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Variation in Longevity across Districts of India

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Abstract

This chapter analyses the differentials in the life expectancy at birth across the districts of India. District level estimates of life expectancy at birth are derived from district life tables constructed following a non-parametric approach of modelling the transition in age-specific probabilities of death at upper tiers of the public administration system and the relationship between the geometric mean of the age-specific probabilities of death and the probability of death in the first five years of life. The chapter reveals that both male and female life expectancy at birth varies widely across the districts and inter-district variation in female life expectancy at birth is relatively more than the male life expectancy at birth. The chapter also analyses sex differentials in the life expectancy at birth in districts and reveals that the female life expectancy at birth is higher than the male life expectancy at birth but there are some districts where male life expectancy at birth remains higher than the female life expectancy at birth.

Introduction

The life expectancy, or the expected number of years of life remaining at a specified age is universally the most widely used indicator of population health. A high life expectancy at birth is commonly viewed as a matter of aggrandisement while a low life expectancy at birth reflects the poor quality of the life of the people. Improvement in life expectancy reflects the progress in human well-being. The life expectancy at birth is one of the three constituents of the human development index developed and used by the United Nations to rank countries in terms of human development (United Nations, 2022). Life expectancy is also commonly used to assess potential health inequalities across countries, populations, and administrative areas and for evaluating the effectiveness of public health programmes and interventions. Life expectancy contributes to the development of future healthcare policies and programmes and is central for health needs profiling at the local level.

Estimation of life expectancy, generally, requires construction of the life table which is an empirical model that synthesises the mortality experience of the population in a clear and concise manner (Namboodari and Suchindran, 1987), although indirect methods of estimating the life expectancy at birth have also been proposed. In India, life tables, more specifically, abridged life tables are available for selected states of the country, states having a population of more than 20 million, based on the official sample registration system (Government of India, 2022a). For smaller states and Union Territories, life tables are not available. The same is the case with life tables for the districts. The non-availability of life tables at the district level is a major impediment to measuring and monitoring the progress in population health at the local level and to analyse inter-district health inequalities that appear to be quite pervasive in India. Constructing life tables and estimating life expectancy at the district level is important in the sense that they serve as the basis for identifying hotspot districts as regards the population health.

Construction of life tables and estimation of life expectancy require population and death counts by age and sex. The registration of births and deaths in India is mandatory under the Registration of Births and Deaths Act 1969 (Government of India, 1969). However, a significant proportion of deaths in the country remain unregistered and there is marked variation in the completeness of death registration across districts, although there rarely been any attempt to measure the completeness of deaths registration at the district level (Singh, 2023). The sample registration system in India, launched in 1967 provides estimates of key demographic indicators at the national level and for selected states only on an annual basis (Government of India, 2022b). The Government of India launched the National Family Health Survey (NFHS) Programme in 1992 (Government of India, 2022c). The first three rounds of the NFHS

provided estimates of key population and health related indicators up to the state level only but the fourth and the fifth rounds of NFHS have provided estimates of selected population and health related indicators up to the district level. However, because of sample size limitations, the data available through the survey are not adequate to construct life tables and estimate life expectancy at the district level.

The non-availability of district level life tables is a major impediment to measuring and monitoring population health at the district level and to analyse the impact of health policies and programme in meeting the health needs of the local people in India. Monitoring population health at the district level is important as the National Health Mission emphasises district-based decentralised planning for health care services delivery (Government of India, 2013). District level life tables is also necessary to highlight inter-district disparities in population health and in identifying hotspot districts which may be given focused attention in planning for the delivery of health care services. It is well-known that inter-district disparity in population health in India is quite pervasive and has persisted over time. It has, therefore, been repeatedly argued that reducing inter-district disparities in population health may contribute, substantially, towards accelerating the pace of improvement in population health in the country. The life expectancy at birth in India remains low by international standards. According to estimates prepared by the United Nations, India ranks ____ among ____ countries and areas of the world (United Nations, 2022). Constructing district life tables and estimating life expectancy at birth in the district is the first step towards reducing inter-district disparities in population health as it provides the evidence about the magnitude of the problem and analysing how reduction in the inter-district disparity in life expectancy at birth may contribute to improving the health of the population of the country.

In the absence of reliable data about population and death counts classified by age and sex at the district level which are necessary for the construction of the life table, indirect approaches have been used to construct life tables at the district level in the country. The first attempt, in this direction, was made by Ponnapalli (2011) who constructed life tables for the districts of the Punjab using an indirect estimate of life expectancy at birth and model life tables. Kesarwani (2015), on the other hand, has constructed life tables for all districts of the country based on national and state level life tables available through the sample registration system and district level estimates of infant mortality rate derived from the summary birth history data available from the decennial population census. The method followed by Kesarwani (2015) uses the correlation that exists between the infant mortality rate and the life expectancy and birth and the correlation between the life expectancy at birth and the life expectancy at successive ages. The same approach has also been used by Saikia and Borah (2016) to construct life tables for 23 districts of the Assam. These studies have first estimated the life expectancy at birth based on the strong correlation between the life expectancy at birth and child mortality, especially, infant mortality, and then constructed life tables by either using the model life tables or using the association between the life expectancy at birth and life expectancy at successive ages.

Chaurasia (2023) has proposed an alternative non-parametric approach for constructing life tables and used this approach to construct male and female life tables for the districts of the country (Chaurasia, 2024). This approach involves first estimating the age-specific probabilities of death in the district and then constructing life tables. The age-specific probabilities of death in the district are estimated by modelling transition in the age-specific probabilities of death in the state to which the district belongs. The age-specific probabilities of death for some states and Union Territories are, however, not available from the sample registration system. For districts of these sates and Union Territories, transition in the age-specific probabilities of death at the national level has been used to estimate age-specific probabilities of death in the district. The age-specific probabilities of death so obtained have then been used to construct life table using the MORPAK software package for mortality analysis developed by United Nations (United Nations 2013). The life expectancy at birth obtained from the life tables so constructed has been used in the present analysis.

The chapter is organised as follows. The next section describes the approach to analyse sex differentials in the life expectancy at birth in the districts. The third section of the chapter presents inter-district variation in the life expectancy at birth across 640 districts of the country as they existed at the 2011 decennial population census. The fourth section analyses the sex differentials in the life expectancy at birth in the districts of the country. The district level estimates of life expectancy at birth presented in this chapter refer to circa 2011 as there was no decennial population census in the country after 2011.

Methods

The details of the non-parametric approach of constructing life tables are given elsewhere and are not repeated here (Chaurasia, 2023). Let e_{im} denotes the male life expectancy at birth and e_{if} denotes the female life expectancy at birth in district i. Let e.. denotes the geometric mean of male and female life expectancy at birth across all districts of the country, $e_{i.}$ denotes the geometric mean of male and female life expectancy at birth in district i, $e_{.m}$ denotes the geometric mean of male life expectancy at birth across all districts, and $e_{.f}$ denotes the geometric mean of life expectancy at birth of females across all districts. Let

$$a_{im} = \frac{e_{im}}{\mu_{..}} \tag{7}$$

$$a_{if} = \frac{e_{if}}{\mu_{..}} \tag{8}$$

$$a_{i.} = \frac{e_{i.}}{\mu_{..}} \tag{9}$$

$$a_{.m} = \frac{e_{.m}}{\mu_{..}} \tag{10}$$

$$a_{.f} = \frac{e_{.f}}{\mu_{..}} \tag{11}$$

Then

$$e_{im} = e_{..} \times a_{i.} \times a_{.m} \times \frac{e_{im}}{e_{..} \times a_{i.} \times a_{.m}} = e_{..} \times a_{i.} \times a_{.m} \times \frac{a_{im}}{a_{i.} \times a_{.m}} \tag{12}$$

$$e_{if} = e_{..} \times a_{i.} \times a_{.f} \times \frac{e_{if}}{e_{..} \times a_{i.} \times a_{.f}} = e_{..} \times a_{i.} \times a_{.f} \times \frac{a_{if}}{a_{i.} \times a_{.f}} \tag{13}$$

Therefore,

$$\frac{e_{im}}{e_{if}} = \frac{a_{.m}}{a_{.f}} \times \frac{\partial_{.m}}{\partial_{.f}} \tag{14}$$

where

$$\partial_{.m} = \frac{a_{im}}{a_{.m}} \tag{15}$$

and

$$\partial_{.f} = \frac{a_{if}}{a_{.f}} \tag{16}$$

Now, the difference between the male and female life expectancy at birth in district i can be decomposed as

$$\nabla e_i = e_{im} - e_{if} = \frac{e_{im} - e_{if}}{ln\left(\frac{e_{im}}{e_{if}}\right)} \times ln\left(\frac{e_{im}}{e_{if}}\right) = \left\{L_i \times ln\left(\frac{a_{.m}}{a_{.f}}\right)\right\} + \left\{L_i \times ln\left(\frac{\partial_{.m}}{\partial_{.f}}\right)\right\} \tag{17}$$

or

$$\nabla e_i = e_{im} - e_{if} = C_i + S_i \quad (18)$$

where

$$L_i = \frac{e_{im} - e_{if}}{ln\left(\frac{e_{im}}{e_{if}}\right)} \quad (19)$$

is the logarithmic mean of e_{im} and e_{if} (Carlson, 1972; Bhatia, 2008).

$$C_i = \left\{L_i \times ln\left(\frac{a_{.m}}{a_{.f}}\right)\right\} \quad (20)$$

$$S_i = \left\{L_i \times ln\left(\frac{\partial_{.m}}{\partial_{.f}}\right)\right\} \quad (21)$$

Equation (18) shows that the observed difference in the male and female life expectancy at birth in a district can be decomposed into two components – a common component (C_i) that is due to the difference in the male and female life expectancy at birth that is common to all district and a specific component (S_i) that is specific to the male and female life expectancy at birth in the specific district. There may be a possibility that the common component and the specific component of the sex difference in the life expectancy at birth in a district may be in the opposite directions. In such a situation, the observed male-female difference in the life expectancy at birth in a district may not reveal the true male-female disparity in longevity in the district. It is, therefore, imperative to understand the sex differential in longevity in a district that the observed difference in the male and female life expectancy at birth in the district is first decomposed into the common component and specific component and the sex-differential in longevity in the district is discussed in terms of the specific component only.

Life Expectancy at Birth in Districts

The appendix table gives estimates of male and female life expectancy at birth in 639 districts of the country as they existed at the time of 2011 decennial population census. Estimates of male and female life expectancy at birth could not be estimated for district Chandigarh because of data constraints. The inter-district variation in male life expectancy at birth is depicted in figure 1 and summarised in table 1 while inter-district variation in female life expectancy at birth is depicted in figure 2 and summarised in table 2. There are 17 districts in the country where the male life expectancy at birth is estimated to be less than 62 years during the period 2016-2018 whereas the male life expectancy at birth is estimated to be more than 74 years in 20 districts. All these 20 districts are in Jammu & Kashmir. There are also 79 districts in which the male life expectancy at birth is estimated to range between 70-74 years and most of these districts are in the southern part of the country. In majority of the districts, however, the male life expectancy at birth is estimated to range between 66-70 years whereas in 241 districts, the male life expectancy at birth is relatively low, ranging between 62-66 years. In Uttar Pradesh and Chhattisgarh, male life expectancy at birth is estimated to be less than 66 years in all districts. In Gujarat, male life expectancy at birth is estimated to be less than 66 years in 20 of the 26 districts of the state. Similarly, in Assam, the male life expectancy at birth is estimated to be low (<66 years) in 22 of the 27 districts; and in Madhya Pradesh in 42 of the 50 districts. In Bihar, Jharkhand and Karnataka also, the male life expectancy at birth is estimated to be low in a substantial number of districts. In 11 states/Union Territories of the country, there is no district where the male life expectancy at birth is estimated to be low, less than 66 years.

On the other hand, in Kerala, Goa, Puducherry and Sikkim, the male life expectancy at birth is estimated to be high (70-74 years) in all districts of these states. In Tamil Nadu, male life expectancy at

birth is estimated to be high in 26 of the 32 districts whereas, in Himachal Pradesh, male life expectancy at birth is estimated to high in 8 of the 12 districts of the state. In West Bengal, male life expectancy at birth is estimated to be high (70-74 years) in 11 of the 19 districts of the state. In Arunachal Pradesh, Delhi, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand and Karnataka, there is at least one district where the male life expectancy at birth is estimated to be high. In 22 states and Union Territories, however, there is no district where the male life expectancy at birth is estimated to be either high or very high (at least 70 years).

