

Profile of **Adolescents** and **Youth** in India

Gender Composition of Adolescent and Youth Population



2011

Our Census, Our Future



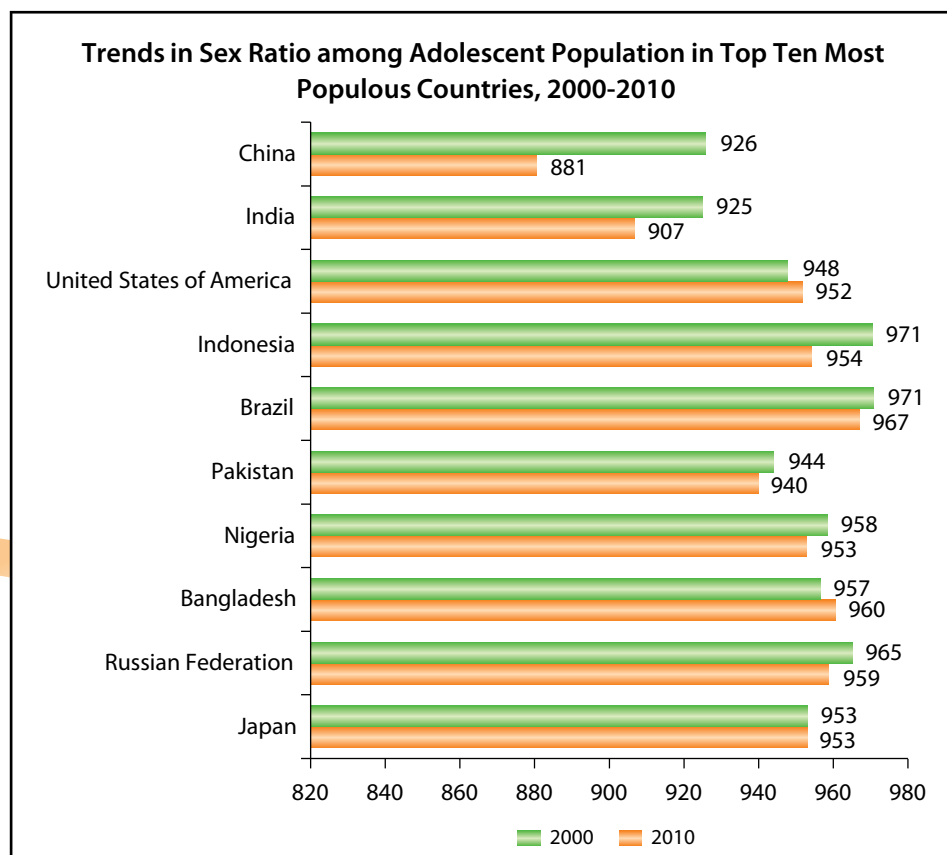
United Nations Population Fund – India

Sex Ratio of Adolescent and Youth Population in Select Countries, 2000 and 2010

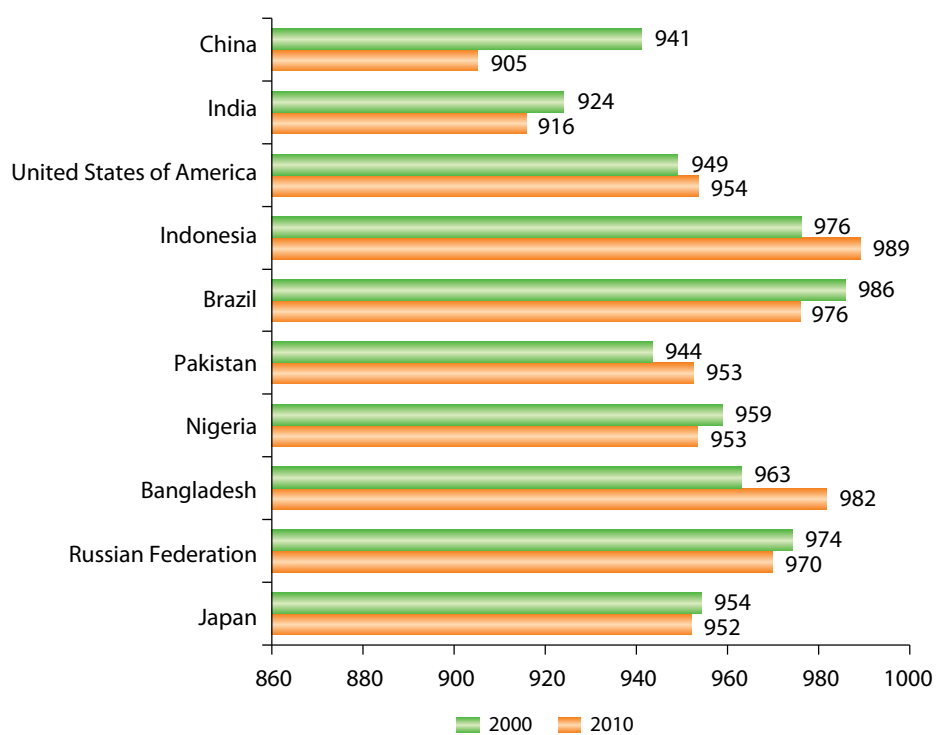
Sl. No.	Countries	Sex ratio among adolescent population		Sex ratio among youth population		Overall sex ratio	
		2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
1	China	926	881	941	905	936	931
2	India	925	907	924	916	929	933
