

A report on

ELDER ABUSE & CRIME IN INDIA



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ABBREVIATIONS

AHD	Ahmedabad
BLR	Bangalore
BPL	Bhopal
CHE	Chennai
DEL NCR	Delhi National Capital Region
HYD	Hyderabad
KOL	Kolkata
MUM	Mumbai
PAT	Patna
CBO	Community Based Organization
GOVT	Government
IDI	In Depth Interview
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
PWDVA	Protection of Women against Domestic Violence Act

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

HelpAge India felt the need to understand the issue of elder abuse, its nature and extent of prevalence across cities, perceptions of the elderly and other stakeholders. The present study having both quantitative and qualitative components was carried out by Sigma Research, based on which the report has been prepared. The fieldwork for the study was carried out during May 19-26, 2011.

The present study aims at identifying the nature and extent of elder abuse and finding out its existence and reasons for the same. This year the study also focused on crime against the elderly. The quantitative component of the study covered the elderly in the age group of 60+ years across 9 cities viz. **Delhi NCR, Mumbai, Ahmedabad, Kolkata, Bhopal, Chennai, Patna, Hyderabad and Bangalore** with a sample size of 100 per city.

For the qualitative part, In Depth Interviews (IDI) among legal experts, members of Senior Citizen's Association, Police Officers, medical experts, Social Welfare Officer, Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and Psychologists were carried out by Sigma. In all, 50 IDIs with various target groups were carried out.

The **SALIENT FINDINGS** of the study are presented below :

- The mean age of the elderly across the cities is 67 years. Nearly half (49%) of the elderly in Kolkata are of 70+ years
- Three fifth (60%) of the elderly are currently married, while more than one third (38%) are widow/ widower
- The mean number of children the elderly have is 4, with 2 sons and 2 daughters with highest being reported in Delhi NCR and Patna (5 each) and lowest in Hyderabad (3).
- More than two third (72%) of the elderly stay with son, while one fourth (23%) stay with spouse. More than one tenth (13%) are living with daughter
- More than half (52%) of the elderly are illiterate with one fourth (23%) having completed Primary levels and 15% having Middle level education
- Proportion of illiterate is highest in Patna (72%) and lowest in Hyderabad (27%)
- As regards the last main occupation, one third worked as unskilled workers and 26% were homemakers
- One fifth (21%) of the elderly are currently engaged in any economic activity with Chennai reporting the highest (38%) and Delhi NCR the lowest (7%)
- One fourth of the elderly in the age group of 60-69 years and less than one fifth (18%) in the age group of 70-79 years are currently engaged in any economic activity

- More than one fourth (29%) of the elderly currently economically active are petty traders and 13% are shop owners
- The average monthly household income of the elderly is Rs. 6269. About 30% of the elderly have a monthly household income in the range of Rs 2501-5000
- More than half (55%) of the elderly have remittance from children as the main source of income and more than one third (35%), pension
- More than two third (69%) of the elderly are living in their own house while 30% are living in a rented place
- **More than two fifth (41%) of the elderly own property and this is highest in Delhi NCR (76%) and Bhopal (75%) and lowest in Ahmedabad (4%)**
- **One third (31%) of the elderly need assistance from anyone for daily routine activities with more than half (52%) are dependent on daughter-in-law**
- **Highest percentage of elderly needing assistance is among the oldest old (41%)**
- **Two third (66%) of the elderly are financially dependent on others, with highest being reported in Ahmedabad (86%) and Mumbai (79%). Majority (85%) of the elderly reported being dependent for medical expenditure while three fourth (75%) for daily living expenditure**
- More than four fifth (81%) of the elderly are financially dependent on their son and 14% on their daughter and 12% on daughter-in-law
- **Three fifth (60%) of the elderly consider verbal abuse as elder abuse while more than two fifth (48%) feel physical abuse constitutes elder abuse**
- More than one third each of the elderly feel that elder abuse constitutes emotional abuse (37%), showing disrespect (36%) and economic abuse (35%)
- Nearly one fifth (19%) of the elderly feel neglected with 20% of the elderly in the age group of 60-69 years feeling so
- More than two third (72%) of the elderly feel neglected sometimes while 17% feel neglected everyday
- Feeling of being neglected stems from the family related factors such as family members not interacting and being busy in their own lives/ work
- More than one fifth (22%) of the elderly have experienced any type of abuse with this being reported highest in Bangalore (44%) followed by Hyderabad (38%) and Bhopal (30%)

- Verbal abuse is the most commonly reported abuse faced by the elderly from lower socio economic strata while it was neglect reported by the elderly from higher socio economic strata last year.
- It is observed that higher cases of elder abuse occur among elderly after 70 years. This trend was also observed among the higher socio economic strata last year
- **Verbal abuse is reported more in Delhi NCR, Mumbai, Hyderabad and Bangalore while emotional abuse seems to be more in Bangalore**
- In case of emotional abuse, mental torture was reported the most with Mumbai recording the highest (84%). ‘Speaking in loud voice’ is the highest percentage of abuse in case of verbal abuse
- **Abuse is reported more from the family members, with daughter in law and son emerging as the major abusers**
- **Abuse by daughter-in-law was reported most in Delhi (100%) followed by Hyderabad (89%), and Bhopal (87%)**
- **Half of the elderly from the lower socio economic strata reported facing abuse because of lack of emotional support. Last year among the elderly from higher socio economic strata, property issues emerged as the most common context for abuse**
- More than two third (68%) of the elderly from the lower socio economic strata did not take any action when they faced abuse
- **Most (98%) of the elderly reported not filing a complaint against abuse faced**
- One fourth of the elderly who took action (25%) reported discussing about the abuse faced with others in the family or in the neighbourhood or community
- Among the elderly who registered complaint, two fifth (40%) reported that nothing concrete came out of it. One fifth of the elderly reported that as a result of the complaint, the police carried out home visit
- More than one fourth (29%) of the elderly in the lower socio economic strata as compared to nearly half of the elderly (48%) last year (from the higher socio economic strata) expressed willingness to take concrete action
- Unwillingness to take any action against abuse stems from the perception among the elderly that - ‘it would lead to further abuse’ and ‘sense of shame in the community’
- **Awareness about laws, policies and programmes against elder abuse is low among the elderly from lower socio economic strata**
- One third (33%) of the elderly are aware of existing laws and programmes against elder abuse

- Among the elderly who are aware of the laws, policies and programmes, 18% are aware of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizen's Act, 11% of the elderly are aware of the National Policy on Older Persons and 12% are aware of the Protection for Women against Domestic Violence Act
- Awareness of the law enforcing agencies is low as only 5% of the elderly are aware of these
- Two third (66%) of the elderly feel that role of police/ lawyers is supportive in controlling elder abuse
- More than two fifth (43%) of the elderly think that the police is equipped to handle such cases. The percentage of elderly from lower socio economic strata who are of the view that the Police Department is equipped to handle cases of elder abuse is higher as compared to the elderly from higher socio economic strata
- The major measures to be taken up by the law enforcing agencies suggested by the elderly include 'giving protection' (38%), 'serving notice to the abuser' and 'carrying out home visits' (33% each)
- 'Having steady cash flow' (51%), 'having own property to reduce economic dependency' (48%) and 'making adjustments within family' (35%) and are the major measures suggested by the elderly to control elder abuse
- **Low percentage of elderly from lower socio economic strata reported ever facing crime. The highest percentage is reported by elderly in the age group of 70-79 years (3%)**
- **Among the major types of crime faced by the elderly, as reported are burglary, molestations and criminal acts with less than one tenth (8%) reporting intimidation**
- **Only one third (37%) are willing to take any concrete action for crime**
- Unwillingness to take any concrete action stems from 'being scared of facing further crime' and 'no concrete action'
- Half of the elderly feel that police is equipped to handle redressal of cases of crime
- Measures suggested for law enforcing agencies to tackle crime include 'law enforcing agencies should provide protection to the elderly', 'serve notice to the person committing crime' and 'home visits to be made at regular intervals'
- The measures suggested by the elderly in controlling crime include 'inform about the crime to the Police', 'contact counsellors to help deal with the crime', 'procedure for legal aid should be simple and effective', 'contact Senior Citizen's Association/ RWA for help and guidance and 'simplify procedure for Police intervention'

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Context

The number of the elderly in India is growing. There are an estimated 90 million older persons in India today. Life expectancy has increased from 40 years in 1951 to 64 years. Growth rate of elderly (3.09) is higher than that of the general population (1.9). At 60+, the proportion of widows (54%) is more than widowers (16%). This demographic transition has posed tremendous challenges for healthy ageing. As per 2001 Census, total population of Senior Citizens (60+ years) was 7.7 crore, of which population of males and females was 3.8 crore and 3.9 crore respectively. **Senior Citizens constituted 7.5% of the total population.** Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Uttarakhand, Haryana, Orissa, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Goa, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Puducherry have more than the national average (7.5%) of proportion of Senior Citizens population.

The Concern

As a result of the current ageing scenario, there is growing need for care of the older persons in terms of social, economic, health and shelter. Together with these issues, security of older persons in India is also emerging as an issue.

With more old people living longer, the households are getting smaller and congested, causing stress in joint and extended families. Even where they are co-residing, marginalization, isolation and insecurity are felt among the older persons due to the generation gap and change in lifestyles. Increase in lifespan also results in chronic functional disabilities leading for a need for assistance required by the older person to manage simple chores as the activities of daily living.

In the Indian context, the cultural values and the traditional practices emphasise that the elderly members of the family be treated with honour and respect. The families of the aged persons are expected to ensure the needed care and support for the aged. However, recent changes in the size and structure of families have caused the re-arrangement of the roles and functions of the members in the families.

1.2 Need for the Study

HelpAge India felt the need to understand the issues relating to elder abuse, its nature and extent of prevalence across cities, and perceptions of the elderly and other stakeholders. The study outcome is expected to provide a better understanding of the

status and bring out the issues that need intervention and advocacy. Such a study was carried out last year, while this year the study also focused on the aspect of crime, its extent and nature vis-à-vis the elderly.

Study Objectives

Broadly, the specific objectives of the study are:

- To find out existence of elder abuse and crime and reasons for the same
- To assess the extent and nature of crime faced by the elderly
- To find out prevalence of elder abuse in lower socio economic strata (and present it vis-à-vis 2010 study findings focusing on elder abuse in higher socio economic strata)

The broad information areas covered in the study include socio economic and demographic profile of the elderly, living arrangements, ownership of assets, types of abuse and their various facets, legal and psychological aspects of abuse, crime faced by the elderly and action taken etc.

1.3 Study Details

Technique

In the present study, both quantitative and qualitative research techniques were used. The main survey was quantitative with structured interviews among elderly men and women. The qualitative component included IDIs carried out with various target groups, mentioned below.

Study Area and Target Groups

The study was carried out in 9 cities viz. **Delhi NCR, Mumbai, Ahmedabad, Kolkata, Bhopal, Chennai, Patna, Hyderabad and Bangalore.** Bangalore was added to the study only this year and was not covered last year.

The target group for the quantitative part comprised the elderly in the age group of 60+ years

For the qualitative study, the respondents included Legal Experts, Police Officers, Medical Experts, Social Welfare Officer, Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and Psychologists.

Sampling Design

The study was carried out among lower socio economic strata in SEC C and D areas of the cities covered. A multi stage sampling procedure was followed. In the first stage, all the SEC C and D areas in the city were identified. After identification of these locations, 5 locations/ areas were selected using systematic random sampling. Then starting from the centre point, 10 eligible female respondents were selected and

interviewed using left hand rule and 10 male elderly were selected and interviewed using right hand rule.

Last year the quantitative component of the study was carried out in SEC A, B and C areas among the higher socio economic strata.

Coverage Details

Quantitative component

Table 1.2a gives the sample size achieved by gender for each of the cities covered for the quantitative study.

Table 1.2a Sample Size Achieved by City

City	No. of Men	No. of Women	Total
Delhi NCR	50	50	100
Mumbai	50	50	100
Hyderabad	50	50	100
Kolkata	50	50	100
Patna	50	51	101
Chennai	50	50	100
Bhopal	50	50	100
Ahmedabad	50	49	99
Bangalore	50	50	100
Total	450	450	900

Qualitative component

For the qualitative component, IDIs among Police officers, Legal Experts, Medical Expert, Social Welfare Officer, Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and Psychologists across 9 cities were carried out. In all, 50 IDIs were carried out.

Apart from this, 2 case studies (one each among elderly male and female) per city were also done.

Research Instruments

Sigma prepared the research instruments and the same were shared with HelpAge India and finalized on the basis of their feedback. Bilingual instruments were used for data collection. The instruments used for the study were :

- Semi structured questionnaire for the elderly
- IDI guide for Doctor and Psychologist
- IDI guide for Police officers, Legal Experts, Social Welfare Officer and Community Based Organizations (CBOs)
- A checklist for case studies

1.4 Structure of This Report

The present report has four chapters and an Executive summary. The details of the chapters are given below. This first chapter provides the background, study objectives, methodology, coverage and details relating to data collection.

The second chapter gives profile of the elderly including their economic status and current living arrangements.

The third chapter provides an understanding of the issue of elder abuse as perceived by the elderly and other stakeholders such as Police Officers, Legal Experts Psychologists, Medical Experts et al. **The findings for the 2011 (focused on elderly from lower socio economic strata) study have been presented in the chapters. These have been presented along with 2010 (elderly from higher socio economic strata) study findings for all indicators except crime, which is an addition in the 2011 study. Similarly since Bangalore is an addition in this year's study, the findings have been provided for this year only.** Each section has findings supported by the table/ figures of 2011 which are followed by 2010 data, represented in table/ figure. This pattern is followed for all chapters except the last chapter i.e. on Crime as it was an addition in 2011 study only.

The fourth chapter presents the perceptions of the elderly regarding crime and the extent and nature of crime faced by the elderly.

CHAPTER 2

PROFILE OF ELDERLY

This chapter presents the demographic profile of the elderly, educational attainment and economic profile of the elderly across 9 cities.

2.1 Demographic Profile

This section provides the demographic profile of the elderly with emphasis on age, marital status, the number of children and current living status of the elderly.

Age distribution

Table 2.1a gives the age distribution of elderly by city. The mean age of the elderly is 67 years. Around two fifth of the elderly are in the age group of 60-64 years (41%) while one third are 70+ years (32%). Higher percentage of elderly in the age group of 60-64 years are in Hyderabad (60%) followed by Delhi (53%). Nearly half (49%) of the elderly in Kolkata followed by 40% in Bhopal are of 70+ years, while in Hyderabad one tenth are of this age.

Figure 2.1a gives the age distribution of elderly nationally. More than two third of the elderly (68%) are in the age group of 60-69 years as compared to one fourth (24%) in the age group of 70-79 years. Less than one tenth of the elderly (8%) are 80+ years.

Fig. 2.1a Age Distribution of Elderly (%)

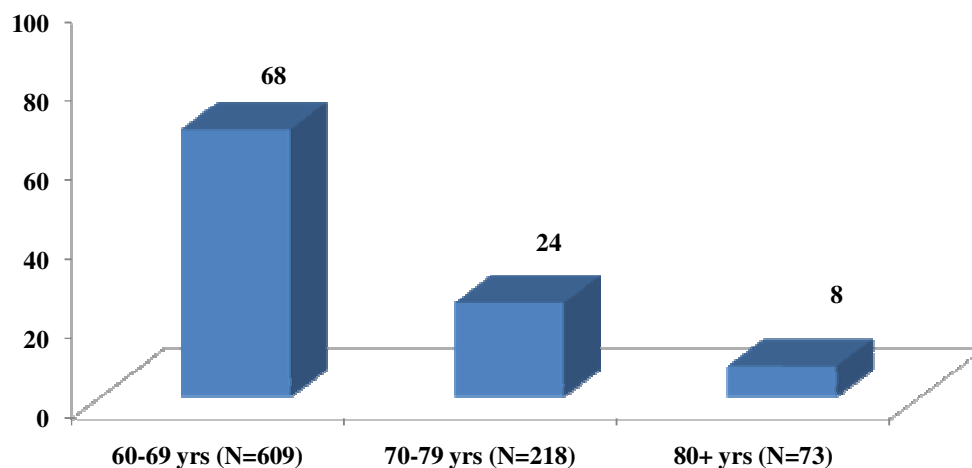


Table 2.1a Age Distribution of Elderly by City (%)

Age Group (Years)	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL
60-64	53.0	38.0	60.0	27.0	33.6	38.0	37.0	37.3	41.0	40.5
65-69	19.0	35.0	30.0	24.0	29.7	29.0	23.0	24.2	30.0	27.1
70+	28.0	27.0	10.0	49.0	36.6	33.0	40.0	38.3	29.0	32.3
Mean	66.4	67.3	64.1	69.3	67.7	67.1	67.8	68.1	66.9	67.2
SD	6.4	7.9	3.5	6.7	7.2	6.0	6.5	8.5	7.1	6.9
Total N	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	99	100	900

Marital status

The marital status of the elderly by city is provided in Table 2.1b. Three fifth (60%) of the elderly are currently married while 38% of elderly are widow/ widower. More than four fifth each of the elderly in Bangalore (84%) and Mumbai (82%) are married.

Table 2.1b Distribution of Elderly by Marital Status and City (%)

Marital status	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL
Currently Married	59.0	82.0	59.0	44.0	68.3	49.0	56.0	41.4	84.0	60.3
Unmarried	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.3
Separated/Deserted	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.01	0.0	0.5
Divorced	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.01	0.0	0.3
Widow/ Widower	41.0	18.0	38.0	52.0	31.6	51.0	43.0	56.5	15.0	38.4
Total N	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	99	100	900

Number of children

Table 2.1c gives the mean number of children of the elderly. The mean number of children is 4, with 2 sons and 2 daughters. The mean number of children is 5 in Delhi NCR and Patna and 4 in Mumbai, Kolkata, Bhopal and Ahmedabad.

Table 2.1c Mean No. of Children of Elderly by City

	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL
Sons	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.5	1.7	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.1
Daughters	2.2	1.7	1.3	1.9	2.3	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.8
All	4.8	3.9	3.1	3.8	4.8	3.4	4.2	4.0	3.4	3.9
Total N	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	99	100	900

Current living status

The elderly were asked about their current living status. Table 2.1d shows that **about three fourth (72%) of the elderly stay with sons** while one fourth (23%) stay with spouse. One tenth of the elderly (10%) are living alone and children come to visit them. The percentage of elderly living with daughter is 13%. Less than one tenth of the elderly each reported to be staying alone but children come to visit' (5%) and 'live alone without support of children' (3%).

Elderly staying with sons was reported more in Mumbai (86%), Hyderabad (84%), Patna (80%) and Delhi NCR (74%). Chennai reported highest percentage of elderly staying with daughters (22%). The percentage of the elderly living with spouse in

Mumbai is less than one tenth (3%) even though the percentage of elderly who are married is very high (82%) (Table 2.1b).

Table 2.1d Distribution of Elderly by Current Living Status and City (%)

Living with	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL
Son(s)	74.0	86.0	84.0	63.0	80.2	49.0	77.0	63.6	68.0	71.6
Daughter(s)	11.0	7.0	9.0	13.0	6.9	22.0	9.0	17.1	18.0	12.5
Spouse	39.0	3.0	28.0	25.0	33.6	21.0	17.0	16.1	22.0	22.7
With Domestic Help/ Caretaker	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.3
Alone but visit my children	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	2.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.8
Stay alone, children come to visit	8.0	1.0	9.0	3.0	0.0	9.0	7.0	5.0	2.0	4.8
Live alone without support of children	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.9	4.0	4.0	7.0	4.0	2.7
Others	0.0	1.0	0.0	4.0	1.9	1.0	2.0	3.0	5.0	2
No response	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total N	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	99	100	900

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

2.2 Educational Attainment

Table 2.2a gives the educational attainment of the elderly across the 9 cities. More than half (52%) of the elderly are illiterate while one fourth (23%) had Primary education. Around one sixth (15%) of the elderly had Middle education and less than one tenth (7%) had Secondary education. **Proportion of illiterate is highest in Patna (72%).**

Table 2.2a Distribution of Elderly by Education and City (%)

Education	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL
Illiterate	62.0	54.0	27.0	32.0	72.2	36.0	65.0	52.5	68.0	52.1
Primary	17.0	14.0	29.0	45.0	17.8	22.0	20.0	34.3	10.0	23.2
Middle	10.0	17.0	27.0	14.0	5.9	29.0	6.0	12.1	11.0	14.6
Secondary	7.0	13.0	13.0	9.0	1.9	11.0	2.0	1.0	9.0	7.4
Higher Secondary	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	1.2
Graduate	1.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
Post Graduate/ Professional	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total N	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	99	100	900

2.3 Economic Profile

This section provides the economic profile of the elderly. It presents the findings on last main occupation of the elderly, current engagement in any economic activity,

monthly household income, ownership of property and financial dependence of the elderly.

Last Main Occupation of Elderly

Table 2.3a provides the analysis of the data on last main occupation in which the elderly were engaged. One third (33%) of the elderly reported 'unskilled worker' as their last main occupation. The percentage of elderly who were working as unskilled workers is highest in Ahmedabad (51%). One fourth (26%) of the elderly were homemakers. The percentage of elderly who were homemakers is highest in Chennai (40%). Nearly one fifth (22%) were working as skilled workers.

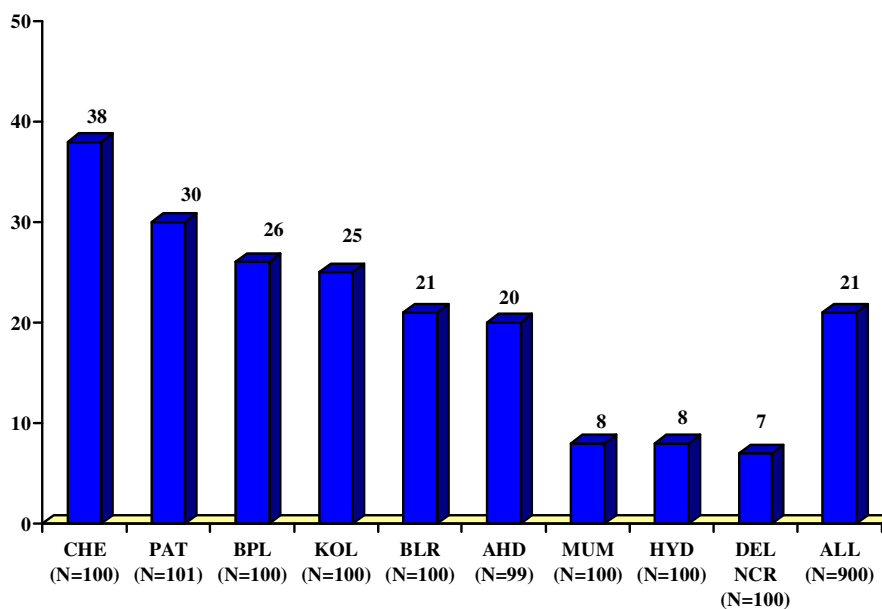
Table 2.3a Distribution of Elderly by Last Main Occupation (%)

Occupation	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL
Unskilled worker	23.0	44.0	33.0	31.0	26.7	11.0	37.0	50.5	45.0	33.4
Skilled worker	21.0	18.0	21.0	20.0	11.8	37.0	15.0	29.2	26.0	22.1
Petty trader	2.0	2.0	7.0	18.0	10.8	2.0	16.0	7.0	3.0	7.5
Shop owner	9.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	8.9	5.0	5.0	2.0	2.0	3.7
Business/Industrialist with employees	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.5
Self employed/Professional	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Clerical/Salesman	2.0	1.0	6.0	4.0	2.9	3.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	2.7
Supervisory level	3.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
Officer/Jr. Executive	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Officer/Middle Executive/Sr. Executive	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.3
Homemaker	36.0	31.0	29.0	22.0	29.7	40.0	14.0	9.0	22.0	25.8
Others	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3
No response	0.0	3.0	0.0	1.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Total N	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	99	100	900

Currently Engaged in Economic Activity

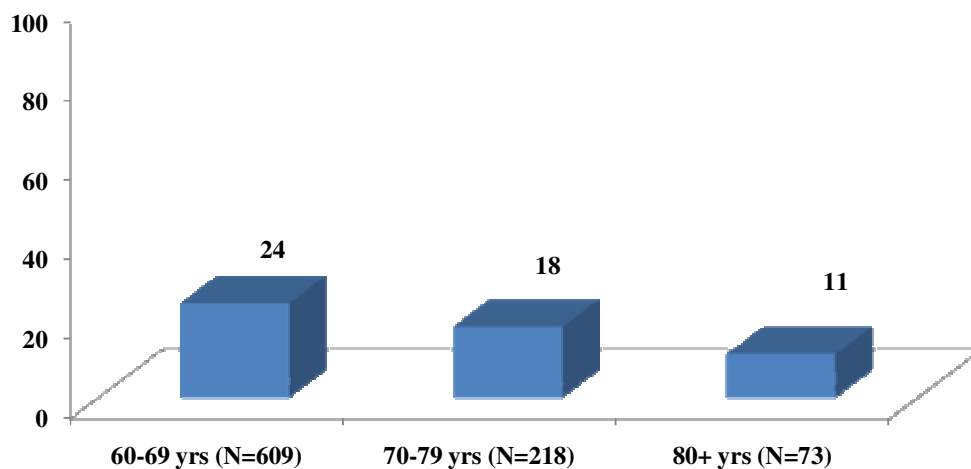
Figure 2.3a gives the analysis of the data on the current economic activity of the elderly. One fifth of the elderly (21%) are currently engaged in an economic activity. **Chennai reported the highest percentage (38%) of elderly currently engaged in an economic activity while Delhi NCR the lowest (7%).**

Fig. 2.3a Percentage of Elderly Currently Engaged in any Economic Activity



One fourth of the elderly in the age group of 60-69 years and less than one fifth (18%) in the age group of 70-79 years are currently engaged in any economic activity. Among the 80+ 11% of the elderly reported current involvement in any economic activity.

Fig. 2.3aaa Percentage of Elderly Currently Engaged in any Economic Activity by Age



Kind of Economic Activity

Elderly who reported to be currently engaged in economic activity were further asked about the kind of economic activity they are engaged in. Table 2.3b shows that more than one fourth (29%) of the elderly are petty traders while one tenth (13%) are shop owners. Bhopal (54%) and Bangalore (33%) recorded the highest percentage of elderly engaged in petty trade. Elderly also reported working in other economic activities (47%) like labour (21%) and working in other people's homes (17%).

Table 2.3b Kind of Economic Activity Elderly are Currently Engaged in

Kind of Economic Activity	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL
Petty trader	5.5	14.2	12.5	44.0	30.0	5.2	53.8	50.0	33.3	29.0
Shop owner	16.6	14.2	37.5	8.0	20.0	18.4	15.3	0.0	0.0	13.4
Business industrialist with employees	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	2.6	3.8	5.0	4.7	3.1
Self employed/ Professional	5.5	28.5	0.0	16.0	16.67	0.0	0.0	5.0	9.5	7.7
Others	66.6	42.8	50.0	32.0	30.0	73.6	26.9	40.0	52.3	46.6
Total N	18	7	8	25	30	38	26	20	21	193

Source of Income

The elderly were asked about their source of income. **Remittance from children is the main source of income**, with 55% across the cities reported same. Four fifth (80%) in Ahmedabad and more than three fourth (77%) in Kolkata reporting the same. More than one third (35%) reported pension as the main source of income. In Hyderabad and Chennai highest percentage of elderly reported the same. Other sources of income mentioned include interest on savings and fixed deposits, income from business and house rent etc (Table 2.3c).

Findings for the additional analysis for the comparative group provide that pension is the main source of income as reported by more than two fifth (47%) of the elderly followed by remittance from children (20%) and interest on savings and fixed deposits (19%). House rent as the main source of income is reported by 10% of the elderly.

Table 2.3c Distribution of Elderly by Main Source of Income (%)

Source of income	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL
Pension	37.0	30.0	76.0	14.0	21.7	56.0	44.0	1.0	33.0	34.7
House rent	11.0	13.0	5.0	7.0	5.9	3.0	2.0	1.0	7.0	6.1
Business	12.0	1.0	6.0	17.0	13.8	5.0	3.0	2.0	9.0	7.6
Remittance from children	40.0	44.0	74.0	77.0	44.5	34.0	65.0	79.8	34.0	54.6
Interest on Savings and Fixed Deposits	24.0	7.0	22.0	2.0	2.9	2.0	9.0	0.0	6.0	8.3
Others	16.0	1.0	2.0	9.0	16.8	26.0	10.0	16.1	13.0	12.2
Nothing	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.3
Don't know	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
No Response	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Total N	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	99	100	900

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

Monthly Household Income

The average monthly household income of the elderly is Rs. 6269 (Table 2.3d). The average income of the elderly ranged between Rs 8645 in Hyderabad and Rs 3887 in Ahmedabad. More than one fourth (30%) of the elderly have a monthly household income between Rs 2501-5000, while 22% have an income of less than Rs. 1,000. More than one sixth (17%) of the elderly reported an average monthly HH income of above Rs. 10,000.

Table 2.3d Distribution of Elderly by Monthly Household Income (%)

Monthly HH Income (Rs.)	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL
1000-2500	20.0	9.0	0.0	17.0	17.8	35.0	21.0	54.5	27.0	22.3
2501-5000	31.0	16.0	0.0	42.0	44.5	38.0	33.0	29.2	34.0	29.7
5001-7500	10.0	10.0	27.0	14.0	4.9	10.0	14.0	2.0	7.0	11.0
7501-10000	18.0	21.0	64.0	9.0	0.9	4.0	13.0	5.0	9.0	16.0
Above Rs. 10,000	20.0	33.0	9.0	16.0	18.8	13.0	17.0	8.0	19.0	17.1
Refused	1.0	11.0	0.0	2.0	12.8	0.0	2.0	1.0	4.0	3.7
Mean	6,653.0	8,562.9	8,645.0	5,997.8	5,529.5	5,055.0	6,111.2	3,887.7	6,086.4	6,269.4
SD	4,545.9	4,270.8	2,257.7	4,087.4	4,205.6	4,167.9	4,182.4	3,522.1	4,724.9	4,280.1
Total N	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	99	100	900

Ownership Status of House Living in

Table 2.3e provides the analysis of the data on the ownership status of the house the elderly are currently living in. More than two third (69%) of the elderly are living in their own house. The percentage of elderly living in their own house is higher in Ahmedabad (96%), Bhopal (91%) and Mumbai (90%). As compared to this, the percentage of elderly living in their own house is only 32% in Bangalore. Nearly one third of the elderly are living in a rented place with 68% in Bangalore and 58% in Hyderabad reporting the same.

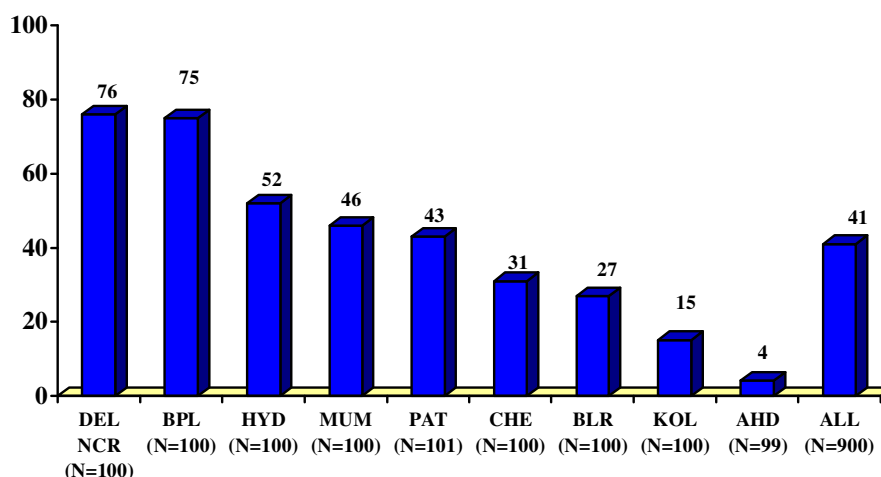
Table 2.3e Distribution of Elderly by Ownership Status of House Living in (%)

	DEL NCR	MU M	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL
Owned	76.0	90.0	42.0	44.0	74.2	78.0	91.0	95.9	32.0	69.2
Rented	24.0	9.0	58.0	54.0	23.7	22.0	7.0	3.0	68.0	29.8
Others	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.9	0.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.7
No Response	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total N	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	99	100	900

Ownership of Property

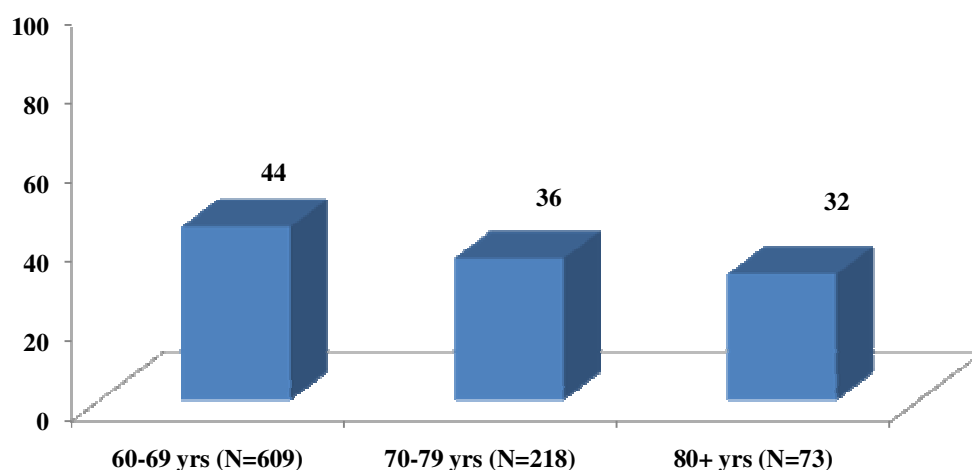
The elderly were asked about any property owned by them. Fig 2.3b shows that two fifth (41%) of the elderly own property. **The percentage of elderly reporting this is highest in Delhi NCR (76%) and Bhopal (75%).** The percentage of elderly reporting ownership of property is lowest in Ahmedabad (4%) and Kolkata (15%).