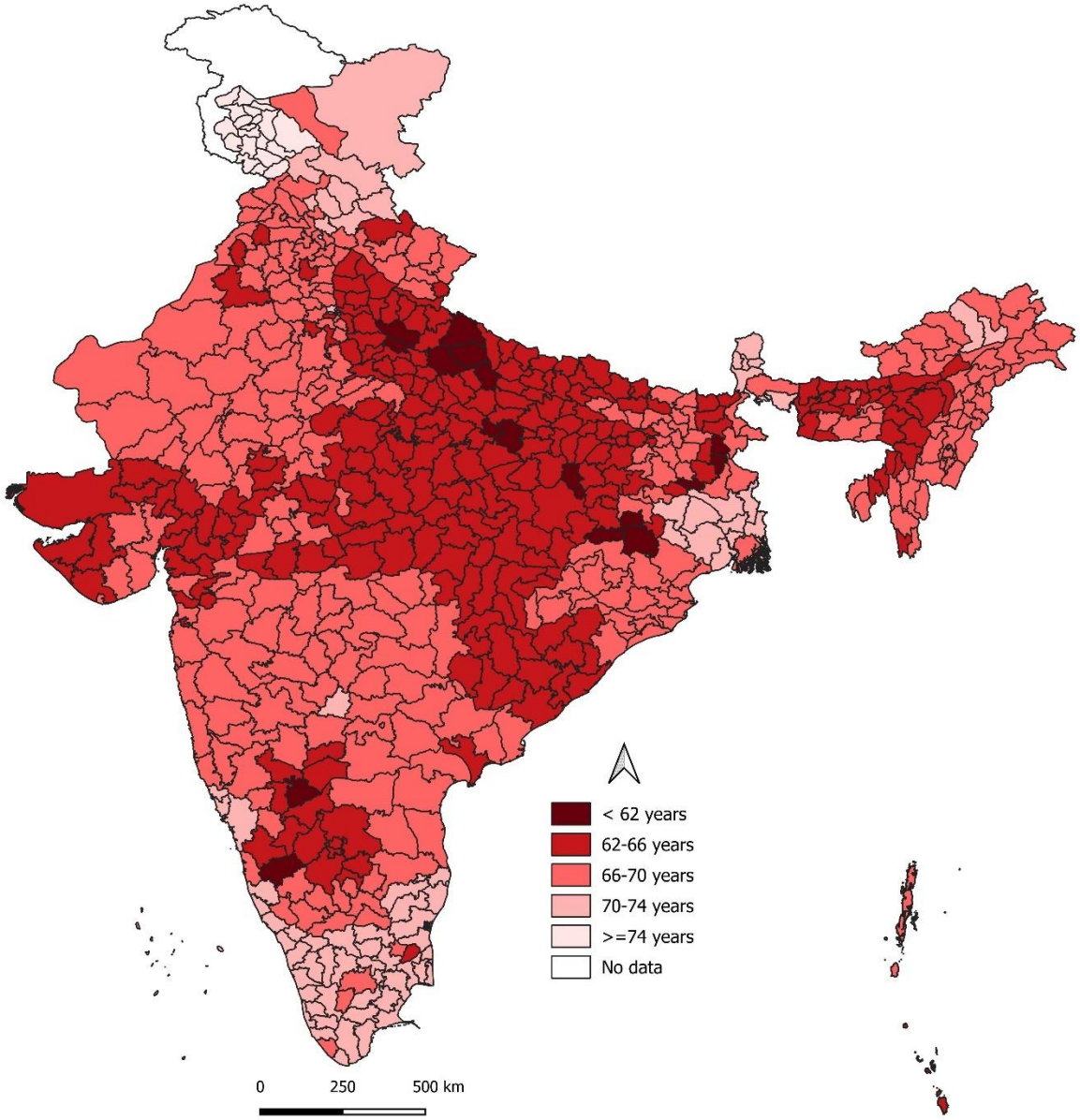

Figure 1: Estimated male life expectancy at birth in 639 districts of India as they existed at the 2011 population census during the period 2016-2018.
Remarks: At the time of the 2011 population census, there were 640 districts in the country. The male life expectancy at birth in district Chandigarh could not be estimated because of data constraints.
Source: Author, based on the data given in the appendix table.

Table 1: Distribution of districts across states/Union Territories by male life expectancy at birth.

Country/State/Union Territory	Male life expectancy at birth (years)					
	< 62	62-66	66-70	70-74	≥74	Total
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	1	2	0	0	3
Andhra Pradesh	0	5	8	0	0	13
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	14	2	0	16
Assam	0	20	7	0	0	27
Bihar	0	22	16	0	0	38
Chhattisgarh	0	18	0	0	0	18
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman $ Diu	0	1	2	0	0	3
Delhi	0	2	4	3	0	9
Goa	0	0	0	2	0	2
Gujarat	0	20	6	0	0	26
Haryana	0	3	18	0	0	21
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	4	8	0	12
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	1	1	20	22
Jharkhand	7	10	6	1	0	24
Karnataka	2	11	14	3	0	30
Kerala	0	0	0	14	0	14
Lakshadweep	0	0	1	0	0	1
Madhya Pradesh	0	42	8	0	0	50
Maharashtra	0	1	34	0	0	35
Manipur	0	0	9	0	0	9
Meghalaya	0	3	4	0	0	7
Mizoram	0	1	7	0	0	8
Nagaland	0	0	11	0	0	11
Odisha	0	7	23	0	0	30
Puducherry	0	0	0	4	0	4
Punjab	0	2	18	0	0	20
Rajasthan	0	2	31	0	0	33
Sikkim	0	0	0	4	0	4
Tamil Nadu	0	1	5	26	0	32
Telangana	0	0	10	0	0	10
Tripura	0	2	2	0	0	4
Uttar Pradesh	8	63	0	0	0	71
Uttarakhand	0	4	9	0	0	13
West Bengal	0	0	8	11	0	19
India	17	241	282	79	20	639

Remarks: At the time of 2011 population census, there were 640 districts in the country. The male life expectancy at birth could not be calculated for district Chandigarh because of data constraints.
Source: Author

As regards female life expectancy at birth, there is no district in the country where the female life expectancy at birth is estimated to be less than 62 years whereas there are 93 districts in which female life expectancy at birth is estimated to range between 62-66 years and 82 of these 93 districts are in two states – Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. In majority of the districts of the country, the female life expectancy at birth is estimated to range between 70-74 years whereas in 163 districts, the female life expectancy at birth is estimated to be very high (at least 74 years). The number of districts where the female life expectancy at birth is estimated to be very high is much higher than the number of districts

in which the male life expectancy at birth is very high. In Himachal Pradesh, Kerala and Tamil Nadu, the female life expectancy at birth is estimated to be at least 74 years in all districts. In Rajasthan, the female life expectancy at birth is estimated to be at least 74 years in 29 of the 33 districts. On the other hand, there are 13 states/Union Territories where there is no district in which female life expectancy at birth is estimated to be 74 years and more. Bihar, Chhattisgarh, and Uttar Pradesh are the only three states/Union Territories in the country where the female life expectancy at birth is estimated to be less than 70 years in all districts. There were 130 districts in these three states at the time of 2011 population census.

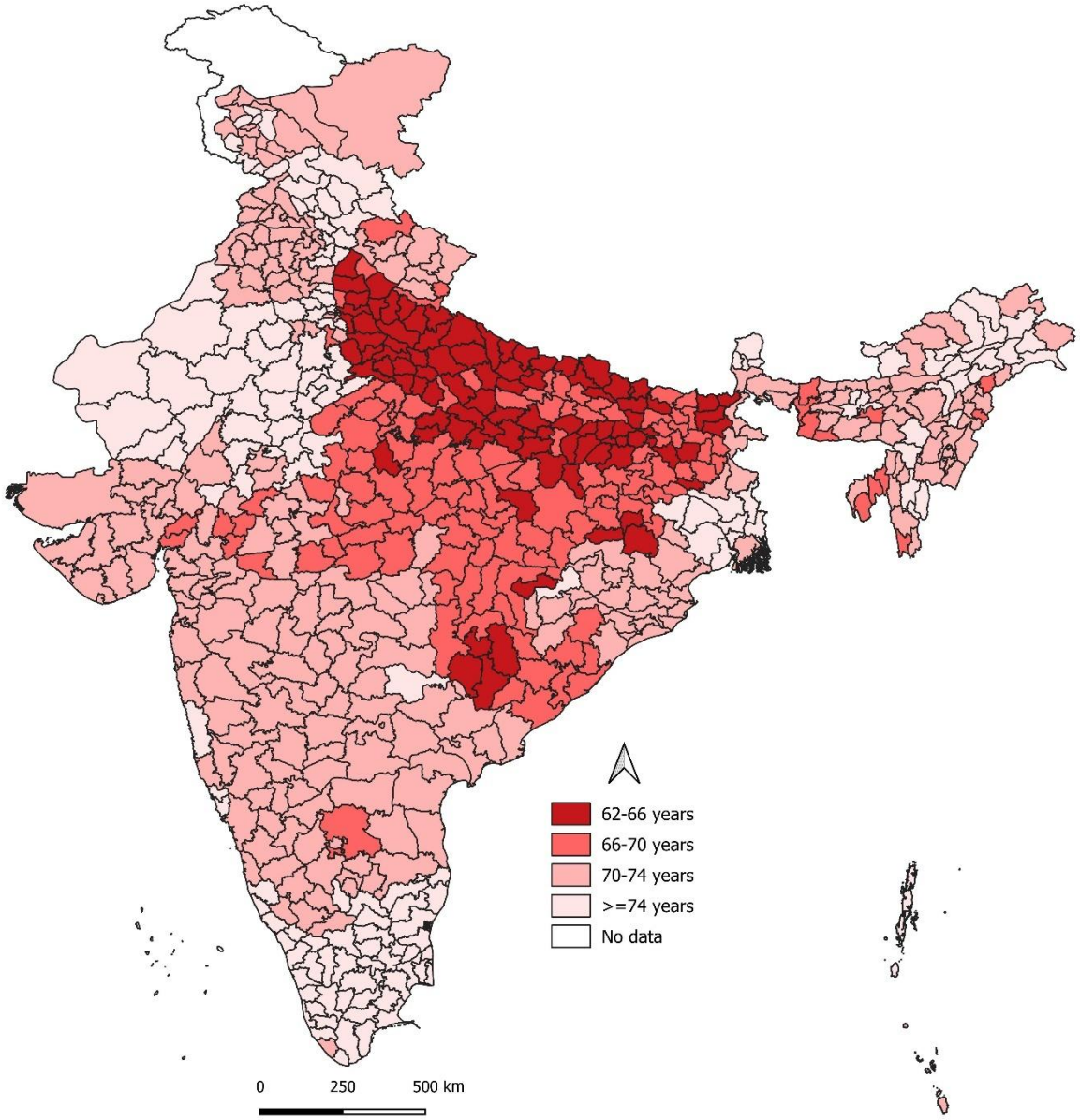

Figure 2: Estimated female life expectancy at birth in 639 districts of India as they existed at the 2011 population census during the period 2016-2018.
Remarks: At the time of 2011 population census, there were 640 districts in the country. The female life expectancy at birth in district Chandigarh could not be calculated because of data constraints.
Source: Author, based on the data given in the appendix table.

Table 2: Distribution of districts across states/Union Territories by female life expectancy at birth.

