

# Living Arrangements Elderly in Maharashtra and relation to Select variables

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# BKPAI DATA: Maharashtra

- Study conducted in 2011 in Seven States of India and published in 2012- 'Building Knowledge Base on Population Ageing in India'
- UNFPA (India) and its collaborating institutions- ISEC, IEG and TISS
- Data for Maharashtra, pertaining to the LAs is analyzed here

# Incidence in Patterns of LAs

## Traditional-

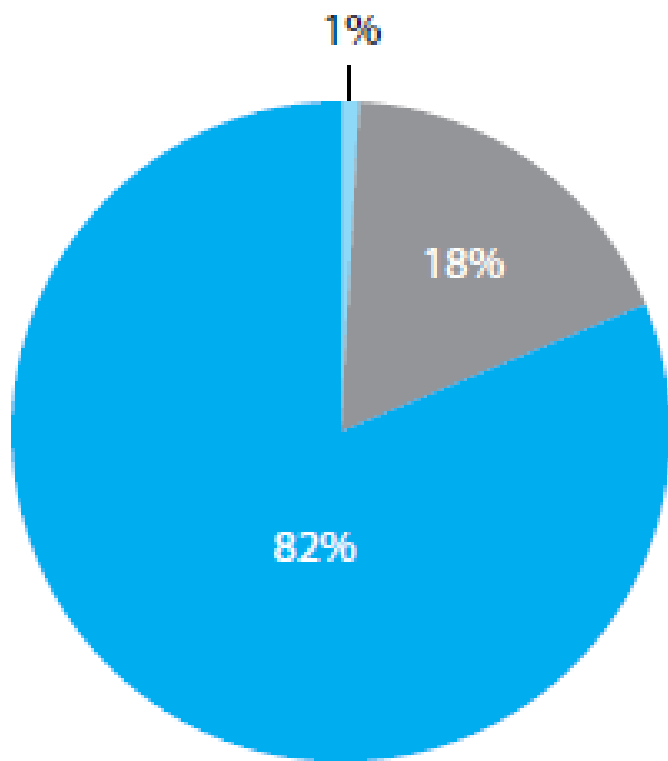
- Living with spouse and adult children's family (45%)
- Living with adult children's family (29%)

## Independent-

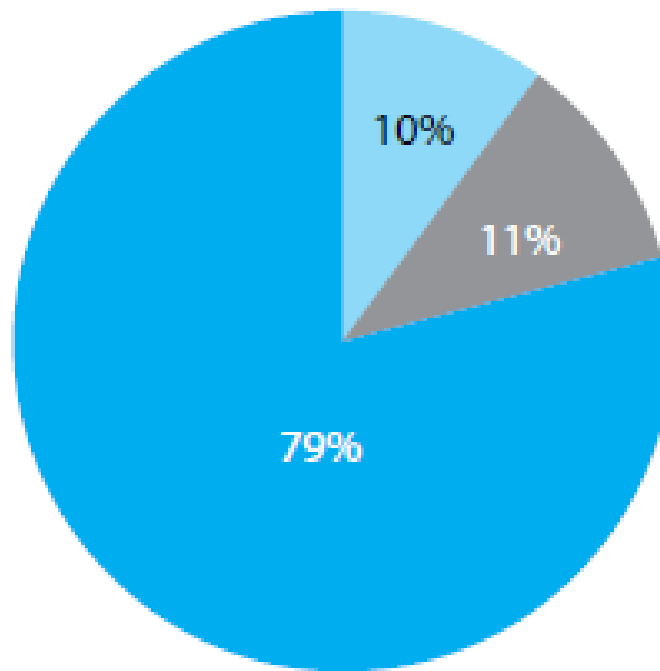
- Living with spouse only (14%)
- Living alone (6%)

## Other Emerging/Alternative- (6%)

- Living with relatives, companions, neighbors, friends, flat mates etc.



**Men**



**Women**

- Alone
- Spouse only
- Others

# Demographic Determinants of LAs

## Age

- Generally, the per cent living in dependant LAs increases with advancing age.
- Living in 'other' types of LA's seemed to become the trend with increasing age.
- Interestingly, with increasing age, living with spouse only also increased.
- However, those living alone decreased with advancing age.

# Demographic Determinants of LAs

## Sex and Marital Status

- More men lived with spouse, children and grandchildren , while women lived with children and grandchildren
- More women compared to men lived alone
- More men compared to women lived with spouse only
- Coming to living with others, more women compared to men did so

# Demographic Determinants of LAs

## Place of Residence

- Living alone or only with spouse is relatively more common in rural areas (7%) than urban areas (3%)

## Education and wealth

- The proportion of elderly living alone is relatively higher among those with lower educational attainment and from lower wealth quintiles compared to their respective counterparts

Background Characteristics	Alone	Spouse Only	Spouse, Children and Grandchildren	Children and Grandchildren	Others	Total	Number of Elderly
<b>Age Group</b>							
60-69	6.2	13.1	50.3	24.8	5.6	100	971
70-79	5.1	15.5	40.4	31.9	7.1	100	342
80+	3.9	18.6	18.6	48.8	10.1	100	122
<b>Sex</b>							
Men	0.9	17.8	65.5	12.1	3.6	100	681
Women	10.1	10.8	26.3	44.0	8.8	100	754
<b>Marital Status</b>							
Married	0.1	22.5	73.3	0.0	4.1	100	870
Widowed	14.9	0.4	0.0	75.8	9.0	100	540
Others	11.1	7.4	0.0	55.6	25.9	100	25
<b>Residence</b>							
Rural	7.2	17.4	43.3	26.3	5.8	100	761
Urban	2.8	7.4	48.6	33.8	7.4	100	674
<b>Education</b>							
None	7.1	14.8	36.0	34.5	7.6	100	741
1-4 years	5.2	14.7	49.8	26.3	4.0	100	243
5-7 years	4.8	12.1	52.1	24.8	6.1	100	188
8+ years	2.0	11.7	67.8	13.2	5.4	100	247



