78
17	relationship		39	21	29	94	116	62	68	55	30	52	62	71	85
15	not recorded		38	23	23	60	115	32	58	38	94	93	60	72	27
668			40	23	28	95	119	62	70	55	34	55	64	73	82
52	reporting		16053	7728	9417	104682	130889	68535	71469	52432	36982	60369	70844	79750	29736
30599	children (00)														
85260	total		405840	340471	340471	1099073	1099073	1099073	1027749	948276	1099073	1099073	1099073	1099073	361243
3391	multiple children		797	485	553	5921	7439	4504	5606	3713	4114	5261	4725	4858	1881
48722	total		18631	15745	157455	55743	55743	55743	52503	48734	55743	55743	55743	55743	18985

TABLE (4): NUMBER OF CHILDREN WITH DELAYED DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONE PER 1000 CHILDREN BY TYPE OF BLOOD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS AND TYPE OF DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONE FOR EACH TYPE OF BLOOD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS AND TYPE OF DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONE

ALL-INDIA

GIRLS

type of blood relationship between parents	type of developmental milestone											
	for children of age											
	0—4 years	1—4 years		1—14 years		2—14 yrs.	3—14 yrs.		1—14 yrs.			
	get star- ted when clapped	turn to- wards sound	resp- onds to name	head con- trol	rolling	sitting	walk- ing	talking	slow/ lagg- ing behind in deve- lop- ment	per- form- ing daily rou- tine	com- pre- hen- ding inst- ruc- tions	dev. of speech and lang- uage
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
uncle-niece/nephew-aunt	19	27	28	91	54	43	37	33	34	47	43	64
first cousins	27	15	13	44	69	41	86	105	32	42	74	46
second cousins	61	51	64	64	75	19	36	27	45	91	102	40
other relationship	63	51	41	119	146	52	63	48	31	51	70	62
no relationship	38	20	31	93	108	63	64	48	28	52	63	73
not recorded	56	27	29	91	268	76	112	79	20	20	23	66
all	40	23	32	94	110	60	63	49	28	52	63	71
estd. children (00)	reporting	14846	7370	10130	90677	106015	58359	56693	40642	27512	50301	60748
	total	373056	316164	316164	967852	967852	967852	899793	825349	967852	967852	967852
sample children	reporting	739	415	510	4712	5882	3587	4167	2791	2899	3970	3950
	total	17422	14787	14787	48811	48811	48811	45698	41988	48811	48811	48811

TABLE (4): NUMBER OF CHILDREN WITH DELAYED DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONE PER 1000 CHILDREN BY TYPE OF BLOOD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS AND SEX

INDIA		ALL CHILDREN										RURAL		
		type of developmental milestone												
of blood relationship between parents		for children of age												
		0—4 years	1—4 years		1—14 years		2—14 yrs.	3—14 yrs.	1—14 yrs.		10—14 yrs.			
		get started when clapped	turn towards sound	responds to name	head control	rolling	sitting	walking	talking	slow/lagging behind in development	performing daily routine	comprehending instructions	dev. of speech and language	money handling
(13)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
3 66	uncle-niece/nephew-aunt	23	27	18	80	78	62	57	46	49	57	52	67	63
4 46	cousins	22	12	18	40	58	33	60	64	26	40	53	49	69
2 40	grand cousins	59	39	31	45	61	41	85	53	75	122	148	109	155
7 62	other relationship	60	45	35	132	166	34	72	59	40	63	76	72	38
3 73	relationship	38	21	30	94	113	82	66	52	29	52	62	72	96
3 66	recorded	46	25	26	73	182	51	82	56	65	65	44	69	38
3 71		40	23	30	95	115	61	66	52	31	54	64	72	93
3 68514	reporting children (00)	30899	15098	19547	195359	236904	126895	128162	93074	64494	110669	131592	148264	62217
2 967852	total	778896	656634	656634	2066925	2066925	2066925	1927542	1773626	2066925	2066925	2066925	2066925	666088
1 4025	sample reporting children	1536	900	1063	10633	13321	8891	9773	3504	7013	9231	8675	8883	3704
1 48811	total	36053	30532	30532	104554	104554	104554	98201	90722	104554	104554	104554	104554	34672

TABLE (4): NUMBER OF CHILDREN WITH DELAYED DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONE PER 1000 CHILDREN BY TYPE OF BLOOD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS AND DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONE FOR EACH TYPE OF BLOOD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS AND

ALL-INDIA

BOYS

type of blood relationship between parents	type of developmental milestone												
	for children of age												
	0—4 years	1—4 years		1—14 years			2—14 yrs.	3—14 yrs.	1—14 yrs.				
	get start- ed when clapped	turn to- wards sound	resp- onds to name	head con- trol	rolling	sitting	walk- ing	talking	slow/ lagg- ing behind in deve- lop- ment	per- form- ing daily rou- tine	com- pre- hen- ding inst- ruc- tions	dev. m- ilestone of hand and lang- uage	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
uncle-niece/nephew-aunt	5	4	3	57	103	64	56	51	60	35	48	31	
first cousins	3	4	3	43	46	53	69	50	47	30	36	37	
second cousins	2	3	2	30	63	6	14	12	34	42	59	115	
other relationship	68	27	47	97	129	43	87	46	28	37	75	47	
no relationship	29	13	19	68	92	45	50	37	27	45	44	57	
not recorded	3	—	—	5	71	6	65	107	254	33	5	29	
all	31	13	20	69	94	45	54	39	31	43	46	55	
estd. children (00)	reporting	3179	1149	1742	20913	28660	13811	15455	10364	9365	13196	13144	16828
	total	103900	86985	86985	304288	304288	304288	286880	266598	304288	304288	304288	103900
sample children	reporting	272	142	167	2004	2555	1643	2156	1354	1708	2075	1673	1929
	total	8059	6760	6760	25605	25605	25606	24175	22547	25605	25605	25605	25605

TABLE (4): NUMBER OF CHILDREN WITH DELAYED DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONE PER 1000 CHILDREN BY TYPE OF BLOOD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS AND SEX

INDIA		BOYS												URBAN
type of blood relationship between parents	(1)	type of developmental milestone												
		for children of age												
		0-4 years	1-4 years	1-14 years	2-14 yrs.	3-14 yrs.	1-14 yrs.	10-14 yrs.						
developmental milestone		get started when clapped	turn towards sound	responds to name	head control	rolling	sitting	walking	talking	slow/lagging behind in development	performing daily routine	comprehending instructions	dev. of speech and language	money handling
(13)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
31/1000	uncle-niece/nephew-aunt	31	12	22	58	139	66	93	66	57	57	68	48	47
37/1000	cousins	63	40	40	21	47	23	34	30	37	20	28	32	26
115/1000	second cousins	85	8	—	5	232	11	14	9	12	44	79	71	22
47/1000	other relationship	42	15	18	77	135	51	77	63	22	49	29	45	43
56/1000	relationship	33	18	25	68	80	41	37	28	25	37	40	49	44
29/1000	not recorded	—	—	—	5	58	68	128	84	58	69	68	73	71
55/1000	all	34	18	24	67	86	42	43	32	26	39	40	49	43
16828 (0)	reporting children (00)	3478	1520	2048	18805	24198	11716	11222	7881	7355	10884	11350	13744	4133
304288	total	100853	84218	84218	280932	280932	280932	263834	242755	230932	280932	280932	280932	95354
1929	reporting children	260	128	163	1675	2170	1360	1636	1051	1159	1570	1356	1461	540
25605	total	7444	6236	6236	23113	23113	23113	21807	20284	23113	23113	23113	23113	8380

TABLE (4): NUMBER OF CHILDREN WITH DELAYED DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONE PER 1000 CHILDREN BY TYPE OF BLOOD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS AND DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONE FOR EACH TYPE OF BLOOD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS AND

ALL-INDIA

ALL CHILDREN

type of blood relationship between parents	type of developmental milestone											
	for children of age											
	0—4 years	1—4 years		1—14 years			2—14 yrs.	3—14 yrs.	1—14 yrs.			
	get start- ed when clapped	turn to- wards sound	resp- onds to name	head con- trol	rolling	sitting	walk- ing	talking	slow/ lagg- ing behind in deve- lop- ment	per- form- ing daily rou- tine	com- pre- hen- ding inst- ruc- tions	dev. of speech and lang- uage
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
uncle-niece/nephew-aunt	19	8	13	58	220	64	73	58	59	46	57	39
first cousins	32	23	22	32	47	38	52	40	42	25	52	35
second cousins	40	5	1	19	137	8	14	10	25	43	68	96
other relationship	54	21	32	88	132	47	82	54	25	43	53	46
no relationship	31	15	22	68	86	43	44	33	26	41	42	53
not recorded	1	—	—	5	66	29	89	99	180	47	28	45
all	33	16	22	68	90	44	48	36	29	41	44	52
estd. reporting children (00)	6657	2669	3790	39718	52857	25526	26677	18245	16720	24080	25494	30572
total	204753	171203	171203	585219	585219	585219	550713	509353	585219	585219	585219	585219
sample children reporting	532	270	330	3679	4725	3003	3792	2405	2867	3645	3029	3390
total	15503	12996	12996	48718	48718	48718	45986	42831	48718	48718	48718	48718

TABLE (C) PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 5-14 BY TYPE OF PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT, AGE-GROUP AND SEX

ALL-INDIA		BOYS		RURAL	
enrolment status (code)	type of physical development	type of mental development		all	
		not slow	slow		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
5-9	10-14	5-14	5-9	10-14	5-14
1	649	751	698	635	693
2	0	0	0	0	1
3	2	11	6	1	14
4	16	59	37	6	58
5	0	1	1	0	0
sub-total (2-5)	19	72	44	8	72
6	2	1	2	9	3
7	14	7	11	13	3
8	308	162	238	328	223
9	9	7	8	8	6
sub-total (6-9)	332	177	258	358	234
gr. total (1-9)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
per 1000 distn.	429	396	825	78	67
est. children (00)	325745	300400	626145	59349	51158
sample children	15866	14545	30411	3510	3038
description of codes: currently enrolled—1, ever enrolled but discontinued due to: physical disability—2, difficulty in coping up with study—3, other reasons—4, not recorded—5; never enrolled due to: physical disability—6, anticipated difficulty in coping up with study—7, other reasons—8, not recorded—9.					

TABLE (5). PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 5-14 YEARS BY ENROLMENT STATUS FOR EACH TYPE OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT, PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT, AGE-GROUP AND SEX

enrolment status (code)		type of physical development																type of mental development																														
		not slow								slow								not slow								slow																						
		5-9				10-14				5-9				10-14				5-9				10-14				5-9				10-14				5-9				10-14										
(1)	(16)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)																	
1	53	547	536	542	476	540	507	405	498	447	341	384	358	532	534	53	5	4	3	2	0	0	1	9	16	0	2	11	31	0	1	14	83	46	0													
2	53	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	6	4	4	17	16	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	2	13	1	2	6	4	0	2	11	2	0	1	10	10	6	0												
3	6	5	8	5	3	23	13	1	2	1	1	17	2	2	2	6	0	15	68	39	1	1	165	75	0	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0												
4	46	15	85	48	11	68	39	1	1	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0													
5	0	1	1	1	14	93	53	5	173	80	21	95	51	18	94	53	5	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0													
6	5	1	1	12	510	5	367	9	27	24	167	151	160	5	3	5		12	6	33	6	71	52	78	9	50	23	11	348	10	10	10	10	10	10													
7	17	20	11	16	405	12	19	37	71	22	167	151	160	5	3	5		12	6	33	6	71	52	78	9	50	23	11	348	10	10	10	10	10	10													
8	382	349	379	453	346	401	506	235	384	367	360	364	412	348	382	382		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10												
9	10	10	10	37	10	11	20	2	12	26	1	16	10	10	10	10		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10										
sub-total (6-9)	414	435	37	405	510	367	440	590	330	473	638	521	591	450	372	414		435	37	405	510	367	440	590	330	473	638	521	591	450	372	414		435	37	405	510	367	440	590	330	473	638	521	591			
gr. total (1-9)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000			
per 1000 distn.	1000	445	388	833	73	69	142	6	5	12	8	5	14	532	468	1000		445	388	833	73	69	142	6	5	12	8	5	14	532	468	1000		445	388	833	73	69	142	6	5	12	8	5	14	532	468	1000
est. children (00)	651688	290189	282146	542935	47280	45128	92407	4139	3396	7535	5236	3574	8810	346843	304845	651688		290189	282146	542935	47280	45128	92407	4139	3396	7535	5236	3574	8810	346843	304845	651688		290189	282146	542935	47280	45128	92407	4139	3396	7535	5236	3574	8810	346843	304845	651688
sample children	34024	14424	12444	26868	2765	2329	5094	355	279	634	793	635	1428	18337	15687	34024		14424	12444	26868	2765	2329	5094	355	279	634	793	635	1428	18337	15687	34024		14424	12444	26868	2765	2329	5094	355	279	634	793	635	1428	18337	15687	34024

GIRLS

RURAL

RURAL

GIRLS

ALL-INDIA

ALL-INDIA	ALL CHILDREN	RURAL	enrolment status (code)	type of mental development	slow	all	type of physical development		age group																per 1000 disn.	est. children (00)	sample children																	
							not slow	slow	5-9	10-14	5-14	5-9	10-14	5-14	5-9	10-14	5-14	5-9	10-14	5-14	5-9	10-14	5-14																					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	616	2	3	4	5	sub-total (2-5)	6	7	8	9	sub-total (6-9)	pr. total (1-9)	1000	437	615934	26989	57279	6275	5367	11642	776	714	1490	2009	1602	3611	39350	34672	74022
1	601	653	625	564	621	591	459	511	485	404	493	439	590	644	616	0	0	0	0	0	18	2	17	353	247	266	381	1000	437	615934	26989	57279	6275	5367	11642	776	714	1490	2009	1602	3611	39350	34672	74022
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	9	247	8	266	381	1000	437	615934	26989	57279	6275	5367	11642	776	714	1490	2009	1602	3611	39350	34672	74022
3	2	10	6	2	18	9	0	3	2	6	18	11	2	11	6	2	14	2	14	2	82	43	18	303	303	326	425	1000	829	106628	96286	202915	7791	7550	15340	13849	9106	22955	744202	666088	1410290			
4	625	653	625	564	621	591	459	511	485	404	493	439	590	644	616	0	0	0	0	0	82	43	18	303	303	326	425	1000	829	106628	96286	202915	7791	7550	15340	13849	9106	22955	744202	666088	1410290			
5	564	653	625	564	621	591	459	511	485	404	493	439	590	644	616	0	0	0	0	0	11	4	24	281	8	297	364	1000	144	96286	202915	7791	7550	15340	13849	9106	22955	744202	666088	1410290				
6	621	653	625	564	621	591	459	511	485	404	493	439	590	644	616	0	0	0	0	0	45	7	13	281	8	297	364	1000	144	96286	202915	7791	7550	15340	13849	9106	22955	744202	666088	1410290				
7	591	653	625	564	621	591	459	511	485	404	493	439	590	644	616	0	0	0	0	0	82	4	24	281	8	297	364	1000	144	96286	202915	7791	7550	15340	13849	9106	22955	744202	666088	1410290				
8	459	653	625	564	621	591	459	511	485	404	493	439	590	644	616	0	0	0	0	0	45	43	24	281	8	297	364	1000	144	96286	202915	7791	7550	15340	13849	9106	22955	744202	666088	1410290				
9	511	653	625	564	621	591	459	511	485	404	493	439	590	644	616	0	0	0	0	0	164	27	33	216	48	325	431	1000	11	96286	202915	7791	7550	15340	13849	9106	22955	744202	666088	1410290				
10	485	653	625	564	621	591	459	511	485	404	493	439	590	644	616	0	0	0	0	0	85	35	28	333	34	325	431	1000	11	96286	202915	7791	7550	15340	13849	9106	22955	744202	666088	1410290				
11	404	653	625	564	621	591	459	511	485	404	493	439	590	644	616	0	0	0	0	0	19	128	60	379	11	577	415	1000	10	96286	202915	7791	7550	15340	13849	9106	22955	744202	666088	1410290				
12	493	653	625	564	621	591	459	511	485	404	493	439	590	644	616	0	0	0	0	0	91	129	18	239	29	415	513	1000	6	96286	202915	7791	7550	15340	13849	9106	22955	744202	666088	1410290				
13	439	653	625	564	621	591	459	511	485	404	493	439	590	644	616	0	0	0	0	0	48	128	43	323	18	513	513	1000	16	96286	202915	7791	7550	15340	13849	9106	22955	744202	666088	1410290				
14	590	653	625	564	621	591	459	511	485	404	493	439	590	644	616	0	0	0	0	0	17	128	18	359	9	392	513	1000	528	96286	202915	7791	7550	15340	13849	9106	22955	744202	666088	1410290				
15	644	653	625	564	621	591	459	511	485	404	493	439	590	644	616	0	0	0	0	0	83	128	43	359	9	392	513	1000	472	96286	202915	7791	7550	15340	13849	9106	22955	744202	666088	1410290				

TABLE (5): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 5-14 YEARS BY ENROLMENT STATUS FOR EACH TYPE OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT, PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT, AGE-GROUP AND SEX

ALL-INDIA	BOYS												URBAN		
enrolment status (code)	type of mental development														
	not slow						slow						all		
	type of physical development														
	not slow			slow			not slow			slow					
	5—9	10—14	5—14	5—9	10—14	5—14	5—9	10—14	5—14	5—9	10—14	5—14	5—9	10—14	5—14
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1	864	875	869	833	800	818	524	856	868	526	372	455	850	860	855
2	0	0	0	0	28	13	1	9	5	6	16	11	0	4	2
3	4	10	7	9	4	6	0	33	16	5	16	10	4	10	7
4	11	50	30	4	67	33	3	50	26	1	59	28	10	52	30
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
sub-total (2—5)	15	60	36	13	99	52	4	92	46	12	91	48	14	65	39
6	1	0	1	7	5	6	354	17	190	225	409	309	10	7	9
7	6	2	4	8	2	5	13	1	7	12	9	11	6	2	4
8	113	60	87	135	93	116	104	34	70	221	118	174	117	64	92
9	2	2	2	4	2	3	1	0	1	4	2	3	2	2	2
sub-total (6—9)	122	65	94	154	101	130	472	52	268	462	537	496	136	75	107
total (1—9)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
per 1000 distn.	446	412	859	61	51	112	8	7	15	8	7	15	522	478	1000
est. children (00)	96951	89627	186578	13169	11102	24271	1650	1560	3210	1755	1489	3244	113524	103779	217303
sample children	7599	7535	15134	1206	1208	2414	194	207	401	473	423	896	9472	9373	18845

YCT/MDW

TABLE (5) PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE
DEVELOPMENT, AGE-GROUP AND SEX

enrolment status (code)	ALL-INDIA														
	GIRLS														
	URBAN														
	type of mental development														
	not slow														
	slow														
	type of physical development														
	not slow														
	slow														
	5-9	10-14	5-14	5-9	10-14	5-14	5-9	10-14	5-14	5-9	10-14	5-14	5-9	10-14	5-14
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1	834	829	831	776	795	785	636	754	674	567	646	609	821	822	822
2	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	7	4	3	7	5	0	0	0
3	3	6	4	0	6	3	31	50	38	11	21	16	3	6	5
4	6	47	26	2	29	14	1	15	6	5	187	100	5	47	26
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
sub-total (2-5)	10	54	31	3	35	17	34	73	47	18	215	122	9	54	32
6	1	0	1	7	6	7	17	11	15	211	104	155	4	2	3
7	7	6	6	3	1	2	2	0	2	17	12	14	6	6	6
8	146	107	127	207	163	187	310	160	262	176	23	96	156	112	135
9	3	4	3	5	0	3	1	0	1	10	1	5	3	4	3
sub-total (6-9)	157	118	138	222	170	198	330	172	279	414	139	270	169	124	147
gr. total (1-9)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
per 1000 distn.	444	427	871	58	48	106	7	3	11	6	7	12	515	485	1000
est. children (00)	87403	83906	171309	11378	9472	20870	1411	665	2076	1167	1291	2458	101359	95354	196713
sample children	6999	7030	14029	1015	966	1981	149	107	256	334	277	611	8497	8380	16877

December 1994

SARVEKSHANA

TABLE (5): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 5-14 YEARS BY ENROLMENT STATUS FOR EACH TYPE OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT, PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT, AGE-GROUP AND SEX

ALL-INDIA

ALL CHILDREN

URBAN

enrolment status (code)	type of mental development														
	not slow						slow						all		
	type of physical development														
	not slow			slow			not slow			slow					
	5—9	10—14	5—14	5—9	10—14	5—14	5—9	10—14	5—14	5—9	10—14	5—14	5—9	10—14	5—14
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1	850	853	851	807	798	80303	576	826	681	542	499	521	837	842	839
2	0	0	0	0	15	7	1	8	4	5	12	8	0	2	1
3	3	8	6	5	5	5	14	38	24	7	18	13	4	8	6
4	9	49	28	3	49	24	2	40	18	3	118	59	8	50	28
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
sub-total (2—5)	12	57	34	8	69	36	18	86	47	15	148	80	12	60	35
6	1	0	1	7	5	6	198	16	121	220	267	243	7	5	6
7	6	4	5	5	1	3	8	1	5	14	10	12	6	4	5
8	129	83	106	169	126	149	199	72	146	203	74	140	135	87	112
9	2	3	3	4	1	3	1	0	1	6	1	4	3	3	3
sub-total (6—9)	138	91	115	185	133	161	406	88	272	443	352	399	151	99	126
gr. total (1—9)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
per 1000 distn.	445	419	864	59	50	109	7	5	13	7	7	14	519	481	1000
est. children (00)	184354	173533	357887	24546	20594	45141	3061	2225	5286	2922	2780	5702	214883	199133	414016
sample children	1458	14565	29163	2221	2174	4395	343	314	657	807	700	1507	17969	17753	35722

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SARVEKSHANA

October-December 1985

DEVELOPMENT, AGE-GROUP AND SEX

TABLE (6): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1—14 YEARS BY TYPE OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUMBER OF ASSOCIATED ITEMS SUGGESTING DELAYED DEVELOPMENT FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

INDIA		BOYS								RURAL		
type of mental development												
group (years)	not slow				slow				total	per 1000 distrib- ution	children	
	no. of associated items* suggesting delayed development				no. of associated items* suggesting delayed development						estd. (00)	sample
	0	1	2	3	-0	1	2	3				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1	525	194	114	116	6	4	11	30	1000	65	71324	3240
2	685	126	78	67	5	7	8	24	1000	72	79472	3769
3	815	75	34	25	14	13	9	16	1000	83	91438	4159
4	881	46	21	18	9	9	4	11	1000	89	98235	4577
1-4	743	104	57	52	9	8	8	19	1000	310	340470	15745
5-9	931	27	7	4	9	9	7	6	1000	362	397359	21013
10-14	953	17	2	1	10	11	3	4	1000	329	361243	18985
5-14	942	22	5	3	10	10	5	5	1000	690	753602	39998
not recorded	187	419	—	—	394	—	—	—	1000	0	90	6
1-14	880	47	21	18	9	9	6	9	1000	1000	1099073	55743

*Associated items are (i) ability to perform daily routine, (ii) ability to comprehend instructions and (iii) development of speech and language.

TABLE (6): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1-14 YEARS BY TYPE OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUMBER OF ASSOCIATED ITEMS SUGGESTING DELAYED DEVELOPMENT FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

ALL INDIA

GIRLS

RURAL

age-group (years)	type of mental development								total	per 1000 distri- bution	children	
	not slow				slow						estd. (00)	sample
	no. of associated items suggesting delayed development				no. of associated items suggesting delayed development							
	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1	578	171	96	110	4	8	4	28	1000	70	68058	511
2	687	132	70	70	5	5	11	21	1000	77	74444	370
3	811	88	31	41	6	13	5	6	1000	81	78507	380
4	879	45	26	21	9	4	4	12	1000	98	95154	407
1-4	752	103	533	57	6	7	6	16	1000	327	316163	1475
5-9	946	18	6	3	9	7	6	5	1000	358	346842	1837
10-14	958	15	3	1	11	7	3	2	1000	315	304844	1567
5-14	952	17	4	2	10	7	5	4	1000	673	651687	3402
not recorded	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	0	113	—
1-14	887	45	20	20	8	7	5	8	1000	1000	967851	4881

DEVELOPMENTAL GROUP (6) PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1-14 YEARS BY TYPE OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUMBER OF ASSOCIATED ITEMS SUGGESTING DELAYED DEVELOPMENT FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

INDIA		BOYS										RURAL	
age group (years)	children	type of mental development								total	per 1000 distribution	children	
		not slow				slow						estd. (00)	sample
		no. of associated items suggesting delayed development				no. of associated items suggesting delayed development							
		0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3				
(12)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
68058	1	551	183	106	113	5	6	8	29	1000	67	139382	6353
74444	2	686	129	74	68	5	6	9	22	1000	74	153916	7479
78507	3	813	81	32	32	10	13	7	11	1000	82	169945	8049
95154	4	880	46	23	20	9	6	4	12	1000	94	193390	8651
316163	1-4	747	103	55	54	7	8	7	18	1000	318	656634	30532
346842	5-9	938	23	6	4	9	8	6	5	1000	360	744202	39350
304844	10-14	956	16	2	1	10	9	3	3	1000	322	666087	34672
651687	5-14	946	19	5	2	10	8	5	4	1000	682	1410290	74022
113	not recorded	640	185	—	—	174	—	—	—	1000	0	203	10
967851	1-14	883	46	21	19	9	8	5	9	1000	1000	2066924	104554

TABLE (6): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1-14 YEARS BY TYPE OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUMBER OF ASSOCIATED ITEMS SUGGESTING DELAYED DEVELOPMENT FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

ALL INDIA

BOYS

age-group (years)	type of mental development								total	per 1000 distri- bution	children	
	not slow				slow						estd. (00)	per 1000 estd.
	no. of associated items suggesting delayed development				no. of associated items suggesting delayed development							
	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1	585	203	71	91	5	5	14	26	1000	57	17408	174
2	735	100	68	63	8	13	6	7	1000	67	20281	203
3	857	72	29	18	4	7	6	8	1000	75	22826	228
4	908	35	25	1	11	12	2	5	1000	87	26468	265
1—4	790	94	45	38	7	10	6	10	1000	286	86984	870
5—9	940	24	4	2	14	6	5	5	1000	373	113524	1135
10—14	949	20	1	0	9	12	4	4	1000	341	103778	1038
5—14	944	22	3	1	12	9	4	4	1000	714	217302	2173
not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	0	12	12
1—14	900	43	15	12	10	9	5	6	1000	1000	304287	3043

(6) PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1-14 YEARS BY TYPE OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUMBER OF ASSOCIATED ITEMS SUGGESTING DELAYED DEVELOPMENT FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

INDIA

GIRLS

URBAN

		type of mental development								total	per 1000 distri- bution	children	
age group (years)	children estd. (00)	not slow				slow						estd. (00)	sample
		no. of associated items suggesting delayed development				no. of associated items suggesting delayed development							
		0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
1	611	116	120	124	4	3	9	14	1000	61	17097	1306	
2	779	93	50	30	21	8	10	9	1000	75	21078	1523	
3	864	64	28	15	7	5	8	10	1000	72	20198	1625	
4	914	43	11	5	5	10	7	5	1000	92	25843	1782	
1-4	807	75	47	38	9	7	8	9	1000	300	84218	6236	
5-9	955	14	5	1	12	8	3	3	1000	361	101359	8497	
10-14	963	16	1	0	12	5	2	2	1000	339	95354	8380	
5-14	959	15	3	1	12	6	2	3	1000	700	196713	16877	
recorded	54	—	—	946	—	—	—	—	1000	0	28	2	
1-14	913	33	16	12	11	6	4	4	1000	1000	280931	23113	

TABLE (6): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1-14 YEARS BY TYPE OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT
NUMBER OF ASSOCIATED ITEMS SUGGESTING DELAYED DEVELOPMENT FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

ALL INDIA

ALL CHILDREN

age-group (years)	type of mental development								total	per 1000 distri- bution	children	
	not slow				slow						estd. (00)	sample
	no. of associated items suggesting delayed development				no. of associated items suggesting delayed development							
	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1	598	160	95	108	4	4	11	20	1000	59	34506	275
2	757	96	59	46	15	11	8	8	1000	71	41360	310
3	860	68	28	16	5	6	6	9	1000	74	43024	330
4	911	39	18	3	8	11	4	5	1000	89	52312	370
1-4	798	85	46	38	8	8	7	10	1000	293	171203	1295
5-9	947	19	5	2	13	7	4	4	1000	367	214883	1790
10-14	956	18	1	0	10	9	3	3	1000	340	199132	1775
5-14	951	19	3	1	12	8	3	4	1000	707	414015	3572
not recorded	332	—	—	668	—	—	—	—	1000	0	40	—
1-14	906	38	16	12	11	8	4	5	1000	1000	585219	48718