3	United States of America	948	952	949	954	1038	1034
4	Indonesia	971	954	976	989	1000	988
5	Brazil	971	967	986	976	1023	1031
6	Pakistan	944	940	944	953	937	947
7	Nigeria	958	953	959	953	975	967
8	Bangladesh	957	960	963	982	938	969
9	Russian Federation	965	959	974	970	1141	1164
10	Japan	953	953	954	952	1044	1053
	World	952	939	959	948	985	984

Source: World Population Prospects, The 2012 Revision, United Nations, New York, 2013

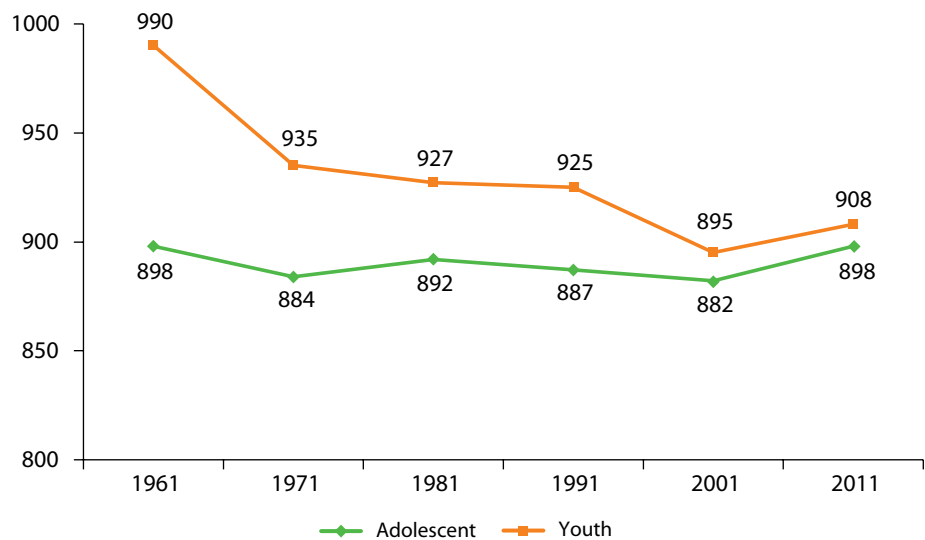
Note: Top ten most populous countries



Trends in Sex Ratio among Youth Population in Top Ten Most Populous Countries, 2000-2010