Fig. 2.3b Percentage of Elderly who Own Any Property



Findings for ownership of property by age shows that more than two fifth (44%) of the elderly in the age group of 60-69 years own any property. More than one third (36%) in the age group of 70-79 years and 32% of the elderly, 80+ years reported the same.

Fig. 2.3bbb Percentage of Elderly who Own Any Property by Age



Elderly needing Assistance from Anyone for Daily Routine Activities

Elderly were asked if they need assistance from anyone for daily routine activities. One third (31%) of the elderly replied in affirmative (Fig. 2.3c). It is reported highest in Hyderabad (81%) and lowest in Ahmedabad (10%). Further analysis of the same by age shows that the **highest percentage of elderly needing assistance is among the oldest old (41%)**, followed by elderly aged 70-79 years (37%).

Fig. 2.3c Percentage of Elderly Needing Assistance from anyone for Daily Routine Activities

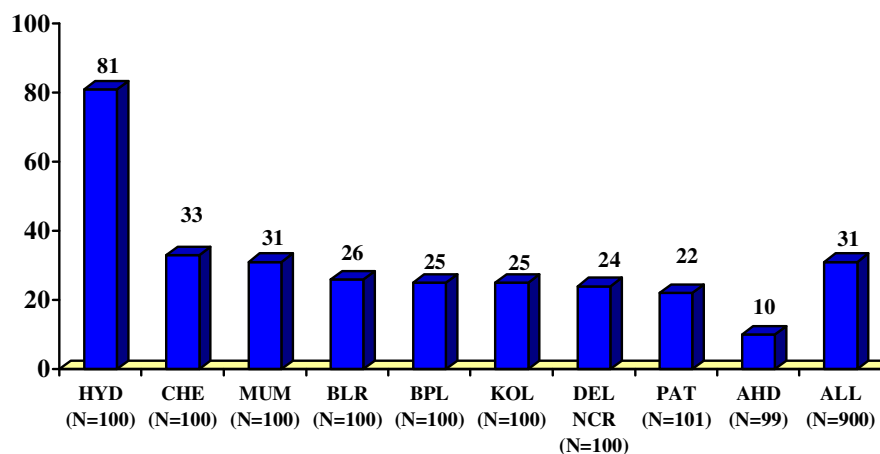
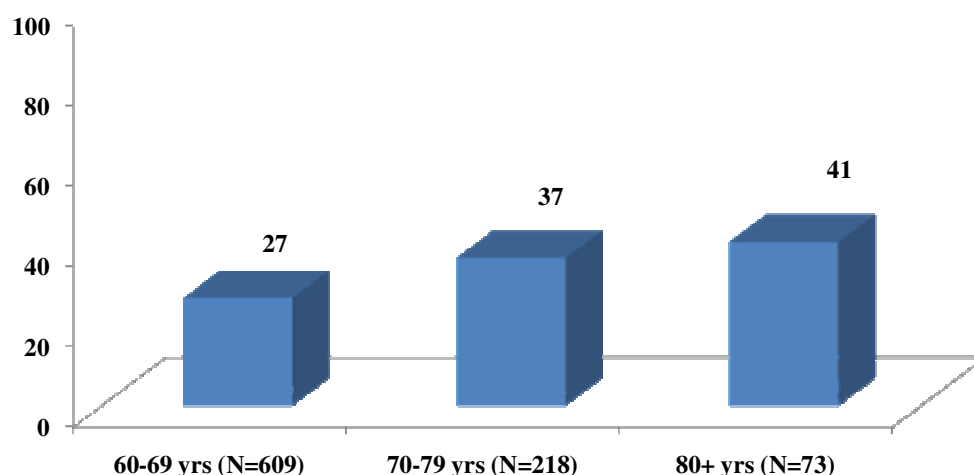


Fig. 2.3ccc Percentage of Elderly Needing Assistance from anyone for Daily Routine Activities by Age



Kind of Daily Routine Activities

The elderly who reported to be needing assistance to carry out daily routine activities were further probed about the kind of activities where they need such assistance. Needing assistance in cleaning clothes (86%), followed by going out of house (58%) and daily in-house movement (28%) are the major activities reported by the elderly. Mumbai (77%), Ahmedabad (70%) and Delhi NCR (58%) reported the highest percentage of such elderly (Table 2.3f). Analysis of the kind of activities where assistance is needed by age shows that bathing (73%), cleaning clothes (90%), daily in-house movement (47%) and going to toilet (40%) are the major activities reported by the oldest old.

Table 2.3f Distribution of Elderly by Daily Routine Activities where Help is needed (%)

Type of Activity	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL
Bathing	50.0	22.5	4.9	52.0	27.2	24.2	24.0	60.0	15.3	23.8
Cleaning clothes	100.0	96.7	92.5	92.0	86.3	93.9	88.0	80.0	26.9	86.2
Going to Toilet	41.6	12.9	2.4	36.0	4.5	3.0	12.0	50.0	7.6	13.3
Going out of House	70.8	9.6	83.9	52.0	18.1	48.4	56.0	20.0	92.3	58.1
Eating	41.6	22.5	0.0	28.0	45.4	3.0	4.0	10.0	0.0	13.3
Daily in-house movement	58.3	77.4	11.1	24.0	31.8	3.0	8.0	70.0	30.7	28.1
Total N	24	31	81	25	22	33	25	10	26	277

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

Persons Assisting Elderly in Daily Routine Activities

Table 2.3g gives the findings on persons assisting elderly in carrying out daily routine activities. More than half (52%) of the elderly reported daughter-in-law, followed by son (42%) as person who assists them. **Delhi NCR recorded the highest percentage (58%) of elderly reporting son who assists them.** Grandchildren provide the assistance in case of 27% of the elderly. Hyderabad recorded the highest percentage (49%) of elderly reporting the same. Hyderabad has the highest percentage of elderly reporting 'servant/ domestic help' who assist them in carrying out daily routine activities. Further analysis of persons assisting in daily routine activities by age shows that the daughter-in-law provides the assistance in case of 52% of the elderly (60-69 years – 52%; 70-79 years – 48% and 80+ years – 63%), followed by son (42%).

Table 2.3g Persons who Assist Elderly in carrying out Daily Routine Activities (%)

Person	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL
Spouse	16.6	16.1	38.2	36.0	31.8	6.0	24.0	30.0	19.2	25.9
Son	58.3	16.1	51.8	24.0	36.3	33.3	48.0	50.0	50.0	41.8
Daughter	4.1	32.2	2.4	16.0	13.6	45.4	12.0	10.0	26.9	16.6
Son-in-law	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	1.0
Daughter-in-law	62.5	32.2	64.2	64.0	54.5	27.2	68.0	30.0	34.6	51.6
Grandchildren	33.3	25.8	49.3	24.0	13.6	3.0	24.0	10.0	11.5	27.4
Neighbour	16.6	3.2	1.2	0.0	13.6	6.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.3
Servant/ Domestic help	4.1	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	10.0	3.8	1.8
Total N	24	31	81	25	22	33	25	10	26	277

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

Elderly reporting Household Members Spend Time with Them

During the study, elderly were asked if members in the household usually spend time with them, especially at the time when they need support or want to discuss something. More than two third (68%) of the elderly replied in affirmative. This was reported highest in Kolkata (86%), Ahmedabad (83%), Bhopal (82%) and Delhi (81%). The elderly reporting that HH members spend time with them were further asked about the members who spend time. Son (60%), daughter-in-law (35%), spouse (34%) and grandchildren (33%) are the persons mentioned by the elderly. Ahmedabad (84%) has the highest percentage of elderly reporting son as HH members who spend time with them while Mumbai has the lowest (25%). Hyderabad (67%) and Bhopal (62%) have the highest percentage of elderly reporting grandchildren who spend time with them.

Fig 2.3d Percentage of Elderly Reporting HH members spend time with them

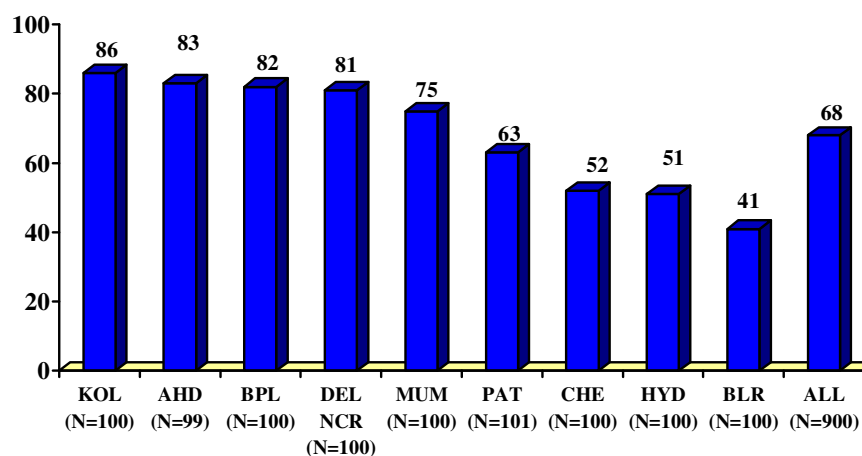


Table 2.3h Distribution of Elderly by HH members who spend time with them (%)

HH Members	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL
Spouse	51.8	9.3	50.9	43.0	64.0	19.2	25.6	13.4	26.8	33.5
Son	81.4	25.3	45.1	56.9	57.8	46.1	73.1	84.1	48.7	59.7
Daughter	50.6	42.6	7.8	25.5	9.3	40.3	23.1	12.2	29.2	27.2
Son-in-law	19.7	0.0	1.9	1.1	4.6	7.6	4.8	1.2	9.7	5.5
Daughter-in-law	64.2	17.3	64.7	44.1	40.6	7.6	28.0	26.8	14.6	35.3
Grandchildren	53.0	16.0	66.6	43.0	7.8	17.3	62.2	7.3	14.6	33.0
Neighbour	16.0	4.0	1.9	5.8	17.1	5.7	13.4	13.4	4.8	9.7
Servant/ Domestic help	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Others	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.9	0.0	2.4	2.4	0.9
Total N	81	75	51	86	64	52	82	82	41	614

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

Financial Dependence of Elderly

The elderly were asked whether they are financially dependent on anyone and Figure 2.3e gives the results. **Two third (66%) of the elderly are financially dependent on others.** Ahmedabad (86%), Mumbai (79%), Hyderabad (74%) and Kolkata (70%) have the highest percentage of elderly who are dependent on others financially. Chennai and Kolkata had the highest percentage of elderly reporting the same last year.

Fig 2.3eee gives the percentage of elderly financially dependent on others by age. The findings show that dependence is highest in the age group of 80+ years (78%), followed by 68% in the age group of 70-79 years. More than three fifth (64%) in the age group of 60-69 years are financially dependent on anyone.

Fig. 2.3e Percentage of Elderly Financially Dependent on Anyone

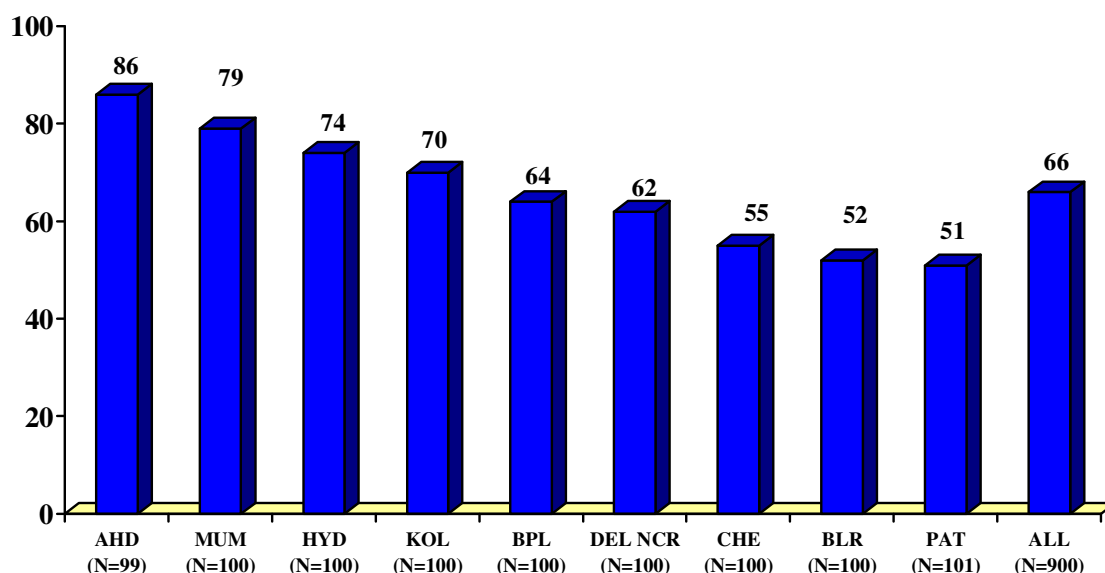
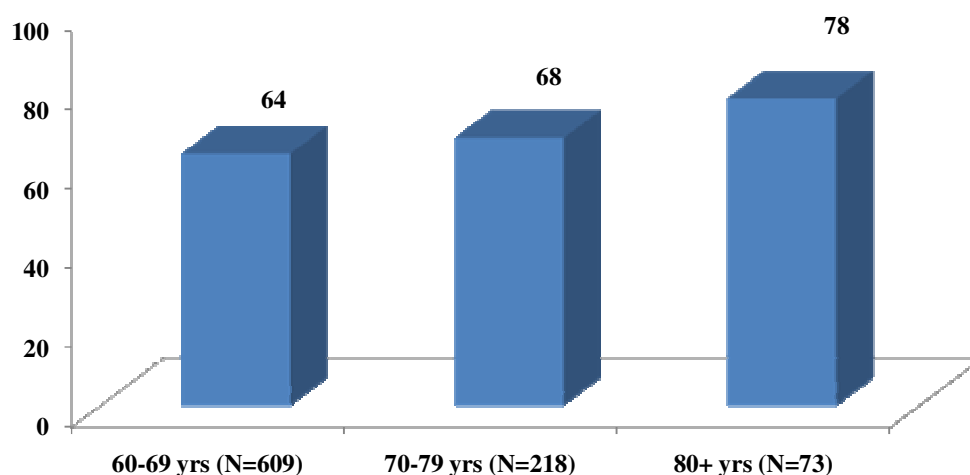


Fig. 2.3ee Percentage of Elderly Financially Dependent on Anyone by Age



Activities where Elderly are Financially Dependent

The Elderly who reported financial dependence on anyone were further probed about the activities for which they are financially dependent. **Majority (85%) of the elderly reported financial dependence for medical expenditure.** Hyderabad, Delhi NCR, Mumbai and Chennai have the highest percentage of elderly reporting the same. Three fourth (75%) of the elderly reported financial dependence for daily living expenditure. Financial dependence for transportation is reported by more than two fifth (43%) of the elderly. Around one fifth (22%) are financially dependent for

housing. Delhi NCR (56%) and Kolkata (46%) reported the highest percentage of the same (Table 2.3i).

Table 2.3i Activities where Elderly are Financially Dependent on Anyone

Activities where Dependent	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL
For daily living expenditure	83.8	51.9	78.3	90.0	88.4	81.8	82.8	63.5	57.6	74.5
For medical expenditure	95.1	94.9	97.3	77.1	46.1	92.7	87.5	82.3	82.6	84.9
For transportation	64.5	83.5	43.2	72.8	1.9	61.8	32.8	1.1	15.3	42.8
For housing	56.4	12.6	0.0	45.7	13.4	27.2	10.9	24.7	5.7	21.9
No response	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.92	0.17
Total N	62	79	74	70	52	55	64	85	52	593

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

Person whom Elderly is Financially Dependent on

Table 2.3j gives the findings on the person whom the elderly are financially dependent on. Four fifth (81%) of the elderly are dependent on son, with the percentage being highest in Hyderabad (92%) followed by Kolkata (90%) and Bhopal (88%). Around one sixth each of the elderly are dependent on daughter (14%), daughter-in-law (12%) and spouse (12%). The percentage of elderly dependent on spouse financially is highest in Patna (29%) followed by Hyderabad (22%).

Table 2.3j Distribution of Elderly by Person Financially Dependent on (%)

Person	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL
Spouse	19.3	1.2	21.6	2.8	28.8	7.2	14.0	5.8	9.6	11.6
Son	87.1	78.4	91.8	90.0	78.8	61.8	87.5	80.0	65.3	80.9
Daughter	4.8	18.9	12.1	8.5	5.7	34.5	10.9	14.1	21.1	14.3
Son-in-law	1.6	0.0	4.0	2.8	3.8	3.6	4.6	1.1	3.8	2.7
Daughter-in-law	22.5	0.0	16.2	5.7	9.6	7.2	7.8	27.0	11.5	12.3
Domestic help/ Caretaker	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	3.8	0.8
Others	1.6	1.2	0.0	4.2	1.9	5.4	0.0	2.3	1.9	2.0
No Response	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.18	0.0	0.17
Total N	62	79	74	70	52	55	64	85	52	593

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

CHAPTER 3

PERCEPTIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF ELDER ABUSE

This chapter presents the perceptions of elders regarding elder abuse and abuse faced by elderly across the 9 cities. It also gives the findings on action taken by the elderly to address abuse faced, their awareness of existing laws, policies and programmes against abuse, the perception of the elderly on the role of law enforcing agencies in controlling abuse and measures suggested to control elder abuse. The findings are presented for 2011 study along with 2010 study findings. As discussed in Chapter 1 the 2011 study focused on elderly from lower socio economic strata whereas 2010 study focused on elderly from higher socio economic strata. The findings for Bangalore have been presented independently as it was added to the study area only this year.

3.1 Perceptions Regarding Abuse

This section provides the findings on understanding of elder abuse, perceptions of the elderly regarding increase in the cases of elder abuse and neglect of the elderly.

Understanding of Abuse

The elders interviewed were asked about their understanding of elder abuse by seeking their response to the question 'what in your opinion constitutes abuse'. The results are summarized in Table 3.1a. By and large, verbal abuse is considered as elder abuse as three fifth (60%) of the elderly reported so with 91% in Hyderabad and 79% in Chennai feeling the same. Around half (48%) of the elderly feel that physical abuse constitutes elder abuse. Two fifth each of the elderly feel that emotional abuse (37%) and showing disrespect (36%) to the elderly constitutes elder abuse. In comparison, neglect was the topmost response to the same question for the higher socio economic strata, where 44% elderly reported the same. However, this year in the lower socio economic strata, neglect was reported by 23% as constituting elder abuse. More than one tenth (13%) of the elderly from lower socio economic strata as compared to one fifth in 2010 (by elderly from higher socio economic strata) reported to be not knowing what constitutes abuse. This proportion is higher in Patna and Ahmedabad. **Additional analysis of those who did not know what constitutes elder abuse (13%), 5% of the elderly reported ever facing abuse.** This shows that even though the elderly has faced abuse but they are not aware of it.

Table3.1a Distribution of Elderly by Understanding of Elder Abuse (%), 2011

Understanding of Elder Abuse	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL	ALL 2010
Physical Abuse	47.0	77.0	79.0	48.0	50.5	39.0	39.0	4.0	46.0	47.7	34.1
Emotional Abuse	33.0	54.0	14.0	46.0	37.6	52.0	42.0	9.0	43.0	36.7	38.5
Verbal Abuse	55.0	78.0	91.0	75.0	24.7	79.0	58.0	23.2	57.0	60.1	37.0
Economic Abuse	38.0	21.0	25.0	33.0	29.7	63.0	34.0	24.2	50.0	35.3	34.7
Showing disrespect	38.0	29.0	3.0	42.0	24.7	49.0	23.0	56.5	60.0	36.1	34.2
Neglect	19.0	9.0	1.0	60.0	4.9	28.0	26.0	25.2	36.0	23.2	44.0
Don't Know	26.0	1.0	0.0	7.0	33.6	0.0	11.0	32.3	8.0	13.2	20.1
No Response	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	
Total N	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	99	100	900	810

Table3.1aa Distribution of Elderly by Understanding of Elder Abuse (%), 2010

Understanding of Elder Abuse	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	ALL
Neglect	41.3	43.6	37.3	49.6	53.4	20.0	42.5	61.5	44.0
Emotional Abuse	46.2	58.5	27.5	46.5	57.3	22.1	11.5	32.3	38.5
Verbal Abuse	42.3	53.2	29.4	46.5	29.1	21.1	24.1	46.9	37.0
Economic Abuse	42.3	47.9	24.5	33.3	53.4	29.5	11.5	32.3	34.7
Showing Disrespect	44.2	37.2	18.6	41.1	24.3	58.9	14.9	31.3	34.2
Physical Abuse	43.3	48.9	15.7	39.5	52.4	8.4	9.2	50.0	34.1
Don't Know	38.5	13.8	30.4	20.9	10.7	9.5	16.1	18.8	20.1
Total N	104	94	102	129	103	95	87	96	810

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

As part of the qualitative study, we interviewed various stakeholders such as Police, Lawyers, Psychologists, CBOs, Social Welfare Officer and Doctor. As per them, elder abuse refers to neglect of the elderly by their children, family members not giving them adequate time and importance, family members not giving them due respect. Mental torture, attitude of indifference also constitute elder abuse. The more overt forms of elder abuse, as per psychologists are physical abuse like beating, economic abuse where the elderly is dependent on others for all financial matters. It also involves abuse over property issues, gold and jewellery. Verbal abuse is another more direct and obvious form of elder abuse which may involve use of foul and abusive language, name calling, talking rudely etc.

As per a Lawyer,

“.....in higher segments the neglect is mostly emotional, whereas in lower segments neglect and abuse is more. Financial, emotional, physical verbal and economic are all various forms of abuse.

A Psychologist in Delhi said,

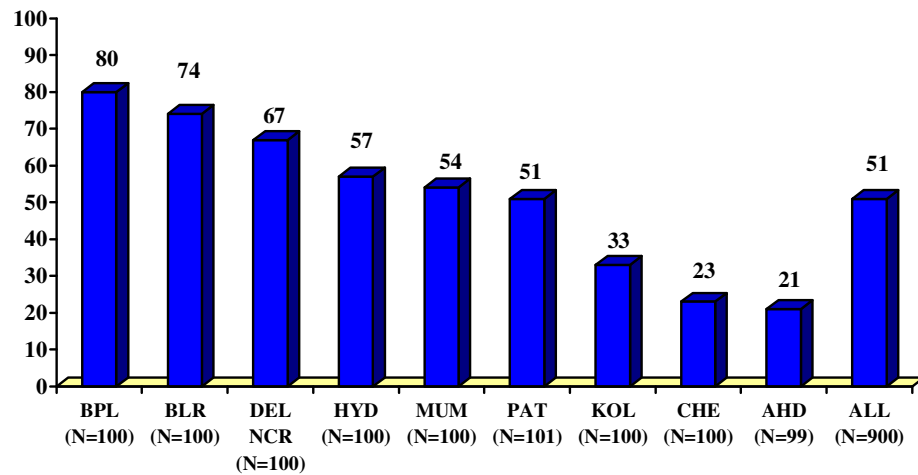
“As per new Govt. of India rules, a lot of things come under elder abuse. Molestation, beating comes under physical abuse, mental torture comes in emotional abuse, speaking loudly and use of

abusive language comes under verbal and forcing elderly to change the will and dispute over property issues come under economic abuse”

Perceptions about Increase in Incidents of Elder Abuse and Reasons

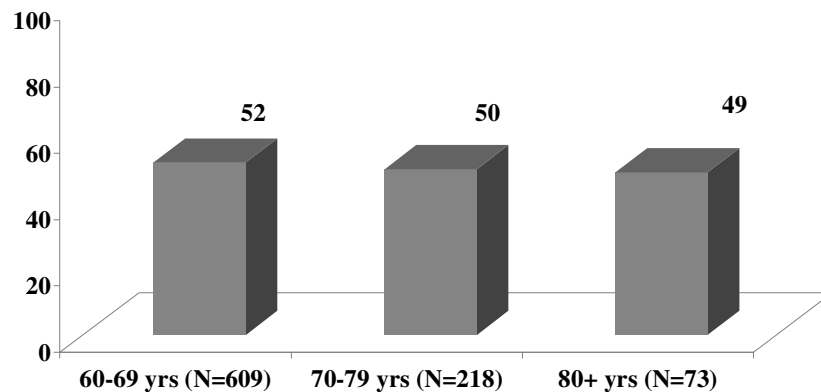
In the present study, the elderly were asked if they felt there has been an increase in the incidence of elder abuse and reasons for feeling so. **More than half (51%) of the elderly felt that there has been an increase in the incidents of elder abuse.** There are wide variations in the proportion of elderly reporting so with Bhopal recorded the highest (80%) and Chennai the lowest (23%) (Fig. 3.1a).

Fig 3.1a Percentage of Elderly Feeling Increase in Incidents of Elder Abuse in past 3 years



Around half each of the elderly in the age group of 60-69 years (52%), 70-79 years (50%) and 80+ years (49%) feel that there has been an increase in the incidents of elder abuse in the past 3 years.

Fig 3.1aaa Percentage of Elderly Feeling Increase in Incidents of Elder Abuse in past 3 years by Age



Elderly who reported about increase in incidence of elderly abuse in the past 3 years were further asked about the reasons for feeling so. Table 3.1b shows that around three fifth each of the elderly reported change in cultural values (57%) and lack of economic resources among elderly (56%). Hyderabad (84%) has the highest percentage of elderly reporting change in cultural values. Increase in elder abuse incidents due to 'lack of economic resources among the elderly' was reported highest in Kolkata (79%), Bangalore (77%), Hyderabad (72%) and Delhi NCR (71%). More than half (52%) of the elderly feel the trend of 'nuclear family' is another reason for increase in cases of elder abuse.

Table 3.1b Distribution of Elderly by Reasons for Feeling Increase in Incidents of Elder Abuse in past 3 years (%)

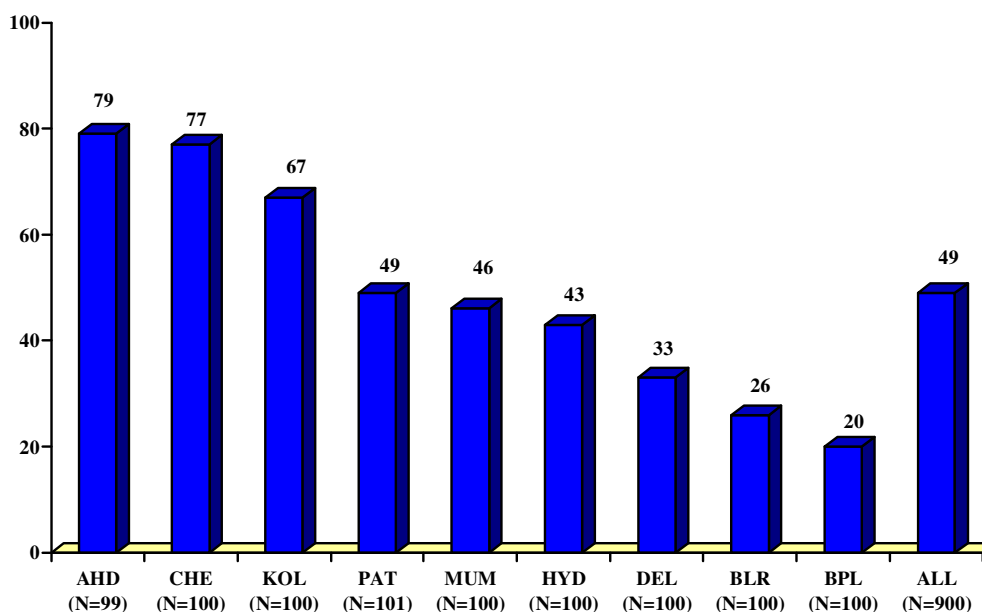
Reasons for Feeling there has been an increase	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL
Nuclear family	50.7	68.5	56.1	18.1	78.8	56.5	65.0	33.3	25.6	52.2
Change in cultural values	79.1	42.5	84.2	33.3	38.4	39.1	71.2	57.1	43.2	57.4
Lack of economic resources among elderly	70.1	55.5	71.9	78.7	51.9	13.0	23.7	28.5	77.0	55.5
Total N	67	54	57	33	52	23	80	21	74	461

Note: Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

Reasons for Feeling No Increase in Number of Incidents of Elder Abuse

The elderly who reported that there has been no increase in the number of incidents of elder abuse were asked about the reasons for the same. Fig. 3.1b presents the analysis of this data. Nearly half (49%) of the elderly feel that there has not been an increase in the number of incidents of elder abuse. Here again, we observe wide variations in the perceptions of the elderly with Ahmedabad (79%) and Chennai (77%) recording the highest and Bhopal (20%) lowest preceded by Bangalore (26%) and Delhi NCR (33%).

Fig. 3.1b Percentage of Elderly Feeling No Increase in No. of Incidents of Elder Abuse in past 3 years



Elderly who feel there has not been an increase in the number of incidents or incidence of elder abuse in the past 3 years were further asked about the reasons for feeling so. Around half (46%) each of the elderly reported steady income of elderly and more awareness among senior citizens about their rights as reasons for no increase in the incidence of elderly abuse. Mumbai recorded the highest percentage of elderly reporting both the reasons. No increase on incidence of elderly abuse due to 'Effective law and order' was reported highest in Chennai (58%) and lowest in Kolkata (7%). More than half (54%) of the elderly in Ahmedabad did not know the reasons for no increase even though they feel there has not been an increase in cases of elder abuse.

Table 3.1c Distribution of Elderly by Reasons for Feeling No Increase in Incidents of Elder Abuse in past 3 years (%)

Reasons for Feeling there has not been an increase	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL
Steady income of elderly	54.5	82.6	39.5	32.8	69.3	40.2	70.0	15.3	69.2	46.4
More awareness among senior citizens about their rights	54.5	91.3	76.7	58.2	55.1	31.1	15.0	11.5	26.9	46.0
Effective law and order	27.2	28.2	55.8	7.4	36.7	58.4	40.0	10.2	15.3	30.5
Others	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	6.4	0.0	1.8
Don't know	9.0	0.0	0.0	11.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	53.8	11.5	12.9
No Response	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.4
Total N	33	46	43	67	49	77	20	78	26	439

Note: Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

Neglect of Elderly

The elderly were asked whether they feel that they are neglected. As Figure 3.1c indicates, **one fifth (19%) of the elderly in this study as compared to more than one third (35%) last year, feel neglected**. The feeling of being neglected was reported more in Bangalore, Hyderabad and Bhopal and low in Ahmedabad and Delhi NCR.

Occasions on which Elderly Feel Neglected

The elderly who reported that they are neglected were further asked about the occasions on which they feel so. Table 3.1d shows that three fourth (72%) of the elderly feel neglected sometimes while 17% feel neglected everyday. For the study purpose, the term 'sometimes' is defined as 'feeling among the elderly of being neglected on some occasions at any point of time'. The proportion of elderly feeling neglected sometimes is highest in big metro cities like Mumbai (94%), Hyderabad (89%), Chennai (86%) and Delhi NCR (80%). The feeling of being neglected everyday is highest in Bhopal (33%), followed by Bangalore (26%).