TABLE (7) PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1-14 YEARS BY ENVIRONMENT STATUS FOR EACH 10% OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT STATUS FOR EACH AGE GROUP AND SEX

ALL-INDIA		BOYS										RURAL				
age-group	type of mental development															
	not slow						total									
	no. of items suggesting delayed physical development*						no. of item suggesting delayed physical development*									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
1	450	111	304	50	20	15	3	3	26	10	5	4	1000	65	71324	3240
2	658	158	73	29	26	12	14	12	5	6	5	2	1000	72	79472	3769
3	786	56	56	27	7	17	16	19	7	4	1	4	1000	83	91438	4159
4	808	59	49	20	7	24	9	5	9	4	1	4	1000	389	98235	4577
1-4	692	92	110	30	14	17	11	10	11	5	3	4	1000	310	340470	15745
5-9	820	48	48	23	15	15	9	8	6	3	3	2	1000	362	397359	21013
10-14	832	47	42	24	12	16	12	5	3	3	2	2	1000	329	361243	18985
5-14	825	48	45	24	13	16	10	6	5	3	3	2	1000	690	758602	39998
not recorded	606	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	394	—	1000	0	90	6
1-14	784	61	65	26	14	16	10	8	7	4	3	3	1000	1000	1099073	55743
* items suggesting delayed physical development are (i) head control, (ii) rolling over, (iii) sitting (iv) walking and (v) talking.																
1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
3	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
4	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
5-9	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
10-14	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
5-14	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
not recorded	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1-14	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
* items suggesting delayed physical development are (i) head control, (ii) rolling over, (iii) sitting (iv) walking and (v) talking.																
1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
3	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
4	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
5-9	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
10-14	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
5-14	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
not recorded	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1-14	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE (7): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1-14 YEARS BY TYPE OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUMBER OF ITEMS SUGGESTING DELAYED PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

age-group (years)	ALL INDIA																RURAL	
	GIRLS																	
	type of mental development																	
	not slow								slow									
	no. of items suggesting physical development				no. of items suggesting delayed physical development				no. of items suggesting delayed physical development				per 1000 distribution		children esd. sample			
0	1	2	3	4	5	0	1	2	3	4	5	total	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)		
1	436	165	268	36	30	21	7	6	14	7	6	4	1000	70	68058	3113		
2	673	162	76	22	16	9	13	10	7	4	4	3	1000	77	74444	3710		
3	807	51	55	24	18	16	13	6	2	2	2	4	1000	81	78507	3890		
4	832	56	39	12	10	20	6	4	5	4	8	2	1000	98	95154	4074		
1-4	703	103	101	23	18	17	10	6	7	4	5	3	1000	328	316163	14787		
5-9	837	48	40	23	10	16	12	5	3	3	1	3	1000	358	346842	18337		
10-14	829	55	44	26	7	16	11	4	2	2	2	2	1000	315	304884	15687		
5-14	833	51	42	25	9	16	12	5	2	3	1	2	1000	673	651687	34024		
not recorded	380	—	—	—	—	620	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	0	113	4		
1-4	701	68	61	24	12	16	11	5	4	3	3	3	1000	1000	967851	48811		

TABLE (7): PER 1000-DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1-14 YEARS BY TYPE OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUMBER OF ITEMS SUGGESTING DELAYED PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

age-group (years)	ALL INDIA																	RURAL		
	type of mental development																			
	not slow										slow									
	no. of items suggesting delayed physical development										no. of items suggesting delayed physical development									per 1000 distri- bution
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)				
1	443	138	286	43	25	18	5	5	20	9	5	5	4	1000	67	139382	6353			
2	665	160	75	26	21	10	14	11	6	5	5	5	2	1000	74	153916	7479			
3	796	54	55	25	12	17	15	13	4	3	2	4	1000	82	169945	8049				
4	819	58	44	17	9	22	8	5	7	4	5	3	1000	94	193390	8651				
1-4	697	98	105	27	16	17	10	8	9	5	4	3	1000	318	656634	30532				
5-9	828	48	44	23	12	16	10	6	4	3	2	3	1000	360	744202	39350				
10-14	830	50	43	25	10	16	11	5	3	3	2	2	1000	322	666087	34672				
5-14	829	49	43	24	11	16	11	6	4	3	2	2	1000	682	1410290	74022				
not recorded	480	—	—	—	—	346	—	—	—	—	174	—	1000	0	203	10				
1-14	787	65	63	25	13	16	11	6	5	4	3	3	1000	1000	2066924	104554				

TABLE (7): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1-14 YEARS BY TYPE OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUMBER OF ITEMS SUGGESTING DELAYED PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

age-group (years)	ALL INDIA																BOYS		URBAN	
	type of mental development																			
	not slow										slow									
	no. of items suggesting delayed physical development					no. of items suggesting delayed physical development					per 1000 distribution		children							
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)				
1	466	163	231	47	33	9	15	12	8	2	3	9	1000	57	17408	1426				
2	732	113	73	24	112	11	16	6	4	2	5	0	1000	67	20281	1632				
3	825	63	60	21	3	4	7	2	4	7	2	2	1000	75	22826	1740				
4	850	41	49	10	11	9	16	8	2	2	2	1	1000	87	26468	1962				
1-4	739	88	94	24	13	9	14	7	4	3	3	3	1000	286	86984	6760				
5-9	854	43	36	13	11	13	15	5	4	3	2	2	1000	373	113524	9472				
10-14	864	39	37	12	12	8	15	4	3	4	1	2	1000	341	103778	9373				
5-14	859	41	36	13	11	11	15	4	4	3	2	2	1000	714	217302	18845				
not recorded	129	—	—	—	—	871	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	0	12	2				
1-14	824	54	53	16	12	10	14	5	4	3	2	2	1000	1000	304287	25605				

TABLE (7): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1-14 YEARS BY TYPE OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUMBER OF ITEMS SUGGESTING DELAYED PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

URBAN

GIRLS

ALL INDIA

age-group (years)	type of mental development														per 1000 distri- bution	children estd. (00) sample
	not slow							slow								
	no. of items suggesting delayed physical development							no. of items suggesting delayed physical development								
	0	1	2	3	4	5		0	1	2	3	4	5			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
1	512	177	197	62	16	7	5	5	7	11	2	0	1000	61	17097	1306
2	756	91	52	29	8	14	12	26	4	1	6	0	1000	75	21078	1523
3	838	67	27	15	3	19	7	9	8	4	3	0	1000	72	20198	1625
4	860	28	60	5	13	7	13	1	7	2	2	1	1000	92	25843	1782
1-4	758	84	78	25	10	12	10	10	6	4	3	0	1000	300	84218	6236
5-9	862	44	37	12	7	12	14	4	5	1	1	1	1000	361	101359	8497
10-14	880	40	34	11	6	8	7	2	8	1	2	1	1000	339	95354	8380
5-14	871	42	36	12	6	10	11	3	6	1	1	1	1000	700	196713	16877
not recorded	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	0	28	2
1-14	837	55	48	16	7	11	10	5	6	2	2	1	1000	1000	280931	23113

TABLE (7): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1-14 YEARS BY TYPE OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUMBER OF ITEMS SUGGESTING DELAYED PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX.

ALL-INDIA

ALL CHILDREN

URBAN

age-group (years)	type of mental development																
	not slow						slow										
	no. of items suggesting delayed physical development						no. of items suggesting delayed physical development						per 1000 distribution	children			
	0	1	2	3	4	5	0	1	2	3	4	5		total	(14)	(15)	estd. (00)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(17)
1	489	170	214	55	24	8	10	8	7	7	3	5	1000	59	34506	2732	
2	744	102	63	27	10	13	14	16	4	2	5	0	1000	71	41360	3155	
3	831	65	45	18	3	11	7	5	6	5	2	1	1000	74	43024	3365	
4	855	35	54	7	12	8	15	5	5	2	2	1	1000	89	52312	3744	
1-4	749	86	86	24	12	10	12	8	5	4	3	2	1000	293	171203	12996	
5-9	858	44	36	13	9	12	14	4	4	2	2	1	1000	367	214883	17969	
10-14	871	39	36	12	9	8	11	3	5	3	1	1	1000	340	199132	17753	
5-14	864	42	36	12	9	10	13	4	5	2	2	1	1000	707	414015	35722	
not recorded	744	—	—	—	—	256	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	0	40	4	
1-14	831	55	51	16	10	10	12	5	5	3	2	1	1000	1000	585219	48718	

URBAN

RURAL

TABLE (8): NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1-4 YEARS WITH POSSIBLE HEARING DISABILITY PER 1000 CHILDREN OF AGE 1-4 YEARS AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1-4 YEARS WITH POSSIBLE HEARING DISABILITY BY TYPE OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT AND SPEECH DEVELOPMENT FOR EACH AGE AND SEX

INDIA											RURAL
(s)	no. of children with possible hearing disability* per 1000 children	type of mental development				with possible hearing disability*				total children	
		not slow		slow		total	per 1000 distribution	estd.	sample	estd. (00)	sample
		deve- loped speech	delayed speech	developed speech	delayed speech						
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
BOYS											
	80	288	567	44	101	1000	345	567427	327	71324	3240
	61	383	503	31	83	1000	295	485443	244	79472	3769
	35	749	190	40	21	1000	193	318118	183	91438	4159
	28	828	71	34	67	1000	167	275201	165	98236	4577
4	48	495	392	38	75	1000	1000	1646188	919	340471	15745
GIRLS											
	108	352	529	22	97	1000	434	733120	305	68058	3113
	53	506	400	17	77	1000	234	394861	227	74444	3710
	39	579	334	32	54	1000	182	307344	146	78507	3890
	27	872	89	17	22	1000	150	252386	141	95154	4074
4	53	507	398	22	73	1000	1000	1687711	819	316164	14787
ALL CHILDREN											
	93	324	546	32	99	1000	390	1300547	632	139382	6353
	57	438	457	25	81	1000	264	880304	471	153916	7479
	37	666	261	36	37	1000	188	625462	329	169946	8049
	27	849	79	26	45	1000	158	527586	306	193390	8651
4	51	501	395	30	74	1000	1000	3333899	1738	656634	30532

* with delayed development in respect of at least two of the three indicators used in this survey to identify hearing disability

TABLE (8): NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1—4 YEARS WITH POSSIBLE HEARING DISABILITY PER 1000 CHILDREN OF AGE 1—4 YEARS AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1—4 YEARS WITH POSSIBLE HEARING DISABILITY BY TYPE OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT AND SPEECH DEVELOPMENT FOR EACH AGE AND SEX

ALL-INDIA

age (years)	no. of children with possible hearing disability* per 1000 children	type of mental development				with possible hearing disability*				total children	
		not slow		slow		total	per 1000 distri- bution	estd.	sample	estd. (00)	
		deve- loped speech	delayed speech	developed speech	delayed speech						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
BOYS											
1	86	190	723	6	82	1000	398	148918	111	17408	
2	36	371	557	16	56	1000	197	73469	69	20282	
3	31	750	111	22	117	1000	192	71576	60	22826	
4	30	871	88	28	14	1000	213	79788	63	26469	
1—4	43	478	437	16	69	1000	1000	373751	303	86985	
GIRLS											
1	80	327	623	1	49	1000	362	137424	96	17098	
2	56	627	302	2	68	1000	310	117928	77	21078	
3	35	830	100	—	70	1000	186	70801	63	20198	
4	21	720	141	0	138	1000	141	53737	53	25843	
1—4	45	570	358	1	71	1000	1000	379890	289	84218	
ALL CHILDREN											
1	83	256	675	4	66	1000	380	286342	207	34506	
2	46	529	400	8	64	1000	254	191397	146	41360	
3	33	790	106	11	94	1000	189	142377	123	43025	
4	26	810	109	17	64	1000	177	133525	116	52312	
1—4	44	524	397	8	70	1000	1000	753641	592	171203	

TABLE (9): NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1—4 YEARS WITH POSSIBLE HEARING DISABILITY PER 1000 CHILDREN OF AGE 1—4 YEARS AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1—4 YEARS WITH POSSIBLE HEARING DISABILITY BY TYPE OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT AND WHETHER VISUALLY DISABLED OR NOT FOR EACH AGE AND SEX.

INDIA											RURAL	
total children estd. (00)	age (years)	no. of children with possible hearing disability* per 1000 children	type of mental development				with possible hearing disability*				total children	
			not slow		slow		total	per 1000 distri- bution	estd.	sample	estd. (00)	sample
			with- out visual dis- ability	with visual dis- ability	with- out visual dis- ability	with visual dis- ability						
(11)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
BOYS												
17408		80	854	0	145	—	1000	345	567427	327	71324	3240
20282		61	886	—	114	0	1000	295	485443	244	79472	3769
22826		35	939	0	60	1	1000	193	318118	183	91438	4159
26469		28	898	1	100	2	1000	167	275201	165	98236	4577
86985	— 4	48	887	0	112	1	1000	1000	1646188	919	340471	15745
GIRLS												
17098		108	881	—	118	1	1000	434	733120	305	68058	3113
21078		53	906	0	91	3	1000	234	394861	227	74444	3710
20198		39	914	—	86	1	1000	182	307344	146	78507	3890
25843		27	961	0	38	1	1000	150	252386	141	95154	4074
84218	— 4	53	905	0	94	1	1000	1000	1687711	819	316164	14787
ALL CHILDREN												
34506		93	869	0	130	0	1000	390	1300547	632	139382	6353
41360		57	895	0	103	2	1000	264	880304	471	153916	7479
43025		37	927	0	73	1	1000	188	625462	329	169946	8049
52312		27	928	0	70	1	1000	158	527586	306	193390	8651
71203	— 4	51	896	0	103	1	1000	1000	3333899	1738	656634	30532

* with delayed development in respect of at least two of the three indicators used in this survey to identify hearing disability.

TABLE (9): NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1-4 YEARS WITH POSSIBLE HEARING DISABILITY PER 1000 CHILDREN OF AGE 1-4 YEARS AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 1-4 YEARS WITH POSSIBLE HEARING DISABILITY BY TYPE OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT AND WHETHER VISUALLY DISABLED OR NOT FOR EACH AGE AND SEX.

ALL-INDIA

age (years)	no. of children with possible hearing disabi- lity* per 1000 children	type of mental development				with possible hearing disability*				total children		age (years)
		not slow			slow	total	per 1000 distri- bution	estd.	sample	estd. (00)	sample (218)	
		with- out visual dis- ability	with visual dis- ability	with- out visual dis- ability	with visual dis- ability							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
BOYS												
1	86	892	21	88	—	1000	398	148918	111	17408	17408	5-
2	36	924	4	69	4	1000	197	73469	69	20282	20282	10-
3	31	821	40	139	—	1000	192	71576	60	22826	22826	5-
4	30	956	2	40	1	1000	213	79788	63	26469	26469	10-
1— 4	43	898	17	84	1	1000	1000	373751	303	86985	86985	5-
GIRLS												
1	80	950	—	50	—	1000	362	137424	96	17098	17098	5-
2	56	910	20	70	—	1000	310	117928	77	21078	21078	10-
3	35	893	37	64	6	1000	186	70801	63	20198	20198	5-
4	21	859	3	138	—	1000	141	53737	53	25843	25843	10-
1— 4	45	914	14	72	1	1000	1000	379890	289	84218	84218	5-
ALL CHILDREN												
1	83	919	11	70	—	1000	380	286342	207	34506	34506	5-
2	46	915	14	70	1	1000	254	191397	146	41360	41360	10-
3	33	857	38	101	3	1000	189	142377	123	43025	43025	5-
4	26	917	2	80	1	1000	177	133525	116	52312	52312	10-
1 — 4	44	906	15	78	1	1000	1000	753641	592	171203	171203	5-

TABLE (10): NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF AGE 5-14 YEARS WITH HEARING DISABILITY PER 1000 CHILDREN OF AGE 5-14 YEARS AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 5-14 YEARS WITH HEARING DISABILITY BY TYPE OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT AND WHETHER VISUALLY DISABLED OR NOT FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX.

INDIA

RURAL

1 children std. (00).	age (years)	no. of children with possible hearing disabi- lity* per 1000 children	type of mental development				with possible hearing disability*				total children	
			not slow		slow		total	per 1000 distrib- ution	estd.	sample	estd. (00)	sample
			with- out visual dis- ability	with visual dis- ability	with- out visual dis- ability	with visual dis- ability						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
BOYS												
408	5-9	9	446	404	143	7	1000	461	3632	434	397359	21013
282	10-14	12	357	478	160	4	1000	539	4248	507	361243	18985
826	5-14	10	398	444	152	6	1000	1000	7881	941	758603	39998
GIRLS												
985	5-9	4	546	139	292	23	1000	361	1306	307	346843	18337
	10-14	8	171	623	200	7	1000	639	2310	322	304845	15687
098	5-14	6	306	448	233	12	1000	1000	3616	629	651688	34024
ALL CHILDREN												
198	5-9	7	472	334	183	11	1000	430	4939	741	744202	39350
843	10-14	10	292	529	174	5	1000	570	6558	829	666088	34672
218	5-14	8	369	445	178	8	1000	1000	11497	1570	1410290	74022

506

360

025

312

203

TABLE (10): NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF AGE 5—14 YEARS WITH HEARING DISABILITY PER 1000 CHILDREN OF AGE 5—14 YEARS AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN OF AGE 5—14 YEARS WITH HEARING DISABILITY BY TYPE OF MENTAL DEVELOPMENT AND WHETHER VISUALLY DISABLED OR NOT FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

ALL-INDIA

URBAN

age (years)	no. of children with possible hearing disability* per 1000 children	type of mental development				with possible hearing disability*				total children	
		not slow		slow		total	per 1000 distrib- ution	estd.	sample	estd. (00)	sample
		with- out visual dis- ability	with visual dis- ability	with- out visual dis- ability	with visual dis- ability						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
BOYS											
5 — 9	4	237	459	217	87	1000	318	408	163	113524	9472
10 — 14	8	178	699	98	24	1000	682	875	203	103779	9372
5 — 14	6	197	623	136	44	1000	1000	1283	366	217303	18844
GIRLS											
5 — 9	5	242	466	289	3	1000	503	456	125	101359	8497
10 — 14	5	343	519	127	10	1000	497	452	131	95354	8380
5 — 14	5	292	493	209	7	1000	1000	908	256	196713	16877
ALL CHILDREN											
5 — 9	4	240	463	255	43	1000	395	865	288	214883	17969
10 — 14	7	234	638	108	20	1000	605	1327	334	199133	17752
5 — 14	5	236	569	166	29	1000	1000	2191	622	414016	35722

December

OF AGE
LITY BY
GROUP

al children
estd.
(00)

Results on Disability in India

SS 47th Round (July—December, 1991)

(11)

3524

3779

7303

1359

5354

5713

1883

1133

1016

Results on Disability
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DISABILITY IN INDIA

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Per 1000 distribution of persons with visual disability by type of blood relationship between parents for each cause of disability and sex	S-90 to S-95
Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 5 years and above with hearing disability by type of blood relationship between parents for each cause of disability and sex	S-96 to S-101
Per 1000 distribution of persons of age 5 years and above with speech disability by type of blood relationship between parents for each cause of disability and sex	S-102 to S-108
Per 1000 distribution of persons with locomotor disability by type of blood relationship between parents for each cause of disability and sex	S-109 to S-113
Per 1000 distribution of disabled persons by general education level for each age-group and type of disability	S-114 to S-123
Number of disabled persons of age 5 years and above who attained any vocational course per 1000 disabled persons of age 5 years and above and per 1000 distribution of disabled persons of age 5 years and above who attained vocational course by type of vocational course attained for each age-group and type of disability	S-124 to S-133
Per 1000 distribution of disabled persons of age 5 years and above by usual activity status for each age-group and type of disability	S-134 to S-143
Number of disabled persons of age 5 years and above who were working before the onset of disability per 1000 disabled persons of age 5 years and above and per 1000 distribution of disabled persons of age 5 years and above who were working before the onset of disability by change or loss of work for each sex and type of disability	S-144 to S-145
Number of disabled persons per 100,000 persons for each age-group, type of disability and sex	S-146 to S-151
Number of persons with visual disability per 100,000 persons by degree for each sex	S-152
Number of persons of age 5 years and above with hearing disability per 100,000 persons of age 5 years and above by degree for each sex	S-153

Table No.	Description of Tables	
(1)	(2)	
14.3	Number of persons of age 5 years and above with speech disability per 100,000 persons of age 5 years and above by degree for each sex	
14.4	Number of persons with locomotor disability per 100,000 persons by type for each sex	
15.	Number of disabled persons who became disabled during last 365 days per 100,000 persons by age-group for each sex and type of disability	S-156 to S-157
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17.	Per 1000 distribution of disabled persons by age at onset of disability for each age-group and type of disability	S-164 to S-165
18.	Number of persons with locomotor disability caused due to burns/injury per 1000 persons with locomotor disability (LDBI rate) and per 1000 distribution of persons having locomotor disability due to burns/injury by place of incident for each sex	
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19.3	Number of persons of age 5 years and above with speech disability who had acquired aid/appliance per 1000 persons of age 5 years and above with speech disability (SDA rate) and per 1000 distribution of persons of age 5 years and above with speech disability who had acquired aid/appliance by source of acquisition for each type of aid/appliance acquired and sex	S-178 to S-179
19.4	Number of persons with locomotor disability who had acquired aid/appliance per 1000 persons with locomotor disability (LDA rate) and per 1000 distribution of persons with locomotor disability who had acquired aid/appliance by source of acquisition for each type of aid/appliance acquired and sex	S-181 to S-182
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21.	Per 1000 distribution of disabled children of age 5—14 years by enrolment status for each monthly per capita expenditure class	S-185 to S-186
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Note: The aggregate estimates given in the tables are direct survey-based estimates and not obtained by applying survey-based proportions to projected census estimates. They are given in the tables for their utility in combining other rates and ratios.

TABLE (1): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTED AT LEAST ONE DISABLED PERSONS AND AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS IN THE HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH SOCIAL-GROUP

ALL-INDIA

RURAL

social group	no. of disabled persons				average hh. size (0.0)	estimated (00)		sample	
	1	2	3 or more	total		hhs.	persons	hhs.	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Scheduled tribe	923	74	4	1000	5.7	10115	57465	4592	26507
Scheduled caste	925	71	3	1000	5.4	23861	128424	8177	44111
Others	918	77	4	1000	6.0	73687	441349	26487	158271
Not reported	703	—	297	1000	7.4	35	260	15	115
All	920	76	4	1000	5.8	107698	627498	39271	229004
Average hh. size (0.0)	5.7	6.7	8.3	5.8	×	×	×	×	×

TABLE (1): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTED AT LEAST ONE DISABLED PERSONS AND AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS IN THE HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH SOCIAL-GROUP

ALL-INDIA

URBAN

social group	no. of disabled persons				average hh. size (0.0)	estimated (00)		sample	
	1	2	3 or more	total		hhs.	persons	hhs.	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Scheduled tribe	945	49	6	1000	5.4	662	3543	780	4342
Scheduled caste	931	66	2	1000	5.6	4535	25435	2610	14990
Others	923	71	5	1000	5.8	21439	125043	14088	82538
Not reported	906	94	—	1000	6.3	14	91	11	62
All	925	70	5	1000	5.8	26650	154112	17489	101932
Average hh. size (0.0)	5.7	6.9	7.7	5.8	×	×	×	×	×

TABLE (2): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTED AT LEAST ONE DISABLED PERSONS AND AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS IN THE HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (MPCE) CLASS

ALL-INDIA

RURAL

monthly per capita expenditure (mpce) class (Rs.)	no. of disabled persons				average hh. size (0.0)	estimated (00)		sample	
	1	2	3 or more	total		hhs.	persons	hhs.	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
less than 65	912	82	6	1000	6.2	1798	11190	650	3990
65 — 80	882	116	1	1000	5.6	2187	12330	713	4084
80 — 95	915	81	4	1000	6.3	3734	23698	1169	7510
95 — 110	916	81	4	1000	5.9	11124	65646	3763	22590
110 — 125	908	86	6	1000	6.4	6390	41120	2124	13850
125 — 140	912	83	4	1000	6.2	10237	63521	3494	21700
140 — 160	925	71	4	1000	5.7	18576	105115	6491	37020
160 — 180	926	68	5	1000	5.9	10001	58646	3706	21850
180 — 215	927	70	3	1000	5.9	21002	123854	7922	46740
215 — 280	917	79	4	1000	5.8	11763	67824	4685	27056
280 — 385	923	71	5	1000	5.3	8137	43035	3344	17510
385 and above	934	66	1	1000	4.2	2700	11273	1191	4967
not reported	783	—	217	1000	5.2	48	247	19	105
all	920	76	4	1000	5.8	107698	627498	39271	229004
average hh. size (0.0)	5.7	6.7	8.3	5.8	×	×	×	×	×

TABLE (2): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTED AT LEAST ONE DISABLED PERSONS AND AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS IN THE HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (MPCE) CLASS

ALL-INDIA						URBAN			
monthly per capita expenditure (mpce) class (Rs.)	no. of disabled persons				average hh. size (0.0)	estimated (00)		sample	
	1	2	3 or more	total		hhs.	persons	hhs.	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
less than 90	890	108	2	1000	6.5	715	4641	423	2697
90 — 110	907	87	6	1000	6.4	1506	9602	939	5986
110 — 135	919	77	4	1000	6.5	2027	13129	1284	8382
135— 160	908	85	7	1000	6.1	2931	17736	1836	11198
160 — 185	910	86	4	1000	6.5	2267	14790	1438	9380
185 — 215	928	65	7	1000	6.0	4838	28823	3060	18679
215 — 255	933	62	4	1000	5.5	3559	19718	2258	13173
255 — 310	927	66	7	1000	5.6	3070	17045	2136	11962
310 — 385	937	59	4	1000	5.8	1766	10164	1245	7232
385 — 520	936	61	3	1000	4.9	2627	12835	1898	9167
520 — 700	963	33	4	1000	4.5	701	3187	486	2211
700 and above	972	27	1	1000	3.8	611	2297	462	1756
not reported	959	41	—	1000	4.4	34	146	24	109
all	925	70	5	1000	5.8	26650	154112	17489	101932
average hh. size (0.0)	5.7	6.9	7.7	5.8	×	×	×	×	×

TABLE (3): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP FOR EACH SOCIAL GROUP AND SEX

ALL-INDIA		MALE				R
age group (years)	social—group					all
	scheduled tribe	scheduled caste	others	n.r.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0 — 4	28	40	35	—	36	
5 — 9	113	105	103	241	105	
10 — 14	96	94	101	—	99	
15 — 19	71	77	84	8	82	
20 — 24	46	58	62	—	59	
25 — 29	41	52	53	207	52	
30 — 34	43	43	49	—	47	
35 — 44	105	98	96	—	97	
45 — 59	171	156	147	71	151	
60 & above	287	277	268	472	272	
15 & above	763	761	760	759	760	
not reported	1	1	1	—	1	
all	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	
per 1000 distribution	89	221	690	0	1000	
estimated persons (00)	6132	15206	47579	29	68946	
sample persons	2820	5218	17198	10	25246	

TABLE (3): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP FOR EACH SOCIAL GROUP AND SEX

ALL-INDIA		FEMALE				RURAL
Age group (years)		social—group				all
		scheduled tribe	scheduled caste	others	n.r.	
(6)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
0-4	36	23	41	35	101	35
5-9	103	105	94	90	—	93
10-14	90	79	84	78	208	80
15-19	82	61	51	60	—	58
20-24	59	35	35	41	152	39
25-29	57	28	34	36	—	35
30-34	47	61	36	36	83	39
35-39	97	64	68	72	99	70
40-44	151	174	169	149	58	156
45-49	272	368	388	401	301	395
50 & above	76	792	781	795	692	792
Not reported		1	0	1	—	1
Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1000 distribution	1000	100	220	679	1	1000
Estimated persons (00)	68946	4803	10533	32496	34	47865
Multiple persons	25246	2062	3600	11483	10	17155

TABLE (3): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP FOR EACH SOCIAL GROUP AND, STATE

age group (years)	PERSONS				
	social—group				
	scheduled tribe	scheduled caste	others	n.r.	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
0 — 4	26	40	35	54	35
5 — 9	109	100	98	112	100
10 — 14	89	89	92	112	91
15 — 19	67	67	74	4	72
20 — 24	41	48	54	81	51
25 — 29	36	45	46	96	45
30 — 34	51	40	44	44	44
35 — 44	87	86	86	53	86
45 — 59	172	161	148	64	153
60 & above	323	322	322	380	322
15 & above	776	769	774	723	773
not reported	1	1	1	—	1
all	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
per 1000 distribution	94	220	686	1	1000
estimated persons (00)	10935	25739	80075	63	116812
sample persons	4882	8818	28681	20	42401

TABLE (3): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP FOR EACH SOCIAL GROUP AND SEX