Country/State/Union Territory	Female life expectancy at birth (years)					
	< 62	62-66	66-70	70-74	≥74	Total
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	4	9	0	13
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	6	10	16
Assam	0	0	2	13	12	27
Bihar	0	25	13	0	0	38
Chhattisgarh	0	6	12	0	0	18
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman $ Diu	0	0	0	3	0	3
Delhi	0	0	1	3	5	9
Goa	0	0	0	0	2	2
Gujarat	0	0	3	23	0	26
Haryana	0	0	1	9	11	21
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	12	12
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	14	8	22
Jharkhand	0	5	18	1	0	24
Karnataka	0	0	0	28	2	30
Kerala	0	0	0	0	14	14
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	1	0	1
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	39	11	0	50
Maharashtra	0	0	2	32	1	35
Manipur	0	0	0	9	0	9
Meghalaya	0	0	3	4	0	7
Mizoram	0	0	1	4	3	8
Nagaland	0	0	2	8	1	11
Odisha	0	0	6	23	1	30
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	4	4
Punjab	0	0	0	20	0	20
Rajasthan	0	0	0	4	29	33
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	4	4
Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	32	32
Telangana	0	0	0	9	1	10
Tripura	0	0	3	1	0	4
Uttar Pradesh	0	57	14	0	0	71
Uttarakhand	0	0	4	9	0	13
West Bengal	0	0	0	10	9	19
India	0	93	128	255	163	639

Remarks: Male life expectancy at birth could not be calculated for district Chandigarh because of data constraints.
Source: Author

Sex Differentials

The difference between male and female life expectancy at birth is found to vary widely across the 639 districts of the country. The female life expectancy at birth is estimated to be more than 14 years higher than the male life expectancy at birth in district Hamirpur of Himachal Pradesh and this female advantage in longevity is the highest among the 639 districts. At the other extreme, the male life

expectancy at birth is estimated to be more than 3 years higher than the female life expectancy at birth and this male advantage in longevity is the highest among the 639 districts. In 589 districts of the country, female advantage in life expectancy at birth is estimated to be higher than the male life expectancy at birth. There are only 50 districts where the male life expectancy at birth is estimated to be higher than the female life expectancy at birth (Figure 3). The districts where male life expectancy at birth is estimated to be higher than the female life expectancy at birth is confined to the states of Jammu & Kashmir and Bihar. In Jammu & Kashmir, male life expectancy at birth is higher than the female life expectancy at birth in 20 of the 22 districts of the state whereas in Bihar, male life expectancy at birth is higher than the female life expectancy at birth in 30 of the 38 districts of the state. On the other hand, in Himachal Pradesh, female life expectancy at birth is estimated to be at least 9 years higher than the male life expectancy at birth in all the 12 districts (Table 3). In 9 districts of Assam, 8 districts of Rajasthan, 4 districts of Tamil Nadu and 1 district of Karnataka also, the female life expectancy at birth is estimated to be at least 9 years higher than the male life expectancy at birth. By contrast, in 108 districts, the difference between male and female life expectancy at birth is estimated to be less than 3 years. These districts include all the 18 districts of Chhattisgarh, 62 of the 71 districts of Uttar Pradesh, 10 of the 24 districts in Jharkhand and 8 of the 24 districts in Bihar. In Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura and West Bengal, there is at least one district where the the female life expectancy at birth is higher than the male life expectancy at birth by less than 3 years.

As discussed earlier, the simple difference between the male and female life expectancy at birth in a district gives a misleading picture of the sex differential in longevity in the district as a part of the difference in male and female life expectancy of birth in a district is attributed to the sex differential in longevity that is common to all districts. As shown in equation (18), if the common component and the specific component of the male-female difference in the life expectancy at birth is in opposite directions, then the difference between male and female life expectancy at birth gets truncated and, therefore, does not reflect the true sex differential in longevity in the district. Based on the magnitude and the direction of the common and the specific component of the male-female difference in the life expectancy at birth, a district can be classified into one of the following eight possible categories:

Category 1: $C_i<0$ and $S_i<0$ and $\nabla e_i<0$
Category 2: $C_i<0$ and $S_i>0$ and $\nabla e_i<0$
Category 3: $C_i<0$ and $S_i>0$ and $\nabla e_i>0$
Category 4: $C_i<0$ and $S_i=0$ and $\nabla e_i<0$
Category 5: $C_i>0$ and $S_i=0$ and $\nabla e_i>0$
Category 6: $C_i>0$ and $S_i<0$ and $\nabla e_i>0$
Category 7: $C_i>0$ and $S_i<0$ and $\nabla e_i<0$
Category 8: $C_i>0$ and $S_i>0$ and $\nabla e_i>0$

Application of equation (18) suggests that the common component of the difference between male and female life expectancy at birth is found to be favourable to females or $C_i<0$ for all districts. On average, the female life expectancy at birth is around 5 years higher than the male life expectancy at birth. There are 322 districts in which both C_i and S_i are negative so that female life expectancy at birth is higher than the male life expectancy at birth. In 267 districts, C_i is negative while S_i is positive, but the sum of C_i and S_i is negative because the magnitude of S_i is less than that of C_i. In these districts also the difference between male and female life expectancy at birth is negative because of the negative common component C_i. There are only 50 districts in which S_i is positive and its magnitude is larger than the magnitude of negative C_i so that the difference between male and female life expectancy at birth in these districts is favourable to males (Table 4). Figure 4 depicts the distribution of districts in the three categories depending upon the magnitude and the direction of the common component and the specific component of the difference between male and female life expectancy at birth. The spatial clustering of districts is clear from the figure. In districts belonging to category 2, the common component and the

specific component of the difference between male and female life expectancy at birth is in opposite direction so that the difference between male and female life expectancy at birth in these districts is relatively small compared to districts belonging to category 1 and category 2. In these districts, the sex difference in longevity is favourable to females but the difference between male and female difference in the life expectancy at birth is favourable to females because of the negative difference in male and female life expectancy at birth that is common to all districts of the country. Excluding the common component, the sex difference in longevity is favourable to males in 317 districts of the country.

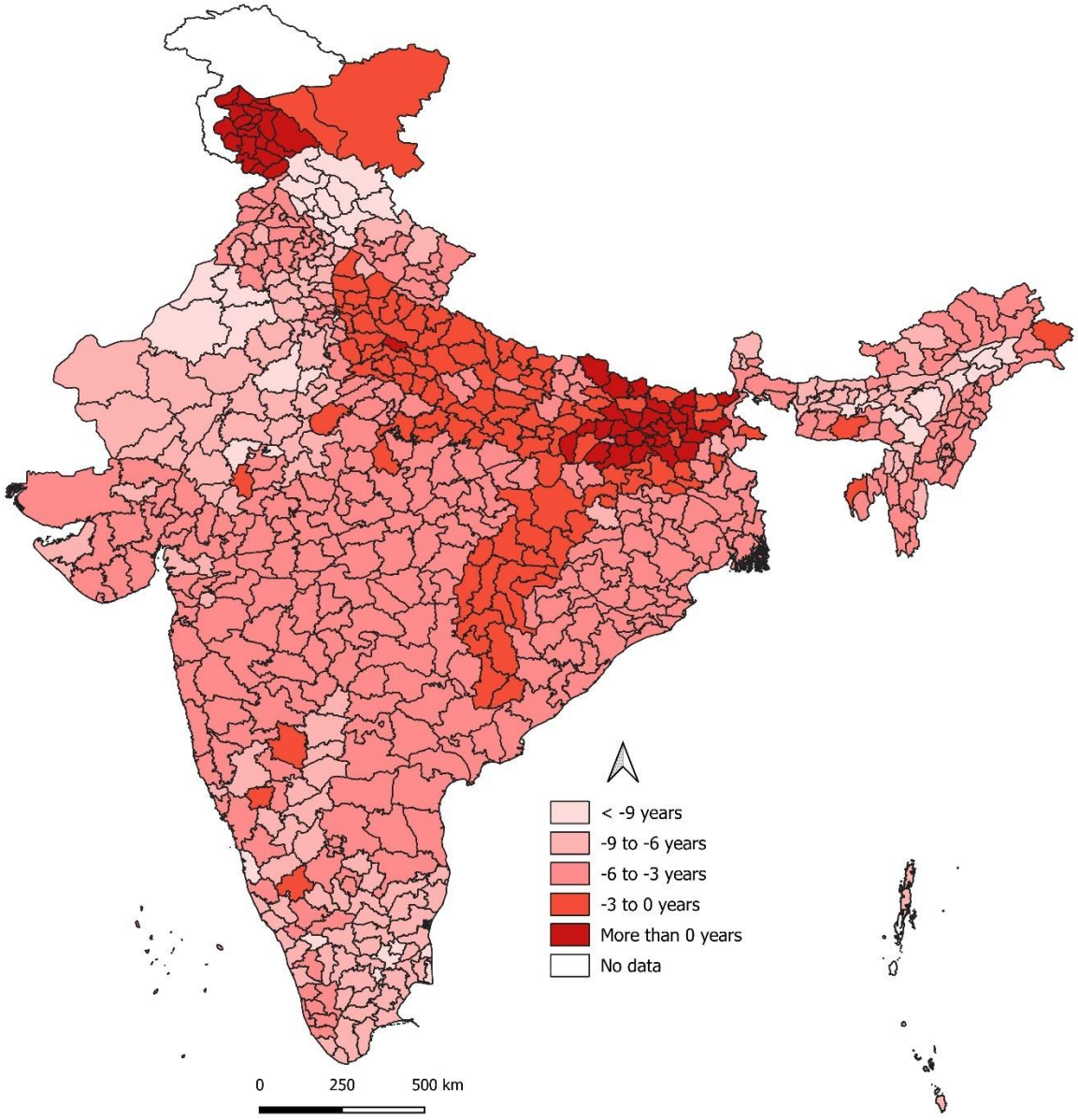

Figure 3: Difference between male and female life expectancy at birth in 639 districts of India, 2016-2020.
Remarks: Estimates of male and female life expectancy at birth for district Chandigarh are not available because of data constraints.
Source: Author

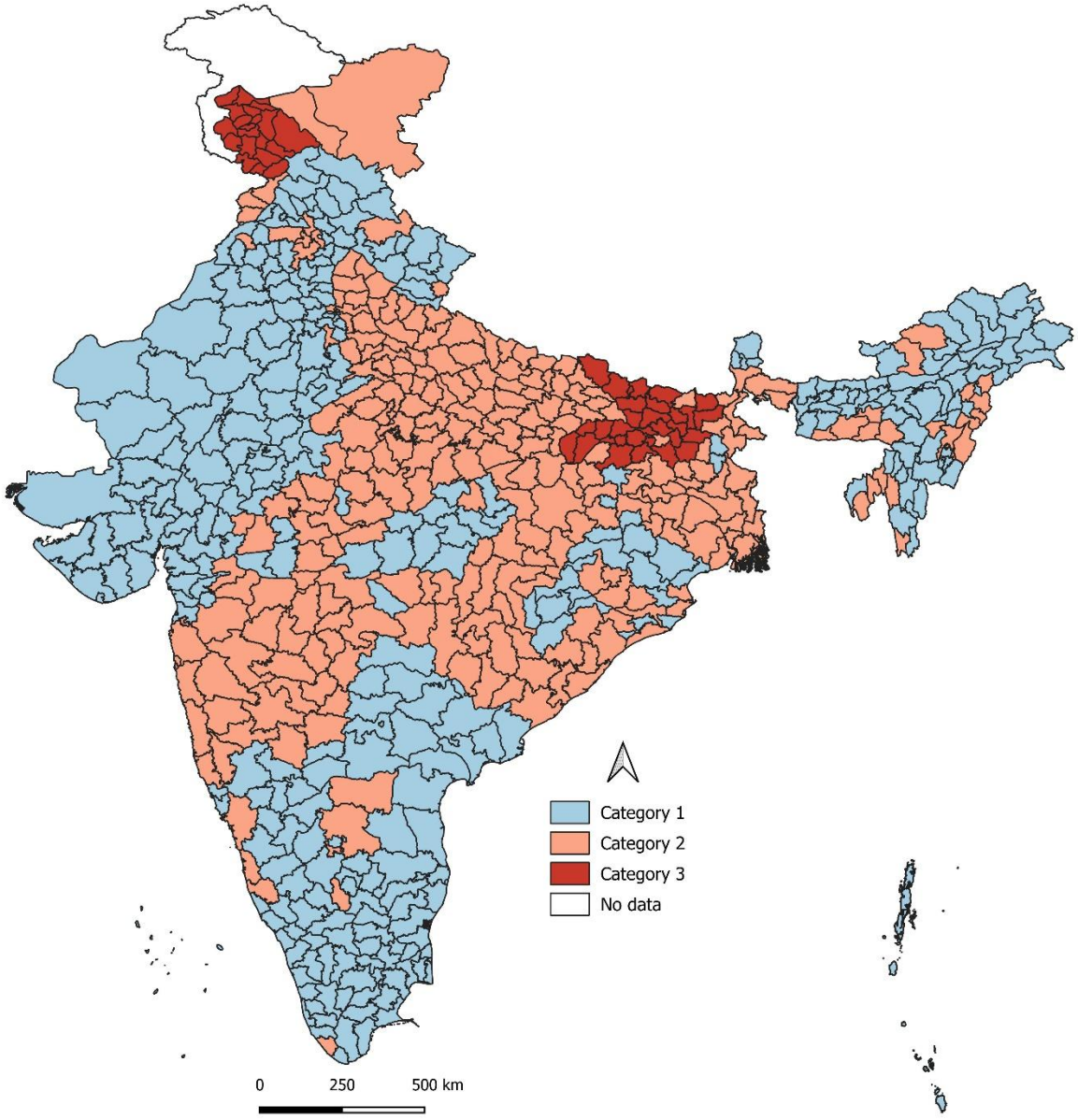

Figure 4: District by the categorisation of male-female difference in life expectancy at birth.
Remarks: Estimates of male and female life expectancy at birth for district Chandigarh are not available because of data constraints.
Source: Author

Figure 5 depicts the distribution of districts by the size of the district-specific component of the difference in the male and female life expectancy at birth. There are only 7 districts where the female longevity is at least 6 years higher than the male longevity whereas there are 13 districts where male longevity is at least 6 years higher than the female longevity. In 484 of the 639 districts, the sex difference in longevity is not large, ranging between 0-3 years in terms of both female advantage and male advantage. In 80 districts, female longevity is markedly higher than male longevity whereas in 65 districts, male longevity is markedly higher than female longevity.