The feeling of being neglected is highest in the age group of 60-69 years (20%) and lowest among elderly aged 80+ years (15%)

Fig. 3.1c Percentage of Elderly who Feel Neglected, 2011

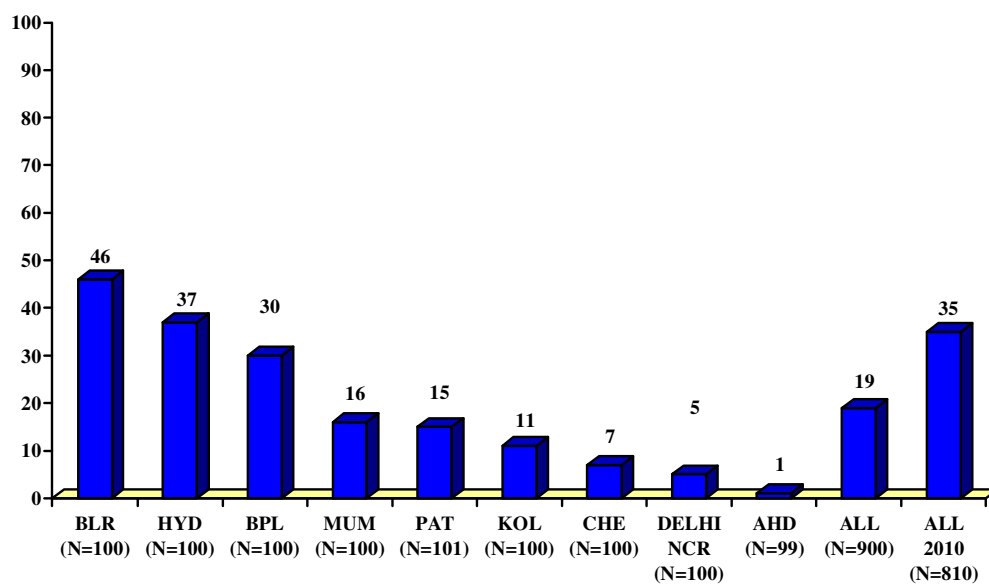


Fig. 3.1cc Percentage of Elderly who Feel Neglected, 2010

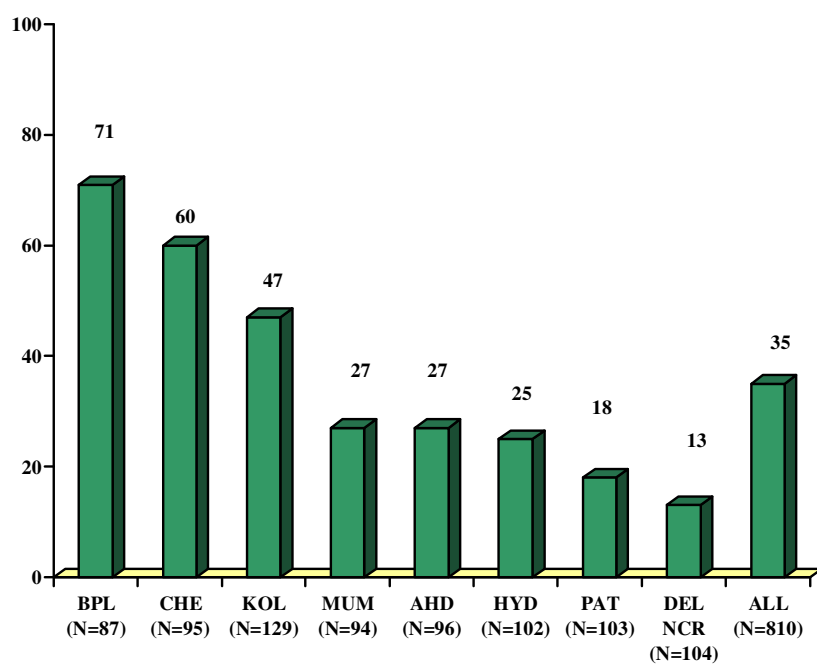


Fig. 3.1ccc Percentage of Elderly who Feel Neglected by Age, 2011

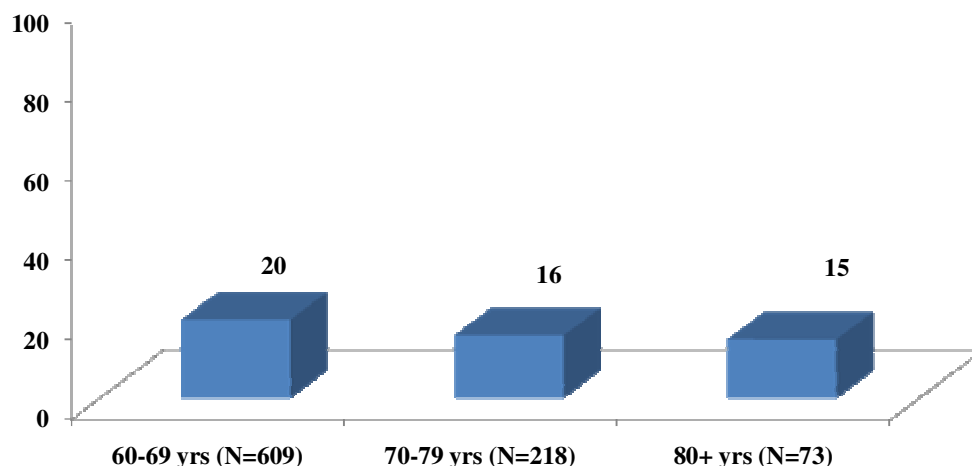


Table 3.1d Distribution of Elderly by Occasions on which they Feel Neglected (%), 2011

Occasions	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL	ALL 2010
Sometimes	80.0	93.7	89.1	72.7	60.0	85.7	53.3	100.0	63.0	72.0	50.9
Everyday	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.6	14.2	33.3	0.0	26.0	16.6	39.7
During celebration at home/ within the family	0.0	6.2	10.8	27.2	13.3	0.0	13.3	0.0	10.8	11.3	5.6
Total N	5	16	37	11	15	7	30	1	46	168	287

Table 3.1dd Distribution of Elderly by Occasions on which they Feel Neglected (%), 2010

	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	ALL
Sometimes	69.2	72.0	60.0	48.3	57.9	47.4	22.6	88.5	50.9
Everyday	15.4	24.0	28.0	51.7	26.3	40.4	61.3	7.7	39.7
During celebrations at home /within the family	7.7	4.0	4.0	0.0	10.5	10.5	8.1	0.0	5.6
No response	7.7	0.0	8.0	0.0	5.3	1.8	8.1	3.8	3.8
Total N	13	25	25	60	19	57	62	26	287

Reasons for Feeling Neglected

The elderly who feel that they are neglected were asked about the reasons for such feeling. By and large, **the feeling of being neglected stems from the family related factors such as ‘not spending time’ and ‘not interacting’** (Table 3.1e). Two fifth (46%) of the elderly reported that the family members are busy with their own work/lives and neglect the elderly. This got reported more in Chennai, Patna, Ahmedabad and Delhi NCR. More than one third (37%) of the elderly feel neglected as family members do not interact with them. This was reported more in Kolkata and Bhopal.

More than two fifth (46 %) of the elderly feel neglected as the family members do not interact with them. This reason was cited more by elderly from Bangalore and Hyderabad. ‘Family members are busy in their own lives/ work’ (40%) and ‘Needs met with indifference’ (38%) are the reasons cited for the feeling of being neglected by two fifth of the elderly across the cities. ‘Family members don’t spend time with me even when not busy with work’ was reported by more than one fourth (29%) of the elderly. Lack of concern of family members in case of illness of the elderly also contributes to the feeling of being neglected among the elderly. This got reported more in Delhi NCR, Patna and Bangalore. Indifferent attitude of the domestic help also contributes to the feeling of being neglected with more prominence in Hyderabad (38%) and Patna (33%).

Table 3.1e Distribution of Elderly by Reasons for Feeling Neglected (%), 2011

Reasons	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL	ALL 2010
Family members are busy in their own lives/ work	0.0	56.2	27.0	63.6	60.0	42.8	60.0	100.0	21.7	39.8	45.6
Family members don’t spend time with me even when not busy with work	0.0	56.2	37.8	18.1	13.3	28.5	30.0	0.0	21.7	28.5	29.3
Family members don’t interact with me	20.0	50.0	48.6	9.0	40.0	28.5	33.3	100.0	65.2	45.8	36.9
Family members don’t care for me when I’m ill	60.0	6.2	29.7	0.0	40.0	28.5	30.0	0.0	32.6	27.9	18.8
My needs are met with indifference	100.0	43.7	43.2	27.2	46.6	28.5	26.6	0.0	34.7	38.1	22.6
Indifferent attitude of the domestic help	20.0	12.5	37.8	18.1	33.3	0.0	6.6	0.0	4.3	16.6	16.0
Total N	5	16	37	11	15	7	30	1	46	168	287

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

Table 3.1ee Distribution of Elderly by Reasons for Feeling Neglected (%), 2010

Reason	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	ALL
Family members busy with their own lives /work	53.8	32.0	32.0	45.0	63.2	68.4	24.2	57.7	45.6
Family members don't interact with me	38.5	20.0	28.0	55.0	26.3	17.5	51.6	34.6	36.9
Family members don't spend time with me even when not busy with work	23.1	20.0	12.0	53.3	31.6	7.0	30.6	46.2	29.3
My needs are met with indifference	23.1	4.0	36.0	41.7	26.3	17.5	3.2	38.5	22.6
Family members don't care for me when I'm ill	38.5	4.0	20.0	26.7	15.8	17.5	8.1	34.6	18.8
Indifferent attitude of the domestic help	46.2	8.0	20.0	38.3	5.3	1.8	6.5	15.4	16.0
No one keeps contact with them	0.0	4.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
No response	0.0	16.0	4.0	1.7	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	2.4
Total N	13	25	25	60	19	57	62	26	287

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

Case Study 1

Vanalaxmi (name changed), 63 years is a retired school teacher. Pension is her main source of income. She has never married. She has a mother, brother, sisters-in-law and nieces and nephews but as per Vanalaxmi, *“no one cares for me, they are busy in their own world.....Whatever I do, even if I am not keeping well, no one cares for me. When I was working I helped them a lot, got them a house, gave them money and gave all the support they needed.....I feel so lonely now. Despite having a family, it seems I don't..... Anyway, I'm happy now. I have everything I need. I carry on my work. I don't take anyone's assistance. I have many friends who come and help me in my need. They take me to hospitals when I'm ill or sick. Friends help me a lot”*.

3.2 Abuse Faced by Elderly

This section provides the findings related to experience of abuse among the elderly. It presents the findings in terms of kind of abuse faced, person who abused and the context of abuse.

Abuse Experienced by Elderly

All the elderly were asked whether they have ever faced abuse. As Figure 3.2a indicates, more than one fifth of the elderly (22%) have ever experienced any type of

abuse. In the higher socio economic strata more than one third (36%) of the elderly had reported ever facing abuse. The proportion of elderly who reported to have faced abuse is highest in Bangalore, followed by Hyderabad (38%), Bhopal (30%) and Kolkata (23%). **Verbal abuse is the most commonly reported abuse faced by the elderly from lower socio economic strata while it was neglect reported by the elderly from higher socio economic strata last year.**

Fig. 3.2a Percentage of Elderly who Faced Any Kind of Abuse, 2011

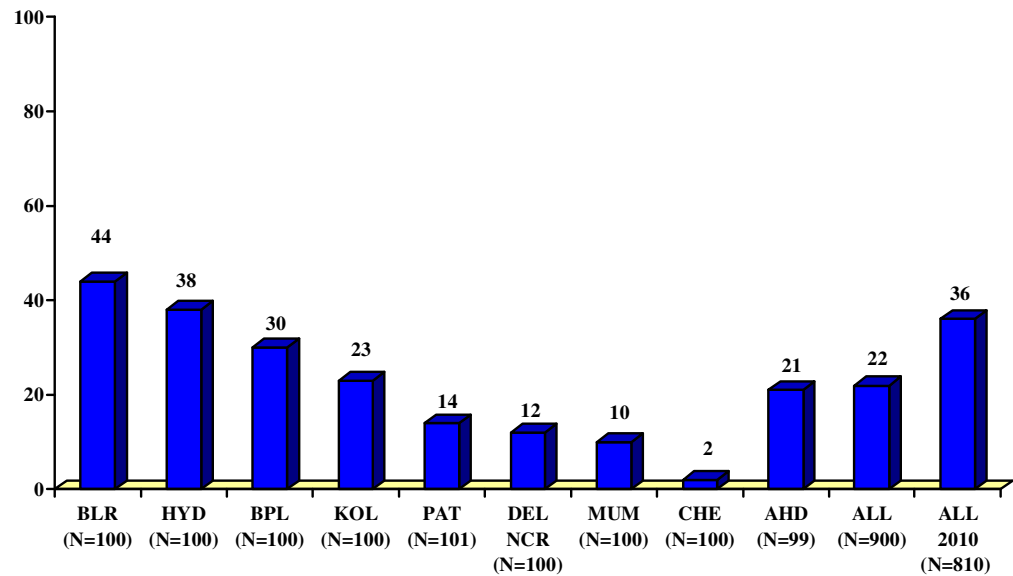
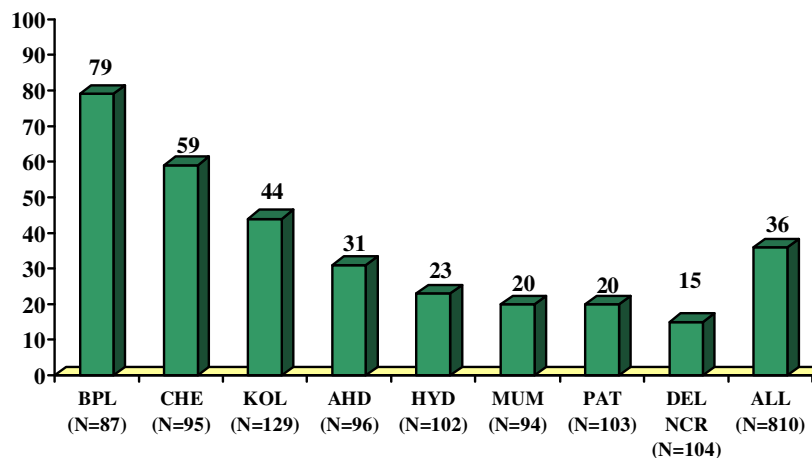
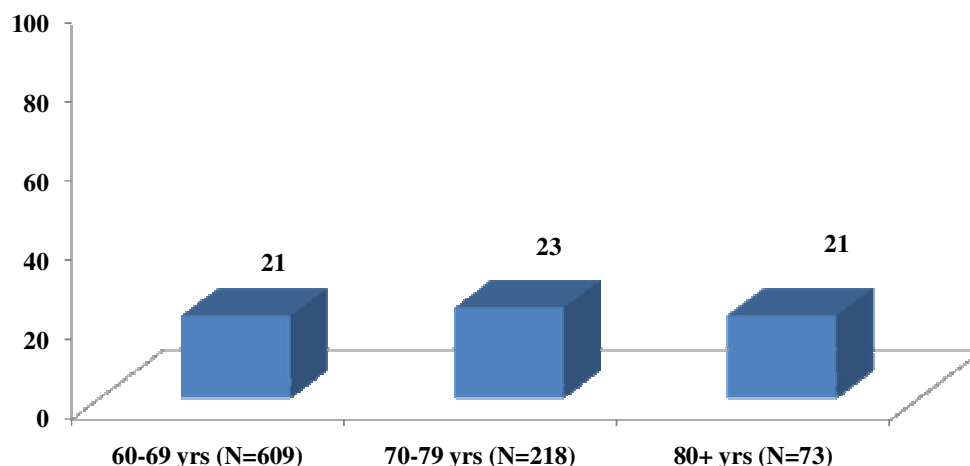


Fig. 3.2aa Percentage of Elderly who Faced Abuse by city, 2010



More than one fifth each of the elderly in the age group of 60-69 years, 70-79 years and 80+ years have faced abuse. The percentage of elderly who have faced abuse is highest in the age group of 70-79 years. Thus, **it is observed that higher cases of elder abuse occur among elderly after 70 years. This trend was also observed among the higher socio economic strata last year.**

Fig. 3.2aaa Percentage of Elderly who Faced Any Kind of Abuse by Age, 2011



The qualitative findings reveal that elder abuse mostly is an urban phenomenon occurring in cities and towns. All the stakeholders interviewed said that elder abuse as trend is observed less in villages and rural areas. **Mostly it's women who face elder abuse due to dependence on sons.** The increasing trend of elder abuse may be attributed to many reasons such as change in the social fabric and cultural values. The new generation is opting for nuclear families, residences in cities are getting smaller hence the natural preference for nuclear families is also impacting the rise in the cases of elder abuse. Due to modernization and urbanization, children are busy in their own lives and work and spend less time with elders.

Kind of Abuse Faced

The elderly who reported to have faced abuse were further asked about the kind of abuse faced. The elderly in lower socio economic strata reportedly faced various types of abuse with verbal abuse being the most common form of abuse followed by emotional abuse, neglect and physical abuse (Table 3.2a). Last year, showing disrespect was the highest form of abuse reported by the elderly in higher socio economic strata. Verbal abuse is reported more in Delhi NCR, Mumbai, Hyderabad and Bangalore while emotional abuse seems to be more in Bangalore. Bangalore also has the highest percentage of elderly reporting neglect.

Table 3.2a Distribution of Elderly by Kind of Abuse Faced (%), 2011

Kind of Abuse Faced	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL	ALL 2010
Physical Abuse	33.3	100.0	15.7	8.7	71.4	100.0	16.6	0.0	36.3	28.3	14.1
Emotional Abuse	33.3	100.0	18.4	0.0	85.7	100.0	76.6	23.8	100.0	55.1	25.8
Verbal Abuse	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.6	92.8	100.0	83.3	47.6	90.9	88.6	37.8
Economic Abuse	33.3	50.0	15.7	8.7	42.8	0.0	3.3	0.0	13.6	15.4	28.2
Showing disrespect	8.3	0.0	34.2	4.3	0.0	50.0	33.3	0.0	27.2	19.5	40.2
Neglect	33.3	0.0	21.0	0.0	57.14	0.0	33.3	28.5	70.4	34.5	33.7
Total N	12	10	38	23	14	2	30	21	44	194	291

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

Table 3.2aa Distribution of Elderly by Kind of Abuse Faced (%), 2010

Kind of abuse	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	ALL
Showing Disrespect	31.3	26.3	30.4	54.4	28.6	71.4	17.4	36.7	40.2
Verbal Abuse	25.0	78.9	39.1	52.6	23.8	23.2	24.6	56.7	37.8
Neglect	25.0	15.8	30.4	64.9	14.3	7.1	44.9	30.0	33.7
Economic Abuse	12.5	5.3	21.7	49.1	23.8	33.9	18.8	30.0	28.2
Emotional Abuse	62.5	10.5	39.1	54.4	14.3	7.1	10.1	30.0	25.8
Physical Abuse	12.5	21.1	21.7	22.8	19.0	3.6	7.2	20.0	14.1
No response	18.8	10.5	0.0	7.0	33.3	0.0	4.3	13.3	7.9
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Indifferent Behaviour	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Total N	16	19	23	57	21	56	69	30	291

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

In this year's study, effort made to go deeper into the kind of abuse faced by the elderly. Table 3.2b presents the findings for the same. In physical abuse, beating followed by restricted movement within the house was reported the most. **In case of emotional abuse, mental torture was reported the most** with Mumbai recording the highest (84%). 'Speaking in loud voice' is the highest percentage of abuse in case of verbal abuse. Other forms of verbal abuse reported include using foul language and name calling as reported by 46% and 35% of elderly respectively. Three fifth (60%) of the elderly reported taking of property illegally while half reported stealing of personal belongings as forms of economic abuse.

Table 3.2b Distribution of Elderly by Specific Kind of Abuse Faced (%), 2011

Specific Kind of Abuse Faced		DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL
Physical Abuse	Beating	50.0	50.0	83.3	50.0	40.0	100.0	20.0	0.0	56.2	52.7
	Molestation	25.0	10.0	0.0	50.0	10.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	6.2	10.9
	Tying to bed/ Chair	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	3.6
	Restricted movement within house	50.0	40.0	66.6	0.0	50.0	100.0	60.0	0.0	50.0	50.9
	No response	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
	Total N	4	10	6	2	10	2	5	0	16	55
Emotional Abuse	Mental torture	25.0	100.0	85.7	0.0	83.3	100.0	78.2	100	47.7	68.2
	Abandonment	100.0	10.0	14.2	0.0	41.6	0.0	43.4	0.0	84.0	54.2
	Total N	4	10	7	0	12	2	23	5	44	107
Verbal Abuse	Speaking in loud voice	66.6	80.0	97.3	90.9	69.2	100.0	96.0	30.0	35.0	72.6
	Using foul language	83.3	50.0	34.2	90.9	61.5	100.0	44.0	30.0	17.5	45.9
	Name-calling	33.3	0.0	78.9	13.6	15.3	50.0	24.0	0.0	35.0	34.8
	Accusing and blaming	16.6	0.0	47.3	0.0	15.3	50.0	4.0	40.0	50.0	27.9
	Total N	12	10	38	22	13	2	25	10	40	172
Economic Abuse	Illegal taking of property	100.0	20.0	33.3	50.0	83.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	66.6	60.0
	Stealing of personal belonging	50.0	80.0	50.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.6	50.0
	Forcing changes to wills or financial documents	25.0	0.0	33.3	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	20.0
	Total N	4	5	6	2	6	0	1	0	6	30

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

Case Study 2

Sanchi Sharma (name changed), 83 years, M.A. in Psychology works in a rural based woman's organisation focusing on micro finance. She has been staying in Jeevan Sandhya for the last 14 years. She has one son and a daughter. Her son is married and has a child. After her son's marriage, her daughter-in-law did not treat her well. She used to speak to her rudely, often arguing and fighting over all household matters from cooking, cleaning, managing the household etc. She says, *"my daughter-in-law would quarrel with me for every small matter in the house. It was very emotionally draining for me. At times I used to speak about this to my son but with no effect. What could he also do in this? He has to live his life with his wife and child"*

After two years of marriage, Mrs. Sharma moved out of the house and came to stay in Jeevan Sandhya after getting reference from one of her friends. She says her son comes to visit her sometimes. In her words, *"I miss him and my grandson a lot"*. But such is life. Nothing can be done.

She is currently living alone and working. She says, *"I feel safe here....I am financially independent and do not need any support from anyone"*

Person who Abused

The elderly who faced abuse were asked about the person who abused them. Daughter-in-law and son emerge as the major abusers as 63% and 44% of the elderly respectively reported so. In one sixth each of the cases, daughter and son-in-law are the abusers. Abuse by son was reported more in Patna and Bangalore, while abuse by daughter-in-law was reported more in almost all the cities except Bangalore. Abuse by domestic help was reported more in Kolkata (9%) and Patna (7%). **Son emerged as the major abuser last year (among elderly from higher socio economic strata) while this year among the elderly from lower socio economic strata, it was daughter-in-law** (Table 3.2c).

Those who reported ever facing abuse were further analyzed by their dependency on anyone to carry out daily routine activities. The combined value for all cities together indicates that more than one third of the elderly who faced any kind of abuse are found to be dependent on anyone. Across the cities the same varies from 82% in Hyderabad to 10% in Ahmedabad. Additional analysis of the elderly who reported ever facing abuse with their dependency on anyone to carry out daily routine activities shows that out of 73 such cases, 47% of the elderly faced abuse from the daughter-in-law and were also dependent on her for daily routine activities.

Table 3.2c Distribution of Elderly by Person who Abused (%), 2011

Person who Abused	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL	ALL 2010
Son	50.0	50.0	31.5	26.0	71.4	0.0	40.0	47.6	56.8	44.3	53.6
Daughter	0.0	0.0	2.6	8.7	7.1	50.0	0.0	4.7	20.4	7.7	14.4
Son-in-law	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	20.4	6.1	14.8
Daughter-in-law	100.0	50.0	89.4	56.5	71.4	50.0	86.6	47.6	27.2	63.4	43.3
Domestic help	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	7.1	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	5.5
Others	0.0	0.0	5.2	21.7	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	4.6	
Total N	12	10	38	23	14	2	30	21	44	194	291

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

Table 3.2cc Distribution of Elderly by Person who Abused (%), 2010

Person who abused	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	ALL
Son	37.5	42.1	47.8	54.4	57.1	48.2	69.6	43.3	53.6
Daughter-in-law	18.8	47.4	47.8	56.1	23.8	51.8	24.6	66.7	43.3
Son-in-law	6.3	0.0	8.7	10.5	4.8	12.5	36.2	3.3	14.8
Daughter	6.3	5.3	8.7	19.3	14.3	25.0	10.1	10.0	14.4
Domestic help	18.8	0.0	8.7	3.5	0.0	0.0	7.2	13.3	5.5
Relative	0.0	10.5	4.3	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	2.4
Spouse	6.3	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	1.4	3.3	2.1
Family Members	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	6.7	1.0
Tempo Driver	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Neighbour	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Grandchildren	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
No response	25.0	10.5	4.3	5.3	4.8	7.1	1.4	0.0	5.5
Total N	16	19	23	57	21	56	69	30	291

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

Case Study 3

Barsi (name changed) aged 70 yrs, is a widow, illiterate, living in her own house with her sons. Her source of income is pension. She is also financially dependent on her children. She needs assistance for her daily routine activities due to her physical disability. Her daughter-in-law provides assistance in her daily activities like in-house movement, cleaning, washing, going out etc. Barsi says, *“even though my daughter-in-law assists me in all the activities, she does it grudgingly. She always speaks in loud voice and uses foul language. The daughter-in-law often tells her “Budhiya Marti Bhi Nahi Hai” (the old woman does not even die) to her face and to others in the community”*.

Barsi says that these kinds of words always hurt her. If she tells anything to her sons about this, they don't pay any attention to it and tell her *“we are not interested to know about your little arguments”*. She has never approached any person or discussed with others in the neighbourhood or the extended family. In her words, *“after all they are family members, if I tell others, what will the society think? She further states, “at the end, it is my family members who will take care of me in my final days”*.

Case Study 4

Danish (name changed), aged 65 years, widower is a tailor master. He has not had any formal education. He lives with his 2 sons, their wives and 5 grandchildren. Currently, he is not able to do any work due to illness and depends on his family for all his daily needs. He says his daughter-in-law always harasses him and uses rough language all through the day. He keeps poor health and needs medication daily. He is financially dependent on his sons for medical expenditure. Whenever he asks them for money to buy medicines they refuse to give them and say *“we don't have enough money to fulfill the children's requirement, how will it be possible to give you any money for treatment”*. When Danish's neighbour, who is a Welfare Officer suggested him to take action against the sons, he refused. He says, *“after all they are my sons and I would never wish any harm upon them”*.

Context of Abuse Faced

The elderly, who reported having faced abuse, were further asked about the context in which abuse occurred. **Half of the elderly from the lower socio economic strata reported facing abuse because of lack of emotional support** followed by lack of health care (33%) and lack of basic necessities like food, clothing etc (32%). The percentage of elderly reporting lack of emotional support is highest in Hyderabad, followed by Mumbai. Lack of health care includes not having access to medical facilities or children not taking the elderly to a health care provider during illness or not giving them money to buy medicines.

Table 3.2d shows that one fifth (21%) of the elderly faced abuse due to lack of physical space within the house. This was reported highest in Chennai and Bhopal followed by Patna.

Lack of adjustment among family members was reported by one fourth (24%) of the elderly with the highest being reported in Hyderabad. Other contexts mentioned include dependence on others due to disability and property issues. **Last year among the elderly from higher socio economic strata, property issues emerged as the most common context for abuse.**

Table 3.2d Distribution of Elderly by Context of Abuse Faced (%), 2011

Context	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL	ALL 2010
Due to Property issues	25.0	0.0	28.9	8.7	42.8	50.0	26.6	0.0	11.3	18.5	35.4
Lack of physical space within the house	25.0	30.0	10.5	26.0	35.7	50.0	40.0	0.0	13.6	20.6	17.9
Lack of emotional support	8.3	70.0	89.4	8.7	42.8	0.0	36.6	47.6	56.8	49.4	30.2
Lack of Health care	50.0	10.0	50.0	17.3	21.4	50.0	6.6	9.5	59.0	32.9	22.0
Lack of basic necessities	58.3	50.0	2.6	56.5	42.8	0.0	46.6	0.0	36.3	31.9	29.2
Over the issue of raising children	16.6	10.0	0.0	4.3	42.8	100.0	0.0	19.0	0.0	8.2	5.8
Over the issue of managing the household	16.6	10.0	5.2	4.3	0.0	50.0	6.6	23.8	4.5	8.2	6.9
Financial dependence	33.3	10.0	13.1	8.7	35.7	0.0	26.6	0.0	20.4	17.5	6.2
Dependence on others due to disability	25.0	0.0	60.5	30.4	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	19.5	4.1
Disrespect by/ negative attitude of own children	0.0	30.0	21.0	4.3	0.0	50.0	20.0	0.0	13.6	12.8	17.5
Lack of adjustment	0.0	0.0	55.2	8.7	14.2	50.0	33.3	0.0	25.0	24.2	12.7
Others	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	
No Response	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	6.5
Total N	12	10	38	23	14	2	30	21	44	194	291

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

Table 3.2dd Distribution of Elderly by Context of Abuse Faced (%), 2010

Context	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	ALL
Due to Property issues	12.5	42.1	21.7	22.8	14.3	51.8	50.7	26.7	35.4
Lack of Emotional Support	43.8	26.3	47.8	36.8	19.0	25.0	17.4	46.7	30.2
Lack of Basic necessities	0.0	5.3	17.4	61.4	9.5	35.7	15.9	40.0	29.2
Lack of Health care	25.0	0.0	13.0	42.1	14.3	17.9	10.1	43.3	22.0
Lack of physical space within the house	18.8	10.5	21.7	26.3	19.0	16.1	11.6	20.0	17.9
Disrespect by /Negative attitude of own children	12.5	10.5	26.1	33.3	0.0	3.6	18.8	23.3	17.5
Lack of adjustment	25.0	15.8	17.4	19.3	19.0	12.5	5.8	0.0	12.7
Over the issue of managing the household	12.5	5.3	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	36.7	6.9
Financial Dependence	0.0	5.3	4.3	15.8	0.0	0.0	2.9	16.7	6.2
Over the issue of raising children	6.3	5.3	13	5.3	0.0	1.8	0.0	26.7	5.8
Dependence on others due to disability	6.3	0.0	4.3	8.8	0.0	1.8	1.4	10.0	4.1
No response	31.3	10.5	0.0	0.0	38.1	3.6	2.9	0.0	6.5
Total N	16	19	23	57	21	56	69	30	291

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

Different stakeholders feel that there has been an increase in the cases of elder abuse in the past 3 years. The number of cases reported in all cities except Ahmedabad and Hyderabad are 12-15 cases in the past 3 years. In Hyderabad, the number of cases, as reported by police and lawyers is 15-20 cases in the past 3 years. In comparison, Ahmedabad reported less number of cases i.e. 4-5 cases in the past 3 years. On the rising number of cases of elder abuse, the Social Welfare Officers feel,

“Family members don’t interact with the elders for taking any decision. Elders are left alone and no one communicates with them. This has a psychological impact on the elders who feel as if no one wants them anymore”.

According to a Police Officer in Delhi,

“On an average, we receive about 3-4 cases of elder abuse per year. These range from property disputes to physical abuse. Generally, cases of abuse due to property disputes are more”.

As per a lawyer in Chennai,

“.....the problem stems from the fact that the elderly is dependent physically, emotionally, financially for their day to day activities which is frowned upon and seen as an inconvenience and burden by the children”.

Case Study 5

Kanhaiya (name changed), 64 years used to work as a security officer. His wife left him soon after he got married. He has no children. He used to stay with his brother and his family. After his brother's death his children wanted to sell the house and threw him out of the house. When he asked them for some money they refused. He says, *"not only that, they physically abused me and pushed me. One son dragged me and pushed me outside the house"*. One of the neighbours took him to his house and gave him something to eat. Kanhaiya says that *"as long as my brother was there, they were treating me well. But once my brother went, they just turned different and drove me out of the house penniless"*. Others in the family advised me to take action against them and claim my share in the house. But I felt that I am single. They have their own families to look after. For my brother's sake, I didn't want to take any action". *".....I survive by doing odd jobs. Because I am old, some people take pity on me and buy me some food at times. Otherwise I spend my day with some tea and biscuits when I can't afford to buy anything"*.

3.3 Action Taken to address Abuse Faced and Reasons

This section gives the findings for the action taken by the elderly to address abuse faced, their willingness to take concrete action and reasons for not willing to take concrete action.

Person Approached When faced Abuse

The elderly who faced abuse were asked whether they have taken any action to address the same. **More than two third (68%) of the elderly from the lower socio economic strata did not take any action when they faced abuse** (Table 3.3a). In last year's study among the higher socio economic strata 53% of the elderly had reported this. The percentage of elderly reporting this is higher in Delhi NCR, Kolkata and Ahmedabad.

The elderly who took some action were further asked about the person approached. One fourth of the elderly who took action (25%) reported discussing about the abuse faced with others in the family or in the neighbourhood or community. The percentage of elderly who approached a social worker is one tenth, with Bangalore and Mumbai reporting the highest. Other persons approached by the elderly include counsellor and lawyer for legal consultation. The percentage of elderly reporting filing a complaint with Police is very low (1%).

Table 3.3a Distribution of Elderly by Person Approached when faced Abuse (%), 2011

Person Approached	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL	ALL 2010
Approached Social worker	8.3	20.0	10.5	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.4	8.7	24.3
Approached Counsellor	0.0	20.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	3.6	9.7
Senior Citizen's Association/RWA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.5	6.1
Filed a complaint with Police	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	4.0
Legal Consultation with Lawyer	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	2.0
Discussed with others in the family/ neighbourhood/ community	8.3	0.0	73.6	17.3	28.5	50.0	30.0	0.0	4.5	25.2	25.5
Did not do anything	91.6	80.0	23.6	82.6	64.2	50.0	66.6	100.0	77.2	68.0	53.4
Total N	12	10	38	23	14	2	30	21	44	194	247

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

Table 3.3aa Distribution of Elderly – Person Approached when faced Abuse (%), 2010

Person approached	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	ALL
No action taken	16.7	5.3	22.2	46.0	27.3	80.0	68.9	61.9	53.4
Discussed with others in the family / Neighbourhood/Community	16.7	36.8	50.0	36.0	36.4	5.5	19.7	38.1	25.5
Approached Social worker	0.0	42.1	27.8	64.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	4.8	24.3
Approached Counsellor	0.0	0.0	5.6	32.0	18.2	5.5	0.0	9.5	9.7
Senior Citizen's Association	33.3	5.3	16.7	2.0	27.3	0.0	0.0	14.3	6.1
Police	16.7	5.3	5.6	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	4.0
Lawyer	0.0	0.0	5.6	2.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	4.8	2.0
No response	41.7	36.8	11.1	4.0	0.0	9.1	9.8	14.3	12.1
Total N	12	19	18	50	11	55	61	21	247

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

Registration of Complaint against Abuser

The elderly who reported facing abuse were asked if they ever registered a complaint against the abuse faced. **Most (98%) of elderly reported not registering a complaint against abuse faced, with relatively higher percentages being observed in Hyderabad and Delhi NCR (Fig. 3.3a).** Therefore, it can be seen that elderly prefer not to file a complaint against abuse faced as it is the household members who are the abusers.