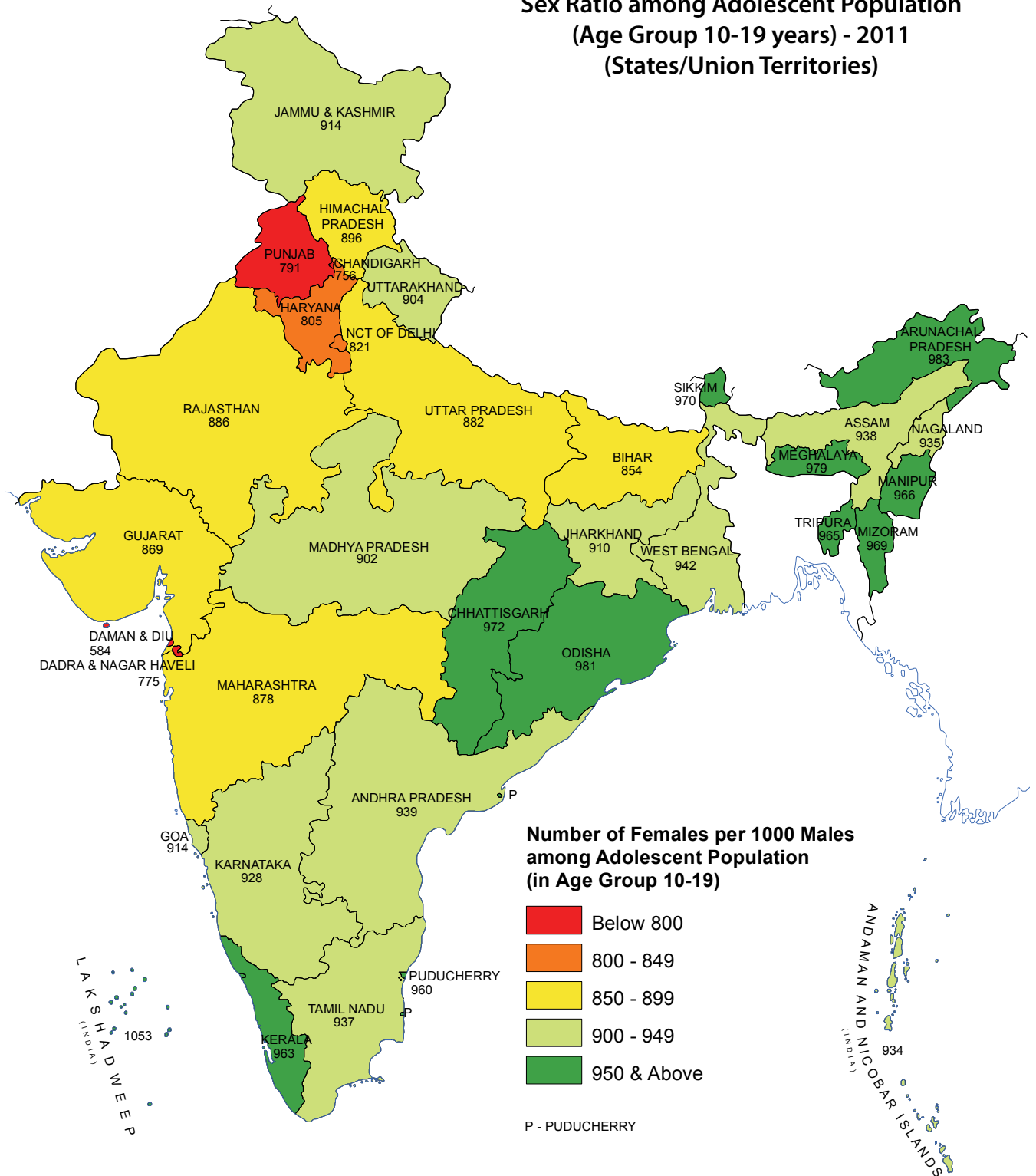


Trends in Sex Ratio among Adolescent and Youth Population in India, 1961-2011



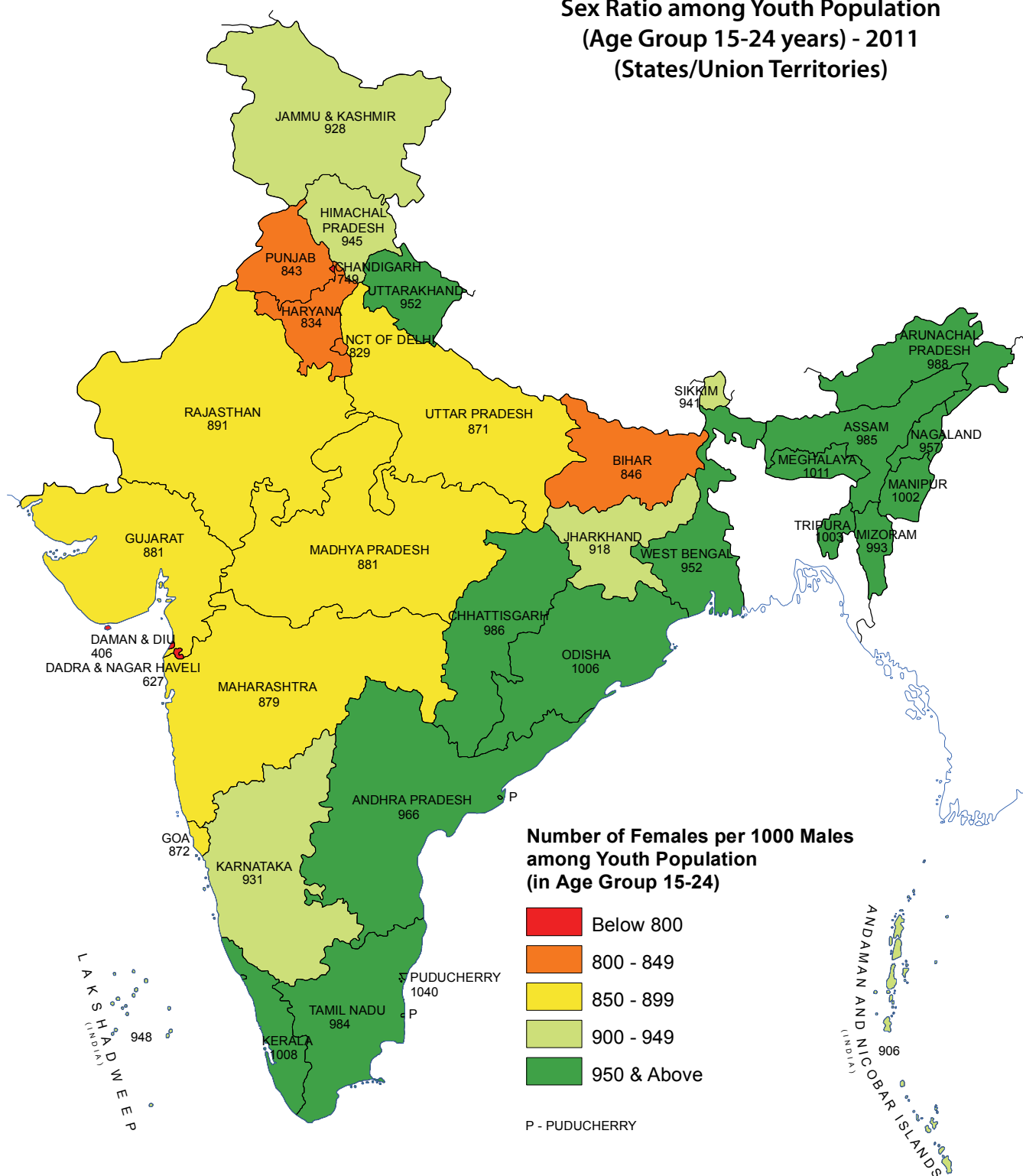
INDIA

Sex Ratio among Adolescent Population (Age Group 10-19 years) - 2011 (States/Union Territories)



INDIA

Sex Ratio among Youth Population (Age Group 15-24 years) - 2011 (States/Union Territories)