INDIA		MALE				URBAN
		social—group				
all	group (years)	scheduled tribe	scheduled caste	others	n.r.	all
(6)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
51	4	27	64	36	126	41
100	9	102	119	99	—	103
81	14	116	124	113	309	115
172	19	71	104	99	301	99
141	24	83	81	75	—	77
45	29	97	66	55	—	58
144	34	42	45	49	—	48
86	44	85	95	96	—	96
153	59	133	117	132	—	130
322	& above	244	186	244	264	234
778	& above	755	693	751	565	742
0	reported	—	0	1	—	1
1000	all	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000 distribution	26	171	803	1	1000
116812	estimated persons (00)	442	2920	13751	10	17123
42401	sample persons	469	1676	8942	7	11094

TABLE (3): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP FOR EACH SOCIAL GROUP AND SEX

ALL-INDIA

FEMALE

age group (years)	social-group				
	scheduled tribe	scheduled caste	others	n.r.	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
0 — 4	75	39	35	—	37
5 — 9	100	121	100	—	103
10 — 14	81	97	93	—	93
15 — 19	41	80	70	—	71
20 — 24	43	45	46	232	46
25 — 29	31	54	41	—	42
30 — 34	59	24	36	232	34
35 — 44	80	75	79	—	78
45 — 59	134	151	139	304	141
60 & above	354	314	359	232	352
15 & above	742	743	770	1000	765
not reported	1	1	2	—	1
all	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
per 1000 distribution	22	166	811	0	1000
estimated persons (00)	260	1937	9479	6	11683
sample persons	349	1124	6261	5	7739

TABLE (3): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP FOR EACH SOCIAL GROUP AND SEX

INDIA		PERSONS				URBAN
Age group (years)		social-group				all
		scheduled tribe	scheduled caste	others	n.r.	
(6)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
— 4		45	54	36	79	39
5-9		102	120	100	—	103
10-14		103	113	105	195	106
15-19		60	95	87	190	88
20-24		68	67	64	86	64
25-29		72	61	49	—	52
30-34		48	36	44	86	43
35-44		83	87	89	—	89
45-59		134	130	135	112	134
60 & above		285	237	291	252	282
765	& above	750	713	759	726	751
765	reported	0	0	1	—	1
1000	all	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000 distribution	24	169	806	1	1000
1683	estimated persons (00)	702	4857	23231	16	28806
1739	multiple persons	818	2800	15203	12	18833

TABLE (4): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY DEGREE OF DISABILITY FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

ALL-INDIA

MALE

age group (years)	degree of disability				total	per 1000 distribu- tion	persons	
	can not function even with aid/ appliance	can function only with aid/ appliance	can function without aid/ appliance	n.r.			estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
0 — 4	348	138	506	7	1000	36	2466	187
5 — 9	234	120	637	9	1000	105	7212	257
10 — 14	208	122	662	8	1000	99	6807	249
15 — 19	197	126	670	7	1000	82	5629	216
20 — 24	191	125	680	5	1000	59	4098	152
25 — 29	205	123	657	15	1000	52	3576	138
30 — 34	185	181	626	8	1000	47	3274	121
35 — 44	191	149	645	15	1000	97	6691	250
45 — 59	204	184	606	7	1000	151	10417	387
60 & above	276	220	501	4	1000	272	18726	659
15 & above	225	177	591	7	1000	760	52411	1929
not reported	54	57	84	806	1000	1	50	17
all	229	164	599	8	1000	1000	68946	2524

TABLE (4): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY DEGREE OF DISABILITY FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

INDIA		FEMALE					RURAL	
age group (years)	degree of disability					per 1000 distribution	persons	
	can not function even with aid/appliance	can function only with aid/appliance	can function without aid/appliance	n.r.	total		estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
— 4	361	189	441	8	1000	35	1671	573
— 9	285	111	594	10	1000	93	4435	1601
— 14	201	121	671	6	1000	80	3816	1417
— 19	272	104	618	6	1000	58	2766	1095
— 24	263	76	655	6	1000	39	1883	767
— 29	274	95	624	7	1000	35	1677	670
— 34	254	119	623	4	1000	39	1854	700
— 44	233	123	633	11	1000	70	3360	1278
— 59	236	151	607	6	1000	156	7458	2667
& above	323	181	493	3	1000	395	18890	6369
& above	286	152	557	5	1000	792	37889	13546
reported	114	—	—	886	1000	1	55	18
all	282	147	565	7	1000	1000	47865	17155

TABLE (4): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY DEGREE OF DISABILITY FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

ALL-INDIA		PERSONS					RURAL	
age group (years)	degree of disability					per 1000 distribu- tion	persons	
	can not function even with aid/ appliance	can function only with aid/ appliance	can function without aid/ appliance	n.r.	total		estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
0 — 4	354	159	480	7	1000	35	4137	1243
5 — 9	254	116	621	9	1000	100	11647	376
10 — 14	206	122	665	7	1000	91	10623	398
15 — 19	222	119	653	6	1000	72	8395	322
20 — 24	214	109	672	5	1000	51	5981	253
25 — 29	227	114	647	12	1000	45	5253	205
30 — 34	210	158	625	7	1000	44	5128	191
35 — 44	205	140	641	14	1000	86	10051	377
45 — 59	217	170	606	6	1000	153	17874	635
60 & above	300	200	497	3	1000	322	37617	1234
15 & above	251	167	577	6	1000	773	90299	3230
not reported	85	27	40	848	1000	1	105	101
all	250	157	585	7	1000	1000	116812	4240

TABLE (4): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY DEGREE OF DISABILITY FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

INDIA		MALE					URBAN	
age group (years)	degree of disability					per 1000 distribution	persons	
	can not function even with aid/appliance	can function only with aid/appliance	can function without aid/appliance	n.r.	total		estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
4	334	172	487	7	1000	41	695	386
9	232	120	647	1	1000	103	1756	1052
14	148	143	705	4	1000	115	1963	1173
19	161	132	701	6	1000	99	1700	1127
24	134	129	733	3	1000	77	1311	839
29	108	132	754	6	1000	58	996	662
34	179	176	638	7	1000	48	828	554
44	155	157	677	10	1000	96	1639	1074
59	175	226	593	7	1000	130	2221	1515
& above	236	262	497	6	1000	234	4003	2698
& above	180	195	618	7	1000	742	12697	8469
reported	—	—	—	1000	1000	1	11	14
all	188	180	625	6	1000	1000	17123	11094

TABLE (4): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY DEGREE OF DISABILITY FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

age group (years)	degree of disability			n.r.	total	per 1000 distribu- tion	persons	
	can not function even with aid/ appliance	can function only with aid/ appliance	can function without aid/ appliance				estimated (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
0 — 4	383	147	460	10	1000	37	428	—
5 — 9	249	103	648	—	1000	103	1209	—
10 — 14	172	162	657	9	1000	93	1089	—
15 — 19	181	140	675	4	1000	71	830	—
20 — 24	196	133	659	12	1000	46	540	—
25 — 29	171	111	709	9	1000	42	497	—
30 — 34	220	112	650	18	1000	34	400	—
35 — 44	186	121	684	8	1000	78	916	—
45 — 59	207	142	647	4	1000	141	1649	—
60 & above	256	224	518	2	1000	352	4109	—
15 & above	223	174	598	5	1000	765	8940	—
not reported	152	—	—	848	1000	1	17	—
all	226	164	603	6	1000	1000	11683	—

TABLE (4): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY DEGREE OF DISABILITY FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

INDIA		PERSONS					URBAN	
Age group (years)		degree of disability			n.r.	total	per 1000	persons
		can not function even with aid/appliance	can function only with aid/appliance	can function without aid/appliance			distribution	estimated (00) sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
4	353	163	477	8	1000	39	1123	649
9	239	113	647	1	1000	103	2965	1774
14	157	150	688	6	1000	106	3052	1843
19	168	134	693	5	1000	88	2530	1689
24	153	130	711	6	1000	64	1850	1217
29	129	125	739	7	1000	52	1493	1014
34	192	155	642	11	1000	43	1228	841
44	166	144	680	10	1000	89	2555	1684
59	188	190	616	6	1000	134	3870	2636
& above	246	243	507	4	1000	282	8112	5458
& above	198	186	610	6	1000	751	21638	14539
reported	90	—	—	910	1000	1	28	28
all	204	174	616	6	1000	1000	28806	18833

TABLE (5): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED BY MARITAL STATUS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP

ALL-INDIA

MALE

age- group (years)	marital status				per 1000 (incl.)
	never married	currently married	widowed	divorced/ separated	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
0—9	995	4	1	0	1000
10—14	986	12	2	0	1000
15—19	970	24	5	1	1000
20—24	710	277	6	6	1000
25—29	427	551	9	13	1000
30—34	234	716	22	29	1000
35—44	172	766	49	13	1000
45—59	94	784	104	18	1000
60 & above	36	667	287	9	1000
15 & above	257	599	133	12	1000
10 & above	341	531	117	10	1000
not reported	84	111	—	—	1000
all	432	457	101	9	1000

TABLE (5): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED BY MARITAL STATUS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP

INDIA	FEMALE				RURAL
	marital status				
	never married	currently married	widowed	divorced/ separated	total (incl. n.r.)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(7)
9	992	6	2	—	1000
14	982	14	1	1	1000
19	847	135	6	12	1000
24	509	413	32	46	1000
29	292	588	42	79	1000
34	238	640	70	51	1000
44	123	678	146	54	1000
59	32	571	376	21	1000
64 and above	10	196	788	6	1000
74 and above	134	358	487	21	1000
84 and above	211	326	443	19	1000
not reported	—	—	114	—	1000
Total	311	285	386	17	1000

TABLE (5): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED BY MARITAL STATUS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP

ALL-INDIA		PERSONS				PER 100
age- group (years)	marital status					100 (incl.)
	never married	currently married	widowed	divorced/ separated		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
0—9	994	5	1	0	1000	
10—14	985	13	2	1	1000	
15—19	930	61	5	4	1000	
20—24	647	320	14	19	1000	
25—29	384	562	19	34	1000	
30—34	235	688	39	37	1000	
35—44	155	737	81	26	1000	
45—59	68	695	218	19	1000	
60 & above	23	431	539	8	1000	
15 & above	205	498	281	16	1000	
10 & above	287	447	252	14	1000	
not reported	40	53	60	—	1000	
all	383	387	218	12	1000	

TABLE (5): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED BY MARITAL STATUS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP

ALL-INDIA		MALE					URBAN
(1) Age group (years)		marital status					total (7)
		never married	currently married	widowed	divorced/ separated	n.r.	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
0-9		996	3	—	—	1	1000
10-14		993	5	2	—	—	1000
15-19		977	20	2	—	—	1000
20-24		848	147	1	4	—	1000
25-29		550	432	12	6	—	1000
30-34		322	646	15	18	—	1000
35-44		160	806	28	7	—	1000
45-59		97	824	69	10	1	1000
60 & above		46	718	233	4	—	1000
60 & above		334	568	91	6	0	1000
60 & above		423	493	79	5	0	1000
not reported		—	—	—	—	1000	1000
		504	422	68	4	1	1000

TABLE (5): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED BY MARITAL STATUS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP

ALL-INDIA		FEMALE				URB	ALL-INDIA
age-group (years)	marital status					percentage of population in each age- group (years)	age- group (years)
	never married	currently married	widowed	divorced/ separated	n.r.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(1)
0—9	995	2	2	—	—	100	0—9
10—14	976	19	4	1	—	100	10—14
15—19	890	103	2	5	—	100	15—19
25—29	384	551	15	50	—	100	25—29
30—34	336	562	83	18	—	100	30—34
35—44	177	686	110	27	—	100	35—44
45—59	54	558	364	24	—	100	45—59
60 & above	20	184	789	7	—	100	60 & above
15 & above	193	344	447	16	—	100	15 & above
10 & above	278	309	399	15	—	100	10 & above
not reported	—	—	152	—	848	100	not reported
all	378	265	343	13	1	100	all

TABLE (5): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED BY MARITAL STATUS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP

INDIA		PERSONS					URBAN
		marital status					
		never married	currently married	widowed	divorced/ separated	n.r.	total
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	9	996	3	1	—	1	1000
	14	987	10	2	0	—	1000
	19	949	48	2	1	—	1000
	24	778	205	5	11	—	1000
	29	495	471	13	20	—	1000
	34	327	619	37	18	—	1000
	39	166	763	57	14	—	1000
	44	79	711	195	16	0	1000
	above	32	447	515	6	—	1000
	above	276	476	238	10	0	1000
	above	364	418	209	9	0	1000
	reported	—	—	90	—	910	1000
		453	359	179	8	1	1000

TABLE (6) : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY TYPE OF LIVING ARRANGEMENT FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

ALL-INDIA				MALE				
age-group (years)	Type of living arrangement							n.r.
	alone	with spouse only	with spouse & other members	without spouse but with				
				parents	chil- dren	other relatives	non- relatives	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
0—4	3	0	53	880	31	26	—	7
5—9	3	1	58	867	30	32	1	9
10—14	6	2	43	877	29	33	3	7
15—19	7	0	61	833	26	62	4	7
20—24	15	24	231	630	20	74	2	5
25—29	16	46	433	364	24	96	5	15
30—34	17	48	599	210	34	80	4	8
35—44	37	38	685	106	34	83	4	13
45—59	51	73	661	34	90	82	2	6
60 & above	64	135	482	14	236	63	2	3
15 & above	42	76	483	202	115	74	3	7
not reported	—	—	57	84	—	54	—	806
all	33	58	379	362	94	63	3	7

TABLE (6): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY TYPE OF LIVING ARRANGEMENT FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

INDIA		FEMALE							RURAL	
		Type of living arrangement								
		alone	with spouse only	with spouse & other members	without spouse but with				n.r.	total
					parents	children	other relatives	non-relatives		
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
9)		4	—	53	857	46	32	—	8	1000
7		4	0	54	851	25	56	1	9	1000
9		5	—	46	868	30	44	—	7	1000
7		3	11	109	776	19	74	2	7	1000
5		8	38	305	530	18	95	3	4	1000
15		16	48	529	246	57	96	5	4	1000
8		46	61	552	112	105	109	4	11	1000
13		77	94	426	28	289	77	3	6	1000
6	above	102	52	137	14	572	116	2	4	1000
3	above	72	57	270	133	358	102	3	5	1000
7	reported	—	—	—	—	—	114	—	886	1000
806		58	45	224	283	290	91	2	7	1000

TABLE (6) : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY TYPE OF LIVING ARRANGEMENT FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX.

ALL-INDIA		PERSONS						
age-group (years)	Type of living arrangement							
	alone	with spouse only	with spouse & other members	without spouse but with				n.r.
				parents	child- ren	other relatives	non- relatives	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
0—4	3	0	53	871	37	28	—	7
5—9	3	1	57	861	28	41	1	9
10—14	6	1	44	874	29	37	2	7
15—19	6	4	77	814	24	66	3	7
20—24	12	29	254	598	19	81	2	4
25—29	14	50	437	359	29	96	4	12
30—34	17	48	574	223	42	86	4	7
35—44	40	45	640	108	58	92	4	13
45—59	62	82	563	31	173	80	3	6
60 & above	83	93	309	14	405	90	2	3
15 & above	55	68	393	173	217	85	3	6
not reported	—	—	27	40	—	85	—	848
all	43	53	316	330	174	75	3	7

TABLE (6): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY TYPE OF LIVING ARRANGEMENT FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

INDIA		MALE							URBAN	
		Type of living arrangement								
r...	group	alone	with spouse only	with spouse & other members	without spouse but with				n.r.	total
					parents	children	other relatives	non-relatives		
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
7	—	—	—	39	899	22	33	2	5	1000
9	—	58	1	28	858	20	33	—	2	1000
7	—	88	1	27	802	15	63	4	2	1000
7	—	38	0	33	817	12	83	10	6	1000
4	—	63	8	116	674	8	117	10	3	1000
2	—	59	27	341	433	16	103	14	5	1000
7	—	47	42	516	242	20	122	6	6	1000
3	—	47	48	659	114	34	82	5	10	1000
6	—	58	60	684	32	77	72	11	6	1000
3	—	59	126	532	9	205	56	9	5	1000
6	—	54	62	449	252	88	80	9	6	1000
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	1000
7	—	56	46	341	403	70	71	7	6	1000

TABLE (6) : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY TYPE OF LIVING ARRANGEMENT FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX.

ALL-INDIA		FEMALE							URBAN
age-group (years)	Type of living arrangement								total
	alone	with spouse only	with spouse & other members	without spouse but with				n.r.	
				parents	chil- dren	other relatives	non- relatives		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
0—4	3	—	38	899	7	52	—	10	1000
5—9	23	0	32	826	16	97	2	4	1000
10—14	32	1	32	843	15	62	6	8	1000
15—19	13	10	87	790	13	74	7	7	1000
20—24	21	38	255	552	25	87	9	12	1000
25—29	28	50	421	379	29	82	1	9	1000
30—34	37	29	446	295	76	90	9	18	1000
35—44	28	68	546	141	96	105	9	6	1000
45—59	44	85	422	27	323	86	9	4	1000
60 & above	102	32	151	9	565	135	7	1	1000
15 & above	63	44	270	165	337	109	7	4	1000
not reported	—	—	—	—	152	—	—	848	1000
all	54	34	214	323	261	101	6	6	1000

TABLE (6): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY TYPE OF LIVING ARRANGEMENT FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

Age- group (years)	PERSON								URBAN
	Type of living arrangement								
	alone	with spouse only	with spouse & other members	without spouse but with				n.r.	total
				parents	chil- dren	other relatives	non- relatives		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
0-4	1	—	35	899	16	40	1	7	1000
5-9	44	1	29	845	19	59	1	3	1000
10-14	68	1	28	817	15	62	5	4	1000
15-19	30	3	51	808	12	80	9	6	1000
20-24	51	17	157	639	13	108	10	6	1000
25-29	49	35	368	415	21	96	10	7	1000
30-34	44	38	493	259	39	111	7	10	1000
35-44	40	55	619	124	56	90	6	9	1000
45-59	52	70	572	30	182	78	10	5	1000
60 & above	81	78	339	9	387	96	8	3	1000
15 & above	58	55	375	216	191	92	8	5	1000
not reported	—	—	—	—	90	—	—	910	1000
all	55	41	289	371	147	84	7	6	1000

TABLE (7): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY TYPE OF BLOOD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS, EACH BROADAGE-GROUP, TYPE OF DISABILITY, TIME OF ONSET OF DISABILITY AND SEX

ALL-INDIA

MALE

type of disability	age-group (years)	time of onset	Type of blood relation between parents							per 1000 distribution	persons	
			uncle- niece/ nephew- aunt	first cousin	second cousins	other rela- tionship	no rela- tionship	n.r.	total		estd. (00)	sec.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
visual	0-14	since birth	67	29	12	101	792	—	1000	343	430	
		others	67	14	7	104	794	15	1000	38	494	
	15 & above	since birth	69	33	18	90	782	7	1000	657	824	
		others	43	27	13	98	808	11	1000	962	12495	
	60 & above	since birth	24	—	—	105	871	—	1000	92	115	
		others	44	29	15	102	808	2	1000	684	8890	
	all (incl. n.r.)	since birth	68	32	16	94	785	5	1000	1000	1254	
		others	44	26	13	98	807	11	1000	1000	12995	
	0-14	since birth	86	61	40	92	708	13	1000	307	1180	
		others	99	33	20	93	751	3	1000	99	915	
hearing	16 & above	since birth	64	44	16	88	782	6	1000	692	2658	
		others	50	37	11	92	805	5	1000	900	8285	
	60 & above	since birth	25	47	15	80	833	—	1000	69	266	
		others	41	34	10	105	807	4	1000	495	4558	
	all (incl. n.r.)	since birth	71	50	24	29	758	9	1000	1000	3843	
		others	55	37	12	92	799	5	1000	1000	9206	
	0-14	since birth	68	72	20	91	739	9	1000	406	2669	
		others	113	55	20	88	719	5	1000	270	581	
	15 & above	since birth	60	37	18	104	776	5	1000	594	3907	
		others	60	31	22	72	807	8	1000	730	1571	
speech	60 & above	since birth	29	22	11	105	834	—	1000	28	184	
		others	32	21	18	77	852	—	1000	206	444	
	all (incl. n.r.)	since birth	63	52	19	99	761	7	1000	1000	6581	266
		others	75	38	21	76	783	7	1000	1000	2153	805
	0-14	since birth	54	44	10	91	795	7	1000	439	3522	131
		others	37	32	10	87	828	7	1000	257	8419	2950
	15 & above	since birth	56	21	11	83	822	7	1000	560	4491	1721
		others	42	23	14	87	828	5	1000	742	24275	878
	60 & above	since birth	86	9	27	95	778	4	1000	33	256	97
		others	45	20	15	98	818	4	1000	214	6727	2498
locomotor	all (incl. n.r.)	since birth	55	31	10	86	809	9	1000	1000	8028	3037
		others	41	25	13	87	828	6	1000	1000	32716	11747
	0-14	since birth	58	47	15	92	780	8	1000	398	6540	245
		others	44	32	12	88	817	7	1000	189	9945	3470
	15 & above	since birth	57	32	15	93	707	6	1000	601	9868	399
		others	43	26	13	89	823	7	1000	810	42543	15300
	60 & above	since birth	49	22	18	97	813	2	1000	43	677	281
		others	43	27	13	103	811	3	1000	341	17020	631
	all (incl. n.r.)	since birth	57	38	15	92	789	8	1000	1000	16426	645
		others	43	27	12	89	821	7	1000	1000	52520	1878
at least one	0-14	since birth	58	47	15	92	780	8	1000	398	6540	245
		others	44	32	12	88	817	7	1000	189	9945	3470
	15 & above	since birth	57	32	15	93	707	6	1000	601	9868	399
		others	43	26	13	89	823	7	1000	810	42543	15300
	60 & above	since birth	49	22	18	97	813	2	1000	43	677	281
		others	43	27	13	103	811	3	1000	341	17020	631
	all (incl. n.r.)	since birth	57	38	15	92	789	8	1000	1000	16426	645
		others	43	27	12	89	821	7	1000	1000	52520	1878

TABLE (7): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY TYPE OF BLOOD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS FOR EACH BROADAGE-GROUP, TYPE OF DISABILITY, TIME OF ONSET OF DISABILITY AND SEX

INDIA												
FEMALE												
RURAL												
Age group (years)	Type of disability	Time of onset	Type of blood relation between parents							per 1000 distribution	persons	
			uncle-niece/nephew-aunt	first cousin	second cousins	other relationship	no relationship	n.r.	total		estd. (00)	sample
(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
30-44	Mental disability	0-14 since birth	87	25	20	67	784	17	1000	264	236	97
45-59		others	30	15	19	120	793	23	1000	19	294	123
60-74		15 & above since birth	88	28	11	107	760	6	1000	736	661	249
75-89		others	41	22	11	111	813	3	1000	980	15295	5079
90+		60 & above since birth	34	—	—	92	874	—	1000	125	112	44
		others	40	22	10	104	822	2	1000	744	11609	3799
50-54		all since birth	87	27	13	96	766	9	1000	1000	897	346
55-59		(incl. n.r.) others	42	22	11	111	811	4	1000	1000	15607	5206
60-64		0-14 since birth	94	39	24	75	769	—	1000	323	824	316
65-69		others	103	108	12	63	687	28	1000	70	566	199
70-74	Physical disability	15 & above since birth	75	64	19	118	718	7	1000	677	1723	710
75-79		others	53	26	9	109	797	6	1000	928	7550	2653
80-84		60 & above since birth	62	16	26	162	702	31	1000	74	188	75
85-89		others	49	21	5	107	815	3	1000	562	4568	1562
90+		all since birth	81	56	20	104	734	5	1000	1000	2547	1026
		(incl. n.r.) others	57	31	9	105	788	10	1000	1000	8132	2856
0-4		0-14 since birth	96	37	22	79	763	2	1000	400	1582	637
5-9		others	141	89	10	89	659	11	1000	246	283	101
10-14		15 & above since birth	56	53	11	110	764	6	1000	600	2373	1025
15-19		others	75	37	33	85	762	9	1000	749	860	332
20-24	Sensory disability	60 & above since birth	27	26	—	81	848	18	1000	33	132	57
25-29		others	11	25	28	131	805	—	1000	180	207	72
30-34		all since birth	72	47	16	97	763	5	1000	1000	3958	1663
35-39		(incl. n.r.) others	91	49	27	85	733	14	1000	1000	1148	434
40-44		0-14 since birth	59	30	16	103	787	5	1000	474	2082	765
45-49		others	45	38	11	89	811	7	1000	294	5226	1809
50-54		15 & above since birth	57	24	13	81	814	11	1000	525	2308	920
55-59		others	53	28	12	92	811	4	1000	705	12518	4455
60-64		60 & above since birth	45	11	—	74	834	36	1000	50	213	77
65-69		others	59	22	12	102	802	2	1000	289	4905	1730
70-74	Motor disability	all since birth	58	27	15	91	800	9	1000	1000	4394	1686
75-79		(incl. n.r.) others	51	31	12	91	810	6	1000	1000	17760	6272
80-84		0-14 since birth	73	33	18	94	778	5	1000	406	3889	1482
85-89		others	50	38	11	90	801	10	1000	158	6033	2109
90+		15 & above since birth	60	38	14	103	777	8	1000	594	5688	2326
		others	47	25	11	101	812	4	1000	841	32201	11220
		60 & above since birth	44	10	9	111	801	24	1000	61	569	221
		others	46	24	10	101	817	3	1000	475	17263	6148
		all since birth	65	36	15	99	777	7	1000	1000	9583	3810
		(incl. n.r.) others	47	27	11	99	809	6	1000	1000	38283	13345

TABLE (7): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY TYPE OF BLOOD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS, EACH BROADAGE-GROUP, TYPE OF DISABILITY, TIME OF ONSET OF DISABILITY AND SEX

ALL-INDIA PERSONS												
type of disability	age-group (years)	time of onset	uncle-niece-nephew-aunt	first-cousin	second-cousins	other blood relationship	no blood relationship	n.r.	total	per 1000	estd. dist.	estd. dist.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Visual	0-14	since birth	74.87	27.1	15.1	89.1	789.7	6	1000	310	666	
		others	53.87	14.1	12.1	110.1	793.1	18	1000	28	788	
	15 & above	since birth	77.47	31.4	15	98.4	772.4	7	1000	690	1485	
		others	42.18	24.1	12.1	105.1	811.1	6	1000	972	27789	
Hearing	60 & above	since birth	29.14	—	—	99	872.7	—	1000	105	227	
		others	41.18	25.1	12	103	816.4	2	1000	717	20499	
all			76.47	30.1	15.1	95	778.1	6	1000	1000	2151	
(incl. n.r.)			43.18	24.1	12	105	809.7	7	1000	1000	28602	
Speech	0-14	since birth	89.47	52.7	33.1	85.7	733.7	8	1000	314	2004	
		others	101.46	62.1	17.1	22.1	727.1	13	1000	85	1481	
	15 & above	since birth	68.18	52.1	17	99	757.7	6	1000	696	4381	
		others	52.47	32.1	10	100	801.7	6	1000	913	15835	
Locomotor	60 & above	since birth	41.14	34.1	19.1	114	779.7	13	1000	71	454	
		others	45.18	28.1	7	106	811.4	3	1000	526	9124	
all			75.47	52.1	22.1	95.7	749.7	7	1000	1000	6389	
(incl. n.r.)			56.47	34.1	10	98	794.7	7	1000	1000	17338	
Locomotor	0-14	since birth	79.47	59.7	21.7	87.7	748.7	6	1000	403	4251	
		others	122.46	66.7	17.7	89	699.7	7	1000	262	864	
	15 & above	since birth	59.47	43.7	16.7	106	772.7	5	1000	506	6280	
		others	65.47	33.7	26.7	76	791.7	8	1000	737	2431	
Locomotor	60 & above	since birth	28.18	23.1	6	95	840.7	7	1000	30	316	
		others	26.18	22.1	21.1	94	837.7	—	1000	197	650	
all			67.47	50.7	18	98	762	6	1000	1000	10539	
(incl. n.r.)			80	42	23	79	766	10	1000	1000	3301	
Locomotor	0-14	since birth	56	39	12	95	792.7	6	1000	451	5605	
		others	40.46	34	10	88	821.7	7	1000	270	13645	
	15 & above	since birth	56.47	22.7	12.7	82	819	8	1000	547	6799	
		others	46.47	25.7	13	89	822	5	1000	729	36793	
Locomotor	60 & above	since birth	68.46	10	15	86	803	19	1000	39	469	
		others	51.46	21.7	14	100	812	3	1000	240	11632	
all			56	30	12	88	806	9	1000	1000	12420	
(incl. n.r.)			44	27	12	88	822	6	1000	1000	50476	
Locomotor	0-14	since birth	63.77	42.7	16.7	92	779.7	7	1000	401	10429	
		others	46.46	34.7	12.7	89	811.7	8	1000	176	15977	
	15 & above	since birth	58.47	34.7	14	96	790.7	7	1000	598	15556	
		others	45.46	26.7	12.7	94	818.7	6	1000	85	74744	
Locomotor	60 & above	since birth	47.46	16	14	103	808	12	1000	49	1246	
		others	45.46	25	12	102	814	3	1000	397	34283	
all			60	37	15	95	785	8	1000	1000	26009	
(incl. n.r.)			45.46	27	12	93	816	7	1000	1000	90802	