Fig. 3.3a Percentage of Elderly who have Ever Registered a Complaint against Abuse faced, 2011

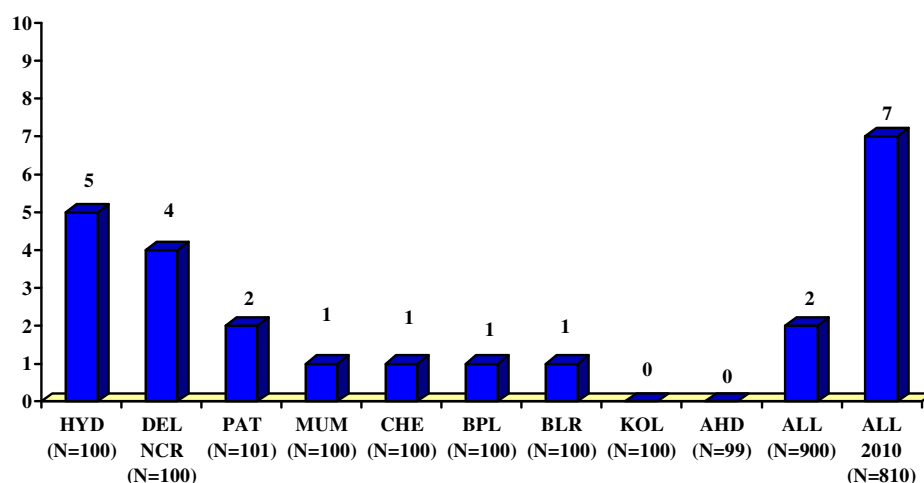
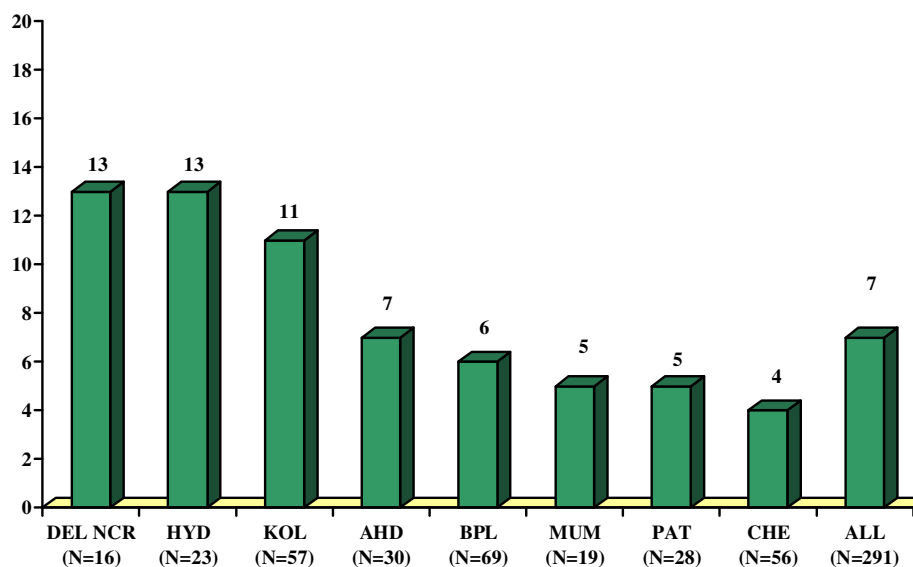
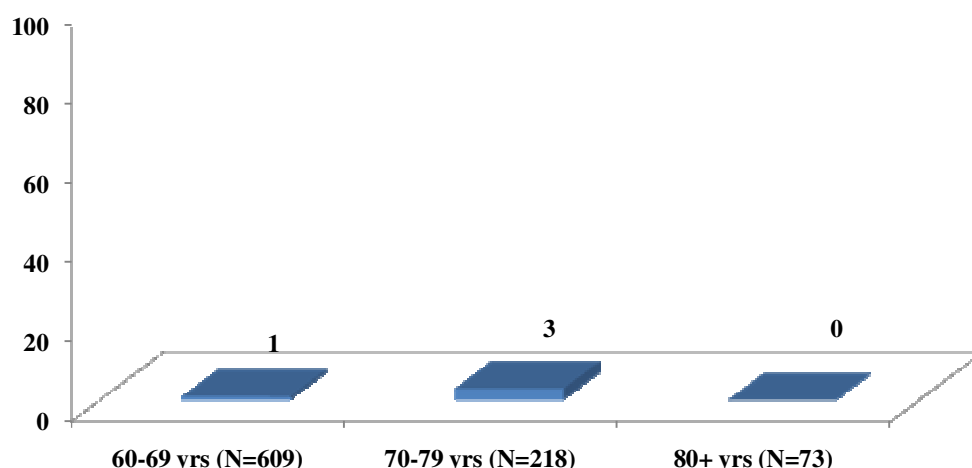


Fig. 3.3aa Percentage of Elderly who Registered Complaint against Abuser, 2010



Among the elderly who faced abuse, less than one tenth each in the age groups of 60-69 years (1%) and 70-79 years (3%) registered complaint against the abuser. **No complaint was registered by elderly in the age group of 80+ years who faced abuse.** This trend among the elderly aged 80+ years was also noticeable among the elderly from the higher socio economic strata in the same age group.

Fig. 3.3aaa Percentage of Elderly who have Ever Registered a Complaint against Abuse faced by Age, 2011



Case Study 6

Dinesh Dave (name changed), 86 years was a Headmaster. He has two sons and two daughters. His economic condition is very poor. He had divided his property (house) in 3 parts, one each for the sons and one part for himself. He gave his part on rent to his daughter. His elder son cheated him. In the words of Mr. Dave, *“He had taken a loan of Rs. 8,00,000/- from me and had said that he will return the amount within 2 years”*. More than 7 years passed and when he did not return the amount, he had a talk with his son about when he would be returning the same. To his shock, his son told him that he had not taken any loan and that even if he had, it was his father’s duty to help him out. His son told him *“what will you do with all this money, after all you have earned it for your family only”*.

After this, Mr. Dave filed a complaint with the Police and consulted a lawyer for legal consultation. He says *“I went to court daily but didn’t get any reprieve”*. He is now living separately in an old age home with his wife. Mr. Dave says, *“Both my sons are together in this and have succeeding in taking all my property, bank balance, Fixed Deposit. I have lost everything. I and my wife are living like orphans. My daughters are helping us out at times but they also have limitations. The money I had earned and saved up for our old age is all gone and we are in this situation because of our sons”*.

Result of Complaint registered against Abuser

The elderly who registered complaint against the abuse faced were asked about the result of the complaint. Two fifth (40%) of the elderly reported that nothing concrete came out of it. One fifth of the elderly reported that as a result of the complaint, the police carried out home visit. Nearly half of the elderly reported 'police giving protection'. Other responses include 'harassment by the police and lawyers', 'spent a lot of money on them' and further abuse afterwards (Table 3.3b).

Table 3.3b Distribution of Elderly by Result of Complaint Registered against Case of Abuse (%), 2011

Result	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL	ALL 2010
Action taken by the Police/ Lawyers	0.0	0.0	40.0		0.0	100.0	0.0		0.0	20.0	21.2
Nothing concrete came out of it	25.0	0.0	60.0		50.0	100.0	0.0		0.0	40.0	33.3
Police carried out home visit	25.0	0.0	40.0		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	20.0	27.3
Police gave us protection	50.0	100.0	80.0		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	46.6	18.2
We had an out of court settlement	0.0	0.0	40.0		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	13.3	6.1
I received financial compensation from the abuser	0.0	0.0	40.0		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	13.3	9.1
Now I have a place to stay	0.0	100.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	100.0		0.0	13.3	18.2
I was harassed by the Police/ Lawyers	75.0	100.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	26.6	9.1
Had to spend a lot of money on Police and Lawyers	25.0	100.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0		100.0	20.0	6.1
It led to further abuse afterwards	0.0	0.0	0.0		100.0	0.0	0.0		100.0	20.0	9.1
Did not face abuse afterwards	0.0	0.0	0.0		50.0	100.0	0.0		0.0	13.3	6.1
Total N	4	1	5		2	1	1		1	15	33

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

Table 3.3bb Distribution of Elderly by Result of Complaint Registered against Abuser (%), 2010

Result	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	ALL
Nothing concrete came out of it	20.0	80.0	33.3	37.5	50.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	33.3
Police carried out home visit	20.0	0.0	33.3	50.0	0.0	50.0	16.7	50.0	27.3
Action taken by the police /lawyers	20.0	0.0	66.7	12.5	0.0	0.0	33.3	50.0	21.2
Now I have a place to stay	20.0	0.0	33.3	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.2
Police gave us protection	40.0	0.0	33.3	25.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	18.2
I received financial compensation from the abuser	20.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	9.1
I was harassed by the police /lawyers	20.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	9.1
We had an out of court settlement	0.0	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1
Had to spend a lot of money on police and lawyers	20.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1
It led to further abuse	40.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1
Did not face abuse afterwards	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1
No response	0.0	20.0	0.0	12.5	50.0	50.0	16.7	0.0	15.2
Total N	5	5	3	8	2	2	6	2	33

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

Willingness to Take Concrete Action against Abuse

The elderly were asked if they would be willing to take any concrete action if faced with abuse in future. Figure 3.3b summarizes the findings. **More than one fourth (29%) of the elderly in the lower socio economic strata as compared to nearly half of the elderly (48%) last year (from the higher socio economic strata) expressed willingness to take concrete action, with this percentage being highest in Delhi NCR followed by Kolkata and Patna and Mumbai. In comparison, 11% in Chennai and 19% in Bhopal are willing to take any concrete action against abuse.**

Fig. 3.3b Percentage of Elderly Willing to take any Concrete Action for Abuse, 2011

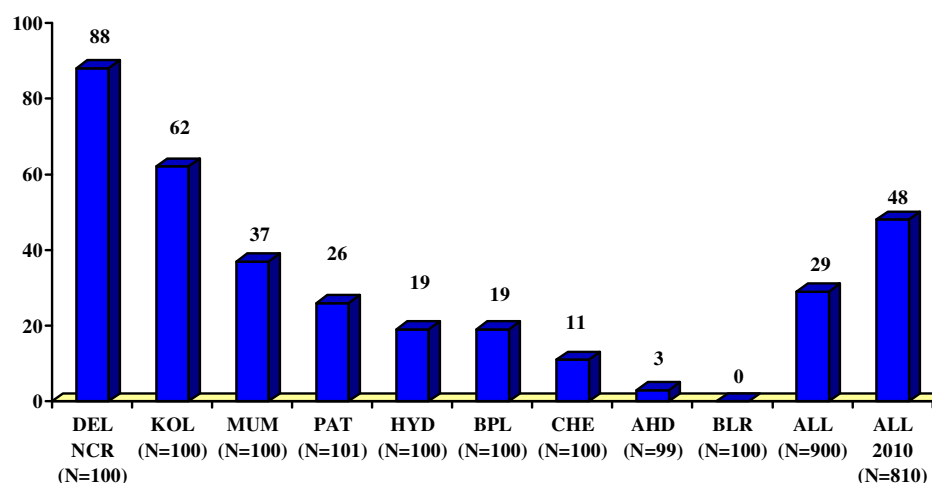
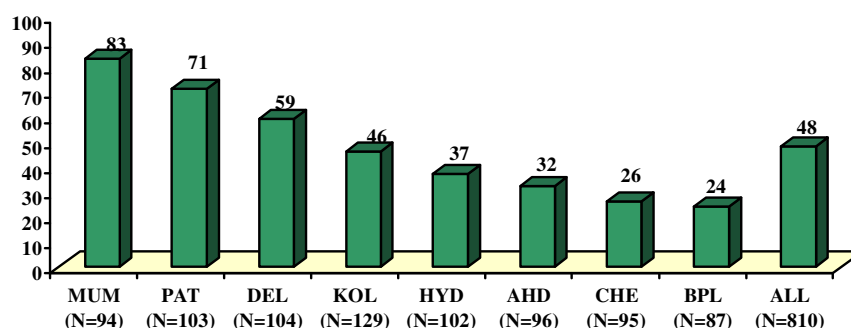


Fig. 3.3bb Percentage of Elderly who are Willing to Take Concrete Action against Abuse, 2010



Reasons for not willing to take Concrete Action against Abuse

The elderly who are not willing to take any concrete action against abuse faced were further asked about the reasons for feeling so. **The feeling that ‘it would lead to further abuse’ and ‘sense of shame in the community’ are the topmost reasons reported** (Table 3.3c). Mumbai and Bangalore reported the highest percentage of elderly who fear further abuse while Hyderabad and Bangalore recorded the highest for feeling sense of shame in the community. Two fifth (40%) of the elderly feel that ‘nothing concrete will happen’ upon taking action against abuse. This got reported highest in Ahmedabad and Delhi NCR.

Other reasons cited for not pursuing any concrete action against abuse include ‘unnecessary entanglement in legal hassles’, ‘because of financial dependence of the elderly’ and ‘fear of getting harassed by the police’.

Table 3.3c Distribution of Elderly by Reasons for not Taking Concrete Action against Abuse (%), 2011

Reason for not taking concrete action	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AH D	BLR	ALL	ALL 2010
Because I would feel a sense of shame in the community	16.6	41.2	77.7	36.8	30.6	39.3	38.2	5.2	63.0	41.2	30.3
I feel further abuse	25.0	73.0	43.2	52.6	30.6	46.0	48.1	5.2	71.0	44.5	20.6
Because of my financial dependence on the abuser	0.0	60.3	53.0	34.2	8.0	15.7	13.5	3.1	25.0	24.0	10.4
I feel I may get harassed by police	8.3	44.4	2.4	18.4	30.6	19.1	19.7	5.2	10.0	17.1	8.5
I will unnecessarily get entangled in legal hassles	16.6	77.7	13.5	10.5	14.6	34.8	29.6	44.7	7.0	28.6	8.7
I feel nothing concrete will happen	66.6	44.4	29.6	44.7	26.6	51.6	12.3	83.3	21.0	40.0	38.1
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	
DK / CS	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.7	
Total N	12	63	81	38	75	89	81	96	100	635	423

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

Table 3.3cc Distribution of Elderly by Reasons for not Taking Concrete Action against Abuse (%), 2010

Reason for not taking concrete action	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AH D	ALL
I feel nothing concrete will happen	32.6	6.3	25.0	31.9	50.0	65.7	10.6	61.5	38.1
Because I would feel a sense of shame in the community	23.3	6.3	32.8	23.2	30.0	14.3	39.4	53.8	30.3
I fear further abuse	18.6	6.3	14.1	23.2	30.0	5.7	16.7	44.6	20.6
Because of my financial dependence on the abuser	9.3	0.0	10.9	21.7	10.0	2.9	3.0	16.9	10.4
I will unnecessarily get entangled in legal hassles	16.3	6.3	3.1	4.3	10.0	5.7	4.5	21.5	8.7
I feel I may get harassed by the police	18.6	0.0	4.7	4.3	10.0	2.9	3.0	23.1	8.5
Don't want to take any action against family	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	3.3	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.7
No strength to pursue any action	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
No response	48.8	75.0	35.9	26.1	10.0	12.9	28.8	7.7	26
Total N	43	16	64	69	30	70	66	65	423

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

3.4 Awareness of Existing Laws, Policies and Programmes against Abuse

This section presents the findings related to the awareness of existing laws, policies and programmes against abuse among the elderly across 9 cities.

Awareness of Laws and Programmes against Abuse

The elderly were asked about their knowledge of laws and programmes against abuse. Figure 3.4a indicates low levels of awareness as less than one fifth of the elderly (17%) are aware of the existing laws and programmes against abuse. This awareness is low as compared to that among the higher socio economic strata (33%). The awareness of laws and programmes is highest in Bhopal and Chennai and lowest in Ahmedabad (1%) and Patna (4%). **One fifth of the elderly as compared to half (54%) in 2010 (among the elderly from higher socio economic strata) in Delhi NCR reported awareness of laws and policies against abuse.**

Fig. 3.4a Percentage of Elderly Aware of Existing Laws and Policies against Abuse/ Crime, 2011

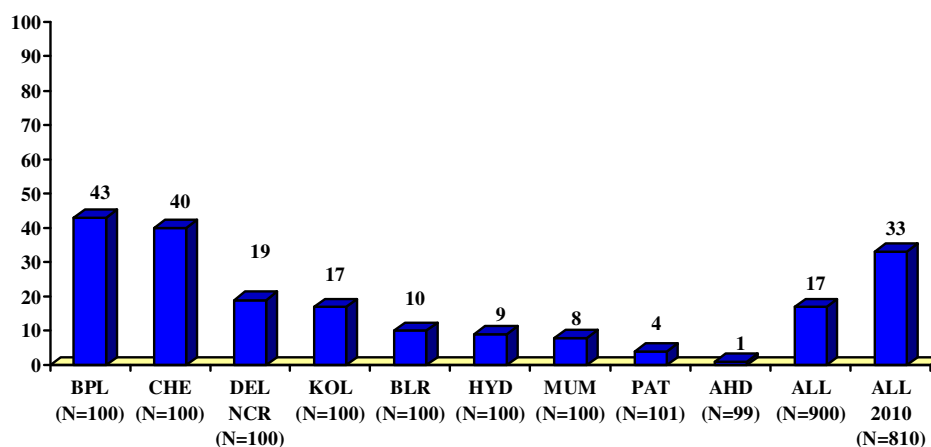


Fig. 3.4aa Percentage of Elderly Aware of Laws and Programmes against Abuse, 2010

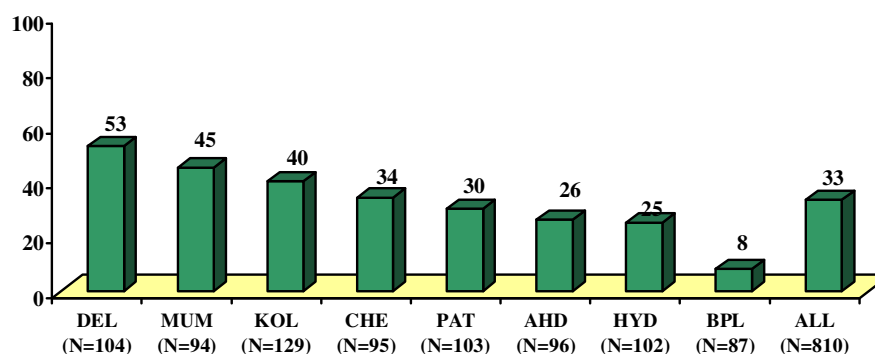
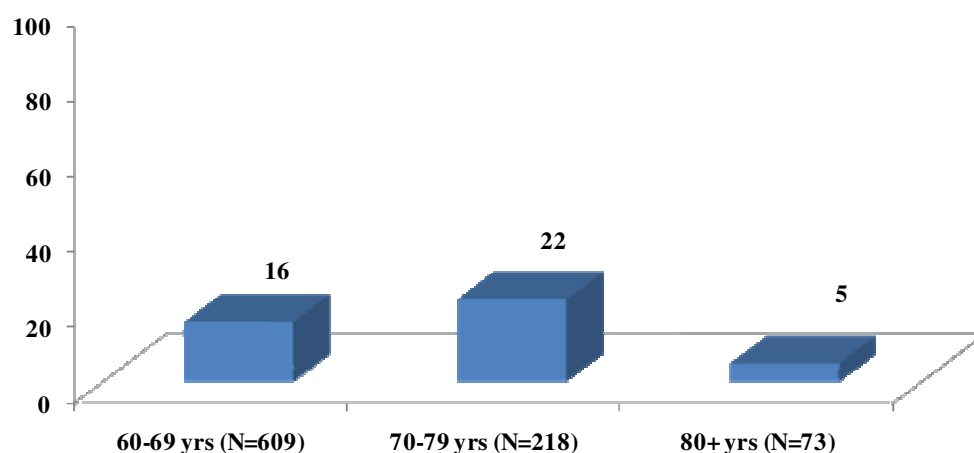


Fig. 3.4a Percentage of Elderly Aware of Existing Laws and Policies against Abuse by Age, 2011



The awareness of existing laws and policies against abuse is seen highest in the age group of 70-79 years (22%), followed by elderly in the age group of 60-69 years (16%) and lowest among the elderly who are 80+ years (5%).

Awareness of Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizen's Act, 2007

All the elderly were asked about awareness of Maintenance of Parents Act. **Less than one fifth (18%) of the elderly are aware of the Act, while none of the elderly from Ahmedabad reported awareness of the same.** Only 2% of the elderly in Patna are aware of the Maintenance Act. Chennai (55%), Hyderabad (45%) and Bhopal (33%) recorded higher level of awareness (Figure 3.4b). **There is less awareness of the Act among the elderly from lower socio economic strata.**

Fig. 3.4b Percentage of Elderly Aware of Maintenance of Parents Act, 2011

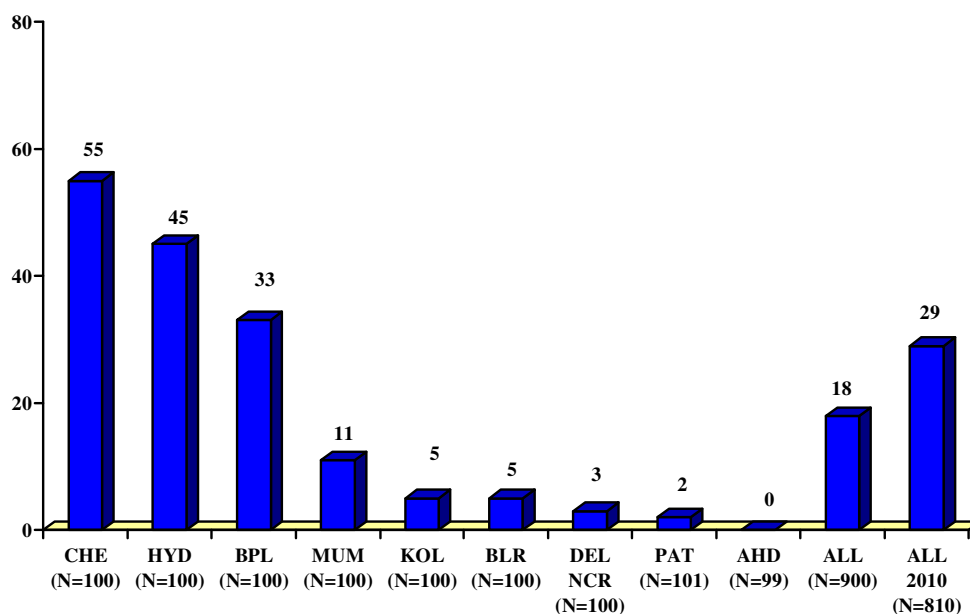
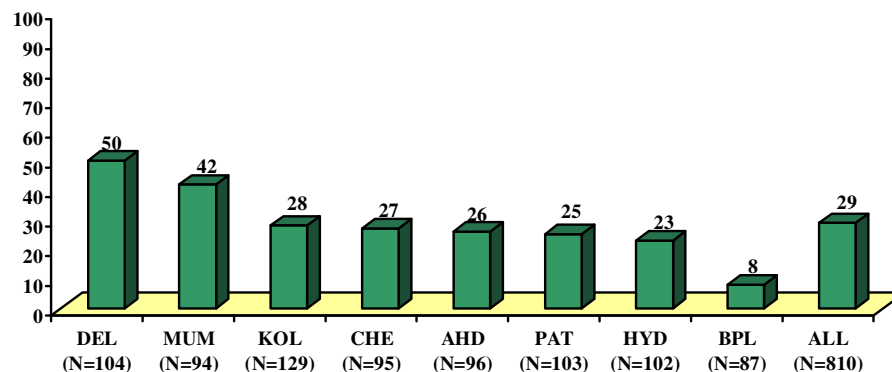


Fig. 3.4bb Percentage of Elderly Aware of Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizen's Act (2007), 2010



Awareness of National Policy on Older Persons

Fig. 3.4c provides the findings on awareness among the elderly about the National Policy on Older Persons and the findings show that one tenth (11%) of the elderly are aware of the Policy. Last year one fifth (19%) of the elderly from higher socio economic strata reported awareness of the policy. Bhopal (30%) and Hyderabad (21%) recorded higher awareness, while **Patna and Ahmedabad recorded no awareness of the policy.**

Fig. 3.4c Percentage of Elderly Aware of National Policy on Older Persons, 2011

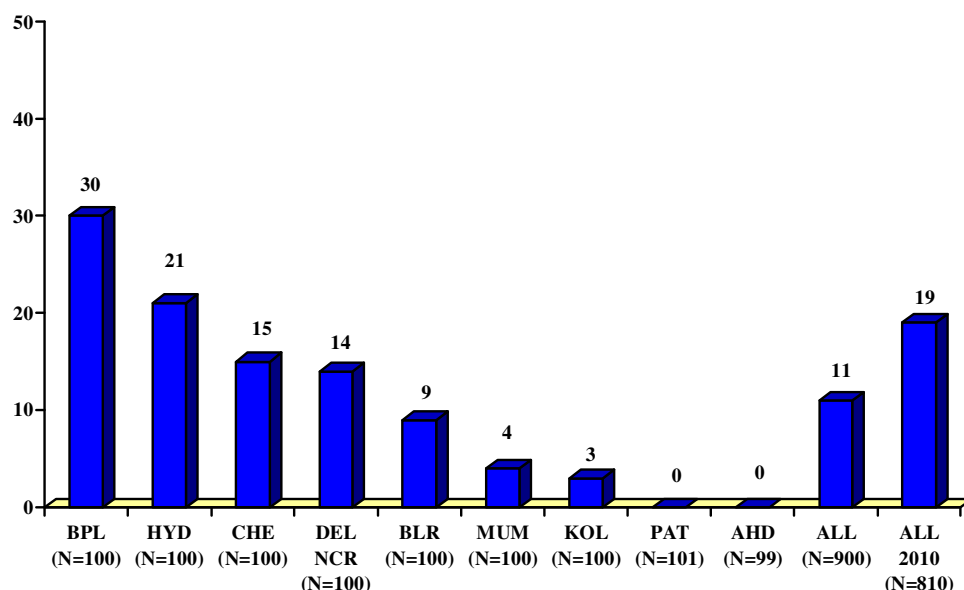
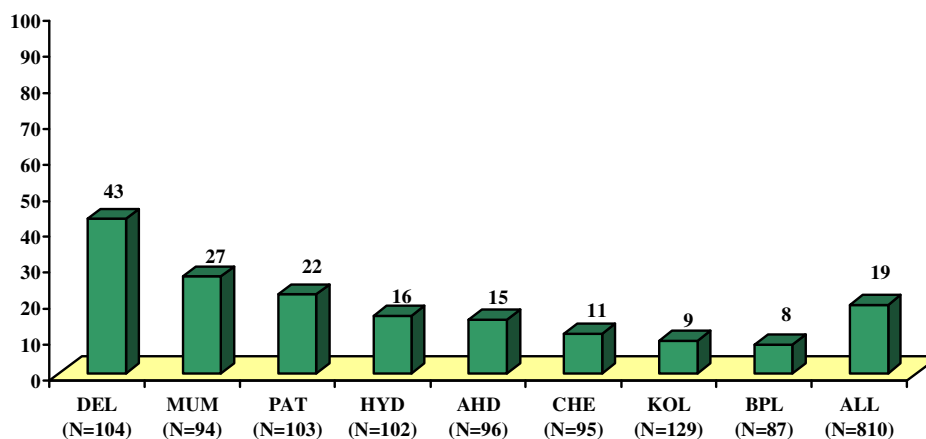


Fig. 3.4cc Percentage of Elderly Aware of National Policy on Older Persons, 2010



Awareness of Protection for Women against Domestic Violence Act (PWDVA)

All the elderly were also probed about their knowledge of the Protection for Women against Domestic Violence Act. Figure 3.4d indicates low levels of awareness of the Act. One tenth (12%) of the elderly are aware of the Act, with two fifth (38%) in Bhopal and one third (34%) in Chennai being aware of the same. Kolkata recorded the lowest level of awareness of the Act (1%) while Ahmedabad reported no awareness. **There is less awareness of the Act among the elderly from lower socio economic strata.**

Fig. 3.4d Percentage of Elderly Aware of PWDVA, 2011

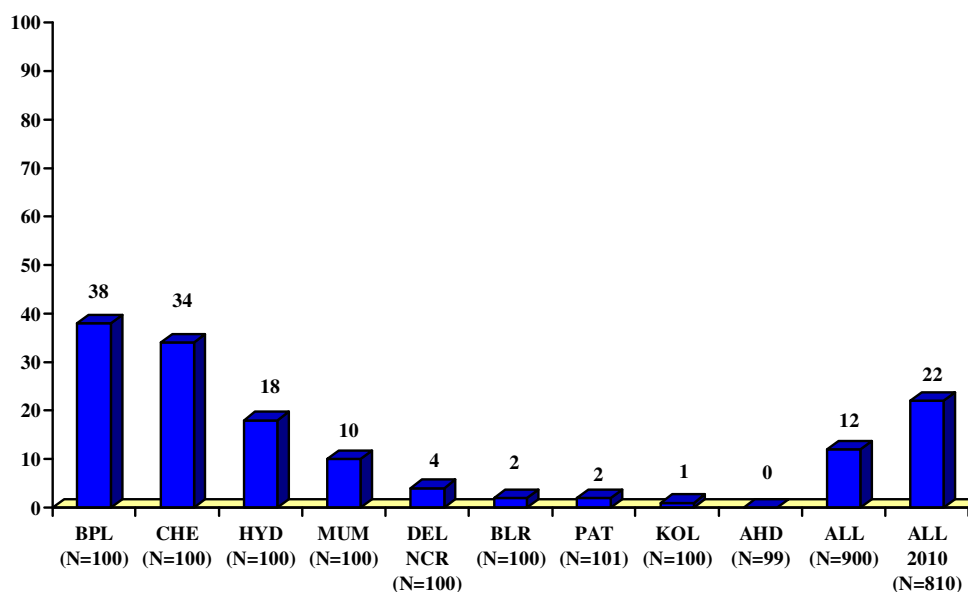
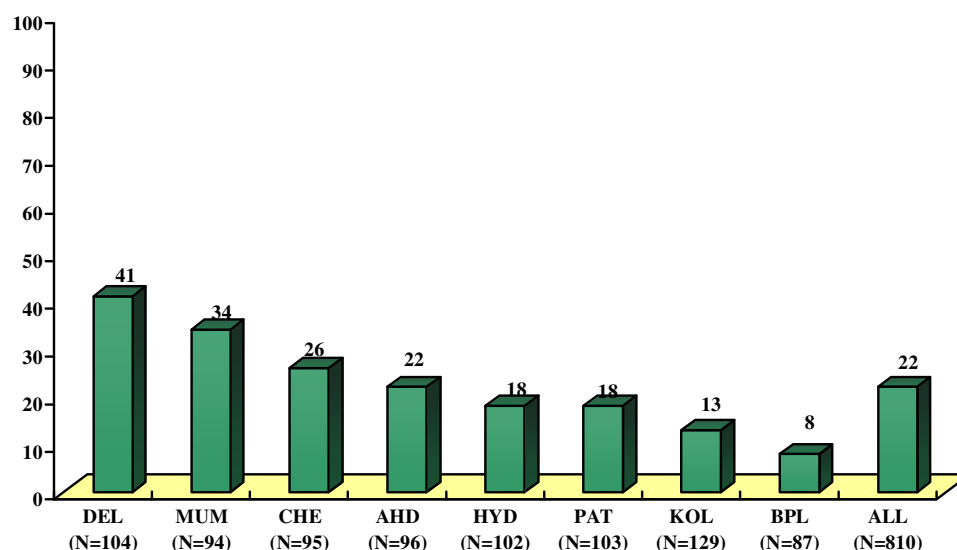


Fig. 3.4dd Percentage of Elderly Aware of PWDVA, 2010



Awareness of Law Enforcing Agencies

The elderly were asked about their knowledge of the law enforcing agencies and tribunals that implement laws against elder abuse. Figure 3.4e shows low levels of awareness of the same as less than one tenth of the elderly (5%) are aware of these. The awareness about law enforcing agencies and tribunals against elder abuse is relatively higher in Chennai (17%) and Bhopal (11%) as compared to other cities.