Adolescent and Youth Population in India by Sex and States and Union Territories, 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/UTs	Adolescent population		Youth population	
		Males	Females	Males	Females
	INDIA	13,34,01,231	11,98,34,430	12,15,67,089	11,03,83,582
1	Jammu & Kashmir	13,85,217	12,66,098	12,43,940	11,54,435
2	Himachal Pradesh	6,74,969	6,04,716	6,60,449	6,23,878
3	Punjab	30,15,710	23,85,375	30,35,711	25,58,608
4	Chandigarh	1,12,661	85,221	1,28,988	96,674
5	Uttarakhand	11,91,757	10,77,696	10,73,097	10,21,081
6	Haryana	29,61,684	23,84,384	28,60,347	23,84,529
7	NCT of Delhi	18,20,564	14,94,958	18,76,529	15,54,906
8	Rajasthan	83,20,570	73,73,965	72,67,357	64,73,154
9	Uttar Pradesh	2,59,86,727	2,29,23,534	2,17,13,058	1,89,05,970
10	Bihar	1,26,14,412	1,07,78,165	95,01,166	80,36,264
11	Sikkim	67,963	65,897	69,144	65,090
12	Arunachal Pradesh	1,69,112	1,66,215	1,44,706	1,42,958
13	Nagaland	2,47,231	2,31,062	2,21,763	2,12,222
14	Manipur	3,05,641	2,95,130	2,84,082	2,84,708
15	Mizoram	1,15,433	1,11,891	1,11,419	1,10,632
16	Tripura	3,64,137	3,51,382	3,64,915	3,66,091
17	Meghalaya	3,58,189	3,50,605	3,03,856	3,07,344
18	Assam	33,84,870	31,75,438	30,11,069	29,66,917
19	West Bengal	93,79,831	88,34,723	91,24,955	86,91,398
20	Jharkhand	38,27,514	34,82,150	31,46,150	28,86,740
21	Odisha	41,76,219	40,97,804	38,43,623	38,65,302
22	Chhattisgarh	27,80,636	27,03,219	25,12,829	24,76,510
23	Madhya Pradesh	84,19,401	75,91,889	75,34,160	66,40,208
24	Gujarat	64,29,944	55,85,261	61,92,237	54,54,245
25	Daman & Diu	27,539	16,096	46,164	18,734
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	38,364	29,743	47,574	29,831
27	Maharashtra	1,13,72,661	99,89,141	1,15,55,514	1,01,62,719
28	Andhra Pradesh	84,05,191	78,90,151	82,52,004	79,73,837
29	Karnataka	59,97,335	55,66,588	61,51,634	57,28,201
30	Goa	1,17,492	1,07,372	1,30,691	1,13,929
31	Lakshadweep	5,662	5,960	5,879	5,574
32	Kerala	27,67,216	26,66,106	26,27,125	26,49,236
33	Tamil Nadu	64,18,828	60,12,511	63,84,642	62,80,693
34	Puducherry	1,06,167	1,01,875	1,03,518	1,07,617
35	A&N Islands	34,384	32,109	36,794	33,347

Trends in Sex Ratio of Adolescent and Youth Population in India by States and Union Territories, 2001 and 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/UTs	Sex Ratio			
		Adolescent population		Youth population	
		2001	2011	2001	2011
	INDIA	882	898	895	908
1	Jammu & Kashmir	936	914	906	928
2	Himachal Pradesh	942	896	951	945
3	Punjab	847	791	848	843
4	Chandigarh	763	756	705	749
5	Uttarakhand	923	904	950	952
6	Haryana	824	805	796	834
7	NCT of Delhi	809	821	750	829
8	Rajasthan	863	886	876	891
9	Uttar Pradesh	830	882	840	871
10	Bihar	826	854	875	846
11	Sikkim	954	970	907	941
12	Arunachal Pradesh	944	983	926	988
13	Nagaland	910	935	903	957
14	Manipur	982	966	1,011	1,002
15	Mizoram	971	969	961	993
16	Tripura	951	965	983	1,003
17	Meghalaya	972	979	1,011	1,011
18	Assam	926	938	950	985
19	West Bengal	911	942	924	952
20	Jharkhand	884	910	907	918
21	Odisha	981	981	1,000	1,006
22	Chhattisgarh	938	972	962	986
23	Madhya Pradesh	849	902	856	881
24	Gujarat	881	869	893	881
25	Daman & Diu	715	584	480	406
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	838	775	674	627
27	Maharashtra	865	878	835	879
28	Andhra Pradesh	928	939	953	966
29	Karnataka	924	928	908	931
30	Goa	941	914	899	872
31	Lakshadweep	930	1,053	987	948
32	Kerala	985	963	1,040	1,008
33	Tamil Nadu	960	937	995	984
34	Puducherry	971	960	1,005	1,040
35	A&N Islands	896	934	838	906