(7) PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY TYPE OF BLOOD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS FOR EACH BROADAGE-GROUP, TYPE OF DISABILITY, TIME OF ONSET OF DISABILITY AND SEX

INDIA			MALE								URBAN		
Age group (years)	Type of blood relation between parents	per 1000	persons										
			estd. (00)	sample									
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		
0-14	since birth	138	9	12	56	785	—	1000	400	83	60		
	others	—	33	22	150	779	16	1000	37	86	59		
15 & above	since birth	55	120	23	102	675	25	1000	598	124	89		
	others	50	28	11	94	815	2	1000	963	2243	1496		
60 & above	since birth	—	—	—	156	844	—	1000	30	6	5		
	others	47	29	8	88	826	2	1000	639	1489	1002		
all (incl. n.r.)	since birth	88	75	18	83	718	17	1000	1000	208	148		
	others	48	28	11	96	813	3	1000	1000	2330	1558		
0-14	since birth	70	68	23	121	718	—	1000	325	216	152		
	others	73	40	6	90	785	7	1000	100	215	140		
15 & above	since birth	99	55	11	70	759	6	1000	674	449	300		
	others	50	32	17	92	801	9	1000	899	1920	1346		
60 & above	since birth	33	—	—	85	825	36	1000	45	30	26		
	others	34	25	17	92	801	9	1000	899	1920	1346		
all (incl. n.r.)	since birth	89	59	15	86	745	6	1000	1000	666	453		
	others	52	32	15	92	799	9	1000	1000	2135	1488		
0-14	since birth	66	53	23	91	765	2	1000	423	654	429		
	others	87	62	18	89	743	—	1000	237	216	152		
15 & above	since birth	80	48	10	110	744	10	1000	577	894	606		
	others	64	63	29	81	755	8	1000	763	696	464		
60 & above	since birth	—	—	—	139	781	79	1000	19	29	24		
	others	47	24	19	60	838	12	1000	241	220	134		
all (incl. n.r.)	since birth	74	50	15	752	752	7	1000	1000	1547	1036		
	others	69	62	26	83	753	5	1000	1000	912	616		
0-14	since birth	57	67	14	92	771	0	1000	483	992	569		
	others	46	38	14	92	808	3	1000	260	2399	1360		
15 & above	since birth	46	32	14	89	811	10	1000	517	1063	745		
	others	45	27	14	80	830	5	1000	740	6834	4433		
60 & above	since birth	72	14	—	54	843	17	1000	34	66	45		
	others	53	23	17	90	816	4	1000	189	1708	1146		
all (incl. n.r.)	since birth	51	49	14	90	791	6	1000	1000	2056	1315		
	others	45	29	14	93	824	5	1000	1000	9240	5801		
0-14	since birth	63	59	17	92	769	1	1000	440	1653	1005		
	others	46	38	13	95	804	3	1000	207	2762	1606		
15 & above	since birth	61	41	11	97	779	10	1000	559	2100	1461		
	others	46	28	13	84	824	5	1000	793	10598	7008		
60 & above	since birth	55	3	—	85	811	30	1000	31	114	87		
	others	46	24	13	95	828	4	1000	290	3807	2611		
all (incl. n.r.)	since birth	62	49	14	95	774	7	1000	1000	3757	2470		
	others	46	30	13	86	820	5	1000	1000	13367	8624		

TABLE (7): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY TYPE OF BLOOD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENT EACH BROADAGE-GROUP, TYPE OF DISABILITY, TIME OF ONSET OF DISABILITY AND SEX

ALL-INDIA

FEMALE

type of disability	age-group (years)	time of onset	Type of blood relation between parents							per 1000 distribution	persons estd. (00)
			uncle-niece/nephew-aunt	first cousin	second cousins	other relationship	no relationship	n.r.	total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
visual	0-14	since birth	80	36	—	68	816	—	1000	403	65
		others	50	68	—	86	731	66	1000	17	47
	15 & above	since birth	121	44	—	87	705	42	1000	597	97
		others	47	29	10	89	822	3	1000	982	2758
	60 & above	since birth	—	—	—	426	874	—	1000	83	13
		others	45	29	11	83	832	0	1000	695	1952
	all (incl. n.r.)	since birth	105	41	—	79	750	25	1000	1000	162
		others	47	30	10	89	820	4	1000	1000	2809
	0-14	since birth	100	42	4	319	533	1	1000	351	212
		others	60	77	46	115	703	—	1000	60	125
hearing	15 & above	since birth	96	53	30	78	740	3	1000	649	392
		others	49	34	14	83	817	2	1000	938	1975
	60 & above	since birth	35	94	—	196	675	—	1000	56	34
		others	21	29	12	64	872	1	1000	566	1192
	all (incl. n.r.)	since birth	98	49	21	163	667	3	1000	1000	604
		others	49	37	16	85	808	4	1000	1000	2105
	0-14	since birth	87	49	22	211	631	1	1000	430	439
		others	90	88	10	73	749	—	1000	321	117
	15 & above	since birth	91	33	34	88	750	4	1000	569	581
		others	71	25	26	100	773	6	1000	674	246
speech	60 & above	since birth	—	47	—	—	953	—	1000	24	24
		others	20	14	27	121	819	—	1000	185	68
	all (incl. n.r.)	since birth	89	40	29	141	698	4	1000	1000	1022
		others	74	45	21	90	761	9	1000	1000	364
	0-14	since birth	53	34	22	64	929	—	1000	555	639
		others	65	46	16	95	779	5	1000	287	1464
	15 & above	since birth	69	28	23	80	796	6	1000	442	610
		others	41	28	17	91	927	6	1000	712	3627
	60 & above	since birth	—	—	—	124	976	—	1000	22	25
		others	33	26	15	86	899	—	1000	285	1431
locomotor	all (incl. n.r.)	since birth	60	31	22	71	811	5	1000	1000	1152
		others	48	55	16	85	811	7	1000	1000	5096
	0-14	since birth	65	59	21	126	750	0	1000	464	1064
		others	65	49	17	96	766	7	1000	177	1662
	15 & above	since birth	77	35	28	93	760	8	1000	535	1227
		others	46	30	14	84	822	4	1000	922	7713
	60 & above	since birth	19	53	—	140	792	—	1000	37	81
		others	37	26	12	79	845	1	1000	424	3936
	all (incl. n.r.)	since birth	71	37	25	108	704	6	1000	1000	2296
		others	50	33	15	86	811	5	1000	1000	9387
at least one	0-14	since birth	65	59	21	126	750	0	1000	464	1064
		others	65	49	17	96	766	7	1000	177	1662
	15 & above	since birth	77	35	28	93	760	8	1000	535	1227
		others	46	30	14	84	822	4	1000	922	7713
	60 & above	since birth	19	53	—	140	792	—	1000	37	81
		others	37	26	12	79	845	1	1000	424	3936
	all (incl. n.r.)	since birth	71	37	25	108	704	6	1000	1000	2296
		others	50	33	15	86	811	5	1000	1000	9387

TABLE (7): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY TYPE OF BLOOD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS FOR EACH BROADAGE-GROUP, TYPE OF DISABILITY, TIME OF ONSET OF DISABILITY AND SEX

INDIA													
PERSONS													
URBAN													
per 1000	type of disability	age-group (years)	time of onset	Type of blood relation between parents							per 1000 distribution	persons	
				uncle-niece/nephew-aunt	first cousin	second cousins	other relationship	no relationship	n.r.	total		estd. (00)	sample
(12)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
65	visual	0-14	since birth	113	21	6	61	798	—	1000	402	149	89
47			others	18	45	14	127	762	34	1000	26	133	90
97		15 & above	since birth	84	87	15	95	688	33	1000	597	221	154
2758			others	49	29	10	91	819	2	1000	973	5001	3338
13		60 & above	since birth	—	—	—	135	965	—	1000	53	20	13
1952			others	46	29	10	85	829	1	1000	670	3442	2322
162		all	since birth	96	60	10	82	732	20	1000	1000	370	244
2809		(incl. n.r.)	others	48	29	10	92	817	4	1000	1000	5139	3435
212	hearing	0-14	since birth	85	55	14	219	626	1	1000	337	429	265
125			others	68	53	21	99	755	4	1000	80	340	224
392		15 & above	since birth	98	54	20	74	750	5	1000	662	841	575
1975			others	49	33	15	88	809	5	1000	918	3894	2886
34		60 & above	since birth	44	50	—	144	745	17	1000	50	64	50
1192			others	27	29	14	73	950	4	1000	541	2298	1590
604		all	since birth	93	55	18	123	708	4	1000	1000	1271	841
2105		(incl. n.r.)	others	51	35	16	89	804	7	1000	1000	4240	2915
439	speech	0-14	since birth	74	52	21	139	711	1	1000	425	1093	713
117			others	85	71	15	84	745	—	1000	261	333	235
581		15 & above	since birth	84	42	19	101	746	8	1000	574	1473	1017
246			others	66	53	28	86	760	8	1000	738	941	646
24		60 & above	since birth	—	22	—	76	860	43	1000	21	53	44
68			others	40	21	21	75	934	9	1000	225	288	188
1022		all	since birth	80	46	21	117	750	6	1000	1000	2589	1732
364		(incl. n.r.)	others	70	58	25	85	755	7	1000	1000	1278	882
639	locomotor	0-14	since birth	55	54	17	81	793	0	1000	509	1632	935
1464			others	53	41	14	93	795	4	1000	269	3863	2251
610		15 & above	since birth	53	30	16	86	806	8	1000	496	1572	1115
3627			others	44	27	15	91	829	5	1000	736	10481	3864
25		60 & above	since birth	52	10	—	73	852	12	1000	29	90	64
1431			others	44	24	16	88	828	3	1000	223	3138	2127
1152		all	since birth	54	42	17	83	798	5	1000	1000	3208	2054
5096		(incl. n.r.)	others	46	31	15	84	819	6	1000	1000	14336	9127
1064	at least one	0-14	since birth	64	51	18	165	761	1	1000	449	2717	1638
1662			others	53	42	15	95	790	5	1000	194	4423	2628
1227		15 & above	since birth	67	39	17	95	772	9	1000	550	3327	2346
7713			others	46	29	14	84	923	5	1000	805	18311	12193
81		60 & above	since birth	38	27	—	115	803	17	1000	34	196	146
3936			others	41	25	13	92	836	2	1000	346	7744	5312
2296		all	since birth	65	44	18	100	766	7	1000	1000	6653	3992
9387		(incl. n.r.)	others	47	31	14	86	816	0	1000	1000	22753	14841

TABLE (81): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS WITH VISUAL DISABILITY BY CAUSE OF DISABILITY FOR EACH AGE AT ONSET OF DISABILITY AND SEX

ALL-INDIA			MALE														RURAL		
			cause of disability														persons		
age group at onset (yrs.)	sores eyes first month life month	sores eyes after one month before age six	cataract	glaucoma	corneal opacity	other eye diseases	small pox	burns	injury other than burns	medical/surgical intervention	old age	other reasons	not known	total	per 1000 distribution	estd. sample (00)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
00-04	57	54	68	35	8	6	273	200	—	18	13	—	120	148	1000	60	778	259	
05-09	7	24	50	31	25	8	133	272	—	159	10	—	86	154	1000	42	551	170	
10-14	5	13	—	205	23	12	175	162	5	111	7	—	39	243	1000	32	421	132	
15-19	19	—	—	130	28	—	195	134	19	186	—	—	58	230	1000	11	136	63	
20-24	13	12	—	126	21	39	261	103	—	150	24	—	157	95	1000	15	198	81	
25-29	—	—	16	183	33	16	109	47	—	265	40	—	143	148	1000	14	185	76	
30-34	36	8	—	179	23	8	315	57	—	130	38	—	118	87	1000	18	237	95	
35-39	—	4	3	225	43	15	287	23	11	82	20	—	114	174	1000	67	865	327	
40-44	1	3	6	289	42	17	148	10	2	49	21	—	57	356	1000	258	3347	1176	
45-49	1	1	3	251	33	18	73	1	2	17	17	528	22	33	1000	479	6220	2036	
50-54	2	2	4	254	36	18	122	11	3	43	19	374	46	67	1000	861	11189	3854	
55-59	229	75	—	237	—	—	140	—	—	46	56	24	76	116	1000	4	56	22	
60 & above	7	7	11	230	33	16	134	38	3	48	18	253	52	151	1000	1000	12995	4437	

RURAL

FEMALE

ALL-INDIA

age group at on set (yrs.)	cause of disability															persons		
	sore eyes first month	sore eyes after one month	severe diarrhoea before age six	cataract	glaucoma	corneal opacity	other eye diseases	small pox	burns	injury other than burns	medical/ surgical intervention	old age	other reasons	not known	total	per 1000 distribution	estd. sample (00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
00-04	23	77	99	59	13	5	170	197	—	31	5	—	92	231	1000	30	468	193
05-09	6	10	52	86	—	16	220	279	3	48	—	—	113	167	1000	21	322	117
10-14	—	—	9	124	0	20	148	219	—	86	27	—	101	267	1000	12	190	84
15-19	—	5	—	72	15	28	432	88	—	103	0	—	81	177	1000	10	154	62
20-24	—	5	3	90	26	10	364	20	—	41	44	—	271	127	1000	10	149	63
25-29	—	16	16	124	—	14	342	27	5	65	53	—	99	239	1000	13	197	78
30-34	17	—	3	129	89	7	300	27	—	68	9	—	100	251	1000	14	222	87
35-44	3	10	5	266	47	21	258	30	3	34	21	—	107	195	1000	63	977	339
45-59	4	3	15	286	46	13	141	6	3	18	23	—	49	382	1000	311	4861	1556
60 & above	1	2	2	237	28	9	75	1	1	10	17	564	23	30	1000	515	8033	2609
15 & above	2	3	7	252	36	11	123	6	2	17	20	413	43	65	1000	935	14594	4794
n.r.	—	87	—	58	66	—	74	247	20	—	—	215	29	203	1000	2	32	18
all	3	6	11	241	34	11	127	21	2	19	19	291	46	169	1000	1000	15607	5206

Q121	Q122	Q123	Q124	Q125	Q126	Q127	Q128	Q129	Q130	Q131	Q132	Q133	Q134	Q135	Q136	Q137	Q138	Q139
Q140	Q141	Q142	Q143	Q144	Q145	Q146	Q147	Q148	Q149	Q150	Q151	Q152	Q153	Q154	Q155	Q156	Q157	Q158
Q159	Q160	Q161	Q162	Q163	Q164	Q165	Q166	Q167	Q168	Q169	Q170	Q171	Q172	Q173	Q174	Q175	Q176	Q177
Q178	Q179	Q180	Q181	Q182	Q183	Q184	Q185	Q186	Q187	Q188	Q189	Q190	Q191	Q192	Q193	Q194	Q195	Q196

TABLE (8.1) : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS WITH VISUAL DISABILITY BY CAUSE OF DISABILITY FOR EACH AGE AT ONSET OF DISABILITY AND SEX

age group at onset (yrs.)	PERSON																RURAL	
	ALL-INDIA																PERSON	
	cause of disability																persons	
	sore eyes first month	sore eyes after one month	sore eyes before age six	severe diarrhoea	cataract	glaucoma	corneal opacity	other eye diseases	small pox	burns	injury other than burns	medical/surgical intervention	old age	other reasons known	not known	total	per 1000 distribution	std. sample (00)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
00-04	44	63	80	44	10	5	234	199	—	23	10	—	109	179	1000	44	1247	452
05-09	7	19	76	52	16	11	165	275	1	118	6	—	96	159	1000	31	874	287
10-14	3	9	3	180	16	14	166	180	3	103	13	—	59	251	1000	21	611	216
15-19	9	3	—	99	21	15	321	110	9	142	0	—	70	201	1000	10	291	125
20-24	7	9	1	111	23	26	305	68	—	104	32	—	206	108	1000	12	347	144
25-29	—	8	16	152	16	15	229	36	3	162	47	—	121	194	1000	13	382	154
30-34	27	4	1	155	55	7	308	42	—	100	24	—	110	166	1000	16	460	182
35-44	2	7	4	247	45	19	272	27	7	57	20	—	110	184	1000	64	1842	666
45-59	3	3	11	293	44	15	144	7	3	31	22	—	52	373	1000	287	8208	2732
60 & above	1	2	3	243	30	13	74	1	2	13	17	548	23	31	1000	498	14253	4645
15 & above	2	3	6	253	36	14	123	8	2	28	19	396	44	65	1000	901	25782	8648
n.r.	145	79	—	171	24	—	116	91	7	29	35	94	59	148	1000	3	88	40
all	5	6	11	236	34	13	130	29	2	32	18	273	49	161	1000	1000	28602	9643

TABLE (81): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS WITH VARIOUS CAUSES OF DISABILITY

age group at onset (yrs.)	ALL-INDIA																MALE			URBAN		
	cause of disability																persons					
	sore eyes first month	sore eyes after one month	severe diarrhoea before age six	cataract	glaucoma	corneal opacity	other eye diseases	small pox	burns	injury other than burns	medical/surgical intervention	old age	other reasons	not known	total	per 1000 distribution	estd. sample (00)	sample				
00-04	71	91	115	23	5	3	197	183	—	—	91	21	—	91	109	1000	67	156	99			
05-09	—	—	49	44	3	9	239	352	—	—	84	—	—	76	138	1000	59	138	80			
10-14	—	—	—	110	—	19	219	163	14	14	93	29	—	89	264	1000	35	80	60			
15-19	—	22	63	25	—	—	159	131	—	—	312	—	—	55	233	1000	30	69	37			
20-24	—	—	26	113	—	44	320	—	68	97	28	—	—	160	147	1000	20	47	36			
25-29	—	56	—	24	48	50	168	37	—	308	53	—	—	140	117	1000	20	47	37			
30-34	—	—	19	121	38	45	180	30	—	111	125	—	—	190	142	1000	29	67	38			
35-44	—	—	—	251	65	26	235	28	7	87	15	—	—	122	165	1000	72	167	121			
45-59	1	6	—	346	75	18	95	10	3	36	62	—	—	101	248	1000	220	512	357			
60 & above	—	1	13	332	96	17	48	—	5	20	32	—	416	48	31	1000	447	1041	688			
15 & above	0	4	11	298	47	20	94	12	5	52	41	273	78	64	—	1000	837	1949	1314			
n.r.	—	—	—	544	227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	180	49	1000	3	16	5			
all	5	10	19	259	40	18	114	49	15	58	37	186	80	121	—	1000	1000	2330	1558			

TABLE (8.1): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS WITH VISUAL DISABILITY BY CAUSE OF DISABILITY FOR EACH AGE AT ONSET OF DISABILITY AND SEX

FEMALE																			URBAN
age group at onset (yrs.)	cause of disability																persons		
	sore eyes first month	sore eyes after one month	severe diarrhoea before age six	cataract	glaucoma	corneal opacity	other eye diseases	small pox	burns	injury other than burns	medical/surgical intervention	old age	other reasons	not known	total	per 1000 distribution	estd. sample (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
00-04	9	76	101	31	11	—	225	195	—	26	27	—	116	183	1000	36	101	66	
05-09	—	—	24	155	—	15	116	190	—	72	105	—	185	137	1000	31	86	50	
10-14	—	22	—	59	42	—	194	158	30	22	89	—	160	222	1000	21	59	39	
15-19	—	—	1	—	—	139	167	43	—	21	106	—	363	159	1000	12	34	21	
20-24	—	—	—	56	43	—	389	30	—	6	37	—	178	261	1000	14	39	26	
25-29	—	69	—	118	144	—	169	97	—	29	120	—	104	231	1000	16	46	29	
30-34	15	—	—	96	59	—	194	—	68	99	114	—	150	104	1000	22	62	48	
35-44	8	—	—	267	30	36	258	16	4	57	36	—	112	177	1000	64	180	129	
45-59	—	5	8	384	70	13	105	8	7	11	35	—	69	288	1000	297	833	533	
60 & above	—	—	2	318	31	14	48	1	1	13	29	488	34	31	1000	481	1352	926	
15 & above	1	13	4	319	46	16	24	7	5	12	46	331	62	63	1000	907	2547	1712	
n.r.	—	—	—	232	—	77	121	18	—	—	121	386	63	—	1000	6	16	10	
all	1	6	8	298	43	15	102	23	15	15	39	237	70	138	1000	1000	2809	1877	

TABLE (81) PERIOD DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS WITH VARIOUS CAUSES OF DISABILITY FOR FAMILIES AT ONSET OF DISABILITY

age group at onset (yrs.)	PERSON																	URBAN	
	cause of disability																	persons	
	sore eyes first month life	sore eyes after one month	severe diarrhoea before age six	cataract	glaucoma	corneal opacity	other eye diseases	small pox	burns	injury other than burns	medical/ surgical intervention	old age	other reasons	not known	total	per 1000 distri- bution	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
00-04	47	85	109	26	7	2	208	187	—	66	23	—	101	138	1000	50	257	165	
05-09	—	—	39	87	2	12	192	289	—	79	45	—	118	137	1000	44	224	130	
10-14	—	9	—	89	18	11	208	161	21	63	54	—	119	246	1000	27	140	99	
15-19	—	15	43	17	—	46	162	102	—	215	35	—	157	208	1000	20	103	58	
20-24	—	—	14	87	20	24	351	14	37	56	32	—	168	198	1000	17	85	62	
25-29	—	62	—	71	95	25	168	67	—	170	86	—	122	133	1000	18	93	66	
30-34	7	—	10	109	48	23	187	15	33	105	119	—	171	172	1000	25	129	86	
35-44	4	—	—	259	47	31	247	22	5	71	26	—	117	171	1000	67	347	250	
45-59	1	5	5	370	72	15	101	9	5	21	45	—	81	270	1000	262	1345	890	
60 & above	—	0	7	324	33	15	48	1	2	10	30	457	40	31	1000	466	2394	1614	
15 & above	1	4	7	310	46	18	94	9	5	30	38	306	69	64	1000	875	4496	3026	
n.r.	—	—	—	322	66	55	86	—	—	—	86	274	97	14	1000	4	22	15	
all	3	8	13	280	42	16	107	35	5	35	38	214	74	130	1000	1000	5139	3435	

TABLE (8.2): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY BY CAUSE OF DISABILITY FOR EACH AGE AT ONSET OF DISABILITY AND SEX

age group at onset (yrs.)	MALE										RURAL			
	cause of disability										persons			
	german measles/rubella	noise induced hearing loss	ear discharge	other illness	burns	injury other than burns	medical/surgical intervention	old age	other reasons	not known	total	per estd. 1000 distribution	(00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
00-04	6	15	345	279	4	43	16	—	75	218	1000	89	818	289
05-09	19	25	456	184	6	35	8	—	67	198	1000	95	875	336
10-14	26	0	415	227	—	40	5	—	94	192	1000	57	521	200
15-19	10	6	236	283	14	102	24	—	90	235	1000	38	346	134
20-24	10	19	321	194	—	42	20	—	97	297	1000	38	352	125
25-29	55	22	197	287	—	75	13	—	78	275	1000	32	297	113
30-34	1	26	224	276	—	78	7	—	152	235	1000	41	379	152
35-44	4	27	182	254	3	96	7	—	108	319	1000	95	878	335
45-59	6	27	126	212	1	33	14	—	92	491	1000	229	2105	703
60 & above	2	10	71	93	4	17	10	648	55	91	1000	283	2602	963
15 & above	8	18	156	185	3	43	11	301	84	192	1000	813	7481	2725
n.r.	—	91	265	187	—	—	117	31	89	220	1000	3	32	11
5 & above	9	18	201	193	3	42	12	183	81	257	1000	1000	9206	3361

TABLE 62: PERSONAL DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 & ABOVE

OF DISABILITY AND SEX

ALL-INDIA		FEMALE										RURAL		
age group at on set (yrs.)	cause of disability										persons			
	german measles/ rubella	noise induced hearing loss	ear dis- charge	other illness	burns	injury other than burns	medical/ surgical inter- vention	old age	other reasons	not known	total	per 1000 distri- bution	estd. sample (00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
00-04	84	17	454	193	—	27	6	—	69	149	1000	59	478	187
05-09	31	18	350	309	5	13	—	—	75	198	1000	50	403	158
10-14	16	88	304	261	—	25	—	—	56	251	1000	51	416	141
15-19	—	—	340	254	—	54	24	—	72	256	1000	44	355	122
20-24	18	22	161	277	—	76	30	—	106	311	1000	40	329	112
25-29	—	19	270	214	—	30	8	—	114	344	1000	37	300	108
30-34	8	15	146	283	—	61	1	—	144	341	1000	43	349	125
35-44	10	10	180	291	—	57	5	—	96	353	1000	83	671	261
45-59	1	27	96	182	3	19	13	—	106	554	1000	221	1800	616
60 & above	2	3	32	84	2	12	4	762	30	70	1000	370	3013	1019
15 & above	4	16	114	170	1	27	8	424	71	165	1000	889	7233	2504
n.r.	—	—	260	—	—	—	—	100	288	352	1000	2	18	7
5 & above	10	16	146	178	1	26	8	283	71	261	1000	1000	8132	2856

TABLE (8.2) : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY BY CAUSE OF DISABILITY FOR EACH AGE AT ONSET OF DISABILITY AND SEX

age group at onset (yrs.)	PERSON										RURAL			
	cause of disability										persons			
	german measles/rubella	noise induced hearing loss	ear discharge	other illness	burns	injury other than burns	medical/surgical intervention	old age	other reasons	not known	total	per 1000 distribution	estd. sample (00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
00-04	35	16	385	247	2	37	12	—	72	193	1000	75	1296	476
05-09	23	22	423	224	6	28	5	—	70	199	1000	74	1278	494
10-14	21	39	366	242	—	33	3	—	77	218	1000	54	936	341
15-19	5	3	289	268	7	78	24	—	81	246	1000	40	701	256
20-24	14	20	244	234	—	58	25	—	101	307	1000	39	681	237
25-29	27	20	234	250	—	52	10	—	96	310	1000	34	597	221
30-34	4	21	187	279	—	70	4	—	148	286	1000	42	729	277
35-44	6	19	181	270	2	79	6	—	103	334	1000	89	1549	596
45-59	4	27	112	193	2	27	13	—	98	520	1000	225	3906	1319
60 & above	2	6	50	88	3	14	6	709	41	80	1000	324	5615	1982
15 & above	6	17	135	178	2	35	10	362	77	179	1000	849	14714	5229
n.r.	—	58	264	119	—	—	75	56	161	267	1000	3	90	18
5 & above	9	17	175	186	2	55	10	230	77	259	1000	1000	17338	6217

URBAN

MALE

ALL-INDIA

age group at on set (yrs.)	cause of disability										persons			
	german measles/ rubella	noise induced hearing loss	ear dis- charge	other illness	burns	injury other than burns	medical/ surgical inter- vention	old age	other reasons	not known	total	per 1000 distrib- ution	estd. sample (00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
00-04	83	—	370	326	—	31	3	—	66	123	1000	98	210	144
05-09	36	5	379	228	—	109	41	—	58	143	1000	110	235	154
10-14	22	7	266	217	—	169	18	—	104	197	1000	69	148	102
15-19	21	—	178	363	—	153	30	—	65	191	1000	38	81	57
20-24	—	104	74	338	—	113	76	—	123	172	1000	26	56	41
25-29	15	12	233	183	16	146	58	—	48	289	1000	37	79	54
30-34	20	54	109	228	—	106	—	—	181	303	1000	34	73	51
35-44	7	59	202	231	9	75	14	—	150	254	1000	86	183	122
45-59	4	56	99	232	—	47	13	—	122	368	1000	164	350	258
60 & above	2	18	23	96	6	19	8	703	49	77	1000	332	710	495
15 & above	7	33	102	180	4	63	16	352	89	153	1000	786	1679	1180
n.r.	218	—	86	290	—	—	—	101	5	300	1000	6	12	10
5 & above	19	26	159	200	3	65	17	234	83	194	1000	1000	2135	1488

persons
per 1000
distribution

(1000)

TABLE (8.2) : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY BY CAUSE OF DISABILITY FOR EACH AGE AT ONSET OF DISABILITY AND SEX

age group at onset (yrs.)	FEMALE										URBAN			
	ALL-INDIA										FEMALE			
	cause of disability										persons			
	german measles/rubella	noise induced hearing loss	ear discharge	other illness	burns	injury other than burns	medical/surgical intervention	old age	other reasons	not known	total	per 1000 distribution	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
00-04	59	—	342	236	—	66	—	—	71	227	1000	57	119	83
05-09	31	—	350	216	—	92	48	—	55	209	1000	56	118	80
10-14	16	30	218	319	22	50	16	—	94	236	1000	42	88	65
15-19	—	22	288	304	—	72	—	—	145	170	1000	34	71	53
20-24	—	39	75	392	—	89	41	—	163	201	1000	36	75	58
25-29	—	11	113	236	—	27	61	—	210	342	1000	34	72	49
30-34	—	—	118	393	—	50	53	—	199	187	1000	52	109	62
35-44	16	18	226	258	—	53	42	—	184	204	1000	102	215	143
45-59	—	6	110	179	—	28	24	—	119	533	1000	199	419	284
60 & above	4	9	30	98	—	15	16	742	28	58	1000	381	803	539
15 & above	4	11	100	188	1	32	25	396	97	145	1000	879	1851	1253
n.r.	145	—	130	416	—	194	—	135	14	97	1000	8	17	11
5 & above	10	10	127	194	1	38	25	284	93	219	1000	1000	2105	1427