Fig. 3.4e Percentage of Elderly Aware of Law Enforcing Agencies and Tribunals Implementing these Laws, 2011

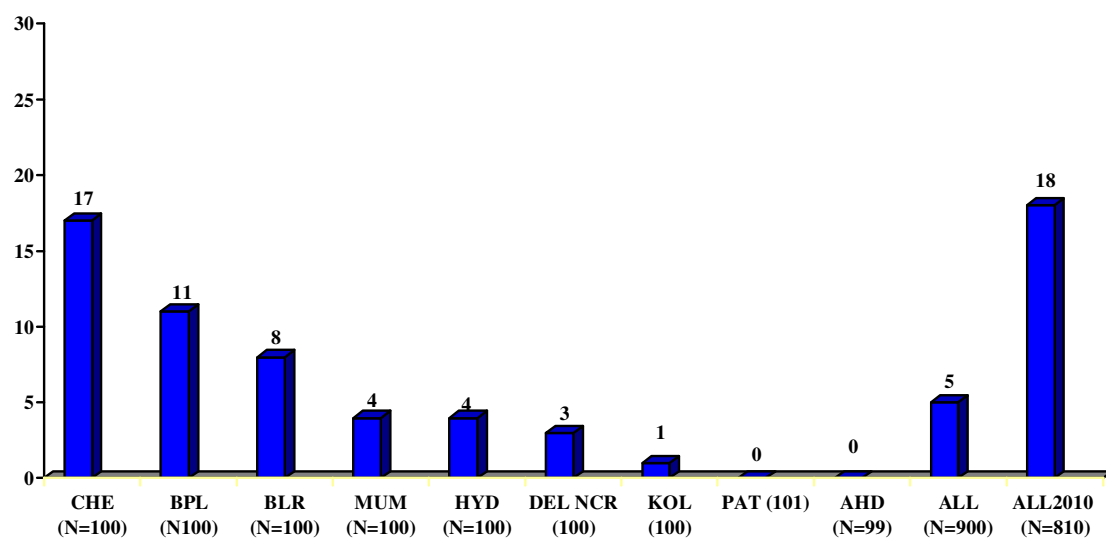
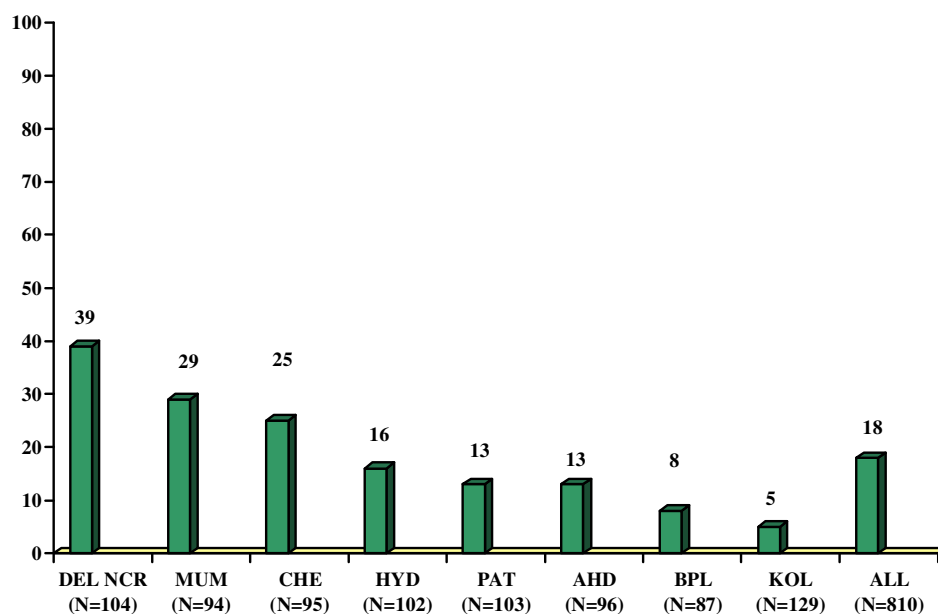
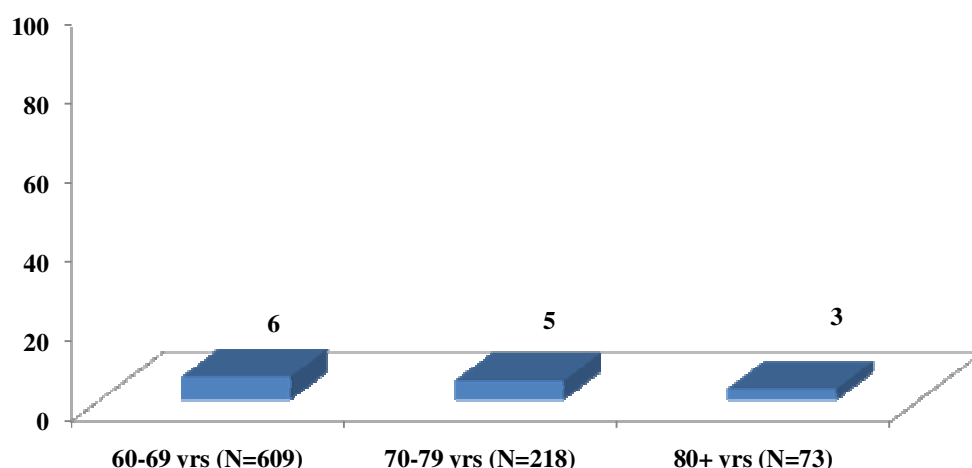


Fig.3.4ee Percentage of Elderly Aware of Law Enforcing Agencies and Tribunals Implementing these Laws, 2010



Less than one tenth each of the elderly in the age groups of 60-69 years (6%), 70-79 years (5%) and 80+ years (3%) reported awareness of law enforcing agencies and tribunals implementing these laws. The awareness is lowest among the oldest old.

Fig. 3.4eee Percentage of Elderly Aware of Law Enforcing Agencies and Tribunals Implementing these Laws, 2011



3.5 Perceptions on Role of Law Enforcing Agencies in Controlling Elder Abuse

This section provides the findings related to the perception of the elderly on the role of law enforcing agencies in controlling elder abuse.

The elderly were asked about the role of the law enforcing agencies in controlling elder abuse. Their perceptions are presented in Table 3.5a. **Two third (66%) of the elderly feel that role of police/ lawyers is supportive in controlling elder abuse.** Last year 36% of the elderly among the higher socio economic strata had reported the same. All the elderly in Mumbai and Hyderabad feel the same. More than one tenth (14%) of the elderly feel that role of police and lawyers is non supportive. One fifth (21%) of the elderly do not know about the role of the law enforcing agencies in controlling elder abuse. The percentage of this is low from last year (26%).

Table 3.5a Distribution of Elderly by perceptions on role of Police / Lawyers in controlling Elder Abuse (%), 2011

Perceived role	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL	ALL 2010
Supportive	44.3	100.0	100.0	79.0	76.9	54.5	21.0	0.0	0.0	65.6	36.1
Non supportive	6.8	0.0	0.0	20.9	3.8	18.1	57.8	100.0	0.0	13.5	37.9
Don't Know	48.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.2	27.2	21.0	0.0	0.0	20.7	25.7
Total N	88	37	19	62	26	11	19	3	0	265	810

Table 3.5aa Distribution of elderly by perceptions on role of Police / Lawyers in controlling elder abuse (%), 2010

Perceived role	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	ALL
Non supportive	32.7	42.6	28.4	14.7	40.8	60.0	31.0	61.5	37.9
Supportive	40.4	46.8	44.1	40.3	34.0	14.7	46.0	21.9	36.1
Depends upon the administration	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Don't know	26.9	10.6	25.5	45.0	25.2	25.3	23.0	16.7	25.7
Total N	104	94	102	129	103	95	87	96	810

Perceptions about Police and Redressal of cases of Elder Abuse

The perception of the elderly regarding Police and whether it is equipped to handle cases of elder abuse are presented in Figure 3.5a. **More than two fifth (43%) of the elderly think that the police is equipped to handle such cases.** Last year more than one fourth (27%) of the elderly from the higher socio economic strata had reported this. **Kolkata (96%) and Delhi NCR (67%) recorded the highest percentage** of elderly who feel the same. One tenth each of the elderly in Hyderabad (10%) and Bhopal (13%) reported that Police is equipped to handle redressal of cases of elder abuse. **The percentage of elderly from lower socio economic strata who are of the view that the Police Department is equipped to handle cases of elder abuse is higher.**

More than two fifth of the elderly in the age groups of 70-79 years (46%), 80+ years (44%) and 60-69 years (42%) feel the same. (Fig 3.5aaa)

Fig. 3.5a Percentage of Elderly who Feel Police is Equipped to Handle Redressal of Cases of Elder Abuse, 2011

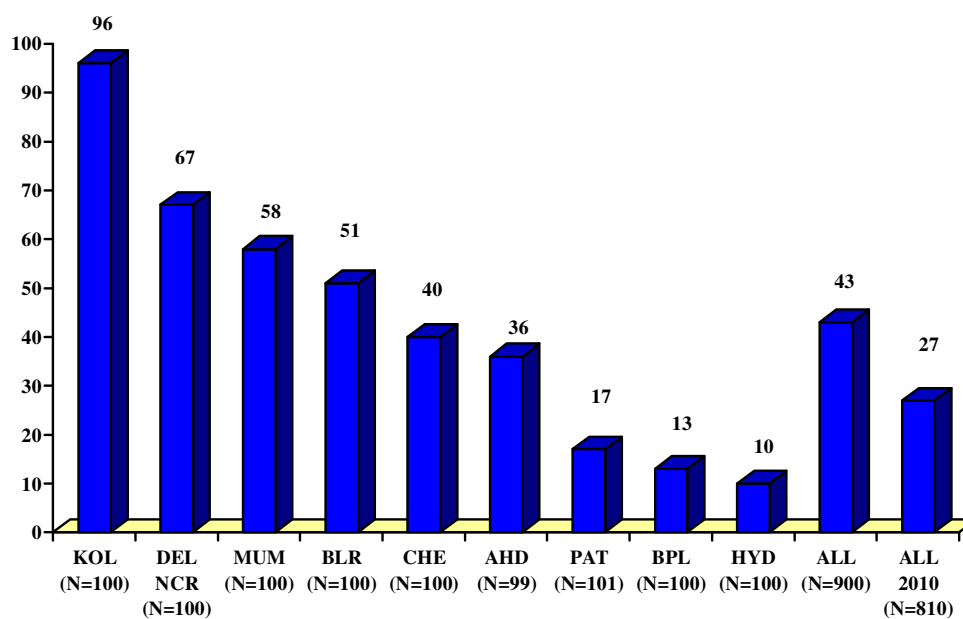


Fig. 3.5aa Percentage of Elderly who feel Police is Equipped to Handle Redressal of Elder Abuse Cases, 2010

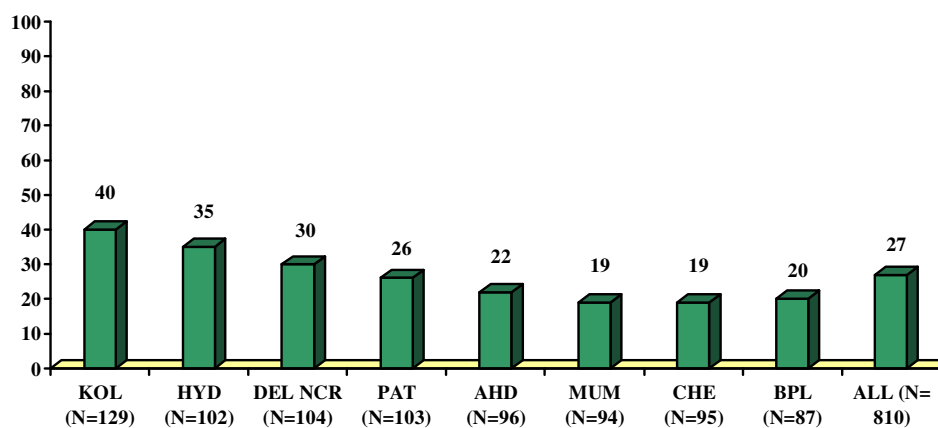
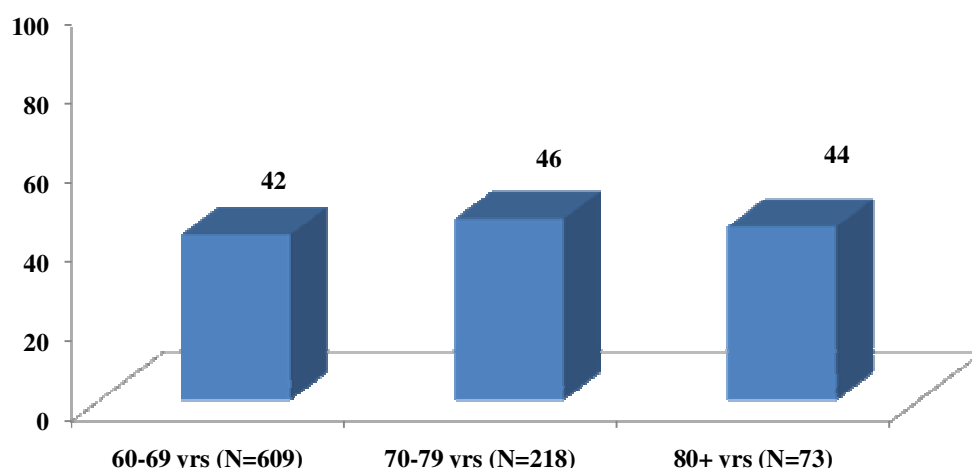


Fig. 3.5aaa Percentage of Elderly who Feel Police is Equipped to Handle Redressal of Cases of Elder Abuse, 2011



3.6 Measures Suggested to Control Elder Abuse

This section provides the findings related to the suggestions by the elderly with regard to the action that can be taken by the law enforcing agencies to tackle elder abuse and measures that can be taken by the elderly to control elder abuse.

Action suggested for Law enforcing agencies

The elderly were asked about the action which they feel the law enforcing agencies can take to tackle the elder abuse. Table 3.6a gives the findings. **‘Giving protection’ (38%), ‘serving notice to the abuser’ and ‘carrying out home visits’ (33% each) are the major measures to be taken up by Police/ lawyers, as suggested by the elderly from lower socio economic strata.** Two fifth (38%) of the elderly suggested that protection should be given to them, while nearly one third each (33%) suggested that abuser should be served notice and home visits should be carried out. One fourth (22%) of the elderly suggested Police should facilitate out of court settlement. Close to one fifth of the elderly (19%) reported that the law enforcing agencies should assist the elderly in getting maintenance from the children under the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizen’s Act. Other measure suggested includes ‘help in getting compensation from the children for the abuse and torture experienced’. Around one third (29%) do not know the measures that the law enforcing agencies can take.

Table 3.6a Distribution of Elderly by Suggested Action to be Taken by Police / Lawyers (%) – Abuse, 2011

Suggested action	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL	ALL 2010
Serve notice to the abuser	21.0	54.0	69.0	37.0	33.6	39.0	24.0	0.0	23.0	33.4	15.7
Carry out home visits	14.0	85.0	48.0	36.0	12.8	29.0	24.0	0.0	49.0	33.1	23.1
Give Protection to the elderly	15.0	78.0	46.0	51.0	33.6	51.0	31.0	0.0	37.0	38.1	39.9
Out of court settlement	5.0	68.0	29.0	22.0	18.8	25.0	12.0	0.0	17.0	21.8	13.8
Help in getting maintenance from children under the Maintenance of Parents Act	10.0	61.0	22.0	4.0	1.9	29.0	16.0	0.0	29.0	19.2	17.8
Get compensation from children for the abuse/ torture experienced	22.0	33.0	3.0	6.0	15.8	36.0	14.0	0.0	15.0	16.1	11.5
Don't Know	62.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	43.5	0.0	26.0	100.0	13.0	28.5	
Total N	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	99	100	900	810

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

Table 3.6aa Distribution of Elderly by Suggested Action to be Taken by Police / Lawyers (%), 2010

Suggested action	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	ALL
Give protection to the Elderly	45.2	60.6	40.2	34.9	45.6	22.1	14.9	54.2	39.9
Carry out home visits	34.6	31.9	13.7	21.7	32.0	7.4	12.6	29.2	23.1
Help in getting maintenance from children under the Maintenance of Parents Act	23.1	28.7	5.9	17.1	35.9	5.3	3.4	20.8	17.8
Serve notice to the abuser	25.0	18.1	7.8	16.3	11.7	4.2	21.8	20.8	15.7
Out of court settlement	21.2	29.8	5.9	7.8	6.8	5.3	1.1	34.4	13.8
Ensure the Right to residence	19.2	24.5	7.8	5.4	1.9	3.2	1.1	20.8	10.4
Get compensation from children for the abuse and torture experienced	14.4	6.4	4.9	7.0	35.0	6.3	0.0	16.7	11.5
Help in division of property	12.5	5.3	3.9	0.8	1.0	0.0	3.4	5.2	4.0
No response	35.6	14.4	51.0	48.1	26.2	62.1	47.1	16.7	39.1
Total N	104	94	102	129	103	95	87	96	810

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

Measures Suggested to Control Elder Abuse

The elderly were asked about the measures which they feel can control abuse of the elderly. 'Having steady cash flow' (51%), 'having own property to reduce economic dependency' (48%) and 'making adjustments within family' (35%) are the major measures suggested by the elderly to control elder abuse (Table 3.6b). A higher percentage of elderly reported 'having steady cash flow' and 'having own property to reduce economic dependency' this year as compared to last year. Other measures suggested include 'talking about the abuse faced with other family members or in the

community', 'contacting Senior Citizen's Association to help and guide the elderly when faced with abuse', 'register complaint with police' and 'contact counsellors to help deal with the abuse'. 'Police registering the complaint without any delays and harassment' is another suggested measure. **Thus, financial independence of the elderly is the topmost measure suggested by the elderly. This was also suggested last year by the elderly in the higher socio economic strata.**

On the measures suggested, one of the elderly in Delhi said,

"One should not depend on anyone. All the elderly including women need to be financially independent. One should save up for old age. You cannot depend on your children or anyone else for that matter"

As per a senior citizen in Hyderabad,

"Elderly should keep themselves occupied with some activity or the other. They should always be active and not depend on anyone for any work"

One female elderly in Patna says,

"The new generation sees us as a burden upon them. They don't want to take any responsibility. The elderly also should not depend on them for activity"

According to one of the elderly in Chennai,

".....there should be some law for son or daughter in law that they have to provide some amount to the elderly to meet their daily routine expenses. The government should see to this and prepare a list of senior citizens, so that they will not be facing any financial problem"

Table 3.6b Distribution of Elderly by Measures Suggested to Control Abuse (%), 2011

Suggested measures	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL	ALL 2010
One should have a steady cash flow	13.0	58.0	53.0	67.0	49.5	71.0	46.0	47.4	50.0	50.5	40.2
One should have own property so that the elderly do not have to depend on others for a place to stay	22.0	63.0	87.0	33.0	30.6	68.0	21.0	66.6	45.0	48.4	37.2
One should talk about the abuse faced to other family members/community so that the elderly don't hide the abuse faced	19.0	50.0	75.0	19.0	11.8	40.0	10.0	29.2	43.0	33.0	24.7
Contact Senior Citizen's Association to help and guide	12.0	53.0	72.0	2.0	8.9	16.0	20.0	1.0	45.0	25.5	24.1
Contact counsellors to help deal with the abuse	15.0	33.0	20.0	12.0	9.9	18.0	16.0	0.0	4.0	14.2	13.9
Register complaint with the Police	19.0	41.0	23.0	7.0	35.6	11.0	15.0	4.0	14.0	18.8	16.0
Police should also register the complaint without any delays and harassment	19.0	13.0	0.0	5.0	26.7	9.0	18.0	2.0	14.0	11.8	10.9
Effective and proper implementation of the laws by the law enforcing agencies	16.0	20.0	1.0	0.0	3.9	6.0	9.0	0.0	27.0	9.2	13.2
One should make adjustments within the family	4.0	28.0	38.0	56.0	22.7	64.0	29.0	21.2	49.0	34.6	39.0
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
Don't know	45.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	22.7	0.0	9.0	9.0	1.0	9.7	
Nothing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
Total N	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	99	100	900	810

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

Table 3.6bb Distribution of Elderly by Measures Suggested to Control Abuse (%), 2010

Suggested measures	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	ALL
One should have a steady cash flow	44.2	67.0	31.4	22.5	54.4	33.7	12.6	59.4	40.2
One should make adjustment within family	46.2	48.9	20.6	20.2	35.9	72.6	40.2	35.4	39.0
One should have own property so that the Elderly do not have to depend on others for a place to stay	46.2	60.6	29.4	29.5	53.4	10.5	9.2	57.3	37.2
One should talk about the abuse faced to others family members /community	32.7	44.7	15.7	27.9	37.9	3.2	3.4	28.1	24.7
Contact Senior Citizen's Association to help and guide	40.4	36.2	15.7	17.1	60.2	3.2	1.1	15.6	24.1
Register complaint with the police	23.1	12.8	8.8	11.6	23.3	6.3	27.6	16.7	16.0
Contact counsellors to help deal with the abuse	26.0	14.9	7.8	17.9	26.2	6.3	4.6	4.2	13.9
Effective and proper implementation of the law enforcing agencies (lawyers and police	32.7	12.8	5.9	13.2	13.6	7.4	3.4	14.6	13.2
Police should also register the complaint without any delays and harassment	26.0	8.5	6.9	7.8	11.7	4.2	10.3	11.5	10.9
No response	35.6	5.3	27.5	24.8	9.7	9.5	5.7	11.5	16.9
Total N	104	94	102	129	103	95	87	96	810

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

CHAPTER 4

PERCEPTIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF CRIME

The present chapter deals with perceptions regarding safety and extent of crime against elderly. An attempt was made in this study to capture information on crime against elderly. These findings have been presented for lower socio economic strata independently as this aspect was added to the study this year only. The findings are presented in three different sections.

4.1 Perceptions Regarding Safety as Senior Citizen

Elderly were asked about their perception regarding the safety as senior citizens. Questions were framed under three broad aspects. These are,

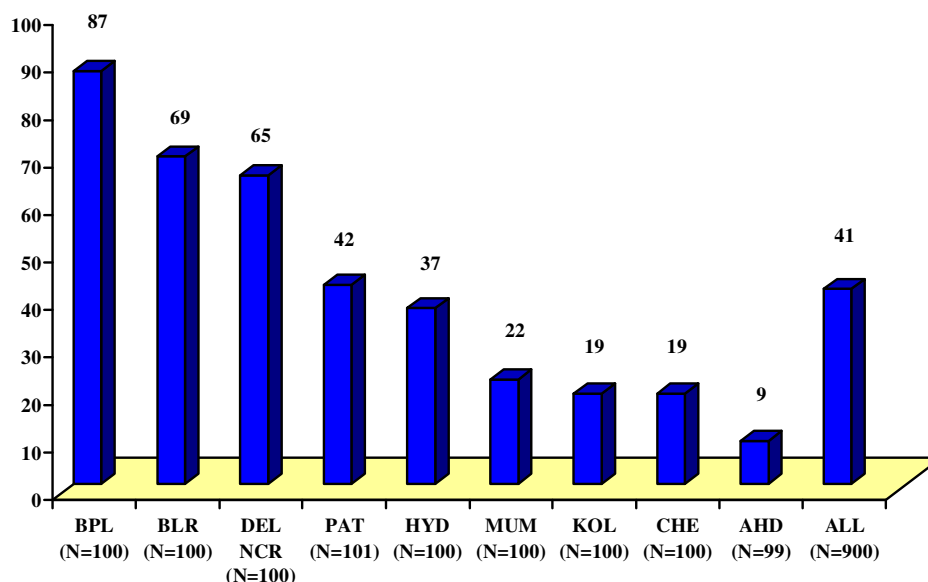
- Perception on increase in the rate of crime
- Perception on considering elderly as soft targets
- Feeling safe as senior citizen

Each aspect is discussed below in detail.

Perceptions Regarding Increase in Rate of Crime and Reasons

The elderly were asked whether there is an increase in the rate of crime against elderly over the past 3 years prior to the survey. The question was designed to elicit the perception of elderly. **The combined value for states together reveals that two fifth (41%) of the elderly reported an increase in the rate of crime** during the reference period. The percent elderly reporting so varies from 9% in Ahmedabad to 69% in Bangalore. **About two third (65%) of the elderly from Delhi NCR also reported an increase in crime.**

Fig. 4.1a Percent Elderly who feel there is Increase in Rate of Crime over past 3 years



The elderly who reported an increase in the rate of crime were further asked for reasons for feeling so. **The two prime reasons given by elderly are nuclear family and ineffective law and order.** Elderly feel that staying alone is more risky than staying in joint families. Hence family structure seems to have an impact on increasing criminal activities against elderly.

Those who reported no increase in crime against elderly during the reference period were also asked about reasons for reporting so. The most important point to be noted here is, elderly do have faith in the law and order system but at the same time, they also make it responsible for increasing crime as they have higher expectation from the system.

Table 4.1a Percent Elderly who feel there is Increase in Rate of Crime over past 3 years by Reasons

Reasons for Feeling there has been an increase	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL
Ineffective law and order	26.1	77.2	40.5	57.8	71.4	5.2	60.9	11.1	55.0	49.5
Nuclear families	80.0	77.2	83.7	63.1	85.7	94.7	52.8	88.8	53.6	69.6
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Don't know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.2
Total N	65	22	37	19	42	19	87	9	69	369

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

Findings from the qualitative study show that the number of cases is reported more in Delhi NCR followed by Patna and Mumbai. Ahmedabad, Bhopal and Hyderabad reported no cases of crime registered by the elderly for any criminal act against them.

In Delhi, 6 cases of crime against the elderly have been reported per month. Overall, approx. around 50 cases of crime have been reported per year, as per the Police Officer interviewed. On the filing of complaint in case of crime committed by a family member, one of the Police Officers feels,

“The elderly do not prefer to file a complaint if the crime is committed by any of their family members. We hear cases of sons taking over property, jewellery etc. But we don’t receive such cases because they don’t want their family matters to become public”. (Police, Ahmedabad)

Are Senior Citizens considered as Soft Targets?

Elderly people were also asked whether they feel that senior citizens are soft targets for criminal acts. More than half of the elderly felt that senior citizens are soft targets for criminal acts. This type of feeling found to be more among the elderly from Bhopal (77%), Bangalore (75%), Hyderabad (70%), Patna (66%) and Kolkata (65%).

Further analysis of the same by age shows that 59% of the elderly in the age group of 70-79 years, followed by 53% in the age group of 60-69 years and 52% among the elderly 80+ years feel that senior citizens are soft targets for criminal acts.

Majority of the elderly who felt so reported physical weakness as the main reason for this. Besides this more than one third (35%) of the elderly from Mumbai reported that senior citizens are soft targets because they are burden on all. Almost same percent of the elderly from Kolkata reported no financial stability as one of the reasons.

Fig. 4.1b Percent Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are Soft Target for Criminal Acts

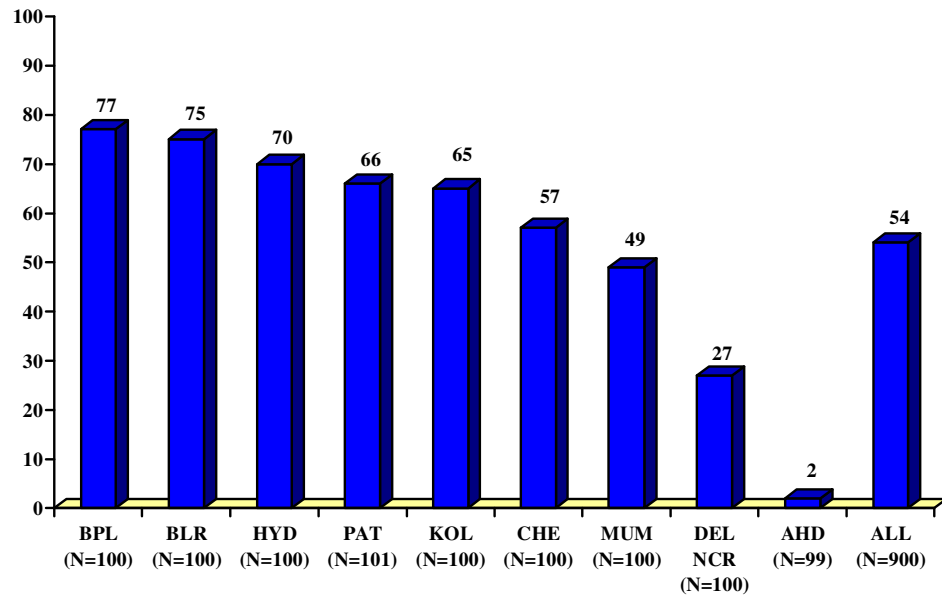


Fig. 4.1bbb Percent Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are Soft Target for Criminal Acts by Age

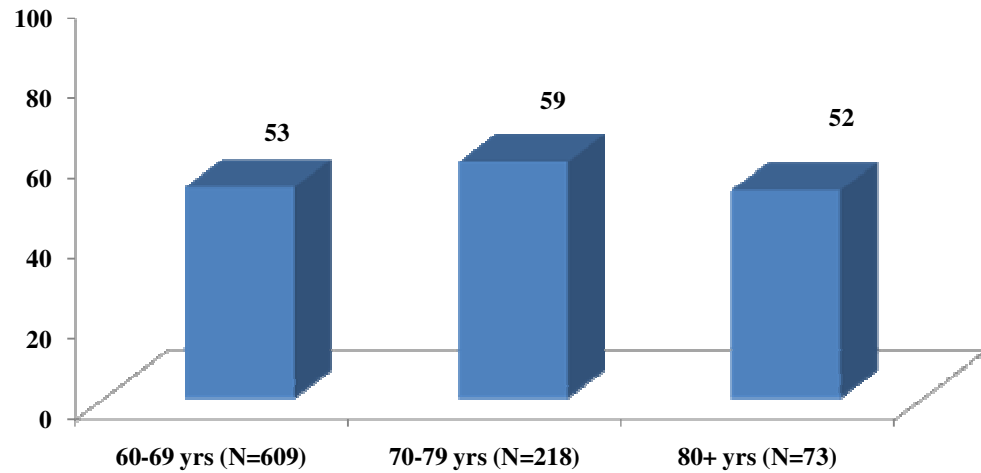


Table 4.1b Percent Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts by Reasons (%)

Reasons	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL
Senior citizens are physically weak	44.4	20.4	85.7	89.2	52.2	80.7	70.1	0.0	49.3	63.8
Elders are burden to all	3.7	34.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	3.8
No financial stability	22.2	10.2	0.0	35.3	1.4	5.2	0.0	0.0	2.6	8.1
No support for the elderly	18.5	2.0	0.0	1.5	14.9	1.7	2.6	0.0	30.6	8.7
Police doesn't take any action	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	1.3	0.0	2.6	1.0
No support system for the elderly as they are alone	3.7	8.1	7.1	7.6	7.4	5.2	6.4	0.0	2.6	6.1
Can't say	22.2	24.4	7.1	1.5	19.4	7.0	20.7	100.0	16.0	14.5
No response	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Total N	65	27	37	86	65	90	55	41	32	498

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

Those elderly who do not feel that senior citizens are soft targets (46%) were also probed further about the reasons for saying so. The reasons given by the elderly vary across cities. The main reasons stated include financial stability (Kolkata-31%; Mumbai and Bhopal-22%; Ahmedabad-21%), support system from family (Hyderabad-40%; Bhopal-35%; Patna-29%) and good society (Kolkata-43%; Chennai-37%; Mumbai-20%).

Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are not Soft Targets

Table 4.1c Reasons for not Feeling Senior Citizens are Soft Target for Criminal Acts (%)

Reason	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL
Support system from family	16.4	7.8	40.0	11.4	29.4	2.3	34.7	1.0	52	15.8
We have our security	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.4
Financial condition is good as I can protect my self	6.8	21.5	6.6	31.4	0.0	9.3	21.7	20.6	4.0	14.3
Everyone is good to us	2.7	0.0	3.3	5.7	5.8	4.6	4.3	0.0	0.0	2.4
Do not face any problem	13.7	13.7	0.0	11.4	0.0	18.6	0.0	17.5	0.0	11.1
Effective law and order	13.7	9.8	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	20.6	0.0	9.0
Society is good to senior citizens	20.5	19.6	20.0	42.8	2.9	37.2	17.3	16.4	16.0	21.1
Nothing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.9
Can't say	24.6	33.3	23.3	2.8	50.0	27.9	21.7	20.6	20.0	24.8
No response	1.3	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	1.2
Total N	73	51	30	35	34	43	23	97	25	411

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

Elderly who Feel Safe as Senior Citizens and Reasons

In the present study, attempt was also made to capture the perception of elderly people about safety. They were asked whether they feel safe as a senior citizen. More than half of the elderly feel safe as a senior citizen. Those who do not feel safe are mostly from Mumbai, Hyderabad, Bangalore and Ahmedabad. Analysis of feeling safe as senior citizens by age shows that the percentage of elderly feeling the same is lowest among the oldest old (48%) and highest among the elderly aged 60-69 years (57%). As evident, the oldest old feel least safe as a senior citizen.

Presence of support system (61%) is the most important reason stated by the elderly for feeling safe. The percent elderly reporting so varies from less than one percent in Ahmedabad to 91% in Chennai. The same reason was also given by the elderly for not feeling safe. Hence, it is clear that existence of support system makes elderly feel safe.