Concepts and Definitions

Indian Census is the largest single source of a variety of statistical information on different characteristics of the people of India. With a history of more than 130 years, this reliable, time tested exercise has been bringing out a veritable wealth of statistics every 10 years, beginning from 1872 when the first census was conducted in India non-synchronously in different parts. The recently concluded Census 2011 is the fifteenth Census of the Country.

Population

Population refers to the total number of persons who were found to be residing in India at the Census Moment of 00:00 hours of Census Reference Day. For Census 2011 it was 00:00 hours of 1st March 2011.

Adolescents and Youth

The United Nations considers persons aged 10-19 years as adolescents and those between 15-24 years as youth for statistical purposes without prejudice to other definitions by Member States.[†] In the present Data Highlights on Adolescents and Youth, the population in the age group 10-19 years are referred as Adolescents and those in the age group 15-24 are termed as Youth. There is an overlapping age category (e.g. 15-19) while distinguishing Adolescent and Youth population.

Sex Ratio

Sex ratio is defined as the number of females per thousand males in a given population and is computed as:

$$\text{Sex ratio} = (\text{Number of females} \div \text{number of males}) \times 1000$$

Urban Areas

Urban areas comprised of two types of administrative units – (a) Statutory Towns and (b) Census Towns.

Statutory Towns: All Administrative Units that have been defined by statute as urban, like Municipal Corporation, Municipality, Cantonment Board, Notified Town Area Committee, Town Panchayat, Nagar Palika, etc. are known as Statutory Towns.

Census Towns: All Administrative Units satisfying the following three criteria simultaneously are treated as Census Towns –

- i. It should have minimum population of 5,000;
- ii. At least 75 per cent of the male main working population should have been engaged in non-agricultural pursuits; and
- iii. It should have a density of population of at least 400 persons per sq.km. (1000 per sq. mile)

Rural Area

Any administrative area that is not classified as Urban (Statutory/Census Town) is treated as rural area.

Literacy Rate

A person aged 7 and above who can both read and write with understanding in any language is considered as a literate.

Literacy Rate is defined as the percentage of literates to the total population of age 7 years and above and is computed as:

$$\text{Literacy rate} = (\text{Number of Literates} \div \text{Population age 7+}) \times 100$$

Worker

Work is defined as participation in any economically productive activity with or without compensation, wages or profit. Such participation may be physical and/or mental in nature. All persons engaged in work as defined above are workers.

Main Worker

Any person who had participated in any economically productive activity for 6 months or more during the last one year preceding the date of enumeration is defined as main worker.

Marginal Worker

A person who had participated in any economically productive activity for less than 6 months during the last one year preceding the date of enumeration is defined as marginal worker.

Work Participation Rate

Work Participation Rate is defined as the percentage of total workers (main and marginal) to the total population and is computed as:

$$\text{Work participation rate} = [\text{Total workers (Main + Marginal)} \div \text{Total population}] \times 100$$

[†] Report of the Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year (A/36/215 annex) and Report of the Expert Group Meeting on Adolescents, Youth and Development UN-DESA (ESA/P/WP/225)

Source: Special Tables on Adolescents and Youth, Census of India, 2001 and 2011; Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India

Note: The figures for India and Manipur for Census 2001 exclude the population of Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul sub-divisions of Senapati District of Manipur due to administrative reasons. The figures for India in Census 1991 and 1981 do not include population of Jammu & Kashmir and Assam respectively as Census could not be held.



2011

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