Table 4: Categorisation of districts in terms of the contribution of the common component and specific component of the difference between male and female life expectancy at birth.

India/State/Union Territory	Categorisation of districts			Total
	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3	0	0	3
Andhra Pradesh	8	5	0	13
Arunachal Pradesh	14	2	0	16
Assam	27	0	0	27
Bihar	0	8	30	38
Chhattisgarh	0	18	0	18
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	2	1	0	3
Delhi	5	4	0	9
Goa	2	0	0	2
Gujarat	26	0	0	26
Haryana	20	1	0	21
Himachal Pradesh	12	0	0	12
Jammu & Kashmir	0	2	20	22
Jharkhand	7	17	0	24
Karnataka	23	7	0	30
Kerala	14	0	0	14
Lakshadweep	0	1	0	1
Madhya Pradesh	19	31	0	50
Maharashtra	1	34	0	35
Manipur	7	2	0	9
Meghalaya	2	5	0	7
Mizoram	6	2	0	8
Nagaland	5	6	0	11
Odisha	14	16	0	30
Puducherry	4	0	0	4
Punjab	11	9	0	20
Rajasthan	33	0	0	33
Sikkim	4	0	0	4
Tamil Nadu	32	0	0	32
Telangana	10	0	0	10
Tripura	1	3	0	4
Uttar Pradesh	0	71	0	71
Uttarakhand	10	3	0	13
West Bengal	0	19	0	19
India	322	267	50	639

Remarks: Estimates of male and female life expectancy at birth for district Chandigarh are not available because of data constraints.
Source: Author

Table 5 presents distribution of districts in different states/Union Territories by the size of the district-specific component of the difference in male and female life expectancy at birth (S_i). All the 13 districts in which the district-specific component of the difference in the male and female life expectancy at birth is found to be at least 6 years are located in Jammu & Kashmir. On the other hand, out of the 7 districts in which the district-specific component of the difference in the life expectancy at birth is found to be at least 6 years higher in females compared to males, 4 districts are located in Himachal Pradesh and 1 district each in Assam, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. On the other hand, out of the 73 districts where

the district-specific component of the male-female difference in life expectancy at birth is found to be 3-6 years higher for females as compared males, 23 districts are located in Rajasthan, 18 in Assam and 15 in Tamil Nadu. By contrast, in all the 38 districts of Bihar, the district-specific component of the male-female difference in the life expectancy at birth is found to be 3-6 years higher in males as compared to females. There are 7 districts in Jammu & Kashmir and 4 districts in Jharkhand where the district-specific component of the male-female difference in the life expectancy at birth is also found to be 3-6 years higher for males as compared to females. In Karnataka, Nagaland and Uttar Pradesh, the district-specific component of the male-female difference in the life expectancy at birth is found to be 3-6 years higher for males as compared to females in one district.

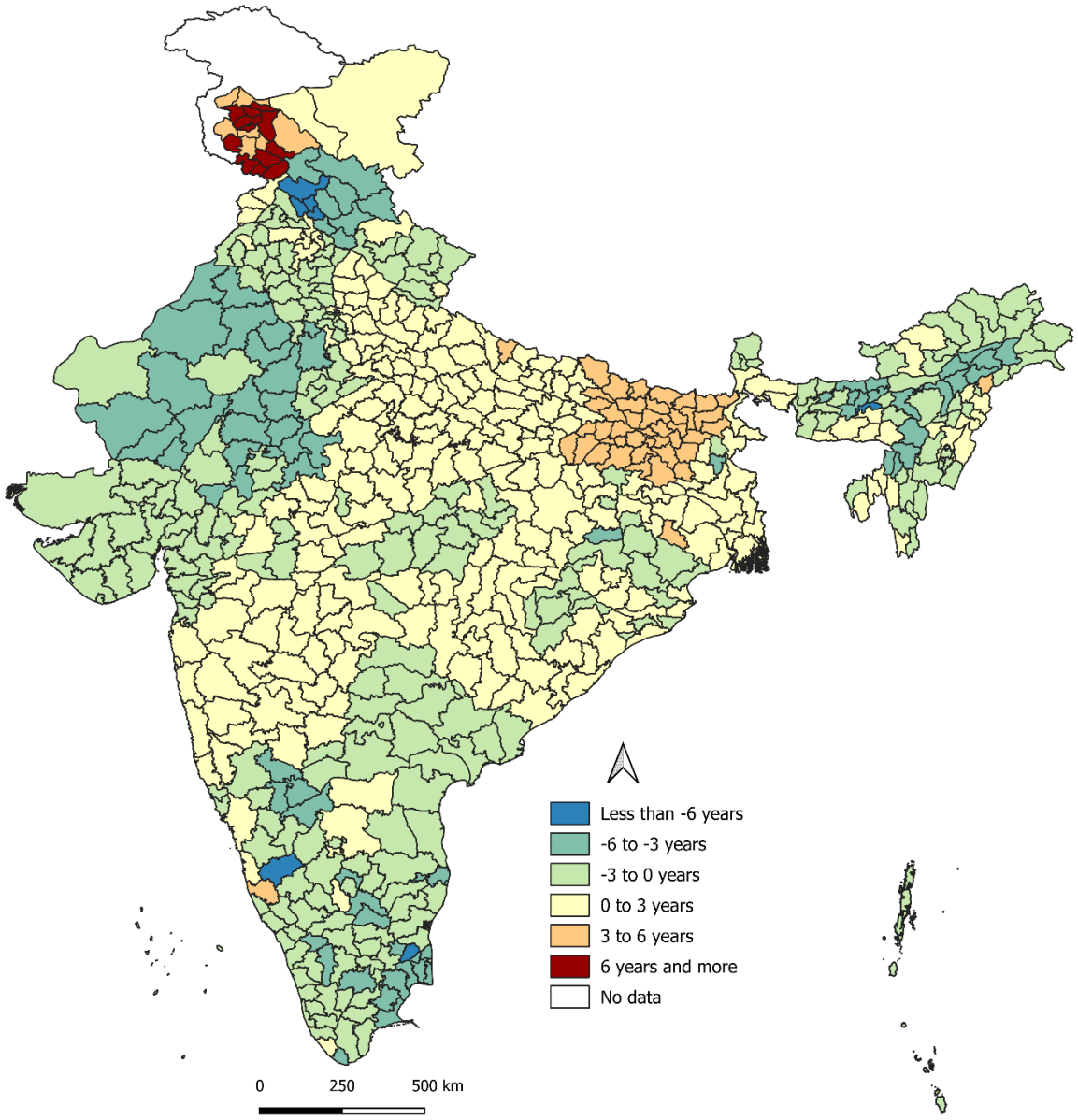

Figure 5: Sex difference in longevity measured in terms of the district-specific component (S_i) of male-female difference in life expectancy at birth.
Source: Author

Table 5: Male-female difference in the district-specific component of the difference between male and female life expectancy at birth in districts of India.

India/State/Union Territory	Male-female difference in the district-specific component of the difference between male and female life expectancy at birth						Total
	Female advantage			Male advantage			
	Less than -6 years	-6 to -3 years	-3 to 0 years	0 to 3 years	3 to 6 years	6 years and more	
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	8	5	0	0	13
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	14	2	0	0	16
Assam	1	18	8	0	0	0	27
Bihar	0	0	0	0	38	0	38
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	18	0	0	18
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
Delhi	0	0	5	4	0	0	9
Goa	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Gujarat	0	0	26	0	0	0	26
Haryana	0	1	19	1	0	0	21
Himachal Pradesh	4	8	0	0	0	0	12
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	2	7	13	22
Jharkhand	0	2	5	13	4	0	24
Karnataka	1	5	17	6	1	0	30
Kerala	0	0	14	0	0	0	14
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	19	31	0	0	50
Maharashtra	0	0	1	34	0	0	35
Manipur	0	0	7	2	0	0	9
Meghalaya	0	0	2	5	0	0	7
Mizoram	0	0	6	2	0	0	8
Nagaland	0	0	5	5	1	0	11
Odisha	0	0	14	16	0	0	30
Puducherry	0	1	3	0	0	0	4
Punjab	0	0	11	9	0	0	20
Rajasthan	0	23	10	0	0	0	33
Sikkim	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
Tamil Nadu	1	15	16	0	0	0	32
Telangana	0	0	10	0	0	0	10
Tripura	0	0	1	3	0	0	4
Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	70	1	0	71
Uttarakhand	0	0	10	3	0	0	13
West Bengal	0	0	0	19	0	0	19
India	7	73	242	252	52	13	639

Remarks: Estimates of male and female life expectancy at birth for district Chandigarh are not available because of data constraints.
Source: Author

Conclusions

This chapter reveals very wide variation in both male and female life expectancy at birth in India which implies that population health varies widely across the districts of the country. The chapter also reveals that inter-district variation in female life expectancy at birth are more marked than inter-district variation in male life expectancy at birth. The analysis presented in this chapter also indicates that the male-female difference in the life expectancy at birth is influenced by both male-female difference in the life expectancy at birth that is common to all districts and male-female difference in the life expectancy at birth that is specific to the district. When the male-female difference in the life expectancy at birth that is common to all districts is excluded, the sex difference in the life expectancy at birth is found to be favourable to females in 322 of the 639 districts as they existed at the 2011 population census which means that health status of females in these districts is relatively better than that of males. In the remaining 317 districts, the sex difference in the life expectancy at birth is found to be favourable to males which implies that the males in these districts have relatively better health status as compared to females. In any case, the analysis reveals that there are district-specific factors that not only influence the health of the population of the district but also determine sec difference in population health. The findings presented in this chapter constitute a strong case for decentralised district-based planning and programming for improving the health of the population of the district. Reducing inter-district and within district disparities in the population health may contribute to improving population health in the country.