Fig. 4.1c Percent Elderly who Feel Safe as Senior Citizen by City

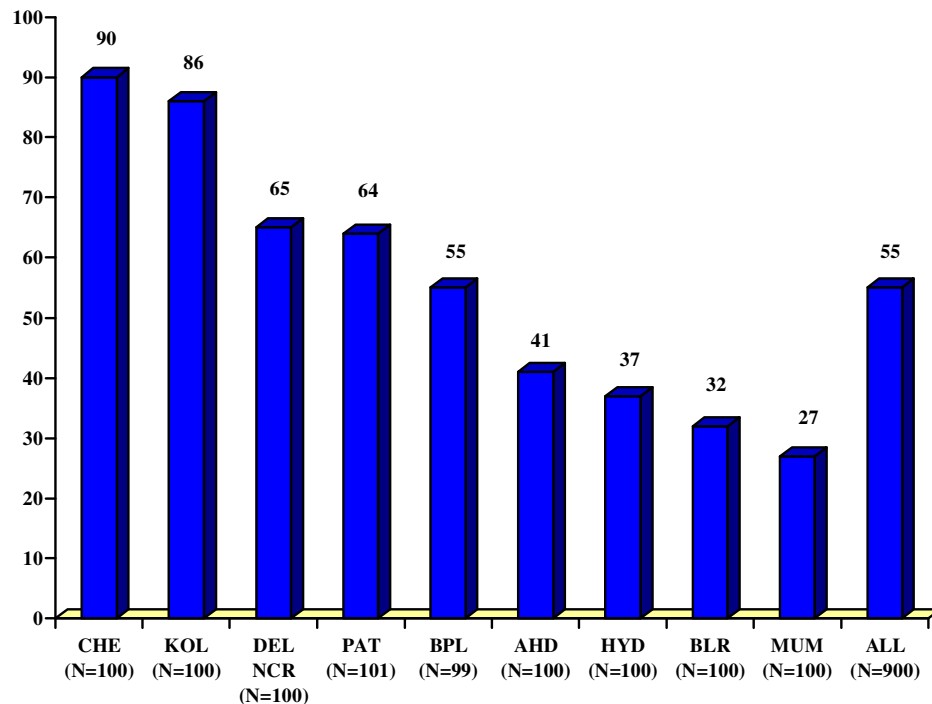


Fig. 4.1ccc Percent Elderly who Feel Safe as Senior Citizen by City by Age

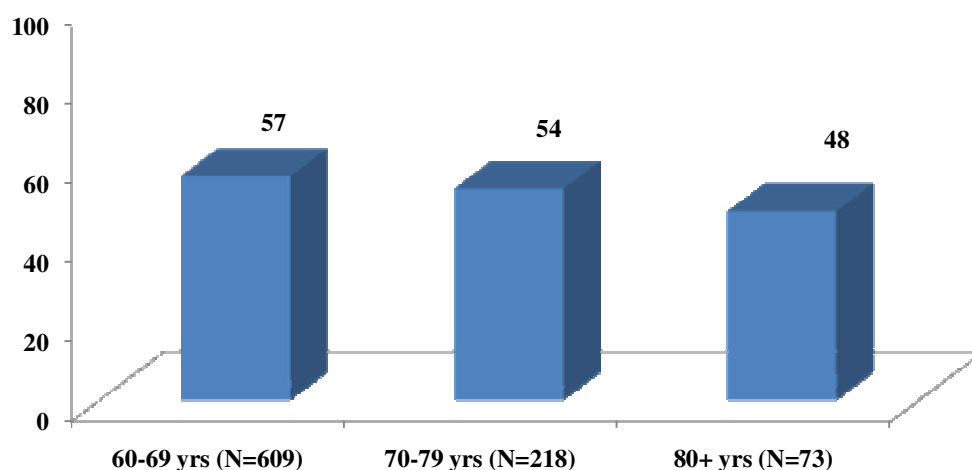


Table 4.1d Percent Elderly who Feel Safe as Senior Citizen by Reasons

Reasons	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL
We are physically strong	0.0	3.7	2.7	1.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
We have support system	81.5	51.8	67.5	44.1	61.5	91.1	49.0	0.0	81.2	61.2
I can take care of myself	3.0	14.8	0.0	54.6	4.6	5.5	14.5	2.4	9.3	14.6
Society is good to the elderly	0.0	0.0	13.5	5.8	3.0	1.1	20.0	82.9	3.1	11.8
Effective law and order now	3.0	3.7	0.0	1.1	13.8	0.0	9.0	2.4	0.0	3.8
Can't say	12.3	29.6	16.2	1.1	15.3	1.1	10.9	12.2	9.3	9.6
No response	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Total N	65	27	37	86	65	90	55	41	32	498

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

4.2 Crime Faced by Elderly

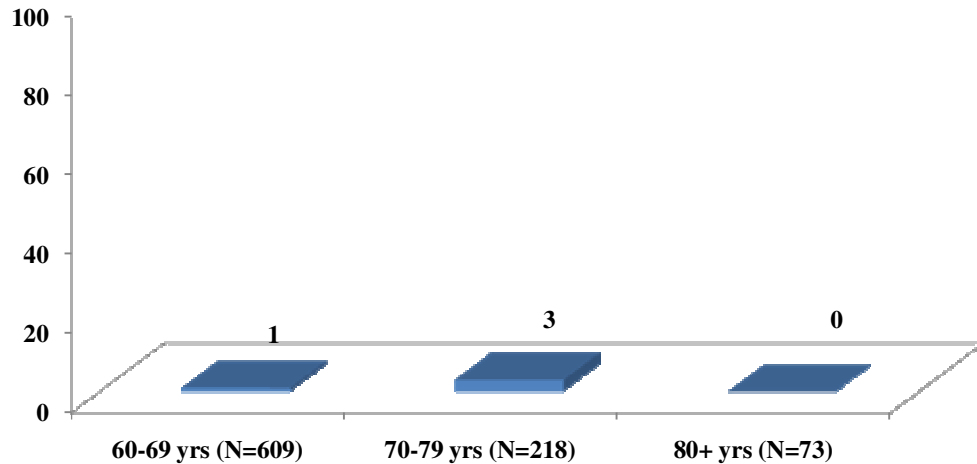
This section deals with the extent of crime faced by the elderly. The criminal acts that were considered in this study include burglary, molestation, criminal assault, intimidation, and wrongful confinement. As per a Police Officer,

“Crime against the elderly constitutes robbery, intimidation, physical violence, wrongful confinement, stealing of personal belonging like property and jewellery etc”

During the survey only 13 elderly reported facing of any such criminal act. Out of these, 9 are from Bhopal, 3 from Kolkata and 1 from Bangalore. Findings for crime

faced by age shows that highest percentage of crime faced by the elderly is in the age group of 70-79 years (3%).

Fig. 4.2b Percentage of Elderly who Ever Faced Crime by Age



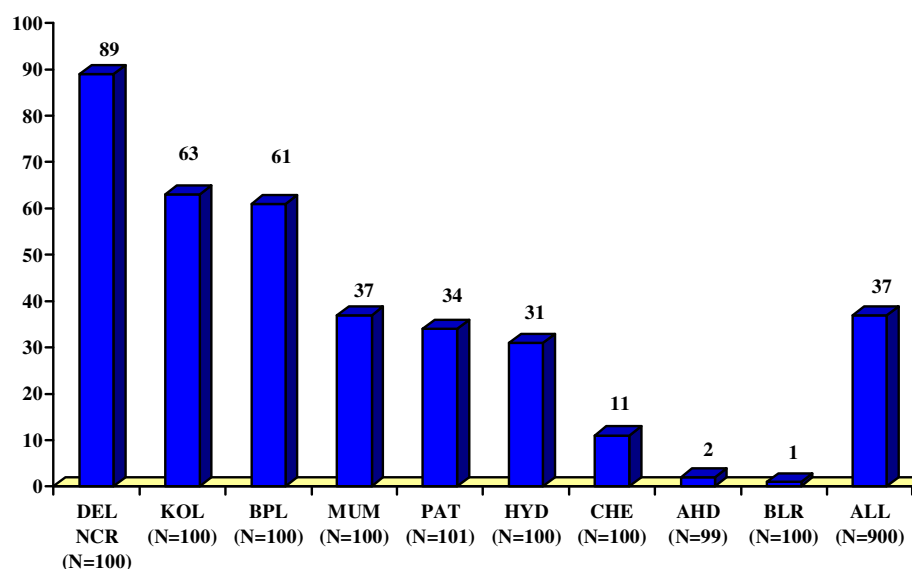
Among the major types of crime faced by the elderly (as reported in Bhopal, Kolkata and Bangalore) are burglary, molestations and criminal acts. Less than one tenth (8%) reported intimidation.

Besides this, the elderly were also asked that whether they came across any such incident in the neighborhood. In responding to this question only 23 elderly reported awareness of any such incident, out of which 11 are from Patna.

Willingness to Take Concrete Action against Crime

All the elderly covered in this study were asked whether they are willing to take any concrete action for crime in case they face any such incident. Only one third (37%) responded affirmatively.

Fig. 4.2b Percent Elderly Willing to take any Concrete Action for Crime by City



Those who said ‘no’, were further asked for reasons for saying so. About half (46%) of such elderly reported that they are scared of facing further crime against them and there will not be any concrete action as two of the reasons. One fourth also reported that, they would feel a sense of shame in the community (25%) and would unnecessarily get entangled in legal hassles (28%) as the reasons for not willing to take any concrete action against crime.

Table 4.2a Distribution of Elderly by Reasons for not Willing to take any Concrete Action for Crime (%)

Reason for not taking concrete action	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AH D	BLR	ALL
Because I would feel a sense of shame in the community	18.1	15.8	18.8	35.1	22.3	32.5	46.1	4.1	40.4	25.2
I feel further crime	27.2	61.9	62.3	51.3	23.8	50.5	25.6	4.1	82.8	45.7
I feel I may get harassed by police	0.0	38.1	8.7	27.0	26.8	14.6	35.9	5.1	0.0	15.7
I will unnecessarily get entangled in legal hassles	18.1	53.9	43.4	8.1	23.8	21.3	33.3	32.9	9.0	27.6
I feel nothing concrete will happen	54.5	38.1	88.4	40.5	26.8	47.1	10.2	77.3	19.1	46.2
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.1
DK / CS	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	1.0
Total N	11	63	69	37	67	89	39	97	99	571

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

Those elderly who expressed their willingness to take concrete action against crime were asked about their perception about the role of police and lawyers in controlling crime. About two third (63%) reported that they are supportive. Slightly less than one fifth (16%) reported they are not supportive.

Table 4.2b Distribution of Elderly by Perceptions on role of Police / Lawyers in Controlling Crime (%)

Perceived role	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL
Supportive	43.8	97.3	96.7	79.3	55.8	54.5	44.2	50.0	0.0	63.2
Non supportive	6.7	2.7	0.0	20.6	8.8	18.1	42.6	50.0	100.0	16.1
Don't Know	49.4	0.0	3.2	0.0	35.2	27.2	13.1	0.0	0.0	20.6
Total N	89	37	31	63	34	11	61	2	1	329

All the elderly were again asked whether they feel police is equipped to handle redressal of cases of crime. The combined value for all cities together indicates that about half of the elderly feel that police is equipped. The proportion varies dramatically across cities. It varies from 12% in Hyderabad and 95% in Kolkata. Half of the elderly in the age group of 70-79 years and more than two fifth each of the elderly in 60-69 years (44%) and 80+ years (47%) feel that the Police is equipped to handle redressal of cases of crime.

Fig. 4.2c Percent Elderly who Feel Police is Equipped to Handle Redressal of Cases of Crime

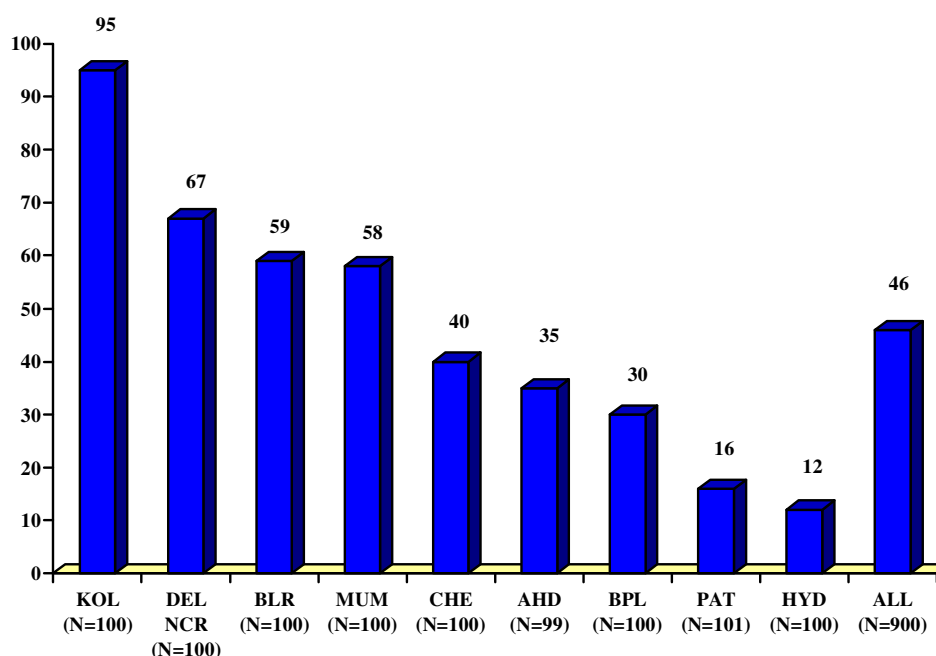
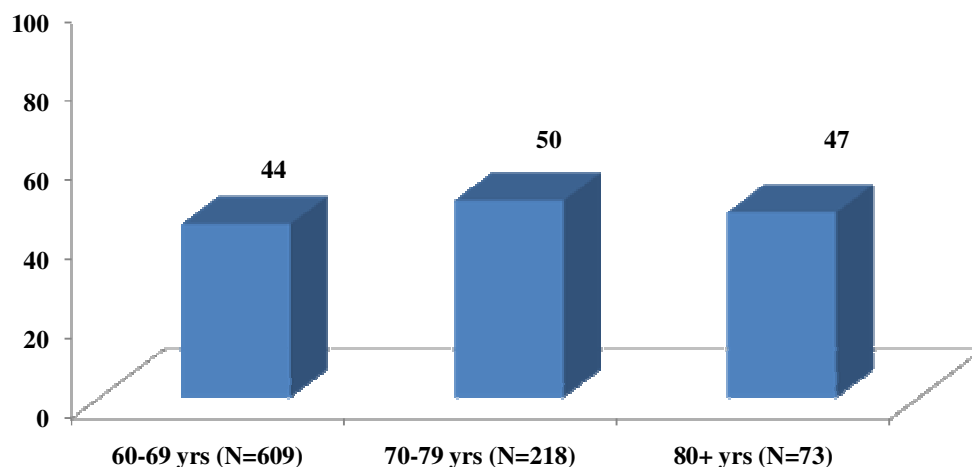


Fig. 4.2ccc Percent Elderly who Feel Police is Equipped to Handle Redressal of Cases of Crime by Age



4.3 Measures Suggested to Control Crime against Elderly

In order to capture the views of elderly on crime control few questions were asked during the study. The findings pertaining to this is presented in this section.

While discussing on the role of police and law enforcing agencies, the elderly were asked about the kind of action that could be taken by these authorities to control crime. The overall findings suggest that one third of the elderly feels that law enforcing agencies should provide protection to the elderly. The percentage varies from 21% in Patna to 52% in Hyderabad and Kolkata. The second suggestion that came out prominently is to serve notice to the person committing crime. Across the cities it varies from 14% in Patna to 54% in Mumbai. The third most important suggestion given by the elderly is home visits to be made by law enforcing agencies in regular interval. The percent of elderly who reported this varies from 5% in Delhi NCR to 46% in Hyderabad.

None of the elderly in Ahmedabad could give any suggestion to control crime. The same situation was also found with 62% elderly in Delhi NCR and 48% elderly in Patna.

On the measures, one of the elderly in Delhi suggested,

“.....we need to be provided safety by the Police. Nowadays, no one is safe. Criminals feel we are soft targets since we don’t have any kind of support and stay alone”

One of the female elderly in Patna said,

“...no one takes us seriously...Police also does not file a complaint and sends us away. They listen to our children and tell us we need to adjust with the family”

Table 4.3a Suggested Action to be Taken by Police / Lawyers to Control Crime (%)

Suggested action	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AHD	BLR	ALL
Serve notice to the person committing crime	17.0	54.0	53.0	34.0	13.8	36.0	30.0	0.0	17.0	28.3
Carry out home visits	5.0	36.0	46.0	34.0	16.8	27.0	25.0	0.0	39.0	25.4
Give Protection to the elderly	23.0	47.0	52.0	52.0	20.7	47.0	28.0	0.0	38.0	34.2
Out of court settlement	4.0	35.0	50.0	23.0	8.9	19.0	15.0	0.0	13.0	18.6
Help in getting maintenance from children under the Maintenance of Parents Act	9.0	43.0	24.0	5.0	8.9	31.0	11.0	0.0	25.0	17.4
Get compensation from children for the abuse/ torture experienced	20.0	18.0	30.0	7.0	11.8	36.0	13.0	0.0	5.0	15.6
Don't Know	62.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	47.5	0.0	15.0	100.0	13.0	27.7
Total N	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	99	100	900

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

Besides the role of law enforcing agencies, the elderly were also asked about their own opinion on different measures which could be helpful in controlling the crime against them. The top four measures suggested by the elderly include ‘Inform about the crime to the Police’ (37%), ‘Contact counselors to help deal with the crime’ (34%), ‘Procedure for legal aid should be simple and effective’ (28%), ‘Contact Senior Citizen’s Association/ RWA for help and guidance’ (23%) and ‘Simplify procedure for Police intervention’ (23%). The measures suggested across cities are almost same with a varied proportion.

Table 4.3b Measures Suggested to Control Crime against Elderly (%)

Suggested Measures	DEL NCR	MUM	HYD	KOL	PAT	CHE	BPL	AH D	BLR	ALL
Inform about the crime to the Police	17.0	39.0	47.0	51.0	47.5	32.0	41.0	29.2	31.0	37.2
Get registered with the Police	1.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.1	0.0	2.3
Contact Senior Citizen's Association/ RWA for help and guidance	4.0	40.0	44.0	20.0	3.9	47.0	6.0	0.0	41.0	22.8
Contact counselors to help deal with the crime	22.0	69.0	62.0	30.0	11.8	48.0	27.0	0.0	37.0	34.1
Simplify procedure for Police intervention	11.0	44.0	54.0	9.0	13.8	25.0	22.0	0.0	25.0	22.6
Procedure for legal aid should be simple and effective	29.0	52.0	24.0	29.0	20.7	39.0	37.0	1.0	20.0	28.0
Install security systems in the house	4.0	15.0	18.0	1.0	2.9	18.0	1.0	1.0	13.0	8.2
Have a security guard	4.0	6.0	6.0	1.0	1.9	9.0	6.0	0.0	3.0	4.1
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
DK / CS	45.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	38.6	0.0	18.0	58.5	13.0	19.7
Total N	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	99	100	900

Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response

ANNEXURE

DELHI NCR

**Note : Values are in percentages*

***Note : Total N denotes number of people who responded*

**** Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response*

	Delhi NCR	National
Age distribution		
60-64	53*	40.5
65-69	19	27.1
70+	28	32.3
Mean	66.4	67.2
Total N**	100	900
Marital status		
Married	59	60.3
Unmarried	0	0.3
Separated/Deserted	0	0.5
Divorced	0	0.3
Widow/Widower	41	38.4
Total N	100	900
Number of children		
Sons	2.5	2.1
Daughters	2.2	1.8
All	4.8	3.9
Total N	100	900
Current living status***		
Son(s)	74	71.6
Daughter(s)	11	12.5
Spouse	39	22.7
With Domestic Help/ Caretaker	0	0.3
Alone but visit my children	0	0.8
Stay alone, children come to visit	8	4.8
Live alone without support of children	2	2.7
Others	0	2
No response	0	0.1
Total N	100	900
Education		
Illiterate	62	52.1
Primary	17	23.2
Middle	10	14.6
Secondary	7	7.4
Higher Secondary	2	1.2
Graduate	1	1.2
Post Graduate/ Professional	1	0.1
Total N	100	900
Occupation		

Unskilled worker	23	33.4
Skilled worker	21	22.1
Petty trader	2	7.5
Shop owner	9	3.7
Business/Industrialist with employees	1	0.5
Self employed/Professional	2	0.8
Clerical/Salesman	2	2.7
Supervisory level	3	1
Officer/Jr. Executive	0	0.6
Officer/Middle Executive/Sr. Executive	0	0.3
Homemaker	36	25.8
Others	1	0.3
No response	0	0.6
Total N	100	900
Activity		
Percentage of elderly currently engaged in economic activity	7	21.4
Total N	100	900
Kind of Economic Activity		
Petty trader	5.5	29.0
Shop owner	16.6	13.4
Business industrialist with employees	5.5	3.1
Self employed/ Professional	5.5	7.7
Others	66.6	46.6
Total N	18	193
Monthly HH Income (Rs.)		
Rs. 1000 – 2500	20	22.3
Rs. 2500 – 5000	31	29.7
Rs. 5001 – 7500	10	11
Rs. 7501 – 10000	18	16
Above Rs. 10000	20	17.1
Total	100	900
Source of income***		
Pension	37	34.7
House rent	11	6.1
Business	12	7.6
Remittance from children	40	54.6
Interest on Savings and Fixed Deposits	24	8.3
Others	16	12.2
Nothing	0	1.3
Don't know	0	0.4
No Response	0	0.3
Total N	100	900
Ownership Status of House Living in		
Owned	76	69.2
Rented	24	29.8
Others	0	0.7
No Response	0	0.1

Total N	100	900
Person whom Elderly is financially dependent on***		
Spouse	19.3	11.6
Son	87.1	80.9
Daughter	4.8	14.3
Son-in-law	1.6	2.7
Daughter-in-law	22.5	12.3
Domestic help/ Caretaker	1.6	0.8
Others	1.6	2.0
No Response	0	0.1
Total N	62	593
Understanding of Elder Abuse***		
Physical Abuse	47	47.7
Emotional Abuse	33	36.7
Verbal Abuse	55	60.1
Economic Abuse	38	35.3
Showing disrespect	38	36.1
Neglect	19	23.2
Don't Know	26	13.2
No Response	0	0.2
Total N	100	900
Occasions on which the Elderly feel neglected***		
Percentage of Elderly who Feel Neglected	5	18.6
Total N	100	900
Occasions		
Everyday	20	16.6
Sometimes	80	72.0
During celebration at home/within the family	0	11.3
Total N	5	168
Reasons for feeling neglected***		
Family members are busy in their own lives/ work	0	39.8
Family members don't spend time with me even when not busy with work	0	28.5
Family members don't interact with me	20	45.8
Family members don't care for me when I'm ill	60	27.9
My needs are met with indifference	100	38.1
Indifferent attitude of the domestic help	20	16.6
Total N	5	168
Abuse faced		
Percentage of Elderly who Faced	12	19.2

Any Kind of Abuse		
Total N	100	900
Kind of abuse***		
Physical Abuse	33.3	28.3
Emotional Abuse	33.3	55.1
Verbal Abuse	100	88.6
Economic Abuse	33.3	15.4
Showing disrespect	8.3	19.5
Neglect	33.3	34.5
Total N	12	194
Person who abused***		
Son	50	44.3
Daughter	0	7.7
Son in law	0	6.1
Daughter in law	100	63.4
Domestic help	0	2.0
Others	0	4.6
Total N	12	194
Context of abuse faced***		
Due to Property issues	25	18.5
Lack of physical space within the house	25	20.6
Lack of emotional support	8.3	49.4
Lack of Health care	50	32.9
Lack of basic necessities	58.3	31.9
Over the issue of raising children	16.6	8.2
Over the issue of managing the household	16.6	8.2
Financial dependence	33.3	17.5
Dependence on others due to disability	25	19.5
Disrespect by/ negative attitude of own children	0	12.8
Lack of adjustment	0	24.2
Others	8.3	0.5
No Response	0	0.5
Total N	12	194
Person approached when abuse faced***		
Approached Social worker	8.3	8.7
Approached Counsellor	0	3.6
Senior Citizen's Association/RWA	0	0.5
Filed a complaint with Police	0	1.0
Legal Consultation with Lawyer	0	1.5
Discussed with others in the family/ neighbourhood/ community	8.3	25.2
Did not do anything	91.6	68.0
Total N	12	194
Reason for not taking concrete action***		
Because I would feel a sense of	16.6	41.2

shame in the community		
I feel further abuse/crime	25	44.5
Because of my financial dependence on the abuser	0	24.0
I feel I may get harassed by police	8.3	17.1
I will unnecessarily get entangled in legal hassles	16.6	28.6
I feel nothing concrete will happen	66.6	40
Others	0	0.3
DK / CS	8.3	0.7
Total N	12	635
Result of complaint registered against abuser***		
Action taken by the Police/ Lawyers	0	20
Nothing concrete came out of it	25	40
Police carried out home visit	25	20
Police gave us protection	50	46.6
We had an out of court settlement	0	13.3
I received financial compensation from the abuser/ person	0	13.3
Now I have a place to stay	0	13.3
I was harassed by the Police/ Lawyers	75	26.6
Had to spend a lot of money on Police and Lawyers	25	20
It led to further abuse/ acts of crime afterwards	0	20
Did not face abuse/ acts of crime afterwards	0	13.3
Total N	4	15
Perceptions on Role of Police / Lawyers in Controlling Elder Abuse		
Supportive	44.3	65.6
Non supportive	6.8	13.5
Don't Know	48.8	20.7
Total N	88	265
Action suggested for Law enforcing agencies***		
Serve notice to the abuser/person committing crime	21	33.4
Carry out home visits	14	33.1
Give Protection to the elderly	15	38.1
Out of court settlement	5	21.8
Help in getting maintenance from children under the Maintenance of Parents Act	10	19.2
Get compensation from children for the abuse/ torture experienced	22	16.1

Don't Know	62	28.5
Total N	100	900
Suggested measures***		
One should have a steady cash flow	13	50.5
One should have own property so that the elderly do not have to depend on others for a place to stay	22	48.4
One should talk about the abuse faced to other family members/community so that the elderly don't hide the abuse faced	19	33
Contact Senior Citizen's Association to help and guide	12	25.5
Contact counsellors to help deal with the abuse	15	14.2
Register complaint with the Police	19	18.8
Police should also register the complaint without any delays and harassment	19	11.8
Effective and proper implementation of the laws by the law enforcing agencies	16	9.2
One should make adjustments within the family	4	34.6
Others	0	0.1
Don't know	45	9.7
Nothing	0	0.1
Total N	100	900
Perceptions regarding Increase in the Rate of Crime and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who feel there has been an increase in the incidents of elder abuse in past 3 years	65	41
Total N	100	900
Reasons for Feeling there has been an increase		
Ineffective law and order	26.1	49.5
Nuclear families	80	69.6
Others	0	0.5
Don't know	0	0.2
Total N	65	369
Reasons for feeling No Increase in the Rate of Crime and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who do not feel there has been an increase in the incidents of elder abuse in	35	59

past 3 years		
Total N	100	900
Reasons for Feeling there has not been an increase		
Effective law and order	77.1	72.3
Availability of modern technical security systems	17.1	18.4
Others	5.7	5.2
Nothing	0	0.5
Can't say	0	3.0
No response	0	0.3
Total N	35	531
Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are Soft Targets		
Percentage of Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	27	54.3
Total N	100	900
Reasons		
Senior citizens are physically weak	44.4	63.8
Elders are burden to all	3.7	3.8
No financial stability	22.2	8.1
No support for the elderly	18.5	8.7
Police doesn't take any action	0	1.0
No support system for the elderly as they are alone	3.7	6.1
Can't say	22.2	14.5
No response	0	0.4
Total N	65	498
Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are not Soft Targets		
Percentage of Elderly who do not feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	73	45.6
Total N	100	900
Reasons		
Support system from family	16.4	15.8
We have our security	0	0.49
Financial condition is good as I can protect my self	6.8	14.3
Everyone is good to us	2.7	2.4
Do not face any problem	13.7	11.1
Effective law and order	13.7	9
Society is good to senior citizens	20.5	21.1
Nothing	0	0.97
Can't say	24.6	24.8
No response	1.3	1.2
Total N	73	411
Elderly who Feel Safe as Senior Citizens and Reasons		

Percentage of Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	65	55.3
Total N	100	900
Reasons		
We are physically strong	0	1
We have support system	81.5	61.2
I can take care of myself	3.0	14.6
Society is good to the elderly	0	11.8
Effective law and order	3.0	3.8
Can't say	12.3	9.6
No response	0	0.2
Total N	65	498
Elderly who do not Feel Safe as Senior Citizens and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who do not Feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	35	44.6
Total N	100	900
Reasons		
Senior citizens are physically weak	14.2	20.4
No support system	5.7	33.5
No respect for the elderly	14.2	9.7
Society is not safe	2.8	9.7
Can't say	62.8	27.3
No response	0	1.4
Total N	35	402
Percentage of Elderly reporting incidents of Crime in the neighbourhood	3	2.5
Total N	100	900
Willingness to Take Concrete Action against Crime		
Percentage of Elderly willing to take any concrete action for crime faced	89	36.5
Total N	100	900
Reasons for Not Willing to Take Concrete Action against Crime		
Because I would feel a sense of shame in the community	18.1	25.2
I feel further abuse/crime	27.2	45.
I feel I may get harassed by police	0	15.7
I will unnecessarily get entangled in legal hassles	18.1	27.6

I feel nothing concrete will happen	54.5	46.2
Others	0	0.1
DK / CS	9.0	1.0
Total N	11	571
Perceptions on role of Police / Lawyers in controlling		
Supportive	43.8	63.2
Non supportive	6.7	16.1
Don't Know	49.4	20.6
Total N	89	329
Percentage of Elderly who feel police is equipped to handle redressal of cases of crime	67	45.7
Total N	100	900
Action suggested for Law enforcing agencies		
Serve notice to the abuser/person committing crime	17	28.3
Carry out home visits	5	25.4
Give Protection to the elderly	23	34.2
Out of court settlement	4	18.6
Help in getting maintenance from children under the Maintenance of Parents Act	9	17.4
Get compensation from children for the abuse/ torture experienced	20	15.6
Don't Know	62	27.7
Total N	100	900
Suggested Measures to control Crime		
Inform about the crime to the Police	17	37.2
Get registered with the Police	1	2.3
Contact Senior Citizen's Association/ RWA for help and guidance	4	22.8
Contact counselors to help deal with the abuse	22	34.1
Simplify procedure for Police intervention	11	22.6
Procedure for legal aid should be simple and effective	29	28
Install security systems in the house	4	8.2
Have a security guard	4	4.1
Others	0	0.2
DK / CS	45	19.7
Total N	100	900

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MUMBAI

**Note : Values are in percentages*

***Note : Total N denotes number of people who responded*

**** Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response*

	Mumbai	National
Age distribution		
60-64	38*	40.5
65-69	35	27.1
70+	27	32.3
Mean	67.3	67.2
Total N**	100	900
Marital status		
Married	82	60.3
Unmarried	0	0.3
Separated/Deserted	0	0.5
Divorced	0	0.3
Widow/Widower	18	38.4
Total N	100	900
Number of children		
Sons	2.2	2.1
Daughters	1.7	1.8
All	3.9	3.9
Total N	100	900
Current living status***		
Son(s)	86	71.6
Daughter(s)	7	12.5
Spouse	3	22.7
With Domestic Help/ Caretaker	0	0.3
Alone but visit my children	1	0.8
Stay alone, children come to visit	1	4.8
Live alone without support of children	0	2.7
Others	1	2
No response	1	0.1
Total N	100	900
Education		
Illiterate	54	52.1
Primary	14	23.2
Middle	17	14.6
Secondary	13	7.4
Higher Secondary	1	1.2
Graduate	1	1.2
Post Graduate/ Professional	0	0.1
Total N	100	900
Occupation		
Unskilled worker	44	33.4
Skilled worker	18	22.1

Petty trader	2	7.5
Shop owner	1	3.7
Business/Industrialist with employees	0	0.5
Self employed/Professional	0	0.8
Clerical/Salesman	1	2.7
Supervisory level	0	1
Officer/Jr. Executive	0	0.6
Officer/Middle Executive/Sr. Executive	0	0.3
Homemaker	31	25.8
Others	0	0.3
No response	3	0.6
Total N	100	900
Activity		
Percentage of elderly currently engaged in economic activity	7	21.4
Total N	100	900
Kind of Economic Activity		
Petty trader	14.2	29.0
Shop owner	14.2	13.4
Business industrialist with employees	0	3.1
Self employed/ Professional	28.5	7.7
Others	42.8	46.6
Total N	7	193
Monthly HH Income (Rs.)		
Rs. 1000 – 2500	9	22.3
Rs. 2500 – 5000	16	29.7
Rs. 5001 – 7500	10	11
Rs. 7501 – 10000	21	16
Above Rs. 10000	33	17.1
Total	100	900
Source of income***		
Pension	30	34.7
House rent	13	6.1
Business	1	7.6
Remittance from children	44	54.6
Interest on Savings and Fixed Deposits	7	8.3
Others	1	12.2
Nothing	6	1.3
Don't know	3	0.4
No Response	1	0.3
Total N	100	900
Ownership Status of House Living in		
Owned	90	69.2
Rented	9	29.8
Others	1	0.7
No Response	0	0.1
Total N	100	900