NOTE

OF DISABILITY AND SEX

ALL-INDIA

PERSON

URBAN

age group at on set (yrs.)	cause of disability										total	per 1000 distri- bution	estd. sample (00)	persons
	german measles/ rubella	noise induced hearing loss	ear dis- charge	other illness	burns	injury other than burns	medical/ surgical inter- vention	old age	other reasons	not known				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
00-04	74	—	360	293	—	43	2	—	68	160	1000	78	329	227
05-09	35	3	369	224	—	103	44	—	57	165	1000	83	353	234
10-14	20	15	248	255	8	125	17	—	100	212	1000	56	236	167
15-19	11	10	229	336	—	115	16	—	102	181	1000	36	151	110
20-24	—	67	75	369	—	100	56	—	146	186	1000	31	131	99
25-29	8	12	175	208	8	89	60	—	126	314	1000	36	151	103
30-34	8	22	114	327	—	73	32	—	192	234	1000	43	181	113
35-44	12	37	215	246	4	63	29	—	168	227	1000	94	398	265
45-59	2	29	105	203	—	37	19	—	121	485	1000	181	768	542
60 & above	3	13	26	97	3	17	12	724	38	67	1000	357	1513	1034
15 & above	5	22	101	184	3	47	21	375	93	149	1000	832	3530	2433
n.r.	176	—	36	363	—	113	—	120	10	182	1000	117	329	221
5 & above	14	18	143	197	2	52	21	259	88	206	1000	1000	4240	2915

TABLE (8.3): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH SPEECH DISABILITY BY CAUSE OF DISABILITY FOR EACH AGE AT ONSET OF DISABILITY AND SEX

age group at onset (yrs.)	ALL-INDIA													MALE			RURAL		
	cause of disability													persons					
	hearing impairment	voice disorder	cleft plate	paralysys	mental illness/retardation	other illness	burns	injury other than burns	medical/surgical intervention	old age	other reasons	not known	total	per 1000 distribution	estd. (00)	sample			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)			
00-04	49	112	20	52	110	262	—	24	21	—	70	282	1000	327	705	261			
05-09	38	133	5	55	105	282	8	29	—	—	120	225	1000	181	390	148			
10-14	37	144	23	83	190	254	—	96	—	—	31	144	1000	68	146	47			
15-19	—	65	—	77	101	137	—	107	47	—	130	336	1000	20	44	22			
20-24	28	49	72	47	147	210	—	72	—	—	181	194	1000	36	78	29			
25-29	28	172	110	72	220	95	93	114	—	—	44	51	1000	35	76	26			
30-34	—	76	—	227	105	173	—	47	—	—	55	316	1000	21	44	18			
35-44	41	3	—	494	28	85	—	85	28	—	58	179	1000	57	122	48			
45-59	21	61	32	461	26	169	—	38	—	—	61	129	1000	116	250	98			
60 & above	—	60	31	584	0	82	—	19	—	110	50	73	1000	118	254	88			
15 & above	20	74	33	354	74	146	27	56	5	28	64	139	1000	471	1014	376			
n.r.	—	54	—	97	151	199	—	—	—	—	76	423	1000	20	43	20			
5 & above	32	97	23	196	93	209	5	39	9	13	76	207	1000	1000	2153	805			

5/8/20

URBAN

causes of quadriplegia

ALL-INDIA		FEMALE										RURAL				
		cause of disability										persons				
age group at onset (yrs.)	hearing impairment	voice disorder	cleft plate	paralysys	mental illness/retardation	burns	injury other than burns	medical/surgical intervention	old age	other reasons	not known	total	per 1000 distribution	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
00-04	109	135	15	90	86	262	5	16	10	—	80	193	1000	347	398	148
05-09	36	114	—	116	132	185	—	17	12	—	125	262	1000	113	130	60
10-14	33	23	95	94	42	287	—	58	—	—	19	350	1000	79	91	33
15-19	—	—	59	97	184	435	—	56	51	—	—	118	1000	43	49	18
20-24	—	36	39	140	161	497	—	—	—	—	91	37	1000	52	60	21
25-29	—	149	—	371	—	126	—	36	35	—	—	283	1000	40	45	16
30-34	—	38	56	121	271	331	—	—	59	—	66	58	1000	37	42	16
35-44	—	29	—	199	73	249	—	—	29	—	118	303	1000	48	55	25
45-59	—	—	22	450	52	142	—	25	89	—	39	181	1000	94	108	42
60 & above	—	35	56	396	27	112	14	—	—	328	—	33	1000	121	139	45
15 & above	5	32	45	269	80	240	3	21	30	93	35	148	1000	513	589	216
n.r.	—	—	137	—	67	268	—	—	172	—	99	258	1000	27	31	10
5 & above	44	76	32	182	88	242	3	18	25	40	62	187	1000	1000	1148	434

TABLE (8.3): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH SPEECH DISABILITY BY CAUSE OF DISABILITY FOR EACH AGE AT ONSET OF DISABILITY AND SEX

age group at onset (yrs.)	PERSON													RURAL		
	ALL-INDIA															
	cause of disability													persons		
	hearing impairment	voice disorder	cleft plate	paralysys	mental illness/retardation	other illness	burns	injury other than burns	medical/surgical intervention	old age	other reasons	not known	total	per 1000 distribution	estd. sample (00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
00-04	70	120	18	66	101	262	2	21	17	—	73	249	1000	334	1103	409
05-09	38	128	4	70	112	258	6	26	3	—	122	234	1000	158	520	208
10-14	35	97	51	87	133	267	—	81	—	—	26	223	1000	72	237	80
15-19	—	31	31	88	145	294	—	80	49	—	61	221	1000	28	93	40
20-24	16	43	58	87	153	334	—	41	—	—	142	126	1000	42	138	50
25-29	17	163	69	185	138	107	58	85	13	—	28	138	1000	37	121	42
30-34	—	58	27	176	186	250	—	24	29	—	60	190	1000	26	86	34
35-44	28	11	—	403	42	136	—	58	28	—	77	217	1000	53	177	73
45-59	15	43	29	458	34	161	—	34	27	—	54	145	1000	109	358	140
60 & above	—	51	40	518	10	93	5	6	—	187	32	59	1000	119	394	133
15 & above	14	59	37	323	76	180	6	43	15	52	53	142	1000	486	1604	592
all	—	31	58	56	116	228	—	—	72	—	85	354	1000	23	74	30
5 & above	36	90	26	191	91	221	4	32	15	22	72	200	1000	1000	3301	1239

DISABILITY AND SEX

ALL-INDIA																	MALE																	URBAN																
age group at on set (yrs.)																	cause of disability																	persons																
																	hearing impairment	voice disorder	cleft plate	paralysys	mental illness/retardation	burns	injury other than burns	medical/surgical intervention	old age	other reasons	not known	total	per 1000 distribution	estd. sample (00)	sample																			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)																																		
00-04	44	97	0	10	122	309	8	22	43	—	106	140	1000	339	309	206																																		
05-09	39	50	97	30	57	270	—	97	—	—	101	259	1000	166	152	105																																		
10-14	49	29	24	98	86	222	30	89	49	—	65	257	1000	65	59	41																																		
15-19	—	121	—	87	57	373	42	—	111	—	132	77	1000	31	28	20																																		
20-24	75	—	—	79	55	279	—	38	56	—	49	369	1000	23	21	16																																		
25-29	—	—	—	163	213	150	—	145	—	—	50	278	1000	20	18	12																																		
30-34	—	—	—	252	187	—	—	135	—	—	81	345	1000	13	12	9																																		
35-44	—	2	—	497	124	176	—	38	—	—	125	38	1000	43	40	24																																		
45-59	—	33	—	683	26	76	8	40	19	—	49	68	1000	148	135	82																																		
60 & above	—	64	—	570	—	64	—	9	22	153	25	92	1000	129	118	82																																		
15 & above	10	40	3	453	52	132	9	42	29	44	58	127	1000	473	431	286																																		
n.r.	51	57	—	90	181	139	—	110	72	—	55	245	1000	23	21	19																																		
5 & above	27	61	18	258	79	215	7	46	30	20	81	157	1000	1000	912	616																																		

TABLE (8.3): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH SPEECH DISABILITY BY CAUSE OF DISABILITY FOR EACH AGE AT ONSET OF DISABILITY AND SEX

age group at onset (yrs.)	FEMALE													URBAN		
	cause of disability													persons		
	hearing impairment	voice disorder	cleft plate	paralysys	mental illness/retardation	other illness	burns	injury other than burns	medical/surgical intervention	old age	other reasons	not known	total	per 1000 distribution	estd. sample (00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
00-04	67	79	8	97	192	179	—	64	39	—	72	202	1000	422	154	106
05-09	27	38	—	37	158	417	—	55	50	—	24	195	1000	145	53	40
10-14	—	144	—	120	—	166	—	104	—	—	83	384	1000	57	21	18
15-19	3	—	—	—	—	76	—	—	96	—	335	490	1000	33	12	8
20-24	132	—	—	—	194	443	215	—	—	—	—	17	1000	21	8	6
25-29	—	184	—	—	295	—	—	—	—	—	253	268	1000	17	6	4
30-34	—	—	—	774	50	155	—	—	—	—	—	21	1000	13	5	5
35-44	—	116	—	287	—	197	—	—	—	—	101	298	1000	42	15	11
45-59	—	2	—	585	—	108	—	72	—	—	135	98	1000	97	35	26
60 & above	—	58	—	458	11	78	—	—	—	233	32	131	1000	133	49	38
15 & above	7	58	—	355	27	127	11	31	8	75	101	200	1000	413	150	116
n.r.	517	262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	221	—	1000	20	7	4
5 & above	45	68	3	193	115	188	4	48	27	31	80	197	1000	1000	364	266

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age group at onset (yrs.)	PERSON															URBAN	
	cause of disability															persons	
	hearing impairment	voice disorder	cleft plate	paralysys	mental illness/retardation	burns	injury other than burns	medical/surgical intervention	old age	other reasons	not known	total	per 1000 distribution	estd. sample (00)		(16)	(17)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)		(16)	(17)
00-04	51	91	3	106	145	266	5	36	41	—	95	160	1000	362	463	312	
05-09	36	47	72	32	83	308	—	86	13	—	81	242	1000	160	205	145	
10-14	36	59	18	104	63	208	22	93	36	—	70	290	1000	62	80	59	
15-19	1	85	—	61	40	284	29	—	107	—	193	201	1000	32	40	28	
20-24	90	—	—	58	92	323	58	28	41	—	36	274	1000	22	28	16	
25-29	—	46	—	122	233	112	—	109	—	—	101	276	1000	19	25	16	
30-34	—	—	—	396	150	43	—	98	—	—	59	256	1000	13	17	14	
35-44	—	33	—	439	90	182	—	27	—	—	118	110	1000	43	55	35	
45-59	—	26	—	662	21	83	6	47	15	—	67	74	1000	134	171	108	
60 & above	—	62	—	537	33	68	—	16	16	176	27	103	1000	130	166	120	
15 & above	9	45	2	427	46	331	10	40	23	52	69	146	1000	455	581	402	
n.r.	171	110	—	67	134	103	—	81	53	—	98	182	1000	122	26	23	
5 & above	32	63	14	240	90	207	6	47	29	23	81	168	1000	1000	1276	882	

Source: Census of India, 1994

NOTE

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TABLE (83): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH SPEECH DISABILITY BY CAUSE OF DISABILITY FOR EACH AGE AT ONSET OF DISABILITY AND SEX

age group at onset (yrs.)	ALL-INDIA										MALE					RURAL				
	cause of disability										persons									
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)		
		cer- ebral- palsy	po- lio	lep- rosy	stroke	art- hri- tis	cardio- respi- ratory	other ill- ness	burns	injury other than burns	medical surgical inter- ven- tion	old age	other reas- ons	not known	total	per 1000 distrib-	estd. sample (00)			
00-04	19	743	2	5	5	2	1	69	29	53	15	—	22	39	1000	324	10808	3791		
05-09	41	403	7	15	15	10	4	119	97	236	25	—	36	67	1000	99	3302	1217		
10-14	55	180	15	8	8	15	3	128	22	399	36	—	72	67	1000	72	2385	848		
15-19	42	136	42	16	16	29	6	156	25	397	25	—	82	42	1000	53	1756	669		
20-24	25	103	55	39	39	16	2	104	19	464	45	—	72	57	1000	50	1678	599		
25-29	52	65	95	17	17	14	—	171	22	427	30	—	61	46	1000	40	1346	497		
30-34	59	71	78	11	11	31	7	98	11	385	30	—	92	127	1000	52	1745	568		
35-44	83	39	118	45	45	19	3	120	19	379	38	—	75	63	1000	85	2841	1043		
45-59	102	33	60	71	71	42	9	120	9	322	17	—	77	137	1000	111	3701	1388		
60 & above	88	15	14	79	79	32	10	101	3	233	10	303	63	49	1000	103	3436	1208		
15 & above	73	55	63	48	48	28	6	120	14	351	25	77	74	65	1000	495	16501	5972		
n.r.	37	480	6	6	6	9	—	375	55	132	14	21	66	97	1000	10	321	120		
all	51	326	33	28	28	17	4	104	22	244	23	31	53	64	1000	1000	33318	11948		

TABLE 6.93: PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH SPEECH DISABILITY BY CAUSE OF DISABILITY FOR EACH AGE AT ONSET OF DISABILITY AND SEX

ALL INDIA	FEMALE															RURAL	
	cause of disability															persons	
	age group at onset (yrs.)	cerebral palsy	polio	leprosy	stroke	arthritis	cardio-respiratory diseases	other illness	burns	injury other than burns	medical surgical intervention	old age	other reasons	not known	total	per 1000 distribution	estd. sample (00)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
00-04	22	722	1	4	2	2	87	24	45	19	—	23	50	1000	343	6191	2212
05-09	30	458	9	16	14	—	130	30	151	41	—	49	73	1000	89	1608	585
10-14	42	246	17	21	15	—	160	45	195	30	—	93	131	1000	55	1001	369
15-19	66	134	65	35	18	4	250	43	179	20	—	71	114	1000	34	614	203
20-24	71	202	118	21	47	—	212	34	148	26	—	63	58	1000	27	481	191
25-29	71	85	76	37	46	6	242	18	151	38	—	107	123	1000	31	564	187
30-34	31	88	56	129	41	20	178	37	180	28	—	150	63	1000	28	508	189
35-44	71	79	61	57	34	2	195	32	230	27	—	81	132	1000	65	1170	439
45-59	56	21	46	60	77	11	172	14	252	7	—	86	197	1000	137	2470	827
60 & above	49	13	13	51	26	3	72	4	215	7	456	45	46	1000	182	3287	1095
15 & above	56	51	43	55	44	6	151	17	215	15	204	73	70	1000	504	9094	3131
n.r.	40	580	—	—	—	—	68	11	85	26	3	91	98	1000	8	143	57
all	42	332	24	32	25	4	127	22	149	20	83	55	86	1000	1000	18036	6354

TABLE 18.4 PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH SPEECH DISABILITY BY CAUSE OF DISABILITY FOR EACH AGE AT ONSET OF DISABILITY AND SEX

age group at onset (yrs.)	PERSON										RURAL						
	cause of disability										persons						
	cerebral palsy	polio	leprosy	stroke	strabismus	articular	cardio-respiratory diseases	other illness	burns	injury other than burns	medical surgical intervention	old age	other reasons	not known	total	per 1000 distribution	estd. sample (00)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
00-04	21	753	1	4	2	1	76	27	50	16	—	22	43	1000	331	16999	6003
05-09	38	421	7	15	11	3	123	35	208	31	—	40	68	1000	96	4909	1802
10-14	51	199	16	12	15	2	138	29	338	35	—	78	87	1000	66	3386	1217
15-19	48	135	48	21	26	6	180	30	341	24	—	80	61	1000	46	2370	872
20-24	35	125	69	35	23	2	128	22	393	41	—	70	57	1000	42	2159	790
25-29	57	71	90	23	24	2	192	21	345	32	—	74	69	1000	37	1910	684
30-34	53	75	73	37	33	10	116	17	339	30	—	105	113	1000	44	2253	757
35-44	80	50	101	48	23	2	142	23	335	35	—	77	83	1000	78	4011	1482
45-59	84	28	54	67	56	10	141	11	294	13	—	80	161	1000	120	6171	2215
60 & above	69	14	13	66	30	6	87	3	224	9	378	54	48	1000	131	6722	2303
15 & above	67	53	56	51	34	6	131	15	303	22	122	74	67	1000	498	25595	9103
n.r.	38	511	4	4	6	—	73	41	118	18	15	74	97	1000	9	464	177
5 & above	48	328	30	29	20	4	112	22	211	22	50	54	72	1000	1000	51354	18302

TABLE (8.4): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGES 0-4 AND ABOVE WITH DISABILITY AND SEX

ALL-INDIA																		MALE																		URBAN																	
age group at onset (yrs.)																		cause of disability																		persons																	
																		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	total	per 1000 distribution
00-04	27	723	—	5	2	2	87	14	49	37	—	27	27	1000	383	3611	2133	27	723	—	5	2	2	87	14	49	37	—	27	27	1000	383	3611	2133	27	723	—	5	2	2	87	14	49	37	—	27	27	1000	383	3611	2133		
05-09	12	385	1	16	7	9	136	24	262	30	—	64	55	1000	87	821	519	12	385	1	16	7	9	136	24	262	30	—	64	55	1000	87	821	519	12	385	1	16	7	9	136	24	262	30	—	64	55	1000	87	821	519		
10-14	30	250	11	17	11	—	84	27	384	60	—	68	59	1000	64	605	379	30	250	11	17	11	—	84	27	384	60	—	68	59	1000	64	605	379	30	250	11	17	11	—	84	27	384	60	—	68	59	1000	64	605	379		
15-19	22	122	32	25	6	—	98	13	532	43	—	70	38	1000	49	465	311	22	122	32	25	6	—	98	13	532	43	—	70	38	1000	49	465	311	22	122	32	25	6	—	98	13	532	43	—	70	38	1000	49	465	311		
20-24	26	129	52	12	14	2	89	9	577	47	—	29	17	1000	47	443	289	26	129	52	12	14	2	89	9	577	47	—	29	17	1000	47	443	289	26	129	52	12	14	2	89	9	577	47	—	29	17	1000	47	443	289		
25-29	28	39	61	28	8	3	109	20	545	42	—	64	53	1000	39	364	230	28	39	61	28	8	3	109	20	545	42	—	64	53	1000	39	364	230	28	39	61	28	8	3	109	20	545	42	—	64	53	1000	39	364	230		
30-34	54	25	46	24	15	—	129	32	465	50	—	74	86	1000	38	355	232	54	25	46	24	15	—	129	32	465	50	—	74	86	1000	38	355	232	54	25	46	24	15	—	129	32	465	50	—	74	86	1000	38	355	232		
35-44	45	21	88	50	18	7	146	17	441	35	—	75	57	1000	66	625	425	45	21	88	50	18	7	146	17	441	35	—	75	57	1000	66	625	425	45	21	88	50	18	7	146	17	441	35	—	75	57	1000	66	625	425		
45-59	93	17	36	155	27	12	124	6	340	26	—	72	91	1000	114	1080	710	93	17	36	155	27	12	124	6	340	26	—	72	91	1000	114	1080	710	93	17	36	155	27	12	124	6	340	26	—	72	91	1000	114	1080	710		
60 & above	106	18	7	120	30	9	104	2	269	15	207	48	65	1000	103	976	634	106	18	7	120	30	9	104	2	269	15	207	48	65	1000	103	976	634	106	18	7	120	30	9	104	2	269	15	207	48	65	1000	103	976	634		
15 & above	66	43	41	81	20	6	115	11	411	32	56	62	54	1000	456	4306	2831	66	43	41	81	20	6	115	11	411	32	56	62	54	1000	456	4306	2831	66	43	41	81	20	6	115	11	411	32	56	62	54	1000	456	4306	2831		
n.r.	36	477	—	19	—	—	121	17	198	54	—	1	78	1000	10	91	64	36	477	—	19	—	—	121	17	198	54	—	1	78	1000	10	91	64	36	477	—	19	—	—	121	17	198	54	—	1	78	1000	10	91	64		
all	43	351	20	42	11	4	104	14	256	36	21	49	49	1000	1000	9434	5926	43	351	20	42	11	4	104	14	256	36	21	49	49	1000	1000	9434	5926	43	351	20	42	11	4	104	14	256	36	21	49	49	1000	1000	9434	5926		

TABLE (8.4): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH SPEECH DISABILITY BY CAUSE OF DISABILITY FOR EACH AGE AT ONSET OF DISABILITY AND SEX

age group at onset (yrs.)	FEMALE										URBAN						
	cause of disability										persons						
	cer- ebral- palsy	po- lio	lep- rosy	stroke	art- hri- tis	cardio respi- ratory dis- eases	other ill- ness	burns	injury other than burns	medical surgical inter- ven- tion	old age	other reas- ons	not known	total	per 1000 distri- bution	esid. sample (00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
00-04	27	704	2	10	5	2	107	7	46	31	—	25	34	1000	388	2016	1293
05-09	17	390	7	41	—	3	156	23	208	54	—	23	78	1000	86	445	281
10-14	44	266	12	54	11	—	150	29	237	27	—	99	72	1000	45	234	154
15-19	13	110	61	8	37	4	189	37	197	31	—	206	107	1000	24	123	87
20-24	82	120	106	25	42	18	146	74	138	46	—	123	80	1000	31	164	104
25-29	75	77	167	3	104	—	229	146	120	8	—	57	15	1000	24	126	71
30-34	32	70	50	71	39	—	218	10	339	25	—	100	45	1000	28	145	103
35-44	100	36	84	42	53	4	231	13	241	52	—	72	72	1000	48	251	175
45-59	50	9	8	68	101	12	180	11	306	37	—	68	149	1000	127	660	442
60 & above	63	7	3	80	42	10	88	1	264	10	367	39	26	1000	189	985	643
15 & above	61	30	34	61	62	9	151	20	259	26	167	69	52	1000	472	2455	1625
n.r.	25	453	—	—	—	—	123	—	171	—	25	78	124	1000	9	48	31
all	43	337	18	39	32	5	134	15	170	30	70	49	58	1000	1000	5197	3384

ALL INDIA	PERSON										URBAN							
	cause of disability										persons							
	age group at onset (yrs.)	cerebral palsy	polio	leprosy	stroke	arteritis	cardio-respiratory diseases	other illness	burns	injury other than burns	medical surgical intervention	old age	other reasons	not known	total	per 1000 distribution	estd. sample (00)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
00-04	27	716	1	7	3	2	94	12	48	35	—	26	30	1000	385	5627	3426	
05-09	14	387	3	25	5	6	143	23	243	38	—	50	63	1000	87	1267	800	
10-14	34	254	11	27	11	—	103	27	343	51	—	76	62	1000	57	839	533	
15-19	20	119	38	21	13	1	117	18	462	40	—	99	53	1000	40	588	398	
20-24	41	127	66	15	19	6	104	27	458	47	—	55	34	1000	41	606	393	
25-29	40	49	88	22	33	2	140	53	435	34	—	62	43	1000	33	490	301	
30-34	47	38	47	38	22	—	155	26	429	43	—	82	74	1000	34	500	335	
35-44	61	25	87	48	28	6	170	16	384	40	—	74	61	1000	60	876	600	
45-59	77	14	25	122	55	12	146	8	328	30	—	70	113	1000	119	1740	1152	
60 & above	84	12	5	100	36	9	96	1	267	13	288	44	45	1000	134	1961	1277	
15 & above	64	38	38	74	35	7	128	14	356	30	97	64	53	1000	462	6761	4456	
n.r.	32	469	—	12	—	—	122	11	189	35	9	28	94	1000	9	139	95	
all	43	346	19	41	19	5	115	15	225	34	39	49	52	1000	1000	14631	9310	

TABLE (9): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY GENERAL EDUCATION LEVEL FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY.

ALL-INDIA

TYPE OF DISABILITY: VISUAL

age-group (years)	General educational level								n.r.
	not lite- rate	literate without formal schooling	literate but below primary	primary	middle	secon- dary	higher secon- dary & above	gra- duate & above	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
0—4	939	8	18	—	5	—	—	—	30
5—9	891	—	85	11	—	—	—	—	12
10—14	684	3	155	118	28	—	—	—	12
15—19	697	—	92	86	86	17	6	—	15
20—24	762	—	35	46	76	49	11	0	20
25—29	675	—	34	140	26	34	15	16	60
30—34	743	—	53	57	47	42	10	19	29
35—44	748	6	67	67	29	27	10	16	31
45—59	839	4	60	57	17	11	0	4	8
60 & above	883	5	56	37	12	4	1	0	3
15 & above	857	4	57	45	17	8	2	2	7
not reported	261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	739
all	854	4	59	46	17	8	2	2	8

TABLE (9): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY GENERAL EDUCATION LEVEL FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY.

INDIA		TYPE OF DISABILITY: HEARING								URBAN	
		General educational level									
age group (years)		not lite- rate	literate without formal schooling	literate but below primary	primary	middle	secon- dary	higher secon- dary	gra- duate & above	n.r.	total
(10)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
9		752	3	212	20	1	—	—	—	13	1000
149		559	7	203	172	42	2	—	—	15	1000
19		669	11	79	85	116	25	8	—	8	1000
24		708	5	72	79	73	39	17	—	7	1000
29		766	8	47	68	52	26	24	3	6	1000
34		755	12	71	85	47	23	1	1	5	1000
39		740	8	83	77	55	13	10	2	12	1000
44		785	7	89	64	26	15	4	1	9	1000
above		846	7	64	49	18	6	2	1	5	1000
above		795	8	72	62	36	14	6	1	7	1000
reported		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	1000
		774	7	92	67	34	12	5	1	9	1000

TABLE (9): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY GENERAL EDUCATION LEVEL FOR EACH AGE GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY.

ALL-INDIA

TYPE OF DISABILITY: SPEECH

age-group (years)	General educational level								n.r.
	not lite- rate	literate without formal schooling	literate but below primary	primary	middle	second- ary	higher second- ary	gra- duate & above	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
5—9	819	3	167	3	1	0	—	—	7
10—14	630	7	222	93	37	0	—	—	11
15—19	737	5	53	84	84	24	7	1	5
20—24	780	4	53	32	92	20	10	6	3
25—29	778	7	51	58	74	23	3	—	6
30—34	858	7	44	40	39	9	0	—	3
35—44	811	9	62	48	32	10	3	5	20
45—59	831	3	54	57	32	14	2	—	7
60 & above	762	—	81	104	37	4	4	5	2
15 & above	788	5	56	61	59	16	5	2	7
not reported	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000
all	766	5	107	55	44	10	3	2	8

TABLE (9): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY GENERAL EDUCATION LEVEL FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY.

INDIA		TYPE OF DISABILITY: LOCOMOTOR								URBAN	
Age group (years)	(1)	General educational level								n.r.	total
		not literate	literate without formal schooling	literate but below primary	primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above		
(10)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
4		970	1	18	1	1	1	—	—	8	1000
9		631	6	335	16	1	0	0	0	10	1000
14		341	5	293	268	80	6	2	0	6	1000
19		400	2	82	167	204	106	31	2	6	1000
24		406	1	77	130	191	103	70	18	4	1000
29		524	5	78	140	118	72	32	26	6	1000
34		569	2	83	125	115	62	20	21	4	1000
39		605	10	81	127	91	51	14	11	10	1000
44		713	12	85	95	53	20	7	7	8	1000
49		804	8	78	71	20	9	2	2	5	1000
54		632	7	81	111	90	47	18	9	6	1000
59		115	—	77	49	—	—	52	—	707	1000
64		619	6	134	110	72	33	13	6	7	1000

TABLE (9): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY GENERAL EDUCATION LEVEL FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY.

ALL-INDIA

TYPE OF DISABILITY: AT LEAST ONE

age-group (years)	General educational level								n.r.	total
	not lite- rate	literate without formal schooling	literate but below primary	primary	middle	secon- dary	higher secon- dary	gra- duate & above		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0—4	969	2	19	1	1	1	—	—	9	1000
5—9	670	5	298	15	1	0	0	0	11	1000
10—14	412	5	271	229	69	4	1	0	8	1000
15—19	485	4	80	144	175	80	23	1	7	1000
20—24	513	2	70	105	161	80	51	13	5	1000
25—29	599	5	67	122	93	56	27	18	13	1000
30—34	639	5	73	104	92	50	14	16	7	1000
35—44	659	9	79	106	73	39	13	10	14	1000
45—59	765	9	78	76	37	17	5	5	8	1000
60 & above	845	7	66	52	17	6	1	1	4	1000
15 & above	727	7	72	82	60	29	11	6	7	1000
not reported	60	—	40	26	—	—	27	—	848	1000
all	701	6	111	86	53	23	8	4	8	1000

TABLE (9): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY GENERAL EDUCATION LEVEL FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY.