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State/ Union Territory	District	Life expectancy at birth		Components of male-female difference in life expectancy at birth		
		Male	Female	Common	Specific	Total
Ladakh						
	Leh (Ladakh)	70.57	72.89	-4.65	2.33	-2.32
	Kargil	69.42	71.55	-4.57	2.44	-2.13
Jammu & Kashmir						
	Kupwara	74.31	73.33	-4.79	5.77	0.98
	Badgam	77.54	74.39	-4.93	8.08	3.15
	Rajouri	76.50	74.03	-4.88	7.35	2.47
	Kathua	77.09	74.60	-4.92	7.42	2.50
	Baramula	75.70	73.81	-4.85	6.74	1.89
	Bandipore	74.11	73.26	-4.78	5.63	0.85
	Srinagar	76.27	74.02	-4.88	7.12	2.25
	Ganderbal	75.54	73.75	-4.84	6.63	1.79
	Pulwama	76.65	74.32	-4.90	7.23	2.33
	Shupiyan	75.88	73.88	-4.86	6.86	2.00
	Anantnag	75.72	74.03	-4.86	6.55	1.69
	Kulgam	74.35	73.66	-4.80	5.49	0.69
	Doda	75.22	73.92	-4.84	6.14	1.30
	Ramban	74.72	73.68	-4.81	5.86	1.04
	Kishtwar	74.34	73.60	-4.80	5.53	0.73
	Udhampur	75.55	73.95	-4.85	6.44	1.59
	Reasi	74.54	73.56	-4.81	5.79	0.98
	Jammu	77.08	74.58	-4.92	7.42	2.50
	Samba	77.92	75.00	-4.96	7.88	2.91
Himachal Pradesh						
	Chamba	71.62	80.85	-4.94	-4.29	-9.23
	Kangra	69.98	81.82	-4.92	-6.93	-11.84
	Lahul & Spiti	70.78	81.26	-4.93	-5.55	-10.48
	Kullu	71.47	81.18	-4.95	-4.77	-9.72
	Mandi	72.85	82.91	-5.05	-5.01	-10.06
	Hamirpur	71.65	85.95	-5.10	-9.21	-14.31
	Una	69.58	80.86	-4.87	-6.41	-11.28
	Bilaspur	69.80	82.44	-4.93	-7.71	-12.64
	Solan	71.61	81.60	-4.96	-5.03	-9.99
	Sirmaur	69.62	79.30	-4.83	-4.85	-9.68
	Shimla	71.42	81.06	-4.94	-4.70	-9.64
	Kinnaur	71.52	81.44	-4.96	-4.97	-9.93
Punjab						
	Gurdaspur	68.57	73.13	-4.60	0.04	-4.55
	Kapurthala	68.21	73.04	-4.58	-0.24	-4.82
	Jalandhar	68.43	73.16	-4.59	-0.13	-4.73
	Hoshiarpur	68.48	73.20	-4.60	-0.12	-4.71
	Shahid Bhagat Singh Nagar	67.40	72.54	-4.54	-0.60	-5.14
	Fatehgarh Sahib	68.52	72.95	-4.59	0.15	-4.44
	Ludhiana	68.68	73.11	-4.60	0.17	-4.43
	Moga	65.67	71.73	-4.46	-1.61	-6.07
	Firozpur	67.86	72.58	-4.56	-0.17	-4.72

State/ Union Territory	District	Life expectancy at birth		Components of male-female difference in life expectancy at birth		
		Male	Female	Common	Specific	Total
	Muktsar	65.64	72.10	-4.47	-2.00	-6.46
	Faridkot	67.91	72.01	-4.54	0.44	-4.09
	Bathinda	67.80	72.64	-4.55	-0.28	-4.84
	Mansa	66.81	71.33	-4.48	-0.04	-4.52
	Patiala	68.31	72.76	-4.58	0.13	-4.45
	Amritsar	68.97	73.00	-4.61	0.58	-4.02
	Tarn Taran	68.70	72.47	-4.58	0.81	-3.77
	Rupnagar	68.22	72.54	-4.57	0.25	-4.32
	Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar	69.37	73.66	-4.64	0.35	-4.29
	Sangrur	66.87	71.86	-4.50	-0.49	-4.99
	Barnala	67.33	72.76	-4.54	-0.89	-5.43
Chandigarh						
	Chandigarh	na	na	na	na	na
Uttarakhand						
	Uttarkashi	65.02	69.32	-4.36	0.05	-4.31
	Chamoli	66.79	72.87	-4.53	-1.55	-6.08
	Rudraprayag	66.40	72.80	-4.51	-1.88	-6.40
	Tehri Garhwal	66.04	70.94	-4.44	-0.46	-4.91
	Dehradun	66.32	71.99	-4.49	-1.19	-5.67
	Garhwal	67.01	72.67	-4.53	-1.13	-5.66
	Pithoragarh	66.99	72.35	-4.52	-0.84	-5.36
	Bageshwar	66.67	72.63	-4.52	-1.45	-5.97
	Almora	66.35	72.25	-4.49	-1.41	-5.91
	Champawat	65.54	69.81	-4.39	0.13	-4.26
	Nainital	66.20	71.34	-4.46	-0.68	-5.14
	Udham Singh Nagar	65.08	69.84	-4.38	-0.38	-4.76
	Hardwar	64.46	68.16	-4.30	0.60	-3.70
Haryana						
	Panchkula	67.86	75.21	-4.64	-2.71	-7.35
	Ambala	68.33	75.61	-4.67	-2.62	-7.28
	Yamunanagar	67.63	74.55	-4.61	-2.31	-6.92
	Kurukshetra	67.72	74.33	-4.61	-2.01	-6.61
	Kaithal	65.91	72.93	-4.50	-2.52	-7.02
	Karnal	66.14	72.64	-4.50	-2.00	-6.50
	Panipat	67.75	74.10	-4.60	-1.75	-6.35
	Sonipat	68.20	74.63	-4.63	-1.79	-6.42
	Jind	67.28	72.84	-4.54	-1.01	-5.55
	Fatehabad	67.07	73.11	-4.55	-1.49	-6.03
	Sirsa	67.72	73.79	-4.59	-1.48	-6.07
	Hisar	67.62	73.62	-4.58	-1.42	-6.00
	Bhiwani	67.77	74.23	-4.60	-1.86	-6.46
	Rohtak	67.94	74.70	-4.62	-2.14	-6.77
	Jhajjar	67.91	75.19	-4.64	-2.64	-7.28
	Mahendragarh	67.32	73.20	-4.56	-1.33	-5.88
	Rewari	63.64	72.46	-4.41	-4.41	-8.82
	Gurgaon	68.51	75.79	-4.68	-2.61	-7.28

State/ Union Territory	District	Life expectancy at birth		Components of male-female difference in life expectancy at birth		
		Male	Female	Common	Specific	Total
	Mewat	65.37	69.23	-4.37	0.50	-3.86
	Faridabad	68.27	74.98	-4.64	-2.06	-6.71
	Palwal	67.27	72.09	-4.52	-0.31	-4.83
Delhi						
	Northwest	70.50	74.64	-4.71	0.56	-4.15
	North	71.35	75.85	-4.77	0.27	-4.50
	North East	68.49	74.50	-4.64	-1.38	-6.01
	East	69.16	74.99	-4.67	-1.15	-5.83
	New Delhi	64.29	67.99	-4.29	0.59	-3.70
	Central	71.30	76.02	-4.78	0.06	-4.72
	West	68.38	73.86	-4.61	-0.87	-5.48
	South West	65.95	71.06	-4.44	-0.66	-5.11
	South	66.81	71.95	-4.50	-0.63	-5.13
Rajasthan						
	Ganganagar	68.66	77.89	-4.75	-4.49	-9.23
	Hanumangarh	64.32	73.50	-4.47	-4.71	-9.18
	Bikaner	69.08	78.38	-4.78	-4.52	-9.30
	Churu	68.85	78.16	-4.76	-4.55	-9.31
	Jhunjhunun	69.26	78.86	-4.80	-4.80	-9.60
	Alwar	68.43	77.24	-4.72	-4.09	-8.81
	Bharatpur	68.59	75.68	-4.68	-2.40	-7.08
	Dhaulpur	68.31	74.01	-4.62	-1.08	-5.70
	Karauli	68.50	74.45	-4.64	-1.32	-5.95
	Sawai Madhopur	68.35	75.19	-4.65	-2.19	-6.85
	Dausa	67.80	74.56	-4.62	-2.14	-6.75
	Jaipur	69.62	79.18	-4.82	-4.74	-9.56
	Sikar	69.49	79.21	-4.82	-4.90	-9.72
	Nagaur	68.14	75.56	-4.66	-2.76	-7.42
	Jodhpur	69.01	76.99	-4.73	-3.25	-7.98
	Jaisalmer	69.40	76.77	-4.74	-2.63	-7.36
	Barmer	68.80	76.58	-4.71	-3.07	-7.79
	Jalor	68.33	76.21	-4.69	-3.20	-7.88
	Sirohi	67.39	75.34	-4.63	-3.33	-7.95
	Pali	67.18	74.97	-4.61	-3.18	-7.79
	Ajmer	66.99	74.84	-4.60	-3.25	-7.85
	Tonk	67.45	75.52	-4.63	-3.43	-8.07
	Bundi	67.97	76.27	-4.67	-3.62	-8.30
	Bhilwara	66.20	74.26	-4.55	-3.51	-8.07
	Rajsamand	66.71	73.99	-4.56	-2.72	-7.28
	Dungarpur	67.71	75.63	-4.65	-3.27	-7.92
	Banswara	65.50	71.75	-4.45	-1.80	-6.25
	Chittaurgarh	66.80	74.72	-4.59	-3.34	-7.92
	Kota	69.02	78.65	-4.78	-4.84	-9.62
	Baran	67.34	75.42	-4.63	-3.45	-8.08
	Jhalawar	67.97	76.39	-4.68	-3.74	-8.42
	Udaipur	66.95	73.52	-4.55	-2.02	-6.58

State/ Union Territory	District	Life expectancy at birth		Components of male-female difference in life expectancy at birth		
		Male	Female	Common	Specific	Total
	Pratapgarh	66.64	74.39	-4.57	-3.18	-7.76
Uttar Pradesh						
	Saharanpur	63.03	64.77	-4.15	2.41	-1.74
	Muzaffarnagar	62.86	65.05	-4.15	1.96	-2.19
	Bijnor	62.36	64.94	-4.13	1.54	-2.59
	Moradabad	62.02	64.33	-4.10	1.78	-2.32
	Rampur	62.67	65.17	-4.15	1.65	-2.50
	Jyotiba Phule Nagar	62.34	64.81	-4.13	1.66	-2.47
	Meerut	63.29	65.69	-4.18	1.79	-2.40
	Baghpat	63.53	66.17	-4.21	1.56	-2.65
	Ghaziabad	63.10	65.40	-4.17	1.88	-2.29
	Gautam Buddha Nagar	63.57	65.82	-4.20	1.95	-2.25
	Bulandshahr	62.49	64.69	-4.13	1.93	-2.20
	Aligarh	62.68	64.66	-4.13	2.15	-1.98
	Mahamaya Nagar	63.61	65.68	-4.19	2.13	-2.07
	Mathura	62.41	64.32	-4.11	2.20	-1.91
	Agra	63.60	65.38	-4.18	2.41	-1.78
	Firozabad	63.05	64.81	-4.15	2.39	-1.75
	Mainpuri	62.56	64.09	-4.11	2.58	-1.53
	Budaun	61.59	63.38	-4.05	2.26	-1.79
	Bareilly	62.20	64.18	-4.10	2.12	-1.98
	Pilibhit	62.48	64.28	-4.11	2.32	-1.80
	Shahjahanpur	62.12	64.13	-4.10	2.08	-2.02
	Kheri	61.96	63.95	-4.08	2.09	-1.99
	Sitapur	61.59	63.34	-4.05	2.31	-1.75
	Hardoi	61.68	63.52	-4.06	2.22	-1.84
	Unnao	62.16	64.92	-4.12	1.36	-2.76
	Lucknow	63.22	66.33	-4.20	1.09	-3.11
	Rae Bareli	62.03	65.25	-4.13	0.90	-3.22
	Farrukhabad	62.86	64.70	-4.14	2.30	-1.84
	Kannauj	62.89	65.26	-4.16	1.79	-2.37
	Etawah	63.45	65.82	-4.19	1.83	-2.37
	Auraiya	63.13	65.98	-4.19	1.34	-2.85
	Kanpur Dehat	63.05	65.56	-4.17	1.66	-2.51
	Kanpur Nagar	63.57	66.46	-4.22	1.33	-2.89
	Jalaun	63.97	66.57	-4.23	1.64	-2.60
	Jhansi	63.34	66.36	-4.21	1.19	-3.02
	Lalitpur	62.02	64.25	-4.10	1.87	-2.23
	Hamirpur	63.28	65.49	-4.18	1.96	-2.21
	Mahoba	62.91	65.34	-4.16	1.73	-2.43
	Banda	62.87	64.90	-4.15	2.11	-2.03
	Chitrakoot	62.90	64.89	-4.15	2.16	-1.99
	Fatehpur	62.23	64.70	-4.12	1.65	-2.47
	Pratapgarh	62.99	65.83	-4.18	1.34	-2.84
	Kaushambi	61.16	63.85	-4.06	1.37	-2.69
	Allahabad	61.79	63.85	-4.08	2.01	-2.06