# Relation with Select Var.

## Work Participation

- Those living alone (60%) and with spouse only (53%) were a higher per cent of those currently working. Also, in terms of being a main worker and their work intensity
- This was corroborated by those living alone (91%) and with spouse only (79%) reporting that they work more under **compulsion than by choice**
- Those living alone received no **work benefits** (LWSO and LWO- low %)

Background Characteristics	Currently Working	Main Worker (More Than 6 Months Per Year)	More Than 4 Hours a Day	Number of Elderly	
<b>Living Arrangement</b>					
Living alone	59.8	50.0	53.7	72	
With spouse	53.3	42.9	50.7	196	
Others	34.5	29.8	32.1	1,167	
<b>Total</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>1,435</b>	
Background Characteristics	By Choice	By Economic/ Other Compulsion	Don't Know/No Answer	Total	No. of Elderly
<b>Living Arrangement</b>					
Living alone	6.3	90.9	2.8	100	44
With spouse	19.8	79.1	1.1	100	97
Others	33.2	66.8	0.0	100	373
Background Characteristics	Retirement	Pension	Both Retirement and Pension	None	Number of Elderly
<b>Living Arrangement</b>					
Living alone	0.0	0.0	0.0	100	72
With spouse	4.4	5.4	4.1	94.4	196
Others	3.7	4.7	3.2	94.8	1,167
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>1,435</b>

# Relation with Select Var.

## Preferences in LAs

- ⦿ Those with preference to live alone or with spouse only, managed to do so in most of the cases
- ⦿ Those with a preference to live with children and grandchildren (93%), were compelled to live alone (23%) or with spouse only (43%)

	Preferred Living Arrangement				Total
	Alone	Spouse Only	Children and Others		
Present Living Arrangement	<b>Men</b>				
	Alone	54.4	0.0	0.0	0.9
	Spouse only	6.8	55.5	6.8	17.8
	Children and others	38.7	44.6	93.2	81.3
	Total	100	100	100	100
	<b>Women</b>				
	Alone	80.4	2.1	4.5	10.1
	Spouse only	0.0	57.5	2.8	10.8
	Children and others	19.7	40.4	92.7	79.1
	Total	100	100	100	100
	<b>Total</b>				
	Alone	76.2	0.9	2.4	5.7
	Spouse only	1.1	56.3	4.7	14.2
Children and others	22.7	42.8	92.9	80.1	
Total	100	100	100	100	

## Relation with Select Var.

- **Abuse** reported by those who turned 60 is high among those living alone (57%) followed by those living with children and grandchildren (69%), while among those living with spouse only it was 37%
- **Current health** being excellent , same or better compared to last year and same or better to that of people of same age were reported by a greater per cent of those living with others, with spouse only and then by those living alone

Background Characteristics	Experience of Abuse		
	After Age 60	Last One Month	Number of Elderly
<b>Living Arrangement</b>			
Alone	57.3	44.4	72
Spouse only	36.5	27.1	188
Spouse, children and grandchildren	30.2	27.2	645
Children and grandchildren	38.3	34.6	434
Others	29.7	26.4	96
<b>Total</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>1,435</b>

Background Characteristics	Current Health: Excellent/Very Good	Current Health Compared to One Year Before: Better or Same	Current Health Compared to People of Same Age: Better or Same	Number of Elderly
<b>Living Arrangement</b>				
Living alone	18.0	73.2	69.5	72
Living with spouse	28.8	77.3	78.3	196
Living with all others	29.5	84.7	84.5	1,167
<b>Total</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>82.9</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>1,435</b>

# Relation with Select Var.

- Elderly requiring assistance with at least one **ADL** -though a minor per cent, were living with children & others or spouse only
- Those unable to do any **IADL** were a small per cent and were living alone (surprisingly) or with children & others
- Prevalence rate of **acute morbidity** was more among those living alone (268) and with children & others (162)

Background Characteristics	ADL			IADL				Number of Elderly
	Needs Assistance in at Least One Activity	Needs Assistance in at Least Three Activities	Need Assistance in All Activities	Can Perform No Activity	Can Perform All Activities	Can Perform 1-3 Activities	Can Perform 4-7 Activities	
<b>Living Arrangement</b>								
Living alone				4.8	16.9	11.1	67.3	72
Living with spouse only	4.2	2.4	1.4	2.4	15.1	15.2	66.6	196
Living with children and others	3.9	2.1	0.9	4.6	12.4	17.7	65.5	1,167
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>1,435</b>



# Conclusions

- Data shows that the demographic factors in an overlapping manner or a few of the factors more prominently than the others determine the LAs of the elderly
- Specific studies and deeper analysis of data will reveal which are those demographic variables that play a determinant role for LAs of elderly in the current ageing scenario in India

# Conclusions

- LA's are an all pervasive variable. They seem to have a relation with various important variables in the life of the elderly, in a multi-directional manner. Never the less, they do.
- In order to help elderly withstand the effects of the shifts in LAs , which may have an adverse impact on the QoL of elderly, understanding the different types of living arrangements and their signif. association with these variables is vital.

**Thank you!**