ALL-INDIA		TYPE OF DISABILITY: VISUAL								RURAL	
n.r.	Age group (years)	General educational level								n.r.	total
		not literate	literate without formal schooling	literate but below primary	primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	graduate & above		
(10)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
9	4	977	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	1000
11	9	732	53	204	11	—	—	—	—	—	1000
8	14	437	64	266	102	61	11	—	—	59	1000
7	19	399	30	66	186	196	68	40	—	14	1000
5	24	565	—	34	143	23	108	60	37	31	1000
13	29	586	11	23	84	99	86	35	75	—	1000
7	34	444	—	137	126	78	133	5	35	21	1000
14	44	506	—	101	114	101	127	12	35	4	1000
8	59	652	5	109	79	70	44	7	23	11	1000
4	& above	680	8	91	102	54	38	10	14	3	1000
7	& above	646	7	92	102	65	50	12	19	6	1000
848	not reported	488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	512	1000
8		646	9	97	100	63	48	11	18	8	1000

TABLE (9) PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY GENERAL EDUCATION LEVEL FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY.

ALL-INDIA		TYPE OF DISABILITY: HEARING								URBAN	
General educational level											
age-group (years)	not lite- rate	literate without formal schooling	literate but below primary	primary	middle	secon- dary	higher secon- dary	gra- duate & above	n.r.	1000	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
0—4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	
5—9	555	7	431	7	—	—	—	—	—	1000	
10—14	400	17	311	203	54	2	—	—	13	1000	
15—19	379	8	120	155	205	101	20	4	8	1000	
20—24	411	21	124	137	163	104	18	11	10	1000	
25—29	457	7	129	186	79	83	19	29	11	1000	
30—34	465	19	106	158	142	56	30	23	2	1000	
35—44	468	7	110	158	140	67	25	9	16	1000	
45—59	521	3	148	108	97	74	21	27	2	1000	
60 & above	571	10	117	125	70	54	14	23	6	1000	
15 & above	518	9	123	133	101	67	18	26	6	1000	
not reported	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	1000	
total	511	10	157	129	90	57	15	22	8	1000	

AGE-GROUP (9): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY GENERAL EDUCATION LEVEL FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY.

INDIA		TYPE OF DISABILITY: SPEECH							URBAN		
General educational level											
n.r.		not lite- rate	literate without formal schooling	literate but below primary	primary	middle	secon- dary	higher secon- dary	gra- duate & above	n.r.	total
(10)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—		687	7	280	20	0	—	—	—	6	1000
13		530	24	223	169	45	1	—	—	8	1000
8		584	16	95	164	92	29	10	—	10	1000
10		539	18	89	109	129	43	30	30	12	1000
11		547	9	97	98	119	51	21	37	20	1000
2		613	—	61	133	106	48	24	16	—	1000
16		626	6	113	88	71	56	23	15	—	1000
2		543	5	117	116	95	50	19	43	11	1000
6	above	456	3	110	182	109	49	26	51	14	1000
6	above	557	10	98	131	103	44	21	25	10	1000
1000	reported	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	1000
8		579	12	156	114	72	28	13	16	10	1000

TABLE (9): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY GENERAL EDUCATION LEVEL FOR EACH AGE GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY.

ALL-INDIA		TYPE OF DISABILITY: LOCOMOTOR								TOTAL	
		General educational level									
age- group (years)	not lite- rate	literate without formal schooling	literate but below primary	primary	middle	secon- dary	higher secon- dary	gra- duate & above	n.r.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)		
0—4	959	2	19	5	4	—	—	—	12		
5—9	455	21	497	23	2	—	—	—	2		
10—14	203	10	268	369	138	7	—	—	6		
15—19	214	8	82	175	280	169	62	3	7		
20—24	216	5	79	109	195	147	163	81	6		
25—29	280	7	67	151	203	117	95	74	6		
30—34	267	13	76	169	180	116	56	111	12		
35—44	368	3	101	107	161	125	42	81	12		
45—59	417	8	118	140	135	78	28	67	9		
60 & above	548	12	119	132	87	49	20	28	5		
15 & above	374	8	99	138	162	103	55	54	8		
not reported	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000		
all	397	10	165	145	129	72	37	37	8		

AGE-GROUP (9): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY GENERAL EDUCATION LEVEL FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY

ALL INDIA

TYPE OF DISABILITY: AT LEAST ONE

URBAN

n.r.	General educational level								n.r.	total
	not lite- rate	literate without formal schooling	literate but below primary	primary	middle	secon- dary	higher secon- dary	gra- duate & above		
(10)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
12	960	2	18	4	4	—	—	—	13	1000
2	499	19	455	23	2	—	—	—	3	1000
6	252	15	266	333	120	6	—	—	8	1000
7	280	11	87	175	247	140	50	3	8	1000
6	288	7	88	119	177	128	124	66	8	1000
6	349	8	79	141	171	103	73	66	10	1000
12	337	11	88	156	159	107	45	85	10	1000
12	408	4	106	116	148	111	36	60	11	1000
9	493	6	120	121	110	70	22	49	8	1000
above	599	10	109	117	71	49	15	26	4	1000
above	461	8	103	129	129	84	38	41	7	1000
1000	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	910	1000
8	462	10	153	135	110	64	28	31	8	1000

TABLE (10): NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WHO ATTAINED ANY VOCATIONAL COURSE PER 1000 DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WHO ATTAINED VOCATIONAL COURSES BY TYPE OF VOCATIONAL COURSE ATTENDED FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY

ALL-INDIA

TYPE OF DISABILITY: VISUAL

age group (years)	no. of disabled who attained vocational courses per 1000 disabled	type of vocational courses			
		engineering	non-engineering	n.r.	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
5 — 9	5	—	1000	—	1000
10 — 14	3	—	1000	—	1000
15 — 19	36	—	1000	—	1000
20 — 24	12	42	958	—	1000
25 — 29	37	104	896	—	1000
30 — 34	12	—	1000	—	1000
35 — 44	6	—	1000	—	1000
45 — 59	12	216	784	—	1000
60 & above	7	110	890	—	1000
15 & above	9	—	—	—	1000
not reported	—	—	—	—	—
5 & above	9	116	884	—	1000
estd. persons (00) who attended vocational courses	263	30	233	—	263
sample persons who attended vocational courses	97	14	83	—	97

TABLE (10): NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WHO ATTAINED ANY VOCATIONAL COURSES PER 1000 DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WHO ATTAINED VOCATIONAL COURSES BY TYPE OF VOCATIONAL COURSE ATTENDED FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY

INDIA		TYPE OF DISABILITY: HEARING			RURAL	
total	age group (years)	no. of disabled who attained vocational courses per 1000 disabled	type of vocational courses			total
			engineering	non-engineering	n.r.	
(10)						
(6)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1000	— 9	6	634	366	—	1000
1000	— 14	7	—	1000	—	1000
1000	— 19	2	156	844	—	1000
1000	— 24	8	271	729	—	1000
1000	— 29	6	728	272	—	1000
1000	— 34	10	—	1000	—	1000
1000	— 44	9	129	871	—	1000
1000	— 59	10	235	765	—	1000
1000	& above	7	180	820	—	1000
1000	& above	7	—	—	—	1000
1000	reported	—	—	—	—	—
1000	& above	9	216	784	—	1000
263	persons (00) who attended vocational courses	172	37	135	—	172
97	persons who attended vocational courses	83	19	64	—	83

TABLE (10): NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WHO ATTAINED ANY VOCATIONAL COURSE PER 1000 DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WHO ATTAINED VOCATIONAL COURSES BY TYPE OF VOCATIONAL COURSE ATTENDED FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY

ALL-INDIA

TYPE OF DISABILITY: VISUAL

age group (years)	no. of disabled who attained vocational courses per 1000 disabled	type of vocational courses			total
		engineering	non-engineering	n.r.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
5 — 9	9	287	713	—	1000
10 — 14	3	—	1000	—	1000
15 — 19	3	—	1000	—	1000
20 — 24	7	583	417	—	1000
25 — 29	10	638	362	—	1000
30 — 34	3	—	1000	—	1000
35 — 44	10	194	806	—	1000
45 — 59	18	333	667	—	1000
60 & above	17	55	945	—	1000
15 & above	9	—	—	—	1000
not reported	—	—	—	—	—
5 & above	8	270	730	—	1000
estd. persons (00) who attended vocational courses	112	30	82	—	112
sample persons who attended vocational courses	50	13	37	—	50

TABLE (10): NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WHO ATTAINED ANY VOCATIONAL COURSES PER 1000 DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WHO ATTAINED VOCATIONAL COURSES BY TYPE OF VOCATIONAL COURSE ATTENDED FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY

INDIA		TYPE OF DISABILITY: VISUAL			RURAL
Age group (years)	no. of disabled who attained vocational courses per 1000 disabled	type of vocational courses			total
		engineering	non-engineering	n.r.	
(6)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
9	6	333	667	—	1000
14	6	76	924	—	1000
19	13	179	821	—	1000
24	31	254	746	—	1000
29	36	296	704	—	1000
34	26	78	922	—	1000
44	19	173	827	—	1000
59	16	291	709	—	1000
above	12	167	833	—	1000
above	18	—	—	—	1000
reported	—	—	—	—	—
above	15	212	788	—	1000
persons (00) who attended vocational courses	890	189	701	—	890
persons who attended vocational courses	353	76	277	—	353

TABLE (10): NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WHO ATTAINED ANY VOCATIONAL COURSE PER 1000 DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WHO ATTAINED VOCATIONAL COURSES BY TYPE OF VOCATIONAL COURSE ATTENDED FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY

ALL-INDIA

TYPE OF DISABILITY: AT LEAST ONE

age group (years)	no. of disabled who attained vocational courses per 1000 disabled	type of vocational courses			
		engineering	non-engineering	n.r.	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
5 — 9	6	327	673	—	1000
10 — 14	5	57	943	—	1000
15 — 19	12	138	862	—	1000
20 — 24	23	279	721	—	1000
25 — 29	28	293	707	—	1000
30 — 34	20	65	935	—	1000
35 — 44	14	153	847	—	1000
45 — 59	14	280	720	—	1000
60 & above	9	154	846	—	1000
15 & above	13	—	—	—	1000
not reported	—	—	—	—	—
5 & above	12	202	798	—	1000
estd. persons (00) who attended vocational courses	1333	269	1064	—	1333
sample persons who attended vocational courses	540	113	427	—	540

TABLE (10): NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WHO ATTAINED ANY VOCATIONAL COURSES PER 1000 DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WHO ATTAINED VOCATIONAL COURSES BY TYPE OF VOCATIONAL COURSE ATTENDED FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY

ALL-INDIA		TYPE OF DISABILITY: VISUAL			URBAN	
total	age group (years)	no. of disabled who attained vocational courses per 1000 disabled	type of vocational courses			total
			engineering	non-engineering	n.r.	
(6)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1000	5 — 9	12	—	1000	—	1000
1000	10 — 14	16	—	1000	—	1000
1000	15 — 19	20	—	1000	—	1000
1000	20 — 24	42	117	883	—	1000
1000	25 — 29	37	228	772	—	1000
1000	30 — 34	27	—	1000	—	1000
1000	35 — 44	48	—	1000	—	1000
1000	45 — 59	19	88	912	—	1000
1000	60 & above	17	143	857	—	1000
1000	15 & above	20	—	—	—	1000
—	not reported	—	—	—	—	—
1000	5 & above	20	104	896	—	1000
1333	std. persons (00) who attended vocational courses	109	11	98	—	109
540	sample persons who attended vocational courses	78	9	69	—	78

TABLE (10): NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WHO ATTAINED ANY VOCATIONAL COURSES PER 1000 DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WHO ATTAINED VOCATIONAL COURSES BY TYPE OF VOCATIONAL COURSE ATTENDED FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY

ALL-INDIA

TYPE OF DISABILITY: HEARING

URBAN

age group (years)	no. of disabled who attained vocational courses per 1000 disabled	type of vocational courses			
		engineering	non-engineering	n.r.	total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
5 — 9	6	—	1000	—	1000
10 — 14	15	301	699	—	1000
15 — 19	39	390	610	—	1000
20 — 24	35	142	858	—	1000
25 — 29	64	245	755	—	1000
30 — 34	47	249	751	—	1000
35 — 44	31	239	761	—	1000
45 — 59	26	185	815	—	1000
60 & above	20	213	787	—	1000
15 & above	28	—	—	—	1000
not reported	—	—	—	—	—
5 & above	25	231	769	—	1000
estd. persons (00) who attended vocational courses	139	32	107	—	139
sample persons who attended vocational courses	100	21	79	—	100

TABLE (10): NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WHO ATTAINED ANY VOCATIONAL COURSES PER 1000 DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WHO ATTAINED VOCATIONAL COURSES BY TYPE OF VOCATIONAL COURSE ATTENDED FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY

ALL-INDIA		TYPE OF DISABILITY: SPEECH			URBAN
Age group (years)	no. of disabled who attained vocational courses per 1000 disabled	type of vocational courses			total
		engineering	non-engineering	n.r.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
5 — 9	7	—	1000	—	1000
10 — 14	5	541	459	—	1000
15 — 19	23	456	544	—	1000
20 — 24	35	332	668	—	1000
25 — 29	66	412	588	—	1000
30 — 34	37	296	704	—	1000
35 — 44	49	260	740	—	1000
45 — 59	52	74	926	—	1000
60 & above	15	413	587	—	1000
5 & above	37	—	—	—	1000
not reported	—	—	—	—	—
5 & above	26	306	694	—	1000
39, persons (00) who attended vocational courses	99	30	69	—	99
sample persons who attended vocational courses	77	23	54	—	77

TABLE (10): NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WHO ATTAINED ANY VOCATIONAL COURSE PER 1000 DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WHO ATTAINED VOCATIONAL COURSES BY TYPE OF VOCATIONAL COURSE ATTENDED FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY

ALL-INDIA

TYPE OF DISABILITY: LOCOMOTOR

URB

age group (years)	no. of disabled who attained vocational courses per 1000 disabled	type of vocational courses			total
		engineering	non-engineering	n.r.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
5 — 9	29	384	616	—	1000
10 — 14	7	—	1000	—	1000
15 — 19	32	176	824	—	1000
20 — 24	66	408	592	—	1000
25 — 29	96	391	609	—	1000
30 — 34	72	119	881	—	1000
35 — 44	54	287	713	—	1000
45 — 59	46	240	760	—	1000
60 & above	17	311	689	—	1000
15 & above	45	—	—	—	1000
not reported	—	—	—	—	—
5 & above	38	291	709	—	1000
estd. persons (00) who attended vocational courses	621	181	440	—	621
sample persons who attended vocational courses	398	107	291	—	398

NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WHO ATTAINED ANY VOCATIONAL COURSES PER 1000 DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WHO ATTAINED VOCATIONAL COURSES BY TYPE OF VOCATIONAL COURSE ATTENDED FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY

TYPE OF DISABILITY: AT LEAST ONE

URBAN

age group (years)	no. of disabled who attained vocational courses per 1000 disabled	type of vocational courses			total
		engineering	non-engineering	n.r.	
(6)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1000	24	341	659	—	1000
1000	8	72	928	—	1000
1000	30	242	758	—	1000
1000	58	377	623	—	1000
1000	82	373	627	—	1000
1000	59	127	873	—	1000
1000	48	260	740	—	1000
1000	36	207	793	—	1000
1000	17	235	765	—	1000
1000	36	—	—	—	1000
1000	—	—	—	—	—
1000	31	266	734	—	1000
621 persons (00) who attended courses	871	232	639	—	871
398 persons who attended courses	589	143	446	—	589

TABLE (11): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY.

ALL-INDIA

TYPE OF DISABILITY: VISUAL

age-group (years)	usual activity status								
	employed				unem- ployed	not in labour force			
	self- em- ployed agri- culture	self- em- ployed non agri- culture	regu- lar em- ployee	casual labourer		attended educa- tional inst.	attended domestic duties	beggar	others
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
05 — 09	5	—	5	7	—	110	23	7	844
10 — 14	31	9	8	34	—	240	52	—	626
15 — 19	54	15	—	45	17	141	98	—	629
20 — 24	92	8	6	95	25	19	127	5	622
25 — 29	48	56	31	77	24	1	161	17	585
30 — 34	130	29	27	110	14	13	170	7	701
35 — 44	115	37	23	165	12	2	168	29	450
45 — 59	132	39	18	90	4	1	208	17	490
60 & above	68	17	7	32	2	0	118	9	748
15 & above	82	22	10	52	4	4	137	11	677
n.r.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000
5 & above	79	22	10	51	4	10	133	11	680

TABLE (11): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY.

INDIA		TYPE OF DISABILITY: HEARING								RURAL	
Age group	No. of persons	usual activity status									total
		employed				unem- ployed	not in labour force				
		self- em- ployed agri- culture	self- em- ployed non agri- culture	regu- lar em- ployee	casual labourer		attended educa- tional inst.	attended domestic duties	beggar	others	
(10)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
844	0-9	6	—	3	12	0	291	27	—	660	1000
626	10-14	56	9	7	51	7	356	99	—	415	1000
629	15-19	172	36	11	164	14	127	200	—	276	1000
622	20-24	253	47	19	236	23	14	244	3	160	1000
585	25-29	232	46	23	347	2	8	182	3	157	1000
701	30-34	200	95	21	301	6	2	238	4	134	1000
450	35-44	277	64	33	320	5	1	184	7	109	1000
490	45-59	300	73	32	230	2	3	200	4	156	1000
748	60 and above	150	33	5	71	1	0	155	8	577	1000
677	all above	207	49	16	169	4	11	181	6	358	1000
1000	all	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	1000
680	all above	181	42	14	149	4	57	163	5	385	1000

TABLE (11): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY.

ALL-INDIA

TYPE OF DISABILITY: SPEECH

AIC

age-group (years)	usual activity status								
	employed				unem- ployed	not in labour force			other
	self- em- ployed agri- culture	self- em- ployed non agri- culture	regu- lar em- ployee	casual labourer		attended educa- tional inst.	attended domestic duties	beggar	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
05 — 09	4	2	2	8	0	224	25	2	731
10 — 14	38	6	5	26	2	318	98	—	507
15 — 19	151	26	7	103	8	109	186	—	410
20 — 24	215	46	13	177	14	14	206	5	311
25 — 29	235	52	8	242	11	9	175	5	243
30 — 34	220	50	19	250	5	4	201	10	242
35 — 44	283	43	27	227	4	6	159	15	226
45 — 59	266	62	21	210	—	—	130	15	297
60 & above	164	19	3	111	—	—	103	2	587
15 & above	215	42	14	181	6	29	168	7	318
n.r.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000
5 & above	143	28	10	120	4	117	128	5	445

TABLE (11): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY.

ALL-INDIA

TYPE OF DISABILITY: LOCOMOTOR

RURA

age-group (years)	usual activity status									total
	employed				unem- ployed	not in labour force				
	self- em- ployed agri- culture	self- em- ployed non agri- culture	regu- lar em- ployee	casual labourer		attended educa- tional inst.	attended domestic duties	beggar	others	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
05 — 09	2	1	2	6	1	404	26	—	558	100
10 — 14	13	7	4	20	1	582	75	—	299	100
15 — 19	95	33	11	64	23	314	156	1	303	100
20 — 24	206	76	51	130	46	82	155	2	253	100
25 — 29	199	127	63	156	26	15	183	2	230	100
30 — 34	225	110	70	180	14	1	175	8	217	100
35 — 44	229	110	65	182	7	2	161	11	232	100
45 — 59	228	70	40	135	3	2	155	9	359	100
60 & above	107	32	7	56	2	3	110	11	672	100
15 & above	172	68	35	114	12	50	147	8	395	100
n.r.	52	—	—	—	—	77	—	—	871	100
5 & above	129	51	27	87	9	164	121	6	406	100

TABLE (11): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY.

ALL INDIA

TYPE OF DISABILITY: ANY DISABILITY

RURAL

age-group (years)	usual activity status									1000 disabled persons
	employed				unem- ployed	not in labour force				
	self- em- ployed agri- culture	self- em- ployed non agri- culture	regu- lar em- ployee	casual labourer		attended educa- tional inst.	attended domestic duties	beggar	others	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
05 — 09	4	2	2	8	0	365	26	0	594	1000
10 — 14	25	7	5	25	2	513	82	—	341	1000
15 — 19	114	31	11	85	20	259	166	1	314	1000
20 — 24	211	64	37	148	38	60	171	3	268	1000
25 — 29	199	100	47	193	21	12	177	3	247	1000
30 — 34	218	95	53	202	12	3	187	6	224	1000
35 — 44	233	88	51	212	6	2	167	12	228	1000
45 — 59	224	62	33	148	3	2	180	10	339	1000
60 & above	106	26	7	52	2	1	130	10	666	1000
15 & above	163	51	24	115	8	30	156	8	444	1000
n.r.	27	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	933	1000
5 & above	133	42	20	95	7	110	135	7	450	1000

TABLE (11): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY.

RURAL		ALL-INDIA		TYPE OF DISABILITY: VISUAL						URBAN	
				usual activity status							
				employed		unem- ployed	not in labour force			total	
age-group (years)				self- em- ployed agri- culture	self- em- ployed non agri- culture		attended educa- tional inst.	attended domestic duties	beggar	others	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
1000	5-09	—	—	—	3	—	270	28	—	698	1000
1000	10-14	—	—	10	—	—	376	11	—	603	1000
1000	15-19	33	—	—	28	12	272	105	—	549	1000
1000	20-24	7	59	102	125	27	55	233	—	393	1000
1000	25-29	27	187	129	24	59	19	202	—	352	1000
1000	30-34	22	148	134	66	39	14	233	—	344	1000
1000	35-44	8	133	159	67	17	—	208	40	369	1000
1000	45-59	31	102	79	49	3	—	285	24	429	1000
1000	60 & above	10	40	17	19	2	0	151	6	755	1000
1000	60 & above	15	62	43	32	6	10	182	10	640	1000
1000		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	1000
1000	& above	14	59	42	30	6	23	176	10	641	1000

TABLE (11): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY.

ALL INDIA

TYPE OF DISABILITY: HEARING

URBAN

age-group (years)	usual activity status									total
	employed				unem- ployed	not in labour force				
	self- em- ployed agri- culture	self- em- ployed non agri- culture	regu- lar em- ployee	casual labourer		attended educa- tional inst.	attended domestic duties	beggar	others	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
5 — 9	—	1	—	4	—	483	38	—	474	1000
10 — 14	3	25	18	30	5	515	74	—	331	1000
15 — 19	23	89	16	96	19	317	183	—	257	1000
20 — 24	58	128	70	131	69	42	253	—	250	1000
25 — 29	1	189	145	191	63	8	256	—	147	1000
30 — 34	34	218	168	110	77	3	256	—	134	1000
35 — 44	29	178	145	127	8	—	375	12	126	1000
45 — 59	36	146	185	98	2	5	384	2	144	1000
60 & above	25	83	23	39	1	—	201	3	625	1000
5 & above	28	118	78	78	13	28	257	3	396	1000
n.r.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	1000
5 & above	24	103	69	70	12	93	229	3	398	1000

TABLE (11): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY.

BANKIM L-INDIA		TYPE OF DISABILITY: SPEECH								URBAN	
age group total (in thousands)	age group (in years)	usual activity status									total
		employed				unem- ployed	not in labour force				
		self- em- ployed agri- culture	self- em- ployed non agri- culture	regu- lar em- ployee	casual labourer		attended educa- tional inst.	attended domestic duties	beggar	others	
(11)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
10000	— 09	2	—	1	9	—	384	24	—	581	1000
10000	— 14	—	27	7	14	2	409	59	—	482	1000
10000	— 19	11	48	29	72	10	208	181	—	443	1000
10000	— 24	18	121	98	108	52	51	177	—	377	1000
10000	— 29	3	190	121	156	72	4	190	0	263	1000
10000	— 34	25	164	149	100	72	—	185	0	305	1000
10000	— 44	21	178	136	76	8	—	189	22	370	1000
10000	— 59	29	84	141	111	4	—	238	5	387	1000
10000	& above	21	32	12	39	—	3	110	—	782	1000
10000	& above	17	107	87	91	28	58	179	4	429	1000
10000		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	1000
10000	above	11	72	56	61	18	183	127	2	470	1000

TABLE (II). PER-1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY.

ALL-INDIA

TYPE OF DISABILITY: LOCOMOTOR

age-group (years)	usual activity status								
	employed				unem- ployed	not in labour force			
	self- em- ployed agri- culture	self- em- ployed non agri- culture	regu- lar em- ployee	casual labourer		attended educa- tional inst.	attended domestic duties	beggar	others
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
05 — 09	—	2	1	4	1	576	19	—	396
10 — 14	4	7	12	12	2	716	45	0	202
15 — 19	14	75	32	69	43	413	125	—	230
20 — 24	25	139	117	110	98	190	132	—	189
25 — 29	20	238	176	94	77	12	197	12	175
30 — 34	39	254	212	86	29	6	171	8	194
35 — 44	28	262	224	111	10	2	164	22	177
45 — 59	33	183	196	68	7	—	153	23	338
60 & above	15	69	23	28	3	1	131	16	714
15 & above	23	151	119	71	29	83	147	13	365
n.r.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000
5 & above	17	112	88	54	21	235	116	10	347

ACTIVITY STATUS (11): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY.