Person whom Elderly is financially dependent on***		
Spouse	1.2	11.6
Son	78.4	80.9
Daughter	18.9	14.3
Son-in-law	0	2.7
Daughter-in-law	0	12.3
Domestic help/ Caretaker	0	0.8
Others	1.2	2.0
No Response	0	0.1
Total N	79	593
Understanding of Elder Abuse***		
Physical Abuse	77	47.7
Emotional Abuse	54	36.7
Verbal Abuse	78	60.1
Economic Abuse	21	35.3
Showing disrespect	29	36.1
Neglect	9	23.2
Don't Know	1	13.2
No Response	0	0.2
Total N	100	900
Occasions on which the Elderly feel neglected		
Percentage of Elderly who Feel Neglected	16	18.6
Total N	100	900
Occasions		
Everyday	0	16.6
Sometimes	93.7	72.0
During celebration at home/within the family	6.2	11.3
Total N	16	168
Reasons for feeling neglected***		
Family members are busy in their own lives/ work	56.2	39.8
Family members don't spend time with me even when not busy with work	56.2	28.5
Family members don't interact with me	50	45.8
Family members don't care for me when I'm ill	6.2	27.9
My needs are met with indifference	43.7	38.1
Indifferent attitude of the domestic help	12.5	16.6
Total N	16	168
Kind of abuse***		
Physical Abuse	100	28.3
Emotional Abuse	100	55.1
Verbal Abuse	100	88.6

Economic Abuse	50	15.4
Showing disrespect	0	19.5
Neglect	0	34.5
Total N	10	194
Person who abused***		
Son	50	44.3
Daughter	0	7.7
Son in law	0	6.1
Daughter in law	50	63.4
Domestic help	0	2.0
Others	0	4.6
Total N	10	194
Context of abuse faced***		
Due to Property issues	0	18.5
Lack of physical space within the house	30	20.6
Lack of emotional support	70	49.4
Lack of Health care	10	32.9
Lack of basic necessities	50	31.9
Over the issue of raising children	10	8.2
Over the issue of managing the household	10	8.2
Financial dependence	10	17.5
Dependence on others due to disability	0	19.5
Disrespect by/ negative attitude of own children	30	12.8
Lack of adjustment	0	24.2
Others	0	0.5
No Response	10	0.5
Total N	10	194
Person approached when abuse faced***		
Approached Social worker	20	8.7
Approached Counsellor	20	3.6
Senior Citizen's Association/RWA	0	0.5
Filed a complaint with Police	0	1.0
Legal Consultation with Lawyer	0	1.5
Discussed with others in the family/ neighbourhood/ community	0	25.2
Did not do anything	80	68.0
Total N	10	194
Reason for not taking concrete action***		
Because I would feel a sense of shame in the community	41.2	41.2
I feel further abuse/crime	73.0	44.5
Because of my financial dependence on the abuser	60.3	24.0
I feel I may get harassed by police	44.4	17.1

I will unnecessarily get entangled in legal hassles	77.7	28.6
I feel nothing concrete will happen	44.4	40
Others	0	0.3
DK / CS	0	0.7
Total N	63	635
Result of complaint registered against abuser***		
Action taken by the Police/ Lawyers	0	20
Nothing concrete came out of it	0	40
Police carried out home visit	0	20
Police gave us protection	100	46.6
We had an out of court settlement	0	13.3
I received financial compensation from the abuser/ person	0	13.3
Now I have a place to stay	100	13.3
I was harassed by the Police/ Lawyers	100	26.6
Had to spend a lot of money on Police and Lawyers	100	20
It led to further abuse/ acts of crime afterwards	0	20
Did not face abuse/ acts of crime afterwards	0	13.3
Total N	1	15
Perceptions on Role of Police / Lawyers in Controlling Elder Abuse		
Supportive	100	65.6
Non supportive	0	13.5
Don't Know	0	20.7
Total N	37	265
Action suggested for Law enforcing agencies***		
Serve notice to the abuser/person committing crime	54	33.4
Carry out home visits	85	33.1
Give Protection to the elderly	78	38.1
Out of court settlement	68	21.8
Help in getting maintenance from children under the Maintenance of Parents Act	61	19.2
Get compensation from children for the abuse/ torture experienced	33	16.1
Don't Know	0	28.5
Total N	100	900
Suggested measures***		
One should have a steady cash flow	58	50.5
One should have own property so	63	48.4

that the elderly do not have to depend on others for a place to stay		
One should talk about the abuse faced to other family members/community so that the elderly don't hide the abuse faced	50	33
Contact Senior Citizen's Association to help and guide	53	25.5
Contact counsellors to help deal with the abuse	33	14.2
Register complaint with the Police	41	18.8
Police should also register the complaint without any delays and harassment	13	11.8
Effective and proper implementation of the laws by the law enforcing agencies	20	9.2
One should make adjustments within the family	28	34.6
Others	0	0.1
Don't know	0	9.7
Nothing	0	0.1
Total N	100	900
Perceptions regarding Increase in the Rate of Crime and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who feel there has been an increase in the incidents of elder abuse in past 3 years	22	41
Total N	100	900
Reasons for Feeling there has been an increase		
Ineffective law and order	77.2	49.5
Nuclear families	77.2	69.6
Others	0	0.5
Don't know	0	0.2
Total N	22	369
Reasons for feeling No Increase in the Rate of Crime and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who do not feel there has been an increase in the incidents of elder abuse in past 3 years	78	59
Total N	100	900
Reasons for Feeling there has not been an increase		
Effective law and order	82.0	72.3
Availability of modern technical security systems	17.9	18.4

Others	0	5.2
Nothing	0	0.5
Can't say	0	3.0
No response	0	0.3
Total N	78	531
Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are Soft Targets		
Percentage of Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	49	54.3
Total N	100	900
Reasons		
Senior citizens are physically weak	20.4	63.8
Elders are burden to all	34.6	3.8
No financial stability	10.2	8.1
No support for the elderly	2.0	8.7
Police doesn't take any action	0	1.0
No support system for the elderly as they are alone	8.1	6.1
Can't say	24.4	14.5
No response	0	0.4
Total N	27	498
Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are not Soft Targets		
Percentage of Elderly who do not feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	51	45.6
Total N	100	900
Reasons		
Support system from family	7.8	15.8
We have our security	0	0.4
Financial condition is good as I can protect my self	21.5	14.3
Everyone is good to us	0	2.4
Do not face any problem	13.7	11.1
Effective law and order	9.8	9
Society is good to senior citizens	19.6	21.1
Nothing	0	0.9
Can't say	33.3	24.8
No response	0	1.2
Total N	51	411
Elderly who Feel Safe as Senior Citizens and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	27	55.3
Total N	100	900
Reasons		
We are physically strong	3.7	1
We have support system	51.8	61.2

I can take care of myself	14.8	14.6
Society is good to the elderly	0	11.8
Effective law and order now	3.7	3.8
Can't say	29.6	9.6
No response	0	0.2
Total N	27	498
Elderly who do not Feel Safe as Senior Citizens and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who do not Feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	73	44.6
Total N	100	900
Reasons		
Senior citizens are physically weak	23.2	20.4
No support system	12.3	33.5
No respect for the elderly	21.9	9.7
Society is not safe	12.3	9.7
Can't say	28.7	27.3
No response	1.3	1.4
Total N	73	402
Willingness to Take Concrete Action against Crime		
Percentage of Elderly willing to take any concrete action for crime faced	37	36.5
Total N	100	900
Reasons for Not Willing to Take Concrete Action against Crime		
Because I would feel a sense of shame in the community	15.8	25.2
I feel further abuse/crime	61.9	45.7
I feel I may get harassed by police	38.1	15.7
I will unnecessarily get entangled in legal hassles	53.9	27.6
I feel nothing concrete will happen	38.1	46.2
Others	0	0.1
DK / CS	0	1.0
Total N	63	571
Perceptions on role of Police / Lawyers in controlling		
Supportive	97.3	63.2
Non supportive	2.7	16.1
Don't Know	0	20.6
Total N	37	329

Percentage of Elderly who feel police is equipped to handle redressal of cases of crime	58	45.7
Total N	100	900
Action suggested for Law enforcing agencies		
Serve notice to the abuser/person committing crime	54	28.3
Carry out home visits	36	25.4
Give Protection to the elderly	47	34.2
Out of court settlement	35	18.6
Help in getting maintenance from children under the Maintenance of Parents Act	43	17.4
Get compensation from children for the abuse/ torture experienced	18	15.6
Don't Know	0	27.7
Total N	100	900
Suggested Measures to control Crime		
Inform about the crime to the Police	39	37.2
Get registered with the Police	0	2.3
Contact Senior Citizen's Association/ RWA for help and guidance	40	22.8
Contact counselors to help deal with the abuse	69	34.1
Simplify procedure for Police intervention	44	22.6
Procedure for legal aid should be simple and effective	52	28
Install security systems in the house	15	8.2
Have a security guard	6	4.1
Others	0	0.2
DK / CS	0	19.7
Total N	100	900

HYDERABAD

**Note : Values are in percentages*

***Note : Total N denotes number of people who responded*

**** Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response*

	Hyderabad	National
Age distribution		
60-64	60*	40.5
65-69	30	27.1
70+	10	32.3
Mean	64.11	67.2
Total N**	100	900
Marital status		
Married	59	60.3
Unmarried	0	0.3
Separated/Deserted	2	0.5
Divorced	1	0.3
Widow/Widower	38	38.4
Total N	100	900
Number of children		
Sons	1.8	2.1
Daughters	1.3	1.8
All	3.1	3.9
Total N	100	900
Current living status***		
Son(s)	84	71.6
Daughter(s)	9	12.5
Spouse	28	22.7
With Domestic Help/ Caretaker	0	0.3
Alone but visit my children	1	0.8
Stay alone, children come to visit	9	4.8
Live alone without support of children	0	2.7
Others	0	2
No response	0	0.1
Total N	100	900
Education		
Illiterate	27	52.1
Primary	29	23.2
Middle	27	14.6
Secondary	13	7.4
Higher Secondary	2	1.2
Graduate	2	1.2
Post Graduate/ Professional	0	0.1
Total N	100	900
Occupation		
Unskilled worker	33	33.4
Skilled worker	21	22.1

Petty trader	7	7.5
Shop owner	0	3.7
Business/Industrialist with employees	0	0.5
Self employed/Professional	0	0.8
Clerical/Salesman	6	2.7
Supervisory level	2	1
Officer/Jr. Executive	2	0.6
Officer/Middle Executive/Sr. Executive	0	0.3
Homemaker	29	25.8
Others	0	0.3
No response	0	0.6
Total N	100	900
Activity		
Percentage of elderly currently engaged in economic activity	8	21.4
Total N	100	900
Kind of Economic Activity		
Petty trader	12.5	29.0
Shop owner	37.5	13.4
Business industrialist with employees	0	3.1
Self employed/ Professional	0	7.7
Others	50	46.6
Total N	8	193
Monthly HH Income (Rs.)		
Rs. 1000 – 2500	0	22.3
Rs. 2500 – 5000	0	29.7
Rs. 5001 – 7500	27	11
Rs. 7501 – 10000	64	16
Above Rs. 10000	9	17.1
Total	100	900
Source of income***		
Pension	76	34.7
House rent	5	6.1
Business	6	7.6
Remittance from children	74	54.6
Interest on Savings and Fixed Deposits	22	8.3
Others	2	12.2
Nothing	0	1.3
Don't know	0	0.4
No Response	0	0.3
Total N	100	900
Ownership Status of House Living in		
Owned	42	69.2
Rented	58	29.8
Others	0	0.7
No Response	0	0.1
Total N	100	900

Person whom Elderly is financially dependent on***		
Spouse	21.6	11.6
Son	91.8	80.9
Daughter	12.1	14.3
Son-in-law	4.0	2.7
Daughter-in-law	16.2	12.3
Domestic help/ Caretaker	0	0.8
Others	0	2.0
No Response	0	0.1
Total N	74	593
Understanding of Elder Abuse***		
Physical Abuse	79	47.7
Emotional Abuse	14	36.7
Verbal Abuse	91	60.1
Economic Abuse	25	35.3
Showing disrespect	3	36.1
Neglect	1	23.2
Don't Know	0	13.2
No Response	0	0.2
Total N	100	900
Occasions on which the Elderly feel neglected		
Percentage of Elderly who Feel Neglected	37	18.6
Total N	100	900
Occasions		
Everyday	0	16.6
Sometimes	89.1	72.0
During celebration at home/within the family	10.8	11.3
Total N	37	168
Reasons for feeling neglected***		
Family members are busy in their own lives/ work	27.0	39.8
Family members don't spend time with me even when not busy with work	37.8	28.5
Family members don't interact with me	48.6	45.8
Family members don't care for me when I'm ill	29.7	27.9
My needs are met with indifference	43.2	38.1
Indifferent attitude of the domestic help	37.8	16.6
Total N	37	168
Kind of abuse***		
Physical Abuse	15.7	28.3
Emotional Abuse	18.4	55.1
Verbal Abuse	100	88.6

Economic Abuse	15.7	15.4
Showing disrespect	34.2	19.5
Neglect	21.0	34.5
Total N	38	194
Person who abused***		
Son	31.5	44.3
Daughter	2.6	7.7
Son in law	5.2	6.1
Daughter in law	89.4	63.4
Domestic help	0	2.0
Others	5.2	4.6
Total N	38	194
Context of abuse faced***		
Due to Property issues	28.9	18.5
Lack of physical space within the house	10.5	20.6
Lack of emotional support	89.4	49.4
Lack of Health care	50	32.9
Lack of basic necessities	2.6	31.9
Over the issue of raising children	0	8.2
Over the issue of managing the household	5.2	8.2
Financial dependence	13.1	17.5
Dependence on others due to disability	60.5	19.5
Disrespect by/ negative attitude of own children	21.0	12.8
Lack of adjustment	55.2	24.2
Others	0	0.5
No Response	0	0.5
Total N	38	194
Person approached when abuse faced***		
Approached Social worker	10.5	8.7
Approached Counsellor	7.8	3.6
Senior Citizen's Association/RWA	0	0.5
Filed a complaint with Police	0	1.0
Legal Consultation with Lawyer	5.2	1.5
Discussed with others in the family/ neighbourhood/ community	73.6	25.2
Did not do anything	23.6	68.0
Total N	38	194
Reason for not taking concrete action***		
Because I would feel a sense of shame in the community	77.7	41.2
I feel further abuse/crime	43.2	44.5
Because of my financial dependence on the abuser	53.0	24.0
I feel I may get harassed by police	2.4	17.1

I will unnecessarily get entangled in legal hassles	13.5	28.6
I feel nothing concrete will happen	29.6	40
Others	0	0.3
DK / CS	0	0.7
Total N	81	635
Result of complaint registered against abuser***		
Action taken by the Police/ Lawyers	40	20
Nothing concrete came out of it	60	40
Police carried out home visit	40	20
Police gave us protection	80	46.6
We had an out of court settlement	40	13.3
I received financial compensation from the abuser/ person	40	13.3
Now I have a place to stay	0	13.3
I was harassed by the Police/ Lawyers	0	26.6
Had to spend a lot of money on Police and Lawyers	0	20
It led to further abuse/ acts of crime afterwards	0	20
Did not face abuse/ acts of crime afterwards	0	13.3
Total N	5	15
Perceptions on Role of Police / Lawyers in Controlling Elder Abuse		
Supportive	100	65.6
Non supportive	0	13.5
Don't Know	0	20.7
Total N	19	265
Action suggested for Law enforcing agencies***		
Serve notice to the abuser/person committing crime	69	33.4
Carry out home visits	48	33.1
Give Protection to the elderly	46	38.1
Out of court settlement	29	21.8
Help in getting maintenance from children under the Maintenance of Parents Act	22	19.2
Get compensation from children for the abuse/ torture experienced	3	16.1
Don't Know	0	28.5
Total N	100	900
Suggested measures***		
One should have a steady cash flow	53	50.5
One should have own property so	87	48.4

that the elderly do not have to depend on others for a place to stay		
One should talk about the abuse faced to other family members/community so that the elderly don't hide the abuse faced	75	33
Contact Senior Citizen's Association to help and guide	72	25.5
Contact counsellors to help deal with the abuse	20	14.2
Register complaint with the Police	23	18.8
Police should also register the complaint without any delays and harassment	0	11.8
Effective and proper implementation of the laws by the law enforcing agencies	1	9.2
One should make adjustments within the family	38	34.6
Others	0	0.1
Don't know	0	9.7
Nothing	0	0.1
Total N	100	900
Perceptions regarding Increase in the Rate of Crime and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who feel there has been an increase in the incidents of elder abuse in past 3 years	37	41
Total N	100	900
Reasons for Feeling there has been an increase		
Ineffective law and order	40.5	49.5
Nuclear families	83.7	69.6
Others	0	0.5
Don't know	0	0.2
Total N	37	369
Reasons for feeling No Increase in the Rate of Crime and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who do not feel there has been an increase in the incidents of elder abuse in past 3 years	63	59
Total N	100	900
Reasons for Feeling there has not been an increase		
Effective law and order	63.4	72.3
Availability of modern technical security systems	34.9	18.4

Others	1.5	5.2
Nothing	0	0.5
Can't say	0	3.0
No response	0	0.3
Total N	63	531
Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are Soft Targets		
Percentage of Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	70	54.33
Total N	100	900
Reasons		
Senior citizens are physically weak	85.7	63.8
Elders are burden to all	0	3.8
No financial stability	0	8.1
No support for the elderly	0	8.7
Police doesn't take any action	0	1.0
No support system for the elderly as they are alone	7.1	6.1
Can't say	7.1	14.5
No response	0	0.4
Total N	37	498
Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are not Soft Targets		
Percentage of Elderly who do not feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	30	45.6
Total N	100	900
Reasons		
Support system from family	40	15.8
We have our security	3.3	0.4
Financial condition is good as I can protect my self	6.6	14.3
Everyone is good to us	3.3	2.4
Do not face any problem	0	11.1
Effective law and order	0	9
Society is good to senior citizens	20	21.1
Nothing	0	0.9
Can't say	23.3	24.8
No response	3.3	1.2
Total N	30	411
Elderly who Feel Safe as Senior Citizens and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	37	55.3
Total N	100	900
Reasons		
We are physically strong	2.7	1
We have support system	67.5	61.2

I can take care of myself	0	14.6
Society is good to the elderly	13.5	11.8
Effective law and order now	0	3.8
Can't say	16.2	9.6
No response	0	0.2
Total N	37	498
Elderly who do not Feel Safe as Senior Citizens and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who do not Feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	63	44.6
Total N	100	900
Reasons		
Senior citizens are physically weak	26.9	20.4
No support system	52.3	33.5
No respect for the elderly	6.3	9.7
Society is not safe	4.7	9.7
Can't say	11.1	27.3
No response	1.5	1.4
Total N	63	402
Percentage of Elderly reporting incidents of Crime in the neighbourhood	2	2.5
Total N	100	900
Willingness to Take Concrete Action against Crime		
Percentage of Elderly willing to take any concrete action for crime faced	31	36.5
Total N	100	900
Reasons for Not Willing to Take Concrete Action against Crime		
Because I would feel a sense of shame in the community	18.8	25.2
I feel further abuse/crime	62.3	45.7
I feel I may get harassed by police	8.7	15.7
I will unnecessarily get entangled in legal hassles	43.4	27.6
I feel nothing concrete will happen	88.4	46.2
Others	0	0.1
DK / CS	0	1.0
Total N	69	571
Perceptions on role of Police / Lawyers in controlling		

Supportive	96.7	63.2
Non supportive	0	16.1
Don't Know	3.2	20.6
Total N	31	329
Percentage of Elderly who feel police is equipped to handle redressal of cases of crime	12	45.7
Total N	100	900
Action suggested for Law enforcing agencies		
Serve notice to the abuser/person committing crime	53	28.3
Carry out home visits	46	25.4
Give Protection to the elderly	52	34.2
Out of court settlement	50	18.6
Help in getting maintenance from children under the Maintenance of Parents Act	24	17.4
Get compensation from children for the abuse/ torture experienced	30	15.6
Don't Know	0	27.7
Total N	100	900
Suggested Measures to control Crime		
Inform about the crime to the Police	47	37.2
Get registered with the Police	0	2.3
Contact Senior Citizen's Association/ RWA for help and guidance	44	22.8
Contact counselors to help deal with the abuse	62	34.1
Simplify procedure for Police intervention	54	22.6
Procedure for legal aid should be simple and effective	24	28
Install security systems in the house	18	8.2
Have a security guard	6	4.1
Others	0	0.2
DK / CS	0	19.7
Total N	100	900

KOLKATA

**Note : Values are in percentages*

***Note : Total N denotes number of people who responded*

**** Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response*

	Kolkata	National
Age distribution		
60-64	27*	40.5
65-69	24	27.1
70+	49	32.3
Mean	69.3	67.2
Total N**	100	900
Marital status		
Married	44	60.3
Unmarried	2	0.3
Separated/Deserted	2	0.5
Divorced	0	0.3
Widow/Widower	52	38.4
Total N	100	900
Number of children		
Sons	1.9	2.1
Daughters	1.9	1.8
All	3.8	3.9
Total N	100	900
Current living status***		
Son(s)	63	71.6
Daughter(s)	13	12.5
Spouse	25	22.7
With Domestic Help/ Caretaker	1	0.3
Alone but visit my children	0	0.8
Stay alone, children come to visit	3	4.8
Live alone without support of children	2	2.7
Others	4	2
No response	0	0.1
Total N	100	900
Education		
Illiterate	32	52.1
Primary	45	23.2
Middle	14	14.6
Secondary	9	7.4
Higher Secondary	0	1.2
Graduate	0	1.2
Post Graduate/ Professional	0	0.1
Total N	100	900
Occupation		
Unskilled worker	31	33.4
Skilled worker	20	22.1
Petty trader	18	7.5

Shop owner	1	3.7
Business/Industrialist with employees	0	0.5
Self employed/Professional	2	0.8
Clerical/Salesman	4	2.7
Supervisory level	0	1
Officer/Jr. Executive	0	0.6
Officer/Middle Executive/Sr. Executive	0	0.3
Homemaker	22	25.8
Others	1	0.3
No response	1	0.6
Total N	100	900
Activity		
Percentage of elderly currently engaged in economic activity	25	21.4
Total N	100	900
Kind of Economic Activity		
Petty trader	44	29.0
Shop owner	8	13.4
Business industrialist with employees	0	3.1
Self employed/ Professional	16	7.7
Others	32	46.6
Total N	25	193
Monthly HH Income (Rs.)		
Rs. 1000 – 2500	17	22.3
Rs. 2500 – 5000	42	29.7
Rs. 5001 – 7500	14	11
Rs. 7501 – 10000	9	16
Above Rs. 10000	16	17.1
Total	100	900
Source of income***		
Pension	14	34.7
House rent	7	6.1
Business	17	7.6
Remittance from children	77	54.6
Interest on Savings and Fixed Deposits	2	8.3
Others	9	12.2
Nothing	0	1.3
Don't know	0	0.4
No Response	0	0.3
Total N	100	900
Ownership Status of House Living in		
Owned	44	69.2
Rented	54	29.8
Others	1	0.7
No Response	1	0.1
Total N	100	900
Person whom Elderly is		

financially dependent on***		
Spouse	2.8	11.6
Son	90	80.9
Daughter	8.5	14.3
Son-in-law	2.8	2.7
Daughter-in-law	5.7	12.3
Domestic help/ Caretaker	1.4	0.8
Others	4.2	2.0
No Response	0	0.1
Total N	70	593
Understanding of Elder Abuse***		
Physical Abuse	48	47.7
Emotional Abuse	46	36.7
Verbal Abuse	75	60.1
Economic Abuse	33	35.3
Showing disrespect	42	36.1
Neglect	60	23.2
Don't Know	7	13.2
No Response	0	0.2
Total N	100	900
Occasions on which the Elderly feel neglected		
Percentage of Elderly who Feel Neglected	11	18.6
Total N	100	900
Occasions		
Everyday	0	16.6
Sometimes	72.7	72.0
During celebration at home/within the family	27.2	11.3
Total N	11	168
Reasons for feeling neglected***		
Family members are busy in their own lives/ work	63.6	39.8
Family members don't spend time with me even when not busy with work	18.1	28.5
Family members don't interact with me	9.0	45.8
Family members don't care for me when I'm ill	0	27.9
My needs are met with indifference	27.2	38.1
Indifferent attitude of the domestic help	18.1	16.6
Total N	11	168
Kind of abuse***		
Physical Abuse	8.7	28.3
Emotional Abuse	0	55.1
Verbal Abuse	95.6	88.6
Economic Abuse	8.7	15.4

Showing disrespect	4.3	19.5
Neglect	0	34.5
Total N	23	194
Person who abused***		
Son	26.0	44.3
Daughter	8.7	7.7
Son in law	0	6.1
Daughter in law	56.5	63.4
Domestic help	8.7	2.0
Others	21.7	4.6
Total N	23	194
Context of abuse faced***		
Due to Property issues	8.7	18.5
Lack of physical space within the house	26.0	20.6
Lack of emotional support	8.7	49.4
Lack of Health care	17.3	32.9
Lack of basic necessities	56.5	31.9
Over the issue of raising children	4.3	8.2
Over the issue of managing the household	4.3	8.2
Financial dependence	8.7	17.5
Dependence on others due to disability	30.4	19.5
Disrespect by/ negative attitude of own children	4.3	12.8
Lack of adjustment	8.7	24.2
Others	0	0.5
No Response	0	0.5
Total N	23	194
Person approached when abuse faced***		
Approached Social worker	4.35	8.7
Approached Counsellor	0	3.6
Senior Citizen's Association/RWA	0	0.5
Filed a complaint with Police	0	1.0
Legal Consultation with Lawyer	0	1.5
Discussed with others in the family/ neighbourhood/ community	17.3	25.2
Did not do anything	82.6	68.0
Total N	23	194
Reason for not taking concrete action***		
Because I would feel a sense of shame in the community	36.8	41.2
I feel further abuse/crime	52.6	44.5
Because of my financial dependence on the abuser	34.2	24.0
I feel I may get harassed by police	18.4	17.1
I will unnecessarily get entangled	10.5	28.6

in legal hassles		
I feel nothing concrete will happen	44.7	40
Others	0	0.3
DK / CS	0	0.7
Total N	38	635
Perceptions on Role of Police / Lawyers in Controlling Elder Abuse		
Supportive	79.0	65.6
Non supportive	20.9	13.5
Don't Know	0	20.7
Total N	62	265
Action suggested for Law enforcing agencies***		
Serve notice to the abuser/person committing crime	37	33.4
Carry out home visits	36	33.1
Give Protection to the elderly	51	38.1
Out of court settlement	22	21.8
Help in getting maintenance from children under the Maintenance of Parents Act	4	19.2
Get compensation from children for the abuse/ torture experienced	6	16.1
Don't Know	13	28.5
Total N	100	900
Suggested measures***		
One should have a steady cash flow	67	50.5
One should have own property so that the elderly do not have to depend on others for a place to stay	33	48.4
One should talk about the abuse faced to other family members/community so that the elderly don't hide the abuse faced	19	33
Contact Senior Citizen's Association to help and guide	2	25.5
Contact counsellors to help deal with the abuse	12	14.2
Register complaint with the Police	7	18.8
Police should also register the complaint without any delays and harassment	5	11.8
Effective and proper implementation of the laws by the law enforcing agencies	0	9.2
One should make adjustments within the family	56	34.6
Others	1	0.1
Don't know	1	9.7
Nothing	0	0.1
Total N	100	900

Perceptions regarding Increase in the Rate of Crime and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who feel there has been an increase in the incidents of elder abuse in past 3 years	19	41
Total N	100	900
Reasons for Feeling there has been an increase		
Ineffective law and order	57.8	49.5
Nuclear families	63.1	69.6
Others	10.5	0.5
Don't know	0	0.2
Total N	19	369
Reasons for feeling No Increase in the Rate of Crime and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who do not feel there has been an increase in the incidents of elder abuse in past 3 years	81	59
Total N	100	900
Reasons for Feeling there has not been an increase		
Effective law and order	70.3	72.3
Availability of modern technical security systems	18.5	18.4
Others	6.1	5.2
Nothing	0	0.5
Can't say	4.9	3.0
No response	0	0.3
Total N	81	531
Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are Soft Targets		
Percentage of Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	65	54.3
Total N	100	900
Reasons		
Senior citizens are physically weak	89.2	63.8
Elders are burden to all	0	3.8
No financial stability	35.3	8.1
No support for the elderly	1.5	8.7
Police doesn't take any action	0	1.0
No support system for the elderly as they are alone	7.6	6.1
Can't say	1.5	14.5
No response	0	0.4
Total N	86	498

Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are not Soft Targets		
Percentage of Elderly who do not feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	35	45.6
Total N	100	900
Reasons		
Support system from family	11.4	15.8
We have our security	0	0.4
Financial condition is good as I can protect my self	31.4	14.3
Everyone is good to us	5.7	2.4
Do not face any problem	11.4	11.1
Effective law and order	0	9
Society is good to senior citizens	42.8	21.1
Nothing	0	0.9
Can't say	2.8	24.8
No response	0	1.2
Total N	35	411
Elderly who Feel Safe as Senior Citizens and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	86	55.3
Total N	100	900
Reasons		
We are physically strong	1.1	1
We have support system	44.1	61.2
I can take care of myself	54.6	14.6
Society is good to the elderly	5.8	11.8
Effective law and order now	1.1	3.8
Can't say	1.1	9.6
No response	0	0.2
Total N	86	498
Elderly who do not Feel Safe as Senior Citizens and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who do not Feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	14	44.6
Total N	100	900
Reasons		
Senior citizens are physically weak	42.8	20.4
No support system	57.1	33.5
No respect for the elderly	28.5	9.7
Society is not safe	7.1	9.7
Can't say	0	27.3
No response	0	1.4
Total N	14	402
Faced Crime Ever and Type of		

Crime		
Percentage of Elderly who have Ever been a Victim of Crime against Elderly	3	1.4
Total N	100	900
Percentage of Elderly reporting incidents of Crime in the neighbourhood	2	2.5
Total N	100	900
Willingness to Take Concrete Action against Crime		
Percentage of Elderly willing to take any concrete action for crime faced	63	36.5
Total N	100	900
Reasons for Not Willing to Take Concrete Action against Crime		
Because I would feel a sense of shame in the community	35.1	25.2
I feel further abuse/crime	51.3	45.7
I feel I may get harassed by police	27.0	15.7
I will unnecessarily get entangled in legal hassles	8.1	27.6
I feel nothing concrete will happen	40.5	46.2
Others	0	0.1
DK / CS	0	1.0
Total N	37	571
Perceptions on role of Police / Lawyers in controlling		
Supportive	79.3	63.2
Non supportive	20.6	16.1
Don't Know	0	20.6
Total N	63	329
Percentage of Elderly who feel police is equipped to handle redressal of cases of crime	95	45.7
Total N	100	900
Action suggested for Law enforcing agencies		
Serve notice to the abuser/person committing crime	34	28.3
Carry out home visits	34	25.4

Give Protection to the elderly	52	34.2
Out of court settlement	23	18.6
Help in getting maintenance from children under the Maintenance of Parents Act	5	17.4
Get compensation from children for the abuse/ torture experienced	7	15.6
Don't Know	13	27.7
Total N	100	900
Suggested Measures to control Crime		
Inform about the crime to the Police	51	37.2
Get registered with the Police	4	2.3
Contact Senior Citizen's Association/ RWA for help and guidance	20	22.8
Contact counselors to help deal with the abuse	30	34.1
Simplify procedure for Police intervention	9	22.6
Procedure for legal aid should be simple and effective	29	28
Install security systems in the house	1	8.2
Have a security guard	1	4.1
Others	1	0.2
DK / CS	5	19.7
Total N	100	900

PATNA

**Note : Values are in percentages*

***Note : Total N denotes number of people who responded*

**** Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response*

	Patna	National
Age distribution		
60-64	33.6*	40.5
65-69	29.7	27.1
70+	36.6	32.3
Mean	67.7	67.2
Total N**	101	900
Marital status		
Married	68.3	60.3
Unmarried	0	0.3
Separated/Deserted	0	0.5
Divorced	0	0.3
Widow/Widower	31.6	38.4
Total N	101	900
Number of children		
Sons	2.5	2.1
Daughters	2.3	1.8
All	4.8	3.9
Total N	101	900
Current living status***		
Son(s)	80.2	71.6
Daughter(s)	6.9	12.5
Spouse	33.6	22.7
With Domestic Help/ Caretaker	0	0.3
Alone but visit my children	2.9	0.8
Stay alone, children come to visit	0	4.8
Live alone without support of children	1.9	2.7
Others	1.9	2
No response	0	0.11
Total N	101	900
Education		
Illiterate	72.2	52.1
Primary	17.8	23.2
Middle	5.9	14.6
Secondary	1.9	7.4
Higher Secondary	0	1.2
Graduate	1.9	1.2
Post Graduate/ Professional	0	0.1
Total N	101	900
Occupation		
Unskilled worker	26.7	33.4
Skilled worker	11.8	22.1