State/ Union Territory	District	Life expectancy at birth		Components of male-female difference in life expectancy at birth		
		Male	Female	Common	Specific	Total
	Bara Banki	61.35	64.12	-4.07	1.30	-2.77
	Faizabad	62.44	65.38	-4.15	1.21	-2.94
	Ambedkar Nagar	62.92	66.02	-4.18	1.08	-3.10
	Sultanpur	63.05	66.02	-4.19	1.22	-2.97
	Bahraich	62.16	64.32	-4.10	1.94	-2.16
	Shrawasti	62.38	63.46	-4.08	3.01	-1.07
	Balrampur	62.40	64.50	-4.12	2.02	-2.10
	Gonda	63.12	65.42	-4.17	1.87	-2.30
	Siddharthnagar	62.37	65.06	-4.13	1.45	-2.69
	Basti	63.14	65.88	-4.19	1.45	-2.74
	Sant Kabir Nagar	63.30	66.25	-4.20	1.26	-2.95
	Mahrajganj	62.06	64.97	-4.12	1.21	-2.91
	Gorakhpur	63.72	66.79	-4.23	1.16	-3.07
	Kushinagar	62.09	65.34	-4.13	0.89	-3.24
	Deoria	63.93	67.14	-4.25	1.04	-3.21
	Azamgarh	63.91	67.19	-4.25	0.97	-3.28
	Mau	63.10	66.14	-4.19	1.15	-3.04
	Ballia	63.73	66.72	-4.23	1.23	-3.00
	Jaunpur	62.96	65.81	-4.18	1.33	-2.85
	Ghazipur	62.82	65.70	-4.17	1.29	-2.88
	Chandauli	63.98	66.92	-4.25	1.31	-2.94
	Varanasi	63.06	65.75	-4.18	1.49	-2.68
	Sant Ravidas Nagar (Bhadohi)	62.22	64.29	-4.10	2.03	-2.07
	Mirzapur	62.19	64.36	-4.11	1.94	-2.17
	Sonbhadra	62.69	65.25	-4.15	1.59	-2.56
	Etah	62.86	64.09	-4.12	2.90	-1.22
	Kanshiram Nagar	61.69	63.95	-4.08	1.81	-2.26
Bihar						
	Pashchim Champaran	65.16	65.06	-4.23	4.32	0.10
	Purba Champaran	65.44	64.59	-4.22	5.07	0.85
	Sheohar	64.69	63.51	-4.16	5.34	1.18
	Sitamarhi	65.25	63.88	-4.19	5.56	1.37
	Madhubani	66.44	66.04	-4.30	4.70	0.40
	Supaul	66.12	66.32	-4.30	4.09	-0.20
	Araria	64.48	64.11	-4.17	4.54	0.36
	Kishanganj	63.63	63.99	-4.14	3.78	-0.36
	Purnia	64.27	64.24	-4.17	4.21	0.04
	Katihar	64.60	64.96	-4.20	3.84	-0.36
	Madhepura	66.27	66.02	-4.29	4.54	0.25
	Saharsa	66.58	66.05	-4.30	4.84	0.54
	Darbhanga	65.45	64.83	-4.23	4.85	0.62
	Muzaffarpur	65.80	65.56	-4.26	4.51	0.24
	Gopalganj	65.40	65.98	-4.26	3.68	-0.58
	Siwan	66.37	66.95	-4.33	3.75	-0.58
	Saran	66.55	66.76	-4.33	4.12	-0.21
	Vaishali	66.22	65.94	-4.29	4.57	0.28

State/ Union Territory	District	Life expectancy at birth		Components of male-female difference in life expectancy at birth		
		Male	Female	Common	Specific	Total
	Samastipur	66.77	66.34	-4.32	4.75	0.43
	Begusarai	66.53	66.11	-4.30	4.72	0.42
	Khagaria	67.05	66.39	-4.33	4.99	0.66
	Bhagalpur	67.23	67.19	-4.36	4.40	0.04
	Banka	66.46	65.99	-4.30	4.78	0.48
	Munger	66.97	66.84	-4.34	4.48	0.14
	Lakhisarai	66.89	66.92	-4.34	4.31	-0.03
	Sheikhpura	65.87	65.64	-4.27	4.50	0.24
	Nalanda	65.84	65.58	-4.26	4.53	0.26
	Patna	65.46	65.05	-4.23	4.64	0.41
	Bhojpur	65.99	65.64	-4.27	4.63	0.35
	Buxar	65.20	65.00	-4.22	4.43	0.20
	Kaimur (Bhabua)	64.21	64.05	-4.16	4.32	0.16
	Rohtas	65.62	65.62	-4.26	4.26	0.00
	Aurangabad	65.69	65.70	-4.26	4.26	-0.01
	Gaya	65.04	64.56	-4.21	4.69	0.48
	Nawada	66.36	66.31	-4.30	4.35	0.05
	Jamui	66.17	65.95	-4.29	4.50	0.21
	Jehanabad	65.38	64.93	-4.23	4.68	0.45
	Arwal	64.39	64.03	-4.17	4.53	0.36
Sikkim						
	North District	70.08	76.02	-4.74	-1.21	-5.94
	West District	70.10	76.29	-4.75	-1.45	-6.19
	South District	70.11	76.74	-4.76	-1.87	-6.63
	East District	70.50	76.72	-4.77	-1.45	-6.23
Arunachal Pradesh						
	Tawang	68.90	74.00	-4.63	-0.47	-5.11
	West Kameng	68.71	74.47	-4.64	-1.12	-5.76
	East Kameng	66.85	71.09	-4.47	0.24	-4.24
	Papum Pare	69.62	75.63	-4.71	-1.30	-6.01
	Upper Subansiri	67.99	72.82	-4.57	-0.26	-4.83
	West Siang	70.27	75.36	-4.72	-0.37	-5.09
	East Siang	70.35	76.05	-4.75	-0.95	-5.70
	Upper Siang	69.63	75.49	-4.71	-1.16	-5.86
	Changlang	69.57	75.44	-4.70	-1.17	-5.87
	Tirap	69.02	73.93	-4.64	-0.28	-4.91
	Lower Subansiri	69.69	75.70	-4.71	-1.29	-6.01
	Kurung Kumey	67.03	71.06	-4.48	0.45	-4.03
	Dibang Valley	67.18	73.26	-4.55	-1.53	-6.08
	Lower Dibang Valley	69.27	74.74	-4.67	-0.80	-5.47
	Lohit	69.53	75.14	-4.69	-0.92	-5.61
	Anjaw	67.22	72.28	-4.52	-0.53	-5.06
Nagaland						
	Mon	66.76	67.23	-4.35	3.87	-0.48
	Mokokchung	68.03	72.25	-4.55	0.32	-4.23
	Zunheboto	68.19	73.28	-4.59	-0.50	-5.08

State/ Union Territory	District	Life expectancy at birth		Components of male-female difference in life expectancy at birth		
		Male	Female	Common	Specific	Total
	Wokha	67.75	72.40	-4.55	-0.10	-4.65
	Dimapur	67.59	72.77	-4.55	-0.63	-5.18
	Phek	67.53	71.88	-4.52	0.17	-4.35
	Tuensang	66.81	70.98	-4.47	0.29	-4.18
	Longleng	67.86	72.73	-4.56	-0.31	-4.87
	Kiphire	66.24	70.00	-4.42	0.66	-3.76
	Kohima	68.55	74.16	-4.63	-0.98	-5.61
	Peren	66.74	71.14	-4.47	0.07	-4.40
Manipur						
	Senapati	67.84	71.63	-4.52	0.73	-3.79
	Tamenglong	67.09	72.62	-4.53	-1.00	-5.53
	Churachandpur	67.60	72.86	-4.56	-0.71	-5.26
	Bishnupur	68.00	73.20	-4.58	-0.61	-5.19
	Thoubal	67.35	73.46	-4.57	-1.54	-6.10
	Imphal West	67.40	73.37	-4.56	-1.40	-5.97
	Imphal East	67.34	73.43	-4.56	-1.53	-6.09
	Ukhrul	66.93	70.97	-4.47	0.43	-4.04
	Chandel	66.14	71.87	-4.48	-1.25	-5.72
Mizoram						
	Mamit	67.42	71.34	-4.50	0.58	-3.92
	Kolasib	68.31	73.39	-4.60	-0.49	-5.08
	Aizawl	69.28	75.69	-4.70	-1.71	-6.41
	Champhai	69.07	74.71	-4.66	-0.97	-5.63
	Serchhip	68.99	75.15	-4.67	-1.48	-6.16
	Lunglei	67.93	72.58	-4.56	-0.09	-4.65
	Lawngtlai	65.86	69.57	-4.39	0.68	-3.71
	Saiha	67.22	72.94	-4.54	-1.18	-5.72
Tripura						
	West Tripura	66.71	71.72	-4.49	-0.52	-5.01
	South Tripura	66.53	69.52	-4.41	1.42	-2.99
	Dhalai	64.81	68.57	-4.33	0.56	-3.76
	North Tripura	64.82	68.88	-4.34	0.27	-4.06
Meghalaya						
	West Garo Hills	65.02	69.41	-4.36	-0.03	-4.39
	East Garo Hills	66.44	71.06	-4.46	-0.15	-4.61
	South Garo Hills	65.77	69.49	-4.39	0.67	-3.72
	West Khasi Hills	67.05	70.97	-4.48	0.56	-3.92
	Ribhoi	67.28	69.38	-4.43	2.33	-2.11
	East Khasi Hills	67.48	71.62	-4.51	0.37	-4.14
	Jaintia Hills	65.99	70.28	-4.42	0.12	-4.30
Assam						
	Kokrajhar	64.13	69.57	-4.34	-1.11	-5.44
	Dhubri	63.60	69.62	-4.32	-1.70	-6.02
	Goalpara	65.01	71.86	-4.44	-2.42	-6.86
	Barpeta	65.46	71.97	-4.46	-2.05	-6.51
	Morigaon	64.24	71.26	-4.39	-2.62	-7.01

State/ Union Territory	District	Life expectancy at birth		Components of male-female difference in life expectancy at birth		
		Male	Female	Common	Specific	Total
	Nagaon	64.94	72.75	-4.46	-3.34	-7.81
	Sonitpur	65.44	72.30	-4.47	-2.39	-6.86
	Lakhimpur	65.85	74.03	-4.53	-3.65	-8.18
	Dhemaji	66.56	75.04	-4.59	-3.89	-8.48
	Tinsukia	66.65	75.82	-4.62	-4.55	-9.17
	Dibrugarh	66.58	77.06	-4.65	-5.83	-10.48
	Sivasagar	66.50	77.13	-4.65	-5.98	-10.63
	Jorhat	66.38	76.51	-4.63	-5.50	-10.12
	Golaghat	65.68	75.71	-4.58	-5.45	-10.03
	Karbi Anglong	64.12	71.07	-4.38	-2.57	-6.95
	Dima Hasao	65.90	75.21	-4.57	-4.74	-9.31
	Cachar	65.77	74.84	-4.56	-4.51	-9.07
	Karimganj	64.41	71.85	-4.42	-3.03	-7.44
	Hailakandi	63.89	71.96	-4.40	-3.67	-8.07
	Bongaigaon	64.94	73.83	-4.50	-4.39	-8.89
	Chirang	65.03	72.26	-4.45	-2.77	-7.22
	Kamrup	65.54	74.34	-4.53	-4.27	-8.80
	Kamrup Metropolitan	66.63	77.36	-4.66	-6.07	-10.73
	Nalbari	66.64	76.64	-4.64	-5.36	-10.00
	Baksa	65.24	73.44	-4.49	-3.70	-8.20
	Darrang	63.81	71.24	-4.38	-3.05	-7.43
	Udalguri	65.17	73.43	-4.49	-3.77	-8.27
West Bengal						
	Darjiling	70.58	73.82	-4.68	1.44	-3.24
	Jalpaiguri	69.75	72.94	-4.63	1.44	-3.19
	Koch Bihar	70.03	73.57	-4.66	1.12	-3.54
	Uttar Dinajpur	68.83	71.84	-4.56	1.56	-3.01
	Dakshin Dinajpur	69.23	72.79	-4.61	1.05	-3.56
	Maldah	68.64	71.56	-4.55	1.63	-2.92
	Murshidabad	69.22	72.34	-4.59	1.48	-3.11
	Birbhum	69.72	73.28	-4.64	1.08	-3.55
	Barddhaman	70.49	74.38	-4.70	0.80	-3.90
	Nadia	70.55	74.70	-4.71	0.56	-4.15
	North Twenty Four Parganas	70.44	74.29	-4.69	0.84	-3.85
	Hugli	71.17	75.29	-4.75	0.63	-4.12
	Bankura	71.28	75.42	-4.76	0.62	-4.14
	Puruliya	70.83	74.83	-4.73	0.72	-4.00
	Haora	70.84	75.11	-4.73	0.47	-4.26
	Kolkata	69.44	72.54	-4.61	1.50	-3.11
	South Twenty Four Parganas	69.85	73.47	-4.65	1.03	-3.61
	Paschim Medinipur	70.85	75.20	-4.74	0.39	-4.35
	Purba Medinipur	70.59	74.11	-4.69	1.18	-3.51
Jharkhand						
	Garhwa	61.95	65.94	-4.15	0.16	-3.99
	Chatra	62.21	66.63	-4.18	-0.23	-4.41
	Kodarma	68.22	69.33	-4.46	3.35	-1.11