INDIA		TYPE OF DISABILITY: ANY DISABILITY								URBAN	
		usual activity status									
others	group	employed				unem- ployed	not in labour force			total	
		self- em- ployed agri- culture	self- em- ployed non agri- culture	regu- lar em- ployee	casual labourer		attended educa- tional inst.	attended domestic duties	beggar	others	
(10)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
396.0	109	0	2	1	6	1	544	22	—	423	1000
202.1	14	3	13	13	14	2	664	49	0	241	1000
230.1	19	16	68	29	70	35	373	144	—	265	1000
189.0	24	29	138	115	116	85	148	157	—	211	1000
175.5	29	16	231	165	109	73	10	202	8	186	1000
194.7	34	37	236	195	95	36	6	192	6	198	1000
177.4	44	27	231	200	107	11	1	212	21	191	1000
338.2	59	34	155	166	70	5	1	234	19	315	1000
714.4	above	17	64	21	30	2	1	167	9	690	1000
365.4	above	23	128	97	67	21	58	184	10	411	1000
1000		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	1000
347.0	above	19	102	77	55	17	177	152	8	394	1000

TABLE (12): NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WHO WERE WORKING BEFORE THE ONSET OF DISABILITY PER 1000 DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE (WBOD rate) AND PER 1000 BY DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WHO WERE WORKING BEFORE THE ONSET OF DISABILITY BY CHANGE OR LOSS OF WORK FOR EACH SEX AND TYPE OF DISABILITY

ALL INDIA

Type of disability	sex	WBOD rate	per 1000 distribution				persons working before onset		sample
			due to onset of disability				estd. (00)	total	
			loss of work	change of work	no loss or no change of work	n.r.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. visual	n	630	607	105	287	1	1000	8868	10000
	f	509	693	112	194	1	1000	8358	9769
	p	565	648	108	242	1	1000	17226	14169
2. hearing	m	470	244	74	682	—	1000	6131	1205
	f	366	341	107	552	—	1000	3913	61308
	p	423	282	87	632	—	1000	10044	14311
3. speech	m	91	463	102	436	—	1000	794	22312
	f	58	469	123	407	—	1000	294	10000
	p	79	464	108	428	—	1000	1088	10000
4. locomotor	n	387	412	208	379	—	1000	14887	10000
	f	299	572	155	272	—	1000	6150	20000
	p	357	459	193	348	—	1000	21037	1779
5. at least one disability	n	422	411	154	434	—	1000	28046	10000
	f	360	555	129	315	1	1000	16646	5636
	p	397	465	145	390	—	1000	44692	15729

TABLE (12): NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WHO WERE WORKING BEFORE THE ONSET OF DISABILITY PER 1000 DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE (WBOD rate) AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WHO WERE WORKING BEFORE THE ONSET OF DISABILITY BY CHANGE OR LOSS OF WORK FOR EACH SEX AND TYPE OF DISABILITY

ALL INDIA										URBAN
working before onset	type of disability	sex	WBOD rate	per 1000 distribution				persons working before onset		
				due to onset of disability				estd. (00)	sample	
				loss of work	change of work	no loss or no change of work	n.r.			
(9)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
168	visual	m	560	550	108	343	—	1000	1406	959
158		f	323	629	124	245	1	1000	951	635
126		p	432	582	114	303	1	1000	2357	1594
31	hearing	m	400	234	71	695	—	1000	1120	801
113		f	219	393	67	535	4	1000	592	399
144		p	311	289	69	640	2	1000	1712	1200
94	speech	m	117	648	26	326	—	1000	287	197
94		f	38	336	23	641	—	1000	53	36
188		p	88	599	26	375	—	1000	340	233
187	locomotor	m	323	409	168	420	2	1000	3435	2267
50		f	174	520	125	354	1	1000	1020	664
137		p	270	435	158	405	1	1000	4455	2931
146	at least one disability	m	343	391	139	470	1	1000	5637	3820
146		f	204	486	123	390	1	1000	2296	1546
192		p	287	418	134	446	1	1000	7932	5366

TABLE (13): NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS PER 100,000 PERSONS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP, TYPE OF DISABILITY AND SEX

ALL INDIA		MALE					RURAL
age group (years)	type of disability						
	visual disability	hearing disability	speech disability	either hearing or speech	locomotor disability	at least one disability	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
00—04	44	—	—	—	566	606	
05—09	101	268	424	545	1305	1855	
10—14	98	293	445	604	1269	1893	
15—19	98	275	390	538	1269	1820	
20—24	100	244	356	473	1168	1694	
25—29	150	278	291	452	964	1517	
30—34	158	287	248	417	1112	1635	
35—39	223	345	220	461	1117	1754	
40—44	295	361	235	514	1451	2180	
45—49	369	536	257	690	1507	2485	
50—54	742	668	249	808	1990	3401	
55—59	1051	904	237	1067	1999	3877	
60 & above	4291	2298	299	2483	3443	8924	
5 & above	537	497	333	710	1465	2534	
15 & above	711	584	293	765	1536	2799	
n. r.	1623	2909	1388	3251	9647	13683	
all	471	498	333	710	1345	2277	

TABLE (13): NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS PER 100,000 PERSONS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP, TYPE OF DISABILITY AND SEX

ALL INDIA	age group (years)	FEMALE					RURAL
		visual disability	hearing disability	speech disability	either hearing or speech	locomotor disability	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
60	00—04	23	—	—	—	433	453
185	05—09	67	201	305	397	869	1269
189	10—14	70	228	264	386	885	1262
182	15—19	78	208	283	380	656	1073
169	20—24	65	166	206	278	413	722
151	25—29	93	173	151	243	386	700
163	30—34	127	215	180	316	498	893
175	35—39	142	245	135	316	529	957
2130	40—44	253	324	155	415	600	1209
248	45—49	414	452	153	536	739	1628
340	50—54	912	500	113	575	949	2351
387	55—59	1413	771	136	857	1104	3182
892	60 & above	5868	2381	170	2491	2696	9457
253	65 & above	668	434	208	557	836	1878
1000	75 & above	884	514	179	616	822	2099
1368	n. r.	4970	4258	2311	6568	5274	15092
120	all	584	435	208	556	784	1694

TABLE (13): NUMBER OF DIABLED PERSONS PER 100,000 PERSONS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP, TYPE OF DISABILITY AND SEX

ALL INDIA	PERSON					RURAL
age group (years)	type of disability					at least one disability
	visual disability	hearing disability	speech disability	either hearing or speech	locomotor disability	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
00—04	34	—	—	—	503	1453
05—09	85	236	368	475	1099	1570
10—14	85	263	362	504	1094	1600
15—19	89	245	341	466	990	1450
20—24	82	204	278	372	776	1189
25—29	121	225	220	347	672	1105
30—34	143	250	213	365	799	1125
35—39	185	298	180	393	841	1130
40—44	275	343	196	466	1038	1170
45—49	391	495	206	615	1132	1206
50—54	826	586	182	693	1479	1288
55—59	1236	836	185	959	1541	1352
60 & above	5060	2338	236	2487	3079	1914
5 & above	600	467	272	636	1161	1221
15 & above	796	550	237	692	1185	1245
n. r.	3293	3582	1848	4907	7465	1438
all	525	467	273	636	1074	1995

TABLE (13): NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS PER 100,000 PERSONS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP, TYPE OF DISABILITY AND SEX

age group (years)	INDIA					
	MALE					
	URBAN					
at least one disability	type of disability					
	visual disability	hearing disability	speech disability	either hearing or speech	locomotor disability	at least one disability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
0-4	27	—	—	—	646	671
5-9	55	170	433	503	1150	1612
10-14	76	227	369	486	1360	1819
15-19	86	201	332	442	1127	1568
20-24	72	157	268	357	1010	1379
25-29	79	186	253	340	833	1214
30-34	111	149	193	278	754	1091
35-39	111	168	168	273	984	1309
40-44	162	197	153	294	942	1337
45-49	236	226	133	334	1091	1588
50-54	352	391	176	535	1407	2179
55-59	644	543	193	700	1746	2883
60 and above	2839	2152	472	2542	3471	7599
60 and above	291	325	285	533	1233	1906
60 and above	367	367	246	545	1225	1970
60 and above	585	725	414	1139	2669	3937
60 and above	263	325	285	533	1170	1774

TABLE (13) NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS PER 100,000 PERSONS FOR EACH AGE-GROUP, TYPE OF DISABILITY AND SEX

ALL INDIA

FEMALE

age group (years)	type of disability						at least one disability
	visual disability	hearing disability	speech disability	either hearing or speech disability	locomotor disability		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		(7)
00-04	33	—	—	—	417		
05-09	38	199	322	377	913		
10-14	47	151	243	316	857		
15-19	60	158	228	300	589		
20-24	72	135	166	208	409		
25-29	53	129	113	183	394		
30-34	83	138	111	198	346		
35-39	114	225	125	294	466		
40-44	139	232	108	300	504		
45-49	319	350	111	401	630		
50-54	696	539	128	612	676		
55-59	948	682	93	761	1089		
60 & above	3659	2282	171	2387	2828		
5 & above	385	354	181	458	766		
15 & above	500	415	145	496	725		
15-60	2182	3401	1934	4199	5158		
all	346	355	182	459	728		

TABLE (14.1): NUMBER OF PERSONS WITH VISUAL DISABILITY PER 100,000 PERSONS BY DEGREE FOR EACH SEX
ALL INDIA

Degree	Disabled persons							
	male	female	persons	Estd. (00)			Sample	
				M	F	P	M	F
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1. No light perception	157	203	179	4759	5744	10503	1724	2042
2. Has light perception (with specs)	93	90	92	2827	2536	5363	1055	905
3. Has light perception (without specs)	218	289	252	6599	8157	14756	2136	2581
4. n.r.	2	2	2	63	68	131	24	24
5. All	471	584	525	14248	16504	30753	4939	5552

TABLE (14.1): NUMBER OF PERSONS WITH VISUAL DISABILITY PER 100,000 PERSONS BY DEGREE FOR EACH SEX
ALL INDIA

Degree	Disabled persons							
	male	female	persons	Estd. (00)			Sample	
				M	F	P	M	F
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1. No light perception	88	101	94	848	870	1718	545	571
2. Has light perception (with specs)	83	94	88	801	807	1607	559	557
3. Has light perception (without specs)	90	147	117	867	1266	2133	588	830
4. n.r.	2	3	3	22	29	51	14	15
5. All	263	346	302	2538	2971	5509	1706	1973

CH SEX TABLE (14.2) : NUMBER OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY PER 100,000 PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY DEGREE FOR EACH SEX

ALL INDIA										RURAL
F	Degree	male	female	persons	Disabled persons					
					Estd. (00)			Sample		
					M	F	P	M	F	P
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	1. Profound	122	91	107	3201	2241	5442	1247	908	2155
2	2. Severe	169	165	167	4422	4046	8468	1610	1408	3018
3	3. Moderate	204	176	191	5358	4332	9690	2039	1546	3585
4	4. n.r.	3	2	3	68	60	128	28	20	48
5	5. All	498	435	467	13049	10678	23727	4924	3882	8806

CH SEX TABLE (14.2) : NUMBER OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY PER 100,000 PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY DEGREE FOR EACH SEX

ALL INDIA										URBAN
F	Degree	male	female	persons	Disabled persons					
					Estd. (00)			Sample		
					M	F	P	M	F	P
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	1. Profound	67	74	70	578	562	1141	402	370	772
2	2. Severe	100	122	110	858	929	1787	617	621	1238
3	3. Moderate	156	156	156	1345	1191	2536	907	807	1714
4	4. n.r.	2	4	3	20	27	47	15	17	32
5	5. All	325	355	339	2801	2710	5511	1941	1815	3756

TABLE (143) NUMBER OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH SPEECH DISABILITY PER 100,000 PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY DEGREE FOR EACH SEX

ALL INDIA

URBAN

Disabled persons													
Degree		Sample		male		female		persons		Estd. (00)		Sample	
F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	P	M	F
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1. Cannot speak			139	102	141	121	103	3640	70	2509	10	6149	1485
2. Speaks only in single word			42	29	40	36	55	1104	70	709	20	1813	426
3. Speaks unintelligibly			58	35	53	47	82	1523	10	861	20	2384	542
4. Stammers			63	22	60	43	88	1646	1	536	5	2182	667
5. Speaks with abnormal voice			20	12	16	16	512	306	818	222	139	36	
6. Any other speech defect			10	7	8	8	265	166	431	105	66	17	
7. n.r.			2	1	1	1	43	18	61	17	9	26	
8. All			333	208	273	273	8733	5106	13839	3464	2097	556	

TABLE (143) NUMBER OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY PER 100,000 PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY DEGREE FOR EACH SEX

ALL INDIA

URBAN

TABLE (143) NUMBER OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH SPEECH DISABILITY PER 100,000 PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY DEGREE FOR EACH SEX

ALL INDIA										URBAN	
Sample										Sample	
Disabled persons										Sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)		
Degree	male	female	persons	Estd.	(00)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
1. Cannot speak	92	78	85	791	594	1384	536	403	939		
2. Speaks only in single word	43	32	37	108	367	241	608	250	175		
3. Speaks unintelligibly	55	34	45	474	257	731	301	172	473		
4. Stammers	66	19	44	571	148	719	383	100	483		
5. Speaks with abnormal voice	14	11	13	121	82	204	90	66	156		
6. Any other speech defect	14	7	10	117	50	167	80	37	117		
7. n. r.	2	2	2	18	14	32	12	9	21		
8. All	285	182	237	2459	1386	3845	1652	962	2614		

TABLE (14.4): NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS WITH LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY PER 100,000 PERSONS BY TYPE FOR EACH SEX

RURAL										RURAL									
ALL INDIA										ALL INDIA									
Sample										Sample									
Estd. (00)										Estd. (00)									
M										M									
F										F									
P										P									
(5)										(5)									
(6)										(6)									
(7)										(7)									
(8)										(8)									
(9)										(9)									
(10)										(10)									
Paralysis	284	164	226	8598	4426	13224	3061	1666	4727										
Deformity of limb	536	306	425	16242	8650	24892	5910	3158	9068										
Loss of limb	119	31	77	3608	890	4498	1361	348	1709										
Disfunction of joints of limb	297	202	251	8989	5710	14699	3183	1975	5158										
Others	133	92	113	4013	2592	6605	1512	916	2428										
All	1345	784	1074	40742	22154	62896	14784	7958	22742										

TABLE (14.4): NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS WITH LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY PER 100,000 PERSONS BY TYPE FOR EACH SEX

TABLE (14.4) : NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS WITH LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY PER 100,000 PERSONS BY TYPE FOR EACH SEX										
URBAN	ALL INDIA	male	female	persons	Disabled persons			Sample	URBAN	
					Estd. (00)					
					M	F	P			
					(5)	(6)	(7)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
939	Paralysis	228	132	183	2203	1129	3332	1400	749	2149
483	Deformity of limb	500	306	409	4831	2626	7457	3025	1732	4757
156	Loss of limb	104	29	69	1008	253	1261	637	164	801
21	Disfunction of joints of limb	242	188	217	2334	1617	3951	1499	1041	2540
2614	Others	118	87	103	1142	743	1885	701	451	1152
r.		2	1	1	14	9	24	9	7	6
All		1170	728	962	11296	6428	17544	7116	4065	11181

TABLE (14.4): NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS WITH LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY PER 100,000 PERSONS BY TYPE FOR EACH SEX

ALL INDIA	ALL INDIA	male	female	persons	Disabled persons			Sample	ALL INDIA		
					Estd. (00)						
					M	F	P				
					(5)	(6)	(7)				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)		
Paralysis	228	132	183	2203	1129	3332	1400	749	2149		
Deformity of limb	500	306	409	4831	2626	7457	3025	1732	4757		
Loss of limb	104	29	69	1008	253	1261	637	164	801		
Disfunction of joints of limb	242	188	217	2334	1617	3951	1499	1041	2540		
Others	118	87	103	1142	743	1885	701	451	1152		
All	1170	728	962	11296	6428	17544	7116	4065	11181		

TABLE (15): NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS WHO BECAME DISABLED DURING LAST 365 DAYS PER 100,000 PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP FOR EACH SEX AND TYPE OF DISABILITY.

ALL INDIA

RURAL

age group (years)	type of disability																at least one disability	
	visual disability		hearing disability		speech disability		either hearing or speech		locomotor disability		p		m		f		m	f
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
00-04	12	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	70	87	115	72	95
05-09	4	1	3	10	12	11	6	3	5	15	13	14	44	26	35	60	40	50
10-14	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	0	2	7	4	6	27	13	21	39	21	30
15-19	1	1	1	4	5	4	3	2	3	6	5	6	32	13	23	39	19	30
20-24	1	2	2	4	2	3	1	—	1	5	2	3	35	8	21	41	12	26
25-29	0	6	3	6	4	5	2	2	2	9	5	7	28	10	19	36	21	28
30-34	4	1	2	7	2	5	3	—	1	9	2	6	38	18	28	52	21	36
35-39	3	5	4	3	2	2	—	2	1	3	4	3	28	16	23	34	25	29
40-44	11	23	17	1	15	8	2	13	7	3	24	13	59	34	47	73	75	74
45-49	24	31	27	5	10	8	15	6	10	20	12	16	72	38	55	112	77	95
50-54	18	54	36	24	21	23	5	7	6	29	28	29	72	57	65	114	134	124
55-59	73	138	106	22	19	20	4	5	4	26	24	25	123	78	100	218	235	227
60 & above	208	244	225	118	90	104	25	15	20	141	105	123	234	213	224	532	521	527
5 & above	24	32	28	16	14	15	6	4	5	21	17	19	58	38	48	97	82	90
15 & above	31	43	37	19	16	18	6	4	5	24	20	22	66	44	55	115	100	108
n.r.	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	—	52	104	—	52	735	—	368	839	—	420
all	22	28	25	14	12	13	5	3	4	18	15	16	64	42	53	99	81	90
esid. disab. persn. (00)	666	802	1468	412	341	752	147	90	237	543	410	953	1933	1183	3116	3005	2282	5287
sample. disab. persn.	221	277	498	153	125	278	64	40	104	211	157	368	704	414	1118	1090	812	1902

ALL INDIA

TYPE OF DISABILITY

URBAN

age group (years)	type of disability																	
	visual disability			hearing disability			speech disability			either hearing or speech			locomotor disability			at least one disability		
	m	f	p	m	f	p	m	f	p	m	f	p	m	f	p	m	f	p
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
00-04	10	8	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	141	60	102	151	67	111
05-09	5	—	2	8	5	7	4	1	3	13	5	9	21	11	16	36	16	27
10-14	1	2	2	4	9	6	2	3	2	5	10	8	60	12	37	66	24	47
15-19	3	0	1	3	3	3	1	0	0	4	3	4	24	6	16	31	10	21
20-24	2	4	3	2	3	2	—	4	2	2	7	4	18	8	13	23	11	17
25-29	2	3	2	2	2	2	1	—	0	3	2	3	27	7	17	32	12	22
30-34	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	3	3	18	9	14	23	14	19
35-39	0	4	2	4	5	4	0	—	0	5	5	5	25	27	26	30	34	32
40-44	5	5	5	10	5	7	—	—	—	10	5	7	37	16	28	52	26	40
45-49	16	18	17	2	4	3	12	—	7	15	4	10	42	22	33	65	44	56
50-54	13	91	50	22	26	24	15	3	9	37	29	33	97	64	81	131	182	155
55-59	27	120	71	29	35	32	18	18	18	43	53	48	186	99	145	234	230	232
60 & above	197	244	221	89	121	105	39	28	33	122	142	132	315	293	304	596	644	620
5 & above	16	27	21	11	14	12	5	4	5	16	17	16	55	36	46	82	76	79
15 & above	21	36	28	13	17	14	6	4	5	18	20	19	59	45	52	93	94	93
n.r.	—	—	—	—	1136	406	—	1136	406	—	1136	406	—	1136	406	—	1136	406
all	15	25	20	10	13	11	5	4	4	14	16	15	64	39	52	90	75	83
estd. disab. persn. (00)	149	214	364	94	110	204	45	31	76	134	134	268	616	335	951	864	2643	1508
samp. disab. persn.	104	133	237	69	80	149	37	22	59	103	95	198	375	215	590	558	418	976

TABLE (16): NUMBER OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY PER 1000 PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY BY WHETHER HAVING SPEECH DISABILITY AND OR VISUAL DISABILITY OR NOT IN EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX.

ALL INDIA		MALE				Total	per 1000 distribution
age group (years)	no. of persons (5 +) with hearing Disability per 1000 persons	whether having speech and/or visual disability					
		speech disability					
		without		with			
		visual disability		visual disability			
		without	with	without	with		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
05—09	3	437	13	537	13	1000	
10—14	3	540	3	453	4	1000	
15—19	3	535	3	452	10	1000	
20—24	2	577	4	515	3	1000	
25—29	3	577	2	422	—	1000	
30—34	3	571	16	398	14	1000	
35—44	4	698	33	263	6	1000	
45—59	7	810	46	141	3	1000	
60 & above	23	712	238	40	10	1000	
15 & above	6	689	119	185	7	1000	
n. r.	29	352	288	359	—	1000	
5 & above	5	656	102	235	8	1000	
estd. disabled person (00)	—	8563	1326	3062	98	13049	
sampl disab person	—	3205	449	1235	35	4924	

PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY PER 1000 PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY BY WHETHER HAVING SPEECH DISABILITY AND/OR VISUAL DISABILITY OR NOT FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX.

INDIA		FEMALE				RURAL	
Age group	no. of persons (5+) with hearing Disability per 1000 persons	whether having speech and/or visual disability				Total	per 1000 distribution
		speech disability					
		without		with			
		visual disability		visual disability			
		without	with	without	with		
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
0-9	2	457	3	528	11	1000	66
10-14	2	509	23	463	5	1000	65
15-19	2	451	17	532	—	1000	50
20-24	2	427	5	568	—	1000	41
25-29	2	527	6	467	—	1000	39
30-34	2	616	15	353	16	1000	42
35-39	3	748	25	227	—	1000	82
40-44	6	832	71	96	1	1000	169
45 and above	24	626	349	20	5	1000	445
Total	5	653	197	146	3	1000	868
per 1000	43	1000	—	—	—	1000	1
Total	4	632	173	191	4	1000	1000
Total disabled per 1000	—	6744	1848	2042	44	10678	
Total disabled per 1000	—	2466	570	827	19	3882	

TABLE (16) (Contd.): NUMBER OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY PER 1000 PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY BY WHETHER HAVING SPEECH DISABILITY AND OR VISUAL ABILITY OR NOT FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX.

ALL-INDIA		FEMALE				
age group (years)	no. of persons (5 +) with hearing Disability per 1000 persons	whether having speech and/or visual disability				Total
		speech disability				
		without		with		
		visual disability		visual disability		
		without	with	without	with	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
05—09	2	445	9	534	12	1000
10—14	3	528	11	457	4	1000
15—19	2	503	8	483	6	1000
20—24	2	456	4	538	2	1000
25—29	2	557	3	439	—	1000
30—34	3	591	16	378	15	1000
35—44	3	719	30	248	3	1000
45—59	6	820	57	121	2	1000
60 & above	23	669	293	30	8	1000
15 & above	5	672	155	167	6	1000
n. r.	36	737	117	146	—	1000
5 & above	5	645	134	215	6	1000
std. disabled person-(00)	—	15308	3174	5104	142	23727
sample disab. person	—	5671	1019	2062	54	8806

TABLE (16) (Contd.): NUMBER OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY PER 1000 PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY BY WHETHER HAVING SPEECH DISABILITY AND OR VISUAL DISABILITY OR NOT FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX

ALL-INDIA		MALE				URBAN	
age group (years)	no. of persons (5 +) with hearing disability per 1000 persons	whether having speech and/or visual disability				Total	per 1000 distribution
		speech disability					
		without		with			
		visual disability		visual disability			
		without	with	without	with		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
05—09	2	414	—	563	23	1000	66
10—14	2	516	—	460	25	1000	88
15—19	2	542	6	445	7	1000	78
20—24	2	562	7	422	8	1000	53
25—29	2	456	14	531	—	1000	55
30—34	1	562	3	435	—	1000	40
35—44	2	666	6	322	6	1000	80
45—59	4	882	33	82	3	1000	135
60 & above	22	750	212	25	12	1000	405
15 & above	4	704	110	178	8	1000	845
n. r.	7	529	471	—	—	1000	1
5 & above	3	668	93	228	11	1000	1000
estd. disabled person (00)	—	1872	261	640	30	2801	
sampl disab person	—	1304	182	434	21	1941	

TABLE (16) (Contd.): NUMBER OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY PER 1000 PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY BY WHETHER HAVING SPEECH DISABILITY AND OR VISUAL DISABILITY OR NOT FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX.

ALL-INDIA		FEMALE				URBAN	
age group (years)	no. of persons (5 +) with hearing disability per 1000 persons	whether having speech and/or visual disability				Total	per 1000 distribution
		speech disability					
		without		with			
		visual disability		visual disability			
		without	with	without	with		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
05—09	2	217	7	776	—	1000	72
10—14	2	461	20	476	42	1000	52
15—19	2	456	—	533	11	1000	53
20—24	1	279	29	660	32	1000	42
25—29	1	546	—	454	—	1000	38
30—34	1	633	—	367	—	1000	34
35—44	2	781	5	214	—	1000	88
45—59	5	882	83	95	—	1000	160
60 & above	23	712	260	21	7	1000	453
15 & above	4	693	152	149	6	1000	873
n. r.	34	666	—	334	—	1000	2
5 & above	4	646	135	211	8	1000	1000
estd. disabled person (00)	—	1752	365	573	20	2710	
sampl disab person	—	1193	238	374	10	1815	

TABLE (16) (Contd.): NUMBER OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY PER 1000 PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY BY WHETHER HAVING SPEECH DISABILITY AND OR VISUAL DISABILITY OR NOT FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND SEX.

URBAN	ALL-INDIA	PERSON				URBAN		
age group (years)	no. of persons (5 +) with hearing disability per 1000 persons	whether having speech and/or visual disability				Total	per 1000 distribution	
		speech disability						
		without		with				
		visual disability		visual disability				
		without	with	without	with			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
00-09	05-09	2	313	4	672	11	1000	69
10-14	10-14	2	496	7	466	31	1000	70
15-19	15-19	2	508	4	479	8	1000	65
20-24	20-24	1	439	17	525	19	1000	48
25-29	25-29	2	492	8	499	—	1000	47
30-34	30-34	1	594	2	404	—	1000	37
35-44	35-44	2	725	6	266	3	1000	84
45-59	45-59	4	849	60	89	1	1000	150
60 & above	60 & above	22	730	237	23	10	1000	428
15 & above	15 & above	4	698	131	163	7	1000	859
n. r.	n. r.	17	628	131	241	—	1000	1
5 & above	5 & above	3	657	113	220	9	1000	1000
estd. disabled person (00)	estd. disabled person (00)	—	3623	625	1212	50	5511	
sampl disab person	sampl disab person	—	2497	420	808	31	3756	

TABLE (17): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY AGE AT ONSET OF DISABILITY FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY

age at present (years)	age group (at onset of disability)																persons		
	00	05	10	15	20	25	30	35	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	per 1000 distri- bution	total	per 1000 distri- bution
ALL-INDIA	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)			
00—04	870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	1000	4	108	40		
05—09	769	213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	1000	13	365	111		
10—14	438	320	167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	1000	11	315	128		
15—19	346	287	313	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	1000	9	249	115		
20—24	193	198	173	242	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	1000	10	279	114		
25—29	243	209	159	95	166	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	1000	14	411	146		
30—34	122	154	102	50	165	255	83	—	—	—	—	—	69	1000	15	431	174		
35—44	99	130	43	35	49	89	155	332	—	—	—	—	69	1000	42	1201	423		
45—59	34	22	19	14	12	14	31	229	614	—	—	—	11	1000	165	4719	1627		
60 & above	8	8	9	2	3	3	4	18	255	689	974	1	1000	717	20499	6759			
all	44	31	21	10	12	13	16	64	285	494	894	10	1000	1000	28602	9643			

RURAL

TYPE OF DISABILITY: HEARING

ALL-INDIA

age at present (years)	age group (at onset of disability)												total	n.r.	per 1000 distri- bution	persons	
	00	05	10	15	20	25	30	35	45	60 & above	15 & above	esd. (00)				sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	
05—09	635	339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	1000	41	715	258	
10—14	353	455	178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	1000	44	766	254	
15—19	261	277	342	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	12	1000	37	635	262	
20—24	146	200	216	309	86	—	—	—	—	—	396	42	1000	22	379	150	
25—29	172	139	207	180	219	65	—	—	—	—	464	18	1000	29	501	174	
30—34	87	77	70	156	242	277	64	—	—	—	739	27	1000	29	509	172	
35—44	45	93	98	91	130	118	234	165	—	—	737	27	1000	78	1359	524	
45—59	22	42	34	39	42	52	81	282	397	—	893	10	1000	192	3329	1221	
60 & above	9	6	12	9	11	10	12	41	280	609	972	1	1000	526	9124	3196	
all	75	74	54	40	39	34	42	89	224	321	789	8	1000	1000	17338	6217	

TABLE (17): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY AGE AT ONSET OF DISABILITY FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY

age at present (years)	TYPE OF DISABILITY: SPEECH															RURAL		
	ALL-INDIA															persons		
	age group (at onset of disability)															per 1000 distri- bution	estd. sample (00)	(17)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)		
05—09	803	159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	1000	150	494	173
10—14	600	285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	1000	112	369	143
15—19	435	251	212	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	28	1000	114	377	149	
20—24	325	266	253	90	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	126	30	1000	85	281	90	
25—29	347	162	93	69	269	61	—	—	—	—	—	398	—	1000	60	199	78	
30—34	173	244	33	73	61	342	63	—	—	—	—	538	12	1000	58	192	68	
35—44	205	151	48	18	117	118	122	217	—	—	—	593	4	1000	88	291	117	
45—59	89	65	17	16	50	20	69	219	426	—	—	800	29	1000	134	442	181	
60 & above	42	23	24	—	10	—	12	25	262	594	903	—	7	1000	197	650	237	
all	334	158	72	28	42	37	26	53	109	119	414	24	1000	3301	1239			

RURAL

TYPE OF DISABILITY: LOCOMOTOR

ALL-INDIA

age at present (years)	age group (at onset of disability)											persons				
	00	05	10	15	20	25	30	35	45	60 & above	15 & above	n.r.	total	per 1000 distri- bution	estd. sample (00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
00—04	960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	1000	47	2376	803
05—09	818	150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	1000	119	5990	2043
10—14	662	204	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	1000	105	5290	1917
15—19	507	186	203	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	21	1000	80	4066	1482
20—24	400	132	194	185	72	—	—	—	—	—	257	17	1000	55	2798	1023
25—29	288	141	91	160	216	80	—	—	—	—	455	25	1000	48	2436	952
30—34	216	119	106	91	163	217	76	—	—	—	548	12	1000	49	2491	885
35—44	147	88	67	74	98	136	199	182	—	—	689	10	1000	98	4966	1810
45—59	77	51	46	36	39	46	88	287	324	—	819	7	1000	157	7944	2873
60 & above	29	19	17	17	10	8	22	59	278	541	935	—	1000	240	12134	4231
all	333	96	66	46	42	37	44	77	119	130	500	15	1000	1000	50529	18035

TABLE (17): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY AGE AT ONSET OF DISABILITY FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY

ALL-INDIA	TYPE OF DISABILITY: ANY DISABILITY														RURAL	
	age at present (years)	age group (at onset of disability)												persons		
		00	05	10	15	20	25	30	35	45	60 & above	15 & above	n.r.	total	per 1000 disiri- bution	estd. sample (00)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
00-04	957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	1000	27	2477	840
05-09	794	175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	1000	79	7229	2478
10-14	615	245	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	1000	71	6481	2351
15-19	468	203	225	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	20	1000	56	5088	1917
20-24	354	150	199	197	76	—	—	—	—	—	273	25	1000	40	3625	1334
25-29	269	148	114	153	214	80	—	—	—	—	447	22	1000	38	3438	1304
30-34	184	124	98	98	172	229	76	—	—	—	575	20	1000	38	3495	1258
35-44	125	96	69	70	96	126	195	202	—	—	690	21	1000	82	7543	2768
45-59	55	42	36	31	33	39	71	271	414	—	859	8	1000	171	15636	5626
60 & above	16	12	14	9	8	6	12	39	287	597	959	—	1000	398	36449	12514
all	216	78	54	37	34	31	37	79	185	238	640	12	1000	1000	91542	32418

