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"QUALITY OF LIFE FOR ELDERLY INDEX ASSESSES WELL-BEING OF INDIA'S AGEING POPULATION"

Relevant for: Indian Economy | Topic: Issues relating to Growth & Development - Demographic Economics & Various Indexes

Quality of Life for Elderly Index was released by Dr Bibek Debroy, Chairman, Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (EAC-PM). The Index has been created by the Institute for Competitiveness at the request of EAC-PM and it sheds light on an issue often not mentioned- problems faced by the elderly.

The report identifies the regional patterns of ageing across Indian States and assesses the overall ageing situation in India. The report presents deeper insight into how well India is doing to support the well-being of its ageing population.

The Index framework includes four pillars: Financial Well-being, Social Well-being, Health System and Income Security, and eight sub-pillars: Economic Empowerment, Educational Attainment & Employment, Social Status, Physical Security, Basic Health, Psychological Wellbeing, Social Security and Enabling Environment.

This index broadens the way we understand the needs and opportunities of the elderly population in India. It goes far beyond the adequacy of pensions and other forms of income support, which, though critical, often narrows policy thinking and debate about the needs of this age group. The index highlights that the best way to improve the lives of the current and future generations of older people is by investing in health, education and employment for young people today.

As Chairman, EAC-PM, Dr Bibek Debroy said, "India is often portrayed as a young society, with a consequent demographic dividend. But, as with every country that goes through a fast process of demographic transition, India also has greying cum aging problem. EAC-PM requested Dr. Amit Kapoor and his team at Institute for Competitiveness to do a report on issue that is often not mentioned- the problems faced by the elderly."

"Without a proper diagnostic tool to understand the implications of its ageing population, planning for the elderly can become a challenge for policymakers. The Quality of Life for Elderly Index has been released to broaden the way we understand the needs and the opportunities of the elderly population in India. This index measures the core domains of Economic, health, and social well-being of older people and provides the in-depth situation of elderly people in India. The index can thus help the nation identify areas that need improvement and grab the current opportunity to start putting positive changes in motion for the next decades. The index also promotes healthy competition among States through fair rankings and highlights the pillars and indicators they can improve. Using this index as a tool, the State governments and the stakeholders can identify the areas they need to work upon to provide their older generation with a comfortable life." Said IFC chairman Dr. Amit Kapoor.

Key Highlights from the Report:

Category-wise Rankings of Quality of Life for Elderly Scores:

Rajasthan	
	54.61
	1
Maharashtra	
	53.31
	2
Bihar	
	51.82
	3
Tamil Nadu	
	47.93
	4
Madhya Pradesh	
	47.11
	5
Karnataka	
	46.92
	6
Uttar Pradesh	
	46.80
	7
Andhra Pradesh	
	44.37

8
West Bengal
41.01
9
Telangana
38.19
10
Himachal Pradesh
61.04
1
Uttarakhand
59.47
2
Haryana
58.16
3
Odisha
53.95
4
Jharkhand
53.40
5
Goa

52.56	
6	
Kerala	
51.49	
7	
Punjab	
50.87	
8	
Chhattisgarh	
49.78	
9	
Gujarat	
49.00	
10	
Mizoram	
59.79	
1	
Meghalaya	
56.00	
2	
Manipur	
55.71	

3
Assam
53.13
4
Sikkim
50.82
5
Nagaland
50.77
6
Tripura
49.18
7
Arunachal Pradesh
39.28
8
Chandigarh
63.78
1
Dadra and Nagar Haveli
58.58
2
Andaman & Nicobar Islands

	55.54
	3
Delhi	
	54.39
	4
Lakahadwaan	
Lakshadweep	
	53.79
	5
Daman and Diu	
	53.28
	6
Puducherry	
	53.03
	7
Jammu and Kashmir	
	46.16
	8

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