State/ Union Territory	District	Life expectancy at birth		Components of male-female difference in life expectancy at birth		
		Male	Female	Common	Specific	Total
	Giridih	67.52	68.64	-4.42	3.29	-1.13
	Deoghar	67.90	68.48	-4.42	3.85	-0.58
	Godda	64.25	66.84	-4.25	1.67	-2.59
	Sahibganj	61.72	66.68	-4.16	-0.80	-4.96
	Pakur	58.37	66.02	-4.03	-3.62	-7.65
	Dhanbad	65.92	68.84	-4.37	1.45	-2.92
	Bokaro	66.44	68.86	-4.39	1.97	-2.42
	Lohardaga	63.88	68.43	-4.29	-0.26	-4.55
	Purbi Singhbhum	70.69	71.48	-4.61	3.83	-0.79
	Palamu	63.89	67.41	-4.26	0.74	-3.52
	Latehar	63.20	67.02	-4.22	0.40	-3.82
	Hazaribagh	65.73	68.66	-4.36	1.44	-2.92
	Ramgarh	67.35	68.93	-4.42	2.84	-1.58
	Dumka	64.45	67.76	-4.29	0.98	-3.31
	Jamtara	61.80	65.19	-4.12	0.72	-3.40
	Ranchi	66.97	68.92	-4.41	2.46	-1.95
	Khunti	59.89	65.19	-4.06	-1.24	-5.30
	Gumla	63.19	67.28	-4.23	0.15	-4.08
	Simdega	58.01	65.22	-3.99	-3.21	-7.20
	Pashchimi Singhbhum	59.66	64.93	-4.04	-1.23	-5.27
	Saraikela-Kharsawan	65.44	68.75	-4.35	1.05	-3.31
Odisha						
	Bargarh	68.85	74.44	-4.65	-0.95	-5.59
	Jharsuguda	68.20	73.68	-4.60	-0.88	-5.48
	Sambalpur	68.16	72.68	-4.57	0.04	-4.52
	Debagarh	67.02	70.49	-4.46	0.99	-3.47
	Sundargarh	67.35	72.42	-4.53	-0.54	-5.07
	Kendujhar	67.93	72.73	-4.56	-0.24	-4.80
	Mayurbhanj	68.58	73.32	-4.60	-0.13	-4.74
	Baleshwar	68.51	73.21	-4.60	-0.10	-4.70
	Bhadrak	68.48	72.84	-4.58	0.22	-4.36
	Kendrapara	68.05	72.46	-4.56	0.16	-4.40
	Jagatsinghapur	68.93	73.76	-4.63	-0.21	-4.84
	Cuttack	68.37	72.71	-4.58	0.24	-4.34
	Jajapur	68.50	73.40	-4.60	-0.30	-4.90
	Dhenkanal	68.06	72.12	-4.55	0.49	-4.06
	Anugul	67.18	71.09	-4.49	0.58	-3.91
	Nayagarh	67.32	70.75	-4.48	1.05	-3.43
	Khordha	68.15	73.01	-4.58	-0.29	-4.87
	Puri	68.03	72.59	-4.56	0.00	-4.56
	Ganjam	67.17	71.14	-4.49	0.51	-3.97
	Gajapati	64.54	67.95	-4.30	0.88	-3.41
	Kandhamal	63.46	66.90	-4.23	0.78	-3.44
	Baudh	66.33	71.04	-4.46	-0.25	-4.70
	Subarnapur	68.50	73.34	-4.60	-0.23	-4.83
	Balangir	67.02	71.52	-4.49	0.00	-4.50

State/ Union Territory	District	Life expectancy at birth		Components of male-female difference in life expectancy at birth		
		Male	Female	Common	Specific	Total
	Nuapada	66.21	71.13	-4.45	-0.46	-4.92
	Kalahandi	65.24	70.04	-4.39	-0.41	-4.80
	Rayagada	64.91	68.15	-4.32	1.08	-3.24
	Nabarangapur	65.22	69.34	-4.36	0.24	-4.12
	Koraput	64.81	68.80	-4.33	0.35	-3.98
	Malkangiri	64.76	68.18	-4.31	0.89	-3.42
Chhattisgarh						
	Koriya	64.06	65.98	-4.22	2.30	-1.92
	Surguja	65.33	67.01	-4.29	2.62	-1.68
	Jashpur	65.04	66.66	-4.27	2.65	-1.62
	Raigarh	65.71	67.91	-4.34	2.14	-2.20
	Korba	65.17	67.56	-4.31	1.91	-2.40
	Janjgir - Champa	66.00	68.09	-4.35	2.26	-2.09
	Bilaspur	64.96	67.21	-4.29	2.04	-2.24
	Kabeerdham	64.74	66.72	-4.27	2.28	-1.98
	Rajnandgaon	64.37	66.33	-4.24	2.28	-1.96
	Durg	65.83	68.20	-4.35	1.98	-2.37
	Raipur	65.90	68.09	-4.35	2.15	-2.19
	Mahasamund	63.76	65.95	-4.21	2.02	-2.19
	Dhamtari	65.74	67.82	-4.33	2.25	-2.09
	Uttar Bastar Kanker	65.28	67.63	-4.31	1.96	-2.35
	Bastar	63.42	65.67	-4.19	1.94	-2.25
	Narayanpur	64.23	65.46	-4.21	2.98	-1.23
	Dakshin Bastar Dantewada	63.33	64.95	-4.16	2.54	-1.62
	Bijapur	63.55	65.37	-4.18	2.36	-1.82
Madhya Pradesh						
	Sheopur	63.41	66.52	-4.22	1.10	-3.11
	Morena	66.41	68.97	-4.39	1.83	-2.57
	Bhind	66.61	69.68	-4.42	1.35	-3.07
	Gwalior	65.35	69.40	-4.37	0.32	-4.05
	Datia	64.37	68.14	-4.30	0.53	-3.77
	Shivpuri	64.05	67.17	-4.26	1.14	-3.12
	Tikamgarh	64.94	68.24	-4.32	1.02	-3.30
	Chhatarpur	64.32	67.69	-4.28	0.91	-3.37
	Panna	63.05	66.61	-4.21	0.65	-3.56
	Sagar	64.54	68.45	-4.31	0.40	-3.91
	Damoh	64.74	68.18	-4.31	0.88	-3.43
	Satna	63.74	67.22	-4.25	0.77	-3.48
	Rewa	65.09	68.98	-4.35	0.45	-3.90
	Umaria	62.85	66.62	-4.20	0.42	-3.78
	Neemuch	65.63	70.43	-4.41	-0.39	-4.80
	Mandsaur	65.77	70.56	-4.42	-0.38	-4.80
	Ratlam	65.15	69.59	-4.37	-0.07	-4.44
	Ujjain	66.28	70.67	-4.44	0.06	-4.39
	Shajapur	65.88	70.04	-4.41	0.25	-4.16
	Dewas	66.33	70.52	-4.44	0.25	-4.19

State/ Union Territory	District	Life expectancy at birth		Components of male-female difference in life expectancy at birth		
		Male	Female	Common	Specific	Total
	Dhar	66.39	70.78	-4.45	0.06	-4.39
	Indore	66.62	71.75	-4.49	-0.65	-5.13
	Khargone (West Nimar)	65.90	70.61	-4.43	-0.29	-4.71
	Barwani	64.36	69.14	-4.33	-0.45	-4.78
	Rajgarh	65.03	69.03	-4.35	0.35	-4.00
	Vidisha	64.60	68.22	-4.31	0.69	-3.62
	Bhopal	66.34	70.93	-4.45	-0.14	-4.59
	Sehore	64.75	69.09	-4.34	0.00	-4.34
	Raisen	64.87	69.04	-4.34	0.17	-4.17
	Betul	63.77	68.32	-4.28	-0.27	-4.55
	Harda	64.35	67.86	-4.29	0.77	-3.51
	Hoshangabad	65.03	69.32	-4.36	0.07	-4.28
	Katni	62.62	66.84	-4.20	-0.03	-4.23
	Jabalpur	64.30	69.19	-4.33	-0.56	-4.89
	Narsimhapur	64.52	69.22	-4.34	-0.36	-4.70
	Dindori	63.67	68.10	-4.27	-0.16	-4.43
	Mandla	64.31	69.33	-4.33	-0.69	-5.02
	Chhindwara	64.52	69.28	-4.34	-0.42	-4.76
	Seoni	65.34	70.11	-4.39	-0.38	-4.77
	Balaghat	64.34	69.49	-4.34	-0.81	-5.15
	Guna	65.37	68.83	-4.35	0.89	-3.46
	Ashoknagar	64.38	67.82	-4.29	0.84	-3.44
	Shahdol	62.79	67.02	-4.21	-0.02	-4.23
	Anuppur	63.25	67.93	-4.25	-0.42	-4.68
	Sidhi	63.43	66.95	-4.23	0.72	-3.51
	Singrauli	62.43	66.24	-4.17	0.37	-3.81
	Jhabua	63.99	68.19	-4.29	0.09	-4.19
	Alirajpur	63.31	67.73	-4.25	-0.17	-4.42
	Khandwa (East Nimar)	65.28	69.39	-4.37	0.26	-4.10
	Burhanpur	66.51	70.73	-4.45	0.23	-4.23
Gujarat						
	Kachchh	65.76	71.19	-4.44	-0.99	-5.43
	Banas Kantha	65.75	71.03	-4.44	-0.85	-5.29
	Patan	65.31	70.28	-4.40	-0.58	-4.98
	Mahesana	64.65	71.14	-4.40	-2.09	-6.50
	Sabar Kantha	64.81	70.61	-4.39	-1.41	-5.80
	Gandhinagar	65.29	70.18	-4.39	-0.50	-4.89
	Ahmedabad	66.22	70.90	-4.45	-0.23	-4.68
	Surendranagar	66.58	72.23	-4.50	-1.15	-5.65
	Rajkot	65.63	71.42	-4.44	-1.35	-5.79
	Jamnagar	65.90	71.87	-4.47	-1.50	-5.97
	Porbandar	65.69	71.84	-4.46	-1.68	-6.14
	Junagadh	65.68	71.71	-4.45	-1.57	-6.03
	Amreli	66.01	71.48	-4.46	-1.01	-5.47
	Bhavnagar	66.63	71.88	-4.49	-0.76	-5.25
	Anand	64.48	69.69	-4.35	-0.86	-5.21

