A study of longevity of senior citizen of Vidarbha region of Maharashtra state

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Abstract
The main objectives of the study were to know the Longevity of Senior citizen of Vidarbha region of Maharashtra State. Purposive sampling method was used for the study and according 1000 citizen of Vidarbha region of Maharashtra State was selected as samples. A tool prepared by Electoral Rolls - Election Commission of India was used for data collection and percentage method was applied for the statistical analysis. On the basis of statistical analysis it was found that the Senior citizen of Vidarbha region of Maharashtra State.

Keywords: longevity, Maharashtra, purposive

Introduction
The word "longevity" is sometimes used as a synonym for "life expectancy" in demography - however, the term "longevity" is sometimes meant to refer only to especially long-lived members of a population, whereas "life expectancy" is always defined statistically as the average number of years remaining at a given age. For example, a population's life expectancy at birth is the same as the average age at death for all people born in the same year (in the case of cohorts). Longevity is best thought of as a term for general audiences meaning 'typical length of life' and specific statistical definitions should be clarified when necessary. Reflections on longevity have usually gone beyond acknowledging the brevity of human life and have included thinking about methods to extend life. Longevity has been a topic not only for the scientific community but also for writers of travel, science fiction, and utopian novels. There are many difficulties in authenticating the longest human life span ever by modern verification standards, owing to inaccurate or incomplete birth statistics. Fiction, legend, and folklore have proposed or claimed life spans in the past or future vastly longer than those verified by modern standards, and longevity narratives and unverified longevity claims frequently speak of their existence in the present.

Objectives
The main objectives of the study were to know the Longevity of Senior citizen of Vidarbha region of Maharashtra State.

Hypothesis
It will be Hypothesized that there will be good Longevity in senior citizens of Vidarbha region of Maharashtra State.

Sampling method
Purposive sampling method was used for the study and according 1000 senior citizen of Vidarbha region of Maharashtra State was selected as samples.

Material and Method
A total of 1000 senior citizen was selected from the different Districts of Vidarbha region of Maharashtra State. A tool prepared by Electoral Rolls - Election Commission of India was used for data collection and percentage method was applied for the statistical analysis.
Table 1: Percentage of Longevity of senior citizen of Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>100+</th>
<th>90-99</th>
<th>80-89</th>
<th>70-79</th>
<th>60-69</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Longevity</td>
<td>Vidarbha region of Maharashtra State</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>319</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig 1

Above table gives us the Longevity of senior citizen of Vidarbha region of Maharashtra State and Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra State. That is (1.8%) 100+ age group in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra State. (4.9%) 90-99 age group in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra State (21.10 %) 80-89 age group in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra State. (31.90%) 70-79 age group in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra State (40.30%) 60-69 age group in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra State

Finding of the study
It was found that the good Longevity in senior citizens of Vidarbha region of Maharashtra State

Reference