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TYPE OF DISABILITY: VISUAL

age at present (years)	age group (at onset of disability)											total	per 1000 distri- bution	persons		
	00 04	05 09	10 14	15 19	20 24	25 29	30 34	35 44	45 59	60 above	65 above			estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
00—04	956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	1000	5	27	19
05—09	748	150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102	1000	9	47	33
10—14	323	396	180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	12	59	38
15—19	339	123	385	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	139	14	1000	21	106	62
20—24	310	217	46	333	60	—	—	—	—	—	412	14	1000	17	86	51
25—29	212	217	130	168	177	75	—	—	—	—	420	21	1000	16	83	55
30—34	139	118	131	89	157	224	71	—	—	—	541	72	1000	23	116	74
35—44	82	168	51	45	23	113	223	273	—	—	676	22	1000	50	257	178
45—59	22	39	24	13	21	18	50	234	575	—	910	5	1000	177	911	596
60 & above	12	15	7	3	6	5	5	18	236	690	962	5	1000	670	3442	2322
all	50	44	27	20	17	18	25	67	262	462	874	9	1000	1000	5139	3435

TABLE (17): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY AGE AT ONSET OF DISABILITY FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY

age at present (years)	TYPE OF DISABILITY : HEARING														URBAN		
	age group (at onset of disability)														persons		
	00	05	10	15	20	25	30	35	45	60	15	15	15	15	total	per 1000 distrib-	sample estd. (00)
	04	09	14	19	24	29	34	44	59	above	above	above	above	above		ution	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	
05-09	712	269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	1000	32	136	88	
10-14	328	556	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	1000	48	204	136	
15-19	299	209	378	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	14	1000	40	171	117	
20-24	210	249	189	164	133	—	—	—	—	—	296	56	1000	26	111	82	
25-29	128	198	145	244	192	67	—	—	—	—	503	26	1000	33	140	91	
30-34	89	152	226	44	212	114	135	—	—	—	506	27	1000	23	97	75	
35-44	90	97	105	97	74	110	229	173	—	—	682	25	1000	81	344	226	
45-59	23	46	43	27	32	84	82	286	371	—	882	6	1000	174	736	505	
60 & above	7	13	10	11	9	14	13	55	215	651	966	3	1000	541	2296	1590	
all	78	83	56	36	31	36	43	94	181	357	777	7	1000	1000	4240	2915	

URBAN

JMBVM

STATE OF DISABILITY: ALZHEIMER

VIT-MUM

TABLE (89) - PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY AGE AT ONSET OF DISABILITY FOR EACH AGE GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY

age at present (years)	TYPE OF DISABILITY: SPEECH														URBAN	
	age group (at onset of disability)														persons	
	00	05	10	15	20	25	30	35	45	60	15	n.r.	total	per 1000 distri- bution	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
00-04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
05-09	819	143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	1000	130	166	116
10-14	606	290	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	1000	131	167	119
15-19	490	283	116	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	54	1000	130	166	106
20-24	391	228	167	170	17	—	—	—	—	—	186	27	1000	73	93	63
25-29	468	267	91	76	89	—	—	—	—	—	165	9	1000	68	87	67
30-34	244	170	142	46	86	235	14	—	—	—	381	62	1000	40	51	41
35-44	263	172	100	21	47	95	112	173	—	—	449	16	1000	82	105	74
45-59	114	21	24	25	20	17	14	188	577	—	842	—	1000	120	153	107
60 & above	35	39	9	—	23	—	7	27	287	572	916	1	1000	225	288	188
all	362	160	62	32	22	19	13	43	134	130	393	22	1000	1000	1276	882

TABLE (17): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY AGE AT ONSET OF DISABILITY FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY

ALL-INDIA	TYPE OF DISABILITY: LOCOMOTOR													URBAN		
	age at present (years)	age group (at onset of disability)												persons		
		00	05	10	15	20	25	30	35	45	60 & above	15 & above	n.r.	total	per 1000 distri- bution	estd. (00)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
00—04	995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	1000	47	668	366
05—09	843	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	1000	106	1519	887
10—14	709	158	109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	1000	117	1679	1000
15—19	606	155	126	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	26	1000	94	1347	865
20—24	524	136	92	144	94	—	—	—	—	—	238	10	1000	70	998	652
25—29	387	142	74	106	183	95	—	—	—	—	384	12	1000	56	802	540
30—34	310	121	91	95	114	190	55	—	—	—	455	23	1000	45	652	430
35—44	202	85	86	47	94	97	196	170	—	—	603	24	1000	102	1465	933
45—59	107	37	36	37	42	50	61	234	393	—	816	5	1000	136	1947	1321
60 & above	21	16	15	9	12	8	13	41	280	586	948	—	1000	227	3257	2127
all	386	87	57	41	42	32	34	59	118	133	464	16	1000	1000	14343	9133

TABLE (17): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY AGE AT ONSET OF DISABILITY FOR EACH AGE-GROUP AND TYPE OF DISABILITY

ALL-INDIA	TYPE OF DISABILITY : ANY DISABILITY														URBAN		
	age at present (years)	age group (at onset of disability)												persons			
		00	05	10	15	20	25	30	35	45	60 & above	15 & above	n.r.	total	per 1000 distri- bution	estd. sample (00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	
00—04	995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	1000	30	695	385
05—09	827	143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	1000	77	1777	1059
10—14	652	215	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	1000	88	2012	1228
15—19	546	170	168	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92	25	1000	75	1712	1102
20—24	471	161	102	163	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	250	12	1000	54	1236	815
25—29	344	164	91	126	180	83	—	—	—	—	—	389	13	1000	47	1068	719
30—34	266	125	111	85	131	187	64	—	—	—	—	466	32	1000	38	881	594
35—44	170	99	86	56	81	102	202	180	—	—	—	622	23	1000	90	2073	1341
45—59	• 72	38	35	28	36	48	64	246	428	—	—	851	4	1000	154	3525	2382
60 & above	17	17	12	8	10	9	11	40	264	613	954	—	—	1000	346	7944	5332
all	275	85	54	37	36	31	34	69	158	212	582	13	1000	1000	22943	14977	

TABLE (8): NUMBER OF PERSONS WITH LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY CAUSED DUE TO BURNS/INJURY PER 1000 PERSONS WITH LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY (LDBI RATE) AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS HAVING LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY DUE TO BURNS/INJURY BY PLACE OF INCIDENT FOR EACH SEX

sex	LDBI rate	place of incident							n.r.	total	per 1000 distribution	persons	
		agricultural field	mines	factory	other work site	transport accident	army action	home	others			std. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14) (15)
RURAL													
male	266	236	6	34	116	165	3	301	89	51	1000	742	8869 3236
female	171	129	6	12	60	94	0	575	66	58	1000	258	3681 1108
person	233	208	6	28	102	147	2	372	83	53	1000	1000	11950 4344
URBAN													
male	270	53	6	75	125	328	5	253	129	26	1000	726	2549 1655
female	185	24	5	15	57	184	—	565	108	42	1000	274	963 626
person	240	45	6	59	106	289	3	338	123	31	1000	1000	3512 2281

TABLE (19.2): NUMBER OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY WHO HAD ACQUIRED AID/APPLIANCE PER 1000 PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY (HDA RATE) AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY WHO HAD ACQUIRED AID/APPLIANCE BY SOURCE OF ACQUISITION FOR EACH TYPE OF AID/APPLIANCE ACQUIRED AND SEX.

ALL-INDIA

MALE

Source of acquisition	HDA rate	per 1000 distribution of persons with hearing disability who had acquired aid/appliance			
		type of aid/appliance			
		hearing aid	others	n.r.	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
RURAL					
purchase assistance from:	29	643	354	—	997
government	8	180	76	—	256
philanthropic organisation	2	41	—	—	41
others	7	112	369	—	481
n. r.	2	24	201	—	225
all	48	1000	1000	—	2000
std. persons (00)	—	532	88	—	620
sample persons	—	238	41	—	279
URBAN					
purchase assistance from:	99	730	137	—	867
government	24	169	265	—	434
philanthropic organisation	4	28	—	—	28
others	11	63	597	—	660
n. r.	1	9	—	—	9
all	139	1000	1000	—	2000
per 1000 distribution	—	969	31	—	1000
std. persons (00)	—	377	12	—	389
sample persons	—	286	9	—	295

TABLE (19.2) : NUMBER OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY WHO HAD ACQUIRED AID/APPLIANCE PER 1000 PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY (HDA RATE) AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY WHO HAD ACQUIRED AID/APPLIANCE BY SOURCE OF ACQUISITION FOR EACH TYPE OF AID/APPLIANCE ACQUIRED AND SEX

ALL-INDIA

FEMALE

source of acquisition	HDA rate	per 1000 distribution of persons with hearing disability who had acquired aid/appliance			
		type of aid/appliance			all
		hearing aid	others	n.r.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
RURAL					
1. purchase assistance from :	15	578	214	—	535
2. government	7	267	75	—	244
3. philanthropic organisation	1	23	—	—	20
4. others	4	116	342	—	142
5. n. r.	2	17	368	—	59
all	29	1000	1000	—	1000
estd. persons (00)	—	270	36	—	306
sample persons	—	107	23	—	130
URBAN					
1. purchase assistance from	51	526	105	—	501
2. government	19	192	70	—	184
3. philanthropic organisation	21	223	—	—	209
4. others	6	51	210	—	60
5. n. r.	5	8	616	—	45
all	102	1000	1000	—	1000
per 1000 distribution	—	940	60	—	1000
estd. persons (00)	—	261	17	—	277
sample persons	—	163	13	—	176

TABLE (19.2) : NUMBER OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY WHO HAD ACQUIRED AID/APPLIANCE PER 1000 PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY (HDA RATE) AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH HEARING DISABILITY WHO HAD ACQUIRED AID/APPLIANCE BY SOURCE OF ACQUISITION FOR EACH TYPE OF AID/APPLIANCE ACQUIRED AND SEX

FEMALE ALL-INDIA

PERSON

per 1000 distribution of persons with hearing disability who had acquired aid/appliance						
type of aid/appliance						
hearing aid	others	n.r.	all			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
RURAL						
535	1. purchase assistance from :	23	621	313	—	580
244	2. government	7	209	76	—	191
20	3. philanthropic organisation	1	35	—	—	30
142	4. others	6	113	361	—	146
59	5. n. r.	2	22	250	—	52
100	all	39	1000	1000	—	1000
106	estd. persons (00)	—	802	125	—	927
130	sample persons	—	345	64	—	409
URBAN						
501	1. purchase assistance from :	75	646	118	—	624
184	2. government	21	178	151	—	177
209	3. philanthropic organisation	12	108	—	—	103
60	4. others	9	58	372	—	72
45	5. n. r.	3	9	358	—	24
100	all	121	1000	1000	—	1000
100	per 1000 distribution	—	957	43	—	1000
177	estd. persons (00)	—	638	29	—	666
176	sample persons	—	449	22	—	471

TABLE (19.3): NUMBER OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH SPEECH DISABILITY WHO HAD ACQUIRED AID/APPLIANCE PER 1000 PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH SPEECH DISABILITY (SDA RATE) AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH SPEECH DISABILITY WHO HAD ACQUIRED AID/APPLIANCE BY SOURCE OF ACQUISITION FOR EACH TYPE OF AID/APPLIANCE ACQUIRED AND SEX

ALL-INDIA

MALE

source of acquisition	SDA rate	per 1000 distribution of persons with speech disability who had acquired aid/appliance					
		type of aid/appliance					
		dental palate	aid for controlling stammering	artificial larynx	others	n. r.	all up
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
RURAL							
1. purchase assistance from :	4	1000	307	251	—	—	305
2. government	1	—	66	506	—	—	102
3. philanthropic organisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. others	6	—	462	244	—	—	442
5. n. r.	2	—	165	—	—	—	151
all	13	1000	1000	1000	—	—	1000
estd. persons (00)	—	0	103	9	—	—	112
sample persons	—	1	35	5	—	—	41
URBAN							
1. purchase assistance from	7	385	253	527	—	—	338
2. government	4	426	227	98	—	—	209
3. philanthropic organisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. others	5	189	340	131	—	—	271
5. n. r.	4	—	181	244	—	—	182
all	20	1000	1000	1000	—	—	1000
estd. persons (00)	—	4	32	13	—	—	50
sample persons	—	4	18	13	—	—	35

TABLE (19.3) : NUMBER OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH SPEECH DISABILITY WHO HAD ACQUIRED AID/APPLIANCE PER 1000 PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH SPEECH DISABILITY (SDA RATE) AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH SPEECH DISABILITY WHO HAD ACQUIRED AID/APPLIANCE BY SOURCE OF ACQUISITION FOR EACH TYPE OF AID/APPLIANCE ACQUIRED AND SEX

ALL-INDIA

FEMALE

source of acquisition	SDA rate	per 1000 distribution of persons with speech disability who had acquired aid/appliance					
		type of aid/appliance					
		dental palate	aid for controlling stammering	artificial larynx	others	n. r.	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
RURAL							
1. purchase assistance from :	1	112	146	240	—	—	157
2. government	1	559	99	469	—	—	201
3. philanthropic organisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. others	4	328	627	291	—	—	547
5. n. r.	1	—	128	—	—	—	96
all	7	1000	1000	1000	—	—	1000
std. persons (00)	—	4	28	6	—	—	37
sample persons	—	3	12	3	—	—	18
URBAN							
1. purchase assistance from :	3	—	299	366	—	—	163
2. government	12	1000	345	634	—	—	729
3. philanthropic organisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. n. r.	2	—	357	—	—	—	108
all	17	1000	1000	1000	—	—	1000
std. persons (00)	—	11	7	5	—	—	23
sample persons	—	1	9	3	—	—	13

TABLE (19.3): NUMBER OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH SPEECH DISABILITY WHO HAD ACQUIRED AID/APPLIANCE PER 1000 PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH SPEECH DISABILITY (SDA RATE) AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS OF AGE 5 YEARS AND ABOVE WITH SPEECH DISABILITY WHO HAD ACQUIRED AID/APPLIANCE BY SOURCE OF ACQUISITION FOR EACH TYPE OF AID/APPLIANCE ACQUIRED AND SEX

ALL-INDIA

PERSON

source of acquisition	SDA rate	per 1000 distribution of persons with speech disability who had acquired aid/appliance					all
		type of aid/appliance					
		dental palate	aid for controlling stammering	artificial larynx	others	n. r.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
RURAL							
1. purchase assistance from :	3	205	273	246	—	—	268
2. government	1	501	73	492	—	—	126
3. philanthropic organisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. others	5	294	497	262	—	—	468
5. n. r.	1	—	157	—	—	—	137
all	11	1000	1000	1000	—	—	1000
estd. persons (00)	—	4	130	15	—	—	149
sample persons	—	4	47	8	—	—	59
URBAN							
1. purchase assistance from :	5	104	261	486	—	—	282
2. government	7	845	248	234	—	—	374
3. philanthropic organisation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. others	3	51	279	98	—	—	185
5. n. r.	3	—	212	182	—	—	159
all	19	1000	1000	1000	—	—	1000
estd. persons (00)	—	16	39	18	—	—	73
sample persons	—	5	27	16	—	—	48

TABLE (19.4): NUMBER OF PERSONS WITH LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY WHO HAD ACQUIRED AID/APPLIANCE PER 1000 PERSONS WITH LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY (LDA rate) AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS WITH LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY WHO HAD ACQUIRED AID/APPLIANCE BY SOURCE OF ACQUISITION FOR EACH TYPE OF AID/APPLIANCE ACQUIRED, TYPE AND SEX.

INDIA		MALE						
		per 1000 distribution of persons with speech disability who had acquired aid/appliance						
		type of aid/appliance						
source of acquisition	LDA rate	wheel chair	artificial-limbs	crutch	splint	others	n. r.	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
RURAL								
1. purchase assistance from:	68	371	469	686	576	476	—	554
2. government	16	438	303	93	101	75	—	128
3. philanthropic organisation	4	98	96	24	34	10	—	32
4. others	32	79	132	197	270	380	—	261
5. n. r.	3	13	—	1	20	59	—	25
all	123	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	—	1000
std. persons (00)	—	277	497	1615	836	1793	—	5019
sample persons	—	116	215	648	348	601	—	1928
URBAN								
1. purchase assistance from	141	353	649	757	700	631	—	668
2. government	27	403	186	87	112	102	—	129
3. philanthropic organisation	14	160	116	55	40	46	—	65
4. others	25	76	49	97	137	175	—	120
5. n. r.	4	8	—	5	11	45	—	18
all	211	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	—	1000
std. persons (00)	—	148	336	760	409	726	—	2379
sample persons	—	106	216	457	271	428	—	1478

TABLE (19.4): NUMBER OF PERSONS WITH LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY WHO HAD ACQUIRED AID/APPLIANCE PER 1000 PERSONS WITH LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY (LDA rate) AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS WITH LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY WHO HAD ACQUIRED AID/APPLIANCE BY SOURCE OF ACQUISITION FOR EACH TYPE OF AID/APPLIANCE ACQUIRED, TYPE AND SEX

ALL INDIA

FEMALE

per 1000 distribution of persons with speech disability who had acquired aid/appliance								
source of acquisition	LDA rate	type of aid/appliance						all
		wheel chair	artificial-limbs	crutch	splint	others	n. r.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
RURAL								
1. purchase assistance from :	47	311	601	588	658	403	—	502
2. government	10	446	207	97	65	70	—	106
3. philanthropic organisation	4	131	87	51	18	18	—	37
4. others	31	46	105	248	214	479	—	328
5. n. r.	3	45	—	16	44	30	—	27
all	94	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	—	1000
estd. persons (00)	—	96	181	523	322	968	—	2089
sample persons	—	35	71	186	124	304	—	720
URBAN								
1. purchase assistance from	94	393	719	652	674	578	—	613
2. government	20	103	111	121	164	130	—	129
3. philanthropic organisation	16	487	77	99	38	33	—	104
4. others	20	103	69	128	97	198	—	128
5. n. r.	4	—	25	—	27	61	—	27
all	154	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	—	1000
estd. persons (00)	—	96	90	299	169	307	—	962
sample persons	—	47	63	163	131	195	—	599

TABLE (19.4) : NUMBER OF PERSONS WITH LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY WHO HAD ACQUIRED AID/APPLIANCE PER 1000 PERSONS WITH LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY (LDA rate) AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS WITH LOCOMOTOR DISABILITY WHO HAD ACQUIRED AID/APPLIANCE BY SOURCE OF ACQUISITION FOR EACH TYPE OF AID/APPLIANCE ACQUIRED, TYPE AND SEX.

ALL INDIA

PERSON

per 1000 distribution of persons with speech disability who had acquired aid/appliance									
type of aid/appliance									
total population	source of acquisition	LDA rate	wheel chair	artificial-limbs	crutch	splint	others	n. r.	all
(9)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
RURAL									
2302	purchase assistance from :	61	356	504	662	599	451	—	539
105	government	14	445	277	94	91	73	—	121
104	philanthropic organisation	4	107	94	31	29	12	—	33
1522	others	32	70	125	209	255	414	—	281
27	n. r.	3	22	—	4	27	49	—	26
1000	all	113	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	—	1000
2085	and persons (00)	—	373	678	2138	1158	2761	—	7108
770	simple persons	—	151	286	834	472	905	—	2648
URBAN									
61	purchase assistance from	124	368	663	727	692	615	—	652
129	government	25	285	170	96	127	110	—	129
104	philanthropic organisation	14	289	108	67	39	42	—	76
122	others	23	53	53	106	125	182	—	122
27	n. r.	4	5	5	3	16	50	—	20
1000	all	190	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	—	1000
962	and persons (00)	—	244	426	1059	578	1033	—	3341
599	simple persons	—	153	279	620	402	623	—	2077

TABLE (20): NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS WHO WERE ADVISED FOR AID/APPLIANCE BUT DID NOT ACQUIRE PER 1000 DISABLED PERSONS WHO WERE ADVISED (DPNAA RATE) AND PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS WHO WERE ADVISED FOR AID/APPLIANCE BUT DID NOT ACQUIRE BY REASON FOR NOT ACQUIRING AID/APPLIANCE FOR EACH TYPE OF DISABILITY (OTHER THAN VISUAL DISABILITY) AND SEX

ALL INDIA

type of disability	sex	DPNAA rate	per 1000 distribution of disabled persons who were advised for aid/appliance but did not acquire						persons estd. sample (00)
			reason for not acquiring aid/appliance					total	
			not available	expensive	not necessary for		others		
					economic independ- ence	personal independ- ence			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
RURAL									
hearing	m	571	25	498	49	49	379	1000	825
	f	586	18	468	128	47	339	1000	432
	p	576	23	488	76	48	365	1000	1257
speech	m	658	30	384	72	49	465	1000	216
	f	769	31	488	97	60	324	1000	123
	p	694	31	421	81	53	414	1000	338
locomotor	m	309	34	368	47	73	479	1000	2240
	f	371	29	311	53	62	545	1000	1233
	p	328	32	347	50	69	502	1000	3473
URBAN									
hearing	m	415	17	545	63	73	302	1000	276
	f	438	0	458	73	93	375	1000	217
	p	425	10	507	68	82	334	1000	493
speech	m	563	161	279	61	54	445	1000	64
	f	654	70	442	84	140	265	1000	43
	p	597	124	345	70	89	372	1000	107
locomotor	m	217	33	385	49	99	435	1000	660
	f	298	9	359	71	90	471	1000	409
	p	243	24	375	57	95	448	1000	1069

TABLE (20). PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED CHILDREN OF AGE 5-14 YEARS BY ENROLMENT STATUS FOR EACH MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE

(MPCE) CLASS

ALL INDIA

CHILDREN

RURAL

monthly per capita expenditure (mpce) class (Rs.)	ever enrolled in ordinary school					never enrolled in ordinary school					total	children		
	currently enrolled	not currently enrolled due to				but ever enrolled in special school	never en- rolled in special school	never en- rolled in special school	not reported					
		other reasons												
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
less than 65	353	0	0	55	0	0	67	0	0	452	72	1000	312	119
65—80	374	0	0	6	0	0	66	4	0	527	22	1000	459	158
80—95	389	0	0	32	0	0	19	4	4	520	34	1000	998	298
95—110	358	0	0	28	0	3	41	2	0	529	38	1000	2331	801
110—125	414	0	0	19	0	0	37	1	0	501	28	1000	1655	574
125—140	400	1	0	23	1	3	31	1	0	497	42	1000	2103	728
140—160	450	0	0	30	2	1	41	2	1	453	19	1000	4034	1385
160—180	446	2	1	24	0	0	29	2	2	460	33	1000	2130	821
180—215	490	0	3	26	0	0	39	0	1	411	29	1000	4279	1582
215—280	560	0	2	36	0	1	19	3	1	351	26	1000	2146	865
280—385	604	0	2	28	0	18	29	0	1	286	32	1000	1493	593
385 & above	572	0	0	45	0	8	15	13	0	307	40	1000	323	154
not reported	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1	1
all	458	0	1	28	1	2	35	2	1	443	31	1000	22269	8079
estd. children (00)	10189	6	21	616	11	48	775	43	19	9858	683	22270	—	—
sample children	3792	2	7	206	5	11	266	21	7	3488	274	8079	—	—

TABLE (21) : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED CHILDREN OF AGE 5-14 YEARS BY ENROLMENT STATUS FOR EACH MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (MPCE) CLASS

ALL INDIA

URBAN

monthly per capita expenditure (mpce) class (Rs.)	URBAN													
	(1)	(2)	ever enrolled in ordinary school				never enrolled in ordinary school				not reported	total	children	
			currently enrolled		not currently enrolled due to		but ever enrolled in special school		never enrolled in special school				estd. (00)	sample
			onset of disability		other reasons		never enrolled in special school		never enrolled in special school					
			ever enrolled in special school	not currently enrolled	never enrolled in special school	never enrolled in special school	never enrolled in special school	never enrolled in special school	never enrolled in special school	never enrolled in special school				
	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
less than 90		494	0	6	32	0	17	25	0	370	55	1000	211	113
90-110		477	0	0	24	0	40	0	3	410	46	1000	384	244
110-135		529	0	0	18	0	79	10	0	329	35	1000	534	338
135-160		493	0	0	24	0	35	79	3	351	15	1000	733	427
160-185		586	2	0	23	0	41	6	2	313	27	1000	549	342
185-215		544	0	0	29	0	45	104	4	250	24	1000	1299	744
215-255		530	0	0	22	1	22	129	4	270	23	1000	830	463
255-310		604	0	0	13	4	6	120	1	230	20	1000	702	422
310-385		698	3	0	9	0	15	38	0	219	16	1000	285	196
385-520		613	0	4	27	5	18	58	6	245	24	1000	360	238
520-700		581	0	0	13	0	110	16	0	225	56	1000	88	60
700 & above		651	0	0	92	0	0	85	0	172	0	1000	29	24
not reported		989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	1000	7	6
all		552	0	0	23	1	35	72	3	287	26	1000	6017	3617
estd. children (00)		3324	2	3	136	6	211	435	15	1727	156	6017	—	—
sample children		2113	2	2	96	4	1	80	12	1089	95	3617	—	—

5015-91

5015-91

TABLE (22) : PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED CHILDREN OF AGE 5-14 YEARS BY ENROLMENT STATUS FOR EACH MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (MPCE) CLASS

MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE FOR EACH MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (MPCE) CLASS.

ALL INDIA	CHILDREN										RURAL		
	reason for non-enrolment in special school										children		
monthly per capita expenditure (mpce) class (Rs.)	school difficulty not-known in getting admission	school far away	expensive	parents not interested	for participation in household economic activity	for other economic reasons	for attending domestic chores	other reasons	not reported	total estd. (00)	sample		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
less than 65	105	46	69	42	142	27	140	23	394	12	1000	141	49
65—80	31	0	110	2	194	0	163	42	387	72	1000	242	77
80—95	22	47	40	53	311	8	105	6	364	44	1000	518	148
95—110	68	37	43	32	180	24	128	9	458	24	1000	1232	401
110—125	52	33	63	19	206	2	92	0	502	30	1000	829	282
125—140	71	35	56	48	184	14	141	15	402	34	1000	1045	361
140—160	81	19	70	29	149	8	102	5	484	55	1000	1828	618
160—180	66	27	48	19	197	24	106	5	485	23	1000	980	389
180—215	97	34	73	38	150	0	57	6	508	38	1000	1758	645
215—280	60	46	70	24	146	6	130	3	421	93	1000	754	300
280—385	54	165	62	35	167	7	59	0	428	23	1000	427	172
385 & above	22	88	53	87	186	0	21	0	543	0	1000	99	46
not reported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
all	70	38	62	32	177	10	102	7	461	41	1000	9858	3488
estd. children (00)	688	375	608	320	1741	99	1010	71	4547	400	9858	—	—
sample children	245	131	228	113	596	33	312	26	1658	146	3488	—	—

TABLE (22): PER 1000 DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED CHILDREN OF AGE 5-14 YEARS WHO WERE NEVER ENROLLED IN ORDINARY SCHOOL AND ALSO IN SPECIAL SCHOOL BY REASON FOR NON-ENROLMENT IN SPECIAL SCHOOL FOR EACH MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (MPCE) CLASS.

monthly per capita expenditure (mpce) class (Rs.)	reasons for non-enrolment in special school													children	
	school difficulty not known in getting admission	school expensive	parents for participation in household economic activity	for other economic reasons	for attending domestic chores	other not reported reasons	total estd. (00)	sample							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
less than 90	62	96	31	54	84	109	157	29	355	24	1000	78	38		
90-110	73	48	0	76	118	0	202	8	442	34	1000	157	104		
110-135	57	9	49	140	252	0	111	6	324	50	1000	175	111		
135-160	80	70	29	72	154	20	106	0	399	71	1000	257	150		
160-185	16	90	26	30	139	9	163	0	471	56	1000	171	111		
185-215	42	35	41	68	224	0	96	7	447	40	1000	324	209		
215-255	72	105	62	0	153	0	40	11	486	71	1000	224	127		
255-310	84	141	97	47	161	23	28	9	370	40	1000	161	109		
310-385	49	52	3	4	81	0	81	0	729	0	1000	62	48		
385-520	18	78	21	28	181	0	22	0	595	57	1000	88	63		
520-700	90	147	0	0	152	0	23	0	588	0	1000	19	13		
700 & above	0	197	26	0	0	0	0	0	777	0	1000	5	5		
not reported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	1		
all	58	71	39	56	168	11	99	6	443	49	1000	1727	1089		
estd. children (00)	99	122	68	97	290	19	171	11	766	85	1727	—	—		
sample children	61	71	53	61	174	7	104	7	496	55	1089	—	—		

KPKVT

C. D. D. S.