State/ Union Territory	District	Life expectancy at birth		Components of male-female difference in life expectancy at birth		
		Male	Female	Common	Specific	Total
	Kheda	64.37	69.62	-4.35	-0.91	-5.25
	Panch Mahals	64.80	70.42	-4.38	-1.23	-5.62
	Dahod	64.25	69.17	-4.33	-0.59	-4.92
	Vadodara	65.04	70.37	-4.39	-0.95	-5.34
	Narmada	64.57	70.53	-4.38	-1.58	-5.96
	Bharuch	64.77	70.95	-4.40	-1.78	-6.18
	The Dangs	64.94	70.98	-4.41	-1.63	-6.04
	Navsari	65.58	71.75	-4.45	-1.73	-6.18
	Valsad	66.29	71.92	-4.48	-1.14	-5.62
	Surat	66.49	71.76	-4.48	-0.79	-5.27
	Tapi	65.30	70.94	-4.42	-1.23	-5.64
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu						
	Diu	67.52	72.32	-4.54	-0.26	-4.80
	Daman	67.91	73.86	-4.60	-1.35	-5.95
	DN Haveli	65.83	70.15	-4.41	0.09	-4.32
Maharashtra						
	Nandurbar	66.89	70.26	-4.45	1.08	-3.37
	Dhule	67.24	70.34	-4.46	1.36	-3.11
	Jalgaon	67.43	70.89	-4.49	1.03	-3.46
	Buldana	67.52	71.03	-4.49	0.99	-3.50
	Akola	67.23	71.25	-4.49	0.47	-4.02
	Washim	67.79	71.44	-4.52	0.86	-3.65
	Amravati	67.83	72.06	-4.54	0.31	-4.23
	Wardha	68.10	72.73	-4.57	-0.06	-4.63
	Nagpur	67.54	71.56	-4.51	0.50	-4.02
	Bhandara	67.13	70.78	-4.47	0.82	-3.66
	Gondiya	65.51	69.88	-4.39	0.03	-4.37
	Gadchiroli	66.05	69.89	-4.41	0.57	-3.84
	Chandrapur	66.67	70.66	-4.45	0.46	-3.99
	Yavatmal	66.80	70.56	-4.46	0.70	-3.75
	Nanded	67.54	71.48	-4.51	0.57	-3.94
	Hingoli	67.54	71.12	-4.50	0.92	-3.58
	Parbhani	67.78	71.53	-4.52	0.77	-3.75
	Jalna	67.57	71.16	-4.50	0.91	-3.59
	Aurangabad	67.67	71.55	-4.52	0.65	-3.87
	Nashik	67.61	71.33	-4.51	0.78	-3.72
	Thane	67.54	71.33	-4.50	0.71	-3.79
	Mumbai Suburban	68.20	72.24	-4.56	0.52	-4.03
	Mumbai	67.64	71.77	-4.52	0.40	-4.13
	Raigarh	67.97	71.48	-4.52	1.02	-3.51
	Pune	68.59	72.63	-4.58	0.54	-4.04
	Ahmadnagar	68.18	72.10	-4.55	0.62	-3.93
	Bid	68.62	71.99	-4.56	1.19	-3.37
	Latur	67.18	71.12	-4.49	0.55	-3.94
	Osmanabad	68.05	72.00	-4.54	0.60	-3.94
	Solapur	68.19	71.94	-4.55	0.79	-3.75

State/ Union Territory	District	Life expectancy at birth		Components of male-female difference in life expectancy at birth		
		Male	Female	Common	Specific	Total
	Satara	68.49	72.62	-4.58	0.44	-4.14
	Ratnagiri	69.64	74.07	-4.66	0.23	-4.43
	Sindhudurg	67.86	72.10	-4.54	0.30	-4.24
	Kolhapur	68.71	72.56	-4.58	0.73	-3.85
	Sangli	68.34	72.39	-4.56	0.52	-4.05
Telangana						
	Adilabad	67.33	72.22	-4.53	-0.36	-4.88
	Nizamabad	67.40	72.80	-4.55	-0.86	-5.40
	Karimnagar	68.83	74.61	-4.65	-1.13	-5.78
	Medak	67.84	73.06	-4.57	-0.65	-5.22
	Hyderabad	67.91	72.68	-4.56	-0.22	-4.78
	Rangareddy	67.76	72.72	-4.56	-0.40	-4.96
	Mahbubnagar	66.58	71.28	-4.47	-0.22	-4.69
	Nalgonda	67.66	72.90	-4.56	-0.68	-5.23
	Warangal	67.97	73.31	-4.58	-0.76	-5.34
	Khammam	67.17	72.76	-4.54	-1.05	-5.59
Andhra Pradesh						
	Srikakulam	65.89	69.80	-4.40	0.49	-3.91
	Vizianagaram	63.99	67.89	-4.28	0.38	-3.90
	Visakhapatnam	65.52	69.86	-4.39	0.05	-4.34
	East Godavari	67.44	72.32	-4.53	-0.35	-4.88
	West Godavari	67.65	72.46	-4.54	-0.26	-4.81
	Krishna	65.48	70.28	-4.40	-0.40	-4.80
	Guntur	68.11	73.21	-4.58	-0.51	-5.09
	Prakasam	67.88	72.71	-4.56	-0.27	-4.83
	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	68.27	73.60	-4.60	-0.73	-5.33
	Y.S.R.	67.73	72.78	-4.56	-0.50	-5.06
	Kurnool	66.57	70.55	-4.45	0.47	-3.98
	Anantapur	64.59	67.95	-4.30	0.94	-3.36
	Chittoor	66.08	71.06	-4.45	-0.53	-4.98
Karnataka						
	Belgaum	67.88	72.83	-4.56	-0.39	-4.95
	Bagalkot	64.18	71.96	-4.41	-3.37	-7.78
	Bijapur	68.35	72.63	-4.57	0.29	-4.28
	Bidar	71.06	73.74	-4.70	2.02	-2.68
	Raichur	65.04	71.55	-4.43	-2.07	-6.50
	Koppal	61.96	70.89	-4.30	-4.63	-8.93
	Gadag	63.80	71.55	-4.39	-3.36	-7.75
	Dharwad	67.55	73.30	-4.57	-1.18	-5.75
	Uttara Kannada	70.32	73.29	-4.66	1.68	-2.98
	Haveri	67.43	72.61	-4.54	-0.64	-5.18
	Bellary	62.56	71.20	-4.33	-4.30	-8.64
	Chitradurga	64.96	72.16	-4.44	-2.76	-7.20
	Davanagere	65.30	72.57	-4.47	-2.80	-7.27
	Shimoga	65.60	72.74	-4.48	-2.66	-7.14
	Udupi	68.07	72.54	-4.56	0.09	-4.47

State/ Union Territory	District	Life expectancy at birth		Components of male-female difference in life expectancy at birth		
		Male	Female	Common	Specific	Total
	Chikmagalur	61.45	72.32	-4.33	-6.54	-10.87
	Tumkur	65.07	71.79	-4.44	-2.28	-6.72
	Bangalore	67.84	73.19	-4.57	-0.78	-5.35
	Mandya	66.79	72.47	-4.52	-1.17	-5.68
	Hassan	66.18	72.64	-4.50	-1.95	-6.45
	Dakshina Kannada	72.67	74.15	-4.76	3.28	-1.48
	Kodagu	68.89	73.96	-4.63	-0.44	-5.08
	Mysore	66.34	72.61	-4.51	-1.76	-6.26
	Chamarajanagar	66.55	72.32	-4.50	-1.27	-5.78
	Gulbarga	68.04	72.56	-4.56	0.04	-4.52
	Yadgir	64.84	71.77	-4.43	-2.51	-6.93
	Kolar	66.91	72.92	-4.53	-1.47	-6.01
	Chikkaballapura	65.35	72.23	-4.46	-2.42	-6.88
	Bangalore Rural	65.82	73.54	-4.52	-3.21	-7.72
	Ramanagara	69.51	74.08	-4.66	0.09	-4.56
Goa						
	North Goa	70.38	77.14	-4.78	-1.97	-6.75
	South Goa	70.07	76.83	-4.76	-2.00	-6.76
Kerala						
	Kasaragod	71.93	77.68	-4.85	-0.90	-5.75
	Kannur	71.98	77.93	-4.86	-1.09	-5.95
	Wayanad	71.57	77.65	-4.84	-1.25	-6.08
	Kozhikode	71.15	77.64	-4.82	-1.66	-6.48
	Malappuram	71.87	77.83	-4.85	-1.10	-5.96
	Palakkad	71.82	77.87	-4.85	-1.20	-6.05
	Thrissur	71.78	77.93	-4.85	-1.29	-6.15
	Ernakulam	71.90	77.83	-4.86	-1.07	-5.93
	Idukki	71.65	77.74	-4.84	-1.25	-6.09
	Kottayam	71.77	77.68	-4.85	-1.06	-5.91
	Alappuzha	71.63	77.29	-4.83	-0.82	-5.65
	Pathanamthitta	71.73	77.42	-4.84	-0.85	-5.68
	Kollam	71.64	77.41	-4.83	-0.94	-5.77
	Thiruvananthapuram	71.53	77.52	-4.83	-1.15	-5.98
Lakshadweep						
	Lakshadweep	68.16	71.96	-4.55	0.74	-3.80
Tamil Nadu						
	Thiruvallur	71.93	80.00	-4.92	-3.14	-8.07
	Chennai	72.27	80.94	-4.97	-3.71	-8.67
	Kancheepuram	71.72	79.18	-4.89	-2.57	-7.46
	Vellore	71.21	78.37	-4.85	-2.30	-7.15
	Tiruvannamalai	71.06	78.22	-4.84	-2.33	-7.17
	Viluppuram	71.27	78.69	-4.86	-2.57	-7.43
	Salem	71.06	77.84	-4.83	-1.95	-6.78
	Namakkal	71.37	78.04	-4.84	-1.83	-6.67
	Erode	71.35	79.13	-4.88	-2.91	-7.79
	The Nilgiris	71.79	80.39	-4.93	-3.67	-8.60

State/ Union Territory	District	Life expectancy at birth		Components of male-female difference in life expectancy at birth		
		Male	Female	Common	Specific	Total
	Dindigul	67.18	76.84	-4.67	-4.99	-9.66
	Karur	71.79	78.53	-4.87	-1.86	-6.74
	Tiruchirappalli	71.59	79.16	-4.89	-2.68	-7.57
	Perambalur	66.76	76.50	-4.64	-5.10	-9.74
	Ariyalur	64.03	75.45	-4.52	-6.90	-11.42
	Cuddalore	72.07	79.59	-4.92	-2.61	-7.52
	Nagapattinam	71.94	79.90	-4.92	-3.04	-7.96
	Thiruvarur	70.25	79.89	-4.86	-4.77	-9.64
	Thanjavur	71.69	79.63	-4.91	-3.03	-7.94
	Pudukkottai	72.05	80.33	-4.94	-3.34	-8.28
	Sivaganga	71.46	79.84	-4.90	-3.47	-8.38
	Madurai	71.67	78.77	-4.88	-2.23	-7.11
	Theni	69.23	76.64	-4.73	-2.68	-7.41
	Virudhunagar	70.37	77.93	-4.81	-2.76	-7.57
	Ramanathapuram	71.99	80.03	-4.93	-3.11	-8.03
	Thoothukkudi	71.96	79.58	-4.91	-2.71	-7.62
	Tirunelveli	71.42	79.17	-4.88	-2.87	-7.75
	Kanniyakumari	73.09	81.84	-5.02	-3.73	-8.75
	Dharmapuri	68.24	76.21	-4.68	-3.29	-7.97
	Krishnagiri	68.93	77.59	-4.75	-3.91	-8.66
	Coimbatore	72.40	80.92	-4.97	-3.54	-8.51
	Tiruppur	71.81	79.60	-4.91	-2.88	-7.79
Puducherry						
	Yanam	70.34	78.66	-4.83	-3.49	-8.32
	Puducherry	71.09	78.70	-4.86	-2.76	-7.61
	Mahe	71.73	79.20	-4.89	-2.57	-7.46
	Karaikal	71.60	78.89	-4.88	-2.41	-7.29
Andaman & Nicobar Islands						
	Nicobars	65.56	70.26	-4.40	-0.29	-4.69
	North & Middle Andaman	68.44	74.58	-4.64	-1.51	-6.15
	South Andaman	67.71	75.11	-4.63	-2.78	-7.41

Remarks: Estimates of male and female life expectancy at birth for district Chandigarh are not available because of data constraints.
Source: Author