Petty trader	10.8	7.5
Shop owner	8.9	3.7
Business/Industrialist with employees	0.9	0.5
Self employed/Professional	3.9	0.8
Clerical/Salesman	2.9	2.7
Supervisory level	0	1
Officer/Jr. Executive	0.9	0.6
Officer/Middle Executive/Sr. Executive	0.9	0.3
Homemaker	29.7	25.8
Others	0	0.3
No response	1.9	0.6
Total N	101	900
Activity		
Percentage of elderly currently engaged in economic activity	29.7	21.4
Total N	101	900
Kind of Economic Activity		
Petty trader	30	29.0
Shop owner	20	13.4
Business industrialist with employees	3.3	3.1
Self employed/ Professional	16.6	7.7
Others	30	46.6
Total N	30	193
Monthly HH Income (Rs.)		
Rs. 1000 - 2500	17.8	22.3
Rs. 2500 - 5000	44.5	29.7
Rs. 5001 – 7500	4.9	11
Rs. 7501 – 10000	0.9	16
Above Rs. 10000	18.8	17.1
Total	101	900
Source of income***		
Pension	21.7	34.7
House rent	5.9	6.1
Business	13.8	7.6
Remittance from children	44.5	54.6
Interest on Savings and Fixed Deposits	2.9	8.3
Others	16.8	12.2
Nothing	3.9	1.3
Don't know	0.9	0.4
No Response	0.9	0.3
Total N	101	900
Ownership Status of House Living in		
Owned	74.2	69.2
Rented	23.7	29.8
Others	1.9	0.7
No Response	0	0.1
Total N	101	900

Person whom Elderly is financially dependent on***		
Spouse	28.8	11.6
Son	78.8	80.9
Daughter	5.7	14.3
Son-in-law	3.8	2.7
Daughter-in-law	9.6	12.3
Domestic help/ Caretaker	0	0.8
Others	1.9	2.0
No Response	0	0.1
Total N	52	593
Understanding of Elder Abuse***		
Physical Abuse	50.5	47.7
Emotional Abuse	37.6	36.7
Verbal Abuse	24.7	60.1
Economic Abuse	29.7	35.3
Showing disrespect	24.7	36.1
Neglect	4.9	23.2
Don't Know	33.6	13.2
No Response	0	0.2
Total N	101	900
Occasions on which the Elderly feel neglected		
Percentage of Elderly who Feel Neglected	14.8	18.6
Total N	101	900
Occasions		
Everyday	26.6	16.6
Sometimes	60	72.0
During celebration at home/within the family	13.3	11.3
Total N	15	168
Reasons for feeling neglected***		
Family members are busy in their own lives/ work	60	39.8
Family members don't spend time with me even when not busy with work	13.3	28.5
Family members don't interact with me	40	45.8
Family members don't care for me when I'm ill	40	27.9
My needs are met with indifference	46.6	38.1
Indifferent attitude of the domestic help	33.3	16.6
Total N	15	168
Kind of abuse***		
Physical Abuse	71.4	28.3
Emotional Abuse	85.7	55.1
Verbal Abuse	92.8	88.6

Economic Abuse	42.8	15.4
Showing disrespect	0	19.5
Neglect	57.1	34.5
Total N	14	194
Person who abused***		
Son	71.4	44.3
Daughter	7.1	7.7
Son in law	0	6.1
Daughter in law	71.4	63.4
Domestic help	7.1	2.0
Others	7.1	4.6
Total N	14	194
Context of abuse faced***		
Due to Property issues	42.86	18.5
Lack of physical space within the house	35.7	20.6
Lack of emotional support	42.8	49.4
Lack of Health care	21.4	32.9
Lack of basic necessities	42.8	31.9
Over the issue of raising children	42.8	8.2
Over the issue of managing the household	0	8.2
Financial dependence	35.7	17.5
Dependence on others due to disability	0	19.5
Disrespect by/ negative attitude of own children	0	12.8
Lack of adjustment	14.2	24.2
Others	0	0.5
No Response	0	0.5
Total N	14	194
Person approached when abuse faced***		
Approached Social worker	0	8.7
Approached Counsellor	0	3.6
Senior Citizen's Association/RWA	0	0.5
Filed a complaint with Police	7.1	1.0
Legal Consultation with Lawyer	7.1	1.5
Discussed with others in the family/ neighbourhood/ community	28.5	25.2
Did not do anything	64.2	68.0
Total N	14	194
Reason for not taking concrete action***		
Because I would feel a sense of shame in the community	30.6	41.2
I feel further abuse/crime	30.6	44.5
Because of my financial dependence on the abuser	8	24.0
I feel I may get harassed by police	30.6	17.1

I will unnecessarily get entangled in legal hassles	14.6	28.6
I feel nothing concrete will happen	26.6	40
Others	1.3	0.3
DK / CS	1.3	0.7
Total N	75	635
Result of complaint registered against abuser***		
Action taken by the Police/ Lawyers	0	20
Nothing concrete came out of it	50	40
Police carried out home visit	0	20
Police gave us protection	0	46.6
We had an out of court settlement	0	13.3
I received financial compensation from the abuser/ person	0	13.3
Now I have a place to stay	0	13.3
I was harassed by the Police/ Lawyers	0	26.6
Had to spend a lot of money on Police and Lawyers	0	20
It led to further abuse/ acts of crime afterwards	100	20
Did not face abuse/ acts of crime afterwards	50	13.3
Total N	2	15
Perceptions on Role of Police / Lawyers in Controlling Elder Abuse		
Supportive	76.9	65.6
Non supportive	3.8	13.5
Don't Know	19.2	20.7
Total N	26	265
Action suggested for Law enforcing agencies***		
Serve notice to the abuser/person committing crime	33.6	33.4
Carry out home visits	12.8	33.1
Give Protection to the elderly	33.6	38.1
Out of court settlement	18.8	21.8
Help in getting maintenance from children under the Maintenance of Parents Act	1.9	19.2
Get compensation from children for the abuse/ torture experienced	15.8	16.1
Don't Know	43.5	28.5
Total N	101	900
Suggested measures***		
One should have a steady cash flow	49.5	50.5
One should have own property so	30.6	48.4

that the elderly do not have to depend on others for a place to stay		
One should talk about the abuse faced to other family members/community so that the elderly don't hide the abuse faced	11.8	33
Contact Senior Citizen's Association to help and guide	8.9	25.5
Contact counsellors to help deal with the abuse	9.9	14.2
Register complaint with the Police	35.6	18.8
Police should also register the complaint without any delays and harassment	26.7	11.8
Effective and proper implementation of the laws by the law enforcing agencies	3.9	9.2
One should make adjustments within the family	22.7	34.6
Others	0	0.1
Don't know	22.7	9.7
Nothing	0.9	0.1
Total N	101	900
Perceptions regarding Increase in the Rate of Crime and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who feel there has been an increase in the incidents of elder abuse in past 3 years	41.5	41
Total N	101	900
Reasons for Feeling there has been an increase		
Ineffective law and order	71.4	49.5
Nuclear families	85.7	69.6
Others	0	0.5
Don't know	0	0.2
Total N	42	369
Reasons for feeling No Increase in the Rate of Crime and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who do not feel there has been an increase in the incidents of elder abuse in past 3 years	58.4	59
Total N	101	900
Reasons for Feeling there has not been an increase		
Effective law and order	83.0	72.3
Availability of modern technical security systems	16.9	18.4

Others	0	5.2
Nothing	0	0.5
Can't say	0	3.0
No response	0	0.3
Total N	59	531
Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are Soft Targets		
Percentage of Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	66.3	54.33
Total N	101	900
Reasons		
Senior citizens are physically weak	52.2	63.8
Elders are burden to all	0	3.8
No financial stability	1.4	8.1
No support for the elderly	14.9	8.7
Police doesn't take any action	2.9	1.0
No support system for the elderly as they are alone	7.4	6.1
Can't say	19.4	14.5
No response	2.9	0.4
Total N	65	498
Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are not Soft Targets		
Percentage of Elderly who do not feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	33.6	45.6
Total N	101	900
Reasons		
Support system from family	29.4	15.8
We have our security	0	0.4
Financial condition is good as I can protect my self	0	14.3
Everyone is good to us	5.8	2.4
Do not face any problem	0	11.1
Effective law and order	5.8	9
Society is good to senior citizens	2.9	21.1
Nothing	5.8	0.9
Can't say	50	24.8
No response	0	1.2
Total N	34	411
Elderly who Feel Safe as Senior Citizens and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	64.3	55.3
Total N	101	900
Reasons		
We are physically strong	0	1
We have support system	61.5	61.2

I can take care of myself	4.6	14.6
Society is good to the elderly	3.0	11.8
Effective law and order now	13.8	3.8
Can't say	15.3	9.6
No response	1.5	0.2
Total N	65	498
Elderly who do not Feel Safe as Senior Citizens and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who do not Feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	14	44.6
Total N	101	900
Reasons		
Senior citizens are physically weak	42.8	20.4
No support system	57.1	33.5
No respect for the elderly	28.5	9.7
Society is not safe	7.1	9.7
Can't say	0	27.3
No response	0	1.4
Total N	14	402
Percentage of Elderly reporting incidents of Crime in the neighbourhood	10.8	2.5
Total N	101	900
Willingness to Take Concrete Action against Crime		
Percentage of Elderly willing to take any concrete action for crime faced	33.6	36.5
Total N	101	900
Reasons for Not Willing to Take Concrete Action against Crime		
Because I would feel a sense of shame in the community	22.3	25.2
I feel further abuse/crime	23.8	45.7
I feel I may get harassed by police	26.8	15.7
I will unnecessarily get entangled in legal hassles	23.8	27.6
I feel nothing concrete will happen	26.8	46.2
Others	0	0.1
DK / CS	2.9	1.0
Total N	67	571
Perceptions on role of Police /		

Lawyers in controlling		
Supportive	55.8	63.2
Non supportive	8.8	16.1
Don't Know	35.2	20.6
Total N	34	329
Percentage of Elderly who feel police is equipped to handle redressal of cases of crime	15.8	45.7
Total N	101	900
Action suggested for Law enforcing agencies		
Serve notice to the abuser/person committing crime	13.8	28.3
Carry out home visits	16.8	25.4
Give Protection to the elderly	20.7	34.2
Out of court settlement	8.9	18.6
Help in getting maintenance from children under the Maintenance of Parents Act	8.9	17.4
Get compensation from children for the abuse/ torture experienced	11.8	15.6
Don't Know	47.5	27.7
Total N	101	900
Suggested Measures to control Crime		
Inform about the crime to the Police	47.5	37.2
Get registered with the Police	1.9	2.3
Contact Senior Citizen's Association/ RWA for help and guidance	3.9	22.8
Contact counselors to help deal with the abuse	11.8	34.1
Simplify procedure for Police intervention	13.8	22.6
Procedure for legal aid should be simple and effective	20.7	28
Install security systems in the house	2.9	8.2
Have a security guard	1.9	4.1
Others	0	0.2
DK / CS	38.6	19.7
Total N	101	900

CHENNAI

**Note : Values are in percentages*

***Note : Total N denotes number of people who responded*

****Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response*

	Chennai	National
Age distribution		
60-64	38*	40.5
65-69	29	27.1
70+	33	32.3
Mean	67.1	67.2
Total N**	100	900
Marital status		
Married	49	60.3
Unmarried	0	0.3
Separated/Deserted	0	0.5
Divorced	0	0.3
Widow/Widower	51	38.4
Total N	100	900
Number of children		
Sons	1.7	2.1
Daughters	1.6	1.8
All	3.4	3.9
Total N	100	900
Current living status***		
Son(s)	49	71.6
Daughter(s)	22	12.5
Spouse	21	22.7
With Domestic Help/ Caretaker	0	0.3
Alone but visit my children	2	0.8
Stay alone, children come to visit	9	4.8
Live alone without support of children	4	2.7
Others	1	2
No response	0	0.1
Total N	100	900
Education		
Illiterate	36	52.1
Primary	22	23.2
Middle	29	14.6
Secondary	11	7.4
Higher Secondary	2	1.2
Graduate	0	1.2
Post Graduate/ Professional	0	0.1
Total N	100	900
Occupation		
Unskilled worker	11	33.4
Skilled worker	37	22.1

Petty trader	2	7.5
Shop owner	5	3.7
Business/Industrialist with employees	0	0.5
Self employed/Professional	0	0.8
Clerical/Salesman	3	2.7
Supervisory level	2	1
Officer/Jr. Executive	0	0.6
Officer/Middle Executive/Sr. Executive	0	0.3
Homemaker	40	25.8
Others	0	0.3
No response	0	0.6
Total N	100	900
Activity		
Percentage of elderly currently engaged in economic activity	38	21.4
Total N	100	900
Kind of Economic Activity		
Petty trader	5.2	29.0
Shop owner	18.4	13.4
Business industrialist with employees	2.6	3.1
Self employed/ Professional	0	7.7
Others	73.6	46.6
Total N	38	193
Monthly HH Income (Rs.)		
Rs. 1000 - 2500	35	22.3
Rs. 2500 - 5000	38	29.7
Rs. 5001 – 7500	10	11
Rs. 7501 – 10000	4	16
Above Rs. 10000	13	17.1
Total	100	900
Source of income***		
Pension	56	34.7
House rent	3	6.1
Business	5	7.6
Remittance from children	34	54.6
Interest on Savings and Fixed Deposits	2	8.3
Others	26	12.2
Nothing	0	1.3
Don't know	0	0.4
No Response	1	0.3
Total N	100	900
Ownership Status of House Living in		
Owned	78	69.2
Rented	22	29.8
Others	0	0.7
No Response	0	0.1
Total N	100	900

Person whom Elderly is financially dependent on***		
Spouse	7.2	11.6
Son	61.8	80.9
Daughter	34.5	14.3
Son-in-law	3.6	2.7
Daughter-in-law	7.2	12.3
Domestic help/ Caretaker	0	0.8
Others	5.4	2.0
No Response	0	0.1
Total N	55	593
Understanding of Elder Abuse***		
Physical Abuse	39	47.7
Emotional Abuse	52	36.7
Verbal Abuse	79	60.1
Economic Abuse	63	35.3
Showing disrespect	49	36.1
Neglect	28	23.2
Don't Know	0	13.2
No Response	2	0.2
Total N	100	900
Occasions on which the Elderly feel neglected		
Percentage of Elderly who Feel Neglected	7	18.6
Total N	100	900
Occasions		
Everyday	14.2	16.6
Sometimes	85.7	72.0
During celebration at home/within the family	0	11.3
Total N	7	168
Reasons for feeling neglected***		
Family members are busy in their own lives/ work	42.8	39.8
Family members don't spend time with me even when not busy with work	28.5	28.5
Family members don't interact with me	28.5	45.8
Family members don't care for me when I'm ill	28.5	27.9
My needs are met with indifference	28.5	38.1
Indifferent attitude of the domestic help	0	16.6
Total N	7	168
Kind of abuse***		
Physical Abuse	100	28.3
Emotional Abuse	100	55.1
Verbal Abuse	100	88.6

Economic Abuse	0	15.4
Showing disrespect	50	19.5
Neglect	0	34.5
Total N	2	194
Person who abused***		
Son	0	44.3
Daughter	50	7.7
Son in law	0	6.1
Daughter in law	50	63.4
Domestic help	0	2.0
Others	0	4.6
Total N	2	194
Context of abuse faced***		
Due to Property issues	50	18.5
Lack of physical space within the house	50	20.6
Lack of emotional support	0	49.4
Lack of Health care	50	32.9
Lack of basic necessities	0	31.9
Over the issue of raising children	100	8.2
Over the issue of managing the household	50	8.2
Financial dependence	0	17.5
Dependence on others due to disability	50	19.5
Disrespect by/ negative attitude of own children	50	12.8
Lack of adjustment	50	24.2
Others	0	0.5
No Response	0	0.5
Total N	2	194
Person approached when abuse faced***		
Approached Social worker	0	8.7
Approached Counsellor	0	3.6
Senior Citizen's Association/RWA	0	0.5
Filed a complaint with Police	0	1.0
Legal Consultation with Lawyer	0	1.5
Discussed with others in the family/ neighbourhood/ community	50	25.2
Did not do anything	50	68.0
Total N	2	194
Reason for not taking concrete action***		
Because I would feel a sense of shame in the community	39.3	41.2
I feel further abuse/crime	46.0	44.5
Because of my financial dependence on the abuser	15.7	24.0
I feel I may get harassed by police	19.1	17.1

I will unnecessarily get entangled in legal hassles	34.8	28.6
I feel nothing concrete will happen	51.6	40
Others	0	0.3
DK / CS	0	0.7
Total N	89	635
Result of complaint registered against abuser***		
Action taken by the Police/ Lawyers	100	20
Nothing concrete came out of it	100	40
Police carried out home visit	0	20
Police gave us protection	0	46.6
We had an out of court settlement	0	13.3
I received financial compensation from the abuser/ person	0	13.3
Now I have a place to stay	0	13.3
I was harassed by the Police/ Lawyers	0	26.6
Had to spend a lot of money on Police and Lawyers	0	20
It led to further abuse/ acts of crime afterwards	0	20
Did not face abuse/ acts of crime afterwards	100	13.3
Total N	1	15
Perceptions on Role of Police / Lawyers in Controlling Elder Abuse		
Supportive	54.5	65.6
Non supportive	18.1	13.5
Don't Know	27.2	20.7
Total N	11	265
Action suggested for Law enforcing agencies***		
Serve notice to the abuser/person committing crime	39	33.4
Carry out home visits	29	33.1
Give Protection to the elderly	51	38.1
Out of court settlement	25	21.8
Help in getting maintenance from children under the Maintenance of Parents Act	29	19.2
Get compensation from children for the abuse/ torture experienced	36	16.1
Don't Know	0	28.5
Total N	100	900
Suggested measures***		
One should have a steady cash flow	71	50.5
One should have own property so	68	48.4

that the elderly do not have to depend on others for a place to stay		
One should talk about the abuse faced to other family members/community so that the elderly don't hide the abuse faced	40	33
Contact Senior Citizen's Association to help and guide	16	25.5
Contact counsellors to help deal with the abuse	18	14.2
Register complaint with the Police	11	18.8
Police should also register the complaint without any delays and harassment	9	11.8
Effective and proper implementation of the laws by the law enforcing agencies	6	9.2
One should make adjustments within the family	64	34.6
Others	0	0.1
Don't know	0	9.7
Nothing	0	0.1
Total N	100	900
Perceptions regarding Increase in the Rate of Crime and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who feel there has been an increase in the incidents of elder abuse in past 3 years	19	41
Total N	100	900
Reasons for Feeling there has been an increase		
Ineffective law and order	5.2	49.5
Nuclear families	94.7	69.6
Others	0	0.5
Don't know	0	0.2
Total N	19	369
Reasons for feeling No Increase in the Rate of Crime and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who do not feel there has been an increase in the incidents of elder abuse in past 3 years	81	59
Total N	100	900
Reasons for Feeling there has not been an increase		
Effective law and order	81.4	72.3
Availability of modern technical security systems	13.5	18.4

Others	4.9	5.2
Nothing	0	0.5
Can't say	0	3.0
No response	0	0.3
Total N	81	531
Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are Soft Targets		
Percentage of Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	57	54.3
Total N	100	900
Reasons		
Senior citizens are physically weak	80.7	63.8
Elders are burden to all	0	3.8
No financial stability	5.2	8.1
No support for the elderly	1.7	8.7
Police doesn't take any action	0	1.0
No support system for the elderly as they are alone	5.2	6.1
Can't say	7.0	14.5
No response	0	0.4
Total N	90	498
Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are not Soft Targets		
Percentage of Elderly who do not feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	43	45.6
Total N	100	900
Reasons		
Support system from family	2.3	15.8
We have our security	0	0.4
Financial condition is good as I can protect my self	9.3	14.3
Everyone is good to us	4.6	2.4
Do not face any problem	18.6	11.1
Effective law and order	0	9
Society is good to senior citizens	37.2	21.1
Nothing	0	0.9
Can't say	27.9	24.8
No response	0	1.2
Total N	43	411
Elderly who Feel Safe as Senior Citizens and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	90	55.3
Total N	100	900
Reasons		
We are physically strong	2.2	1
We have support system	91.1	61.2

I can take care of myself	5.5	14.6
Society is good to the elderly	1.1	11.8
Effective law and order now	0	3.8
Can't say	1.1	9.6
No response	0	0.2
Total N	90	498
Elderly who do not Feel Safe as Senior Citizens and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who do not Feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	10	44.6
Total N	100	900
Reasons		
Senior citizens are physically weak	0	20.4
No support system	100	33.5
No respect for the elderly	0	9.7
Society is not safe	0	9.7
Can't say	0	27.3
No response	0	1.4
Total N	10	402
Willingness to Take Concrete Action against Crime		
Percentage of Elderly willing to take any concrete action for crime faced	11	36.5
Total N	100	900
Reasons for Not Willing to Take Concrete Action against Crime		
Because I would feel a sense of shame in the community	32.5	25.2
I feel further abuse/crime	50.5	45.7
I feel I may get harassed by police	14.6	15.7
I will unnecessarily get entangled in legal hassles	21.3	27.6
I feel nothing concrete will happen	47.1	46.2
Others	0	0.1
DK / CS	0	1.0
Total N	89	571
Perceptions on role of Police / Lawyers in controlling		
Supportive	54.5	63.2
Non supportive	18.1	16.1
Don't Know	27.2	20.6
Total N	11	329

Percentage of Elderly who feel police is equipped to handle redressal of cases of crime	40	45.7
Total N	100	900
Action suggested for Law enforcing agencies		
Serve notice to the abuser/person committing crime	36	28.3
Carry out home visits	27	25.4
Give Protection to the elderly	47	34.2
Out of court settlement	19	18.6
Help in getting maintenance from children under the Maintenance of Parents Act	31	17.4
Get compensation from children for the abuse/ torture experienced	36	15.6
Don't Know	0	27.7
Total N	100	900
Suggested Measures to control Crime		
Inform about the crime to the Police	32	37.2
Get registered with the Police	2	2.3
Contact Senior Citizen's Association/ RWA for help and guidance	47	22.8
Contact counselors to help deal with the abuse	48	34.1
Simplify procedure for Police intervention	25	22.6
Procedure for legal aid should be simple and effective	39	28
Install security systems in the house	18	8.2
Have a security guard	9	4.1
Others	0	0.2
DK / CS	0	19.7
Total N	100	900

BHOPAL

**Note : Values are in percentages*

***Note : Total N denotes number of people who responded*

****Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response*

	Bhopal	National
Age distribution		
60-64	37*	40.5
65-69	23	27.1
70+	40	32.3
Mean	67.8	67.2
Total N**	100	900
Marital status		
Married	56	60.3
Unmarried	0	0.3
Separated/Deserted	0	0.5
Divorced	1	0.3
Widow/Widower	43	38.4
Total N	100	900
Number of children		
Sons	2.2	2.1
Daughters	1.9	1.8
All	4.2	3.9
Total N	100	900
Current living status***		
Son(s)	77	71.6
Daughter(s)	9	12.5
Spouse	17	22.7
With Domestic Help/ Caretaker	0	0.3
Alone but visit my children	0	0.8
Stay alone, children come to visit	7	4.8
Live alone without support of children	4	2.7
Others	2	2
No response	0	0.1
Total N	100	900
Education		
Illiterate	65	52.1
Primary	20	23.2
Middle	6	14.6
Secondary	2	7.4
Higher Secondary	2	1.2
Graduate	5	1.2
Post Graduate/ Professional	0	0.1
Total N	100	900
Occupation		
Unskilled worker	37	33.4
Skilled worker	15	22.1

Petty trader	16	7.5
Shop owner	5	3.7
Business/Industrialist with employees	2	0.5
Self employed/Professional	0	0.8
Clerical/Salesman	6	2.7
Supervisory level	1	1
Officer/Jr. Executive	3	0.6
Officer/Middle Executive/Sr. Executive	1	0.3
Homemaker	14	25.8
Others	0	0.3
No response	0	0.6
Total N	100	900
Activity		
Percentage of elderly currently engaged in economic activity	26	21.4
Total N	100	900
Kind of Economic Activity		
Petty trader	53.8	29.0
Shop owner	15.3	13.4
Business industrialist with employees	3.8	3.1
Self employed/ Professional	0	7.7
Others	26.9	46.6
Total N	26	193
Monthly HH Income (Rs.)		
Rs. 1000 - 2500	21	22.3
Rs. 2500 - 5000	23	29.7
Rs. 5001 – 7500	14	11
Rs. 7501 – 10000	13	16
Above Rs. 10000	17	17.1
Total	100	900
Source of income***		
Pension	44	34.7
House rent	2	6.1
Business	3	7.6
Remittance from children	65	54.6
Interest on Savings and Fixed Deposits	9	8.3
Others	10	12.2
Nothing	0	1.3
Don't know	0	0.4
No Response	0	0.3
Total N	100	900
Ownership Status of House Living in		
Owned	91	69.2
Rented	7	29.8
Others	2	0.7
No Response	0	0.1
Total N	100	900

Person whom Elderly is financially dependent on***		
Spouse	14.0	11.6
Son	87.5	80.9
Daughter	10.9	14.3
Son-in-law	4.6	2.7
Daughter-in-law	7.8	12.3
Domestic help/ Caretaker	0	0.8
Others	0	2.0
No Response	0	0.1
Total N	64	593
Understanding of Elder Abuse***		
Physical Abuse	39	47.7
Emotional Abuse	42	36.7
Verbal Abuse	58	60.1
Economic Abuse	34	35.3
Showing disrespect	23	36.1
Neglect	26	23.2
Don't Know	11	13.2
No Response	0	0.2
Total N	100	900
Occasions on which the Elderly feel neglected		
Percentage of Elderly who Feel Neglected	30	18.6
Total N	100	900
Occasions		
Everyday	33.3	16.6
Sometimes	53.3	72.0
During celebration at home/within the family	13.3	11.3
Total N	30	168
Reasons for feeling neglected***		
Family members are busy in their own lives/ work	60	39.8
Family members don't spend time with me even when not busy with work	30	28.5
Family members don't interact with me	33.3	45.8
Family members don't care for me when I'm ill	30	27.9
My needs are met with indifference	26.6	38.1
Indifferent attitude of the domestic help	6.6	16.6
Total N	30	168
Kind of abuse***		
Physical Abuse	16.6	28.3
Emotional Abuse	76.6	55.1
Verbal Abuse	83.3	88.6
Economic Abuse	3.3	15.4

Showing disrespect	33.3	19.5
Neglect	33.3	34.5
Total N	30	194
Person who abused***		
Son	40	44.3
Daughter	0	7.7
Son in law	3.3	6.1
Daughter in law	86.6	63.4
Domestic help	3.3	2.0
Others	0	4.6
Total N	30	194
Context of abuse faced***		
Due to Property issues	26.6	18.5
Lack of physical space within the house	40	20.6
Lack of emotional support	36.6	49.4
Lack of Health care	6.6	32.9
Lack of basic necessities	46.6	31.9
Over the issue of raising children	0	8.2
Over the issue of managing the household	6.6	8.2
Financial dependence	26.6	17.5
Dependence on others due to disability	0	19.5
Disrespect by/ negative attitude of own children	20	12.8
Lack of adjustment	33.3	24.2
Others	0	0.5
No Response	0	0.5
Total N	30	194
Person approached when abuse faced***		
Approached Social worker	0	8.7
Approached Counsellor	0	3.6
Senior Citizen's Association/RWA	0	0.5
Filed a complaint with Police	3.33	1.0
Legal Consultation with Lawyer	0	1.5
Discussed with others in the family/ neighbourhood/ community	30	25.2
Did not do anything	66.6	68.0
Total N	30	194
Reason for not taking concrete action***		
Because I would feel a sense of shame in the community	38.2	41.2
I feel further abuse/crime	48.1	44.5
Because of my financial dependence on the abuser	13.5	24.0
I feel I may get harassed by police	19.7	17.1
I will unnecessarily get entangled	29.6	28.6

in legal hassles		
I feel nothing concrete will happen	12.3	40
Others	1.2	0.3
DK / CS	0	0.7
Total N	81	635
Result of complaint registered against abuser***		
Action taken by the Police/ Lawyers	0	20
Nothing concrete came out of it	0	40
Police carried out home visit	0	20
Police gave us protection	0	46.6
We had an out of court settlement	0	13.3
I received financial compensation from the abuser/ person	0	13.3
Now I have a place to stay	100	13.3
I was harassed by the Police/ Lawyers	0	26.6
Had to spend a lot of money on Police and Lawyers	0	20
It led to further abuse/ acts of crime afterwards	0	20
Did not face abuse/ acts of crime afterwards	0	13.3
Total N	1	15
Perceptions on Role of Police / Lawyers in Controlling Elder Abuse		
Supportive	21.0	65.6
Non supportive	57.8	13.5
Don't Know	21.0	20.7
Total N	19	265
Action suggested for Law enforcing agencies***		
Serve notice to the abuser/person committing crime	24	33.4
Carry out home visits	24	33.1
Give Protection to the elderly	31	38.1
Out of court settlement	12	21.8
Help in getting maintenance from children under the Maintenance of Parents Act	16	19.2
Get compensation from children for the abuse/ torture experienced	14	16.1
Don't Know	26	28.5
Total N	100	900
Suggested measures***		
One should have a steady cash flow	46	50.5
One should have own property so that the elderly do not have to	21	48.4

depend on others for a place to stay		
One should talk about the abuse faced to other family members/community so that the elderly don't hide the abuse faced	10	33
Contact Senior Citizen's Association to help and guide	20	25.5
Contact counsellors to help deal with the abuse	16	14.2
Register complaint with the Police	15	18.8
Police should also register the complaint without any delays and harassment	18	11.8
Effective and proper implementation of the laws by the law enforcing agencies	9	9.2
One should make adjustments within the family	29	34.6
Others	0	0.1
Don't know	9	9.7
Nothing	0	0.1
Total N	100	900
Perceptions regarding Increase in the Rate of Crime and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who feel there has been an increase in the incidents of elder abuse in past 3 years	87	41
Total N	100	900
Reasons for Feeling there has been an increase		
Ineffective law and order	60.9	49.5
Nuclear families	52.8	69.6
Others	0	0.5
Don't know	0	0.2
Total N	87	369
Reasons for feeling No Increase in the Rate of Crime and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who do not feel there has been an increase in the incidents of elder abuse in past 3 years	13	59
Total N	100	900
Reasons for Feeling there has not been an increase		
Effective law and order	76.9	72.3
Availability of modern technical security systems	7.6	18.4
Others	15.3	5.2

Nothing	0	0.5
Can't say	0	3.0
No response	0	0.3
Total N	13	531
Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are Soft Targets		
Percentage of Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	77	54.3
Total N	100	900
Reasons		
Senior citizens are physically weak	70.1	63.8
Elders are burden to all	0	3.8
No financial stability	0	8.1
No support for the elderly	2.6	8.7
Police doesn't take any action	1.3	1.0
No support system for the elderly as they are alone	6.4	6.1
Can't say	20.7	14.5
No response	0	0.4
Total N	55	498
Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are not Soft Targets		
Percentage of Elderly who do not feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	23	45.6
Total N	100	900
Reasons		
Support system from family	34.7	15.8
We have our security	4.3	0.4
Financial condition is good as I can protect my self	21.7	14.3
Everyone is good to us	4.3	2.4
Do not face any problem	0	11.1
Effective law and order	0	9
Society is good to senior citizens	17.3	21.1
Nothing	0	0.9
Can't say	21.7	24.8
No response	0	1.2
Total N	23	411
Elderly who Feel Safe as Senior Citizens and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	55	55.3
Total N	100	900
Reasons		
We are physically strong	0	1
We have support system	49.0	61.2
I can take care of myself	14.5	14.6
Society is good to the elderly	20	11.8
Effective law and order now	9.0	3.8
Can't say	10.9	9.6

No response	0	0.2
Total N	55	498
Elderly who do not Feel Safe as Senior Citizens and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who do not Feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	45	44.6
Total N	100	900
Reasons		
Senior citizens are physically weak	37.7	20.4
No support system	8.8	33.5
No respect for the elderly	8.8	9.7
Society is not safe	8.8	9.7
Can't say	37.7	27.3
No response	0	1.4
Total N	45	402
Faced Crime Ever and Type of Crime		
Percentage of Elderly who have Ever been a Victim of Crime against Elderly	9	1.4
Total N	100	900
Percentage of Elderly reporting incidents of Crime in the neighbourhood	2	2.5
Total N	100	900
Willingness to Take Concrete Action against Crime		
Percentage of Elderly willing to take any concrete action for crime faced	61	36.5
Total N	100	900
Reasons for Not Willing to Take Concrete Action against Crime		
Because I would feel a sense of shame in the community	46.1	25.2
I feel further abuse/crime	25.6	45.7
I feel I may get harassed by police	35.9	15.7
I will unnecessarily get entangled in legal hassles	33.3	27.6
I feel nothing concrete will happen	10.2	46.2
Others	2.5	0.1
DK / CS	0	1.0
Total N	39	571
Perceptions on role of Police / Lawyers in controlling		

Supportive	44.2	63.2
Non supportive	42.6	16.1
Don't Know	13.1	20.6
Total N	61	329
Percentage of Elderly who feel police is equipped to handle redressal of cases of crime		
	30	45.78
Total N	100	900
Action suggested for Law enforcing agencies		
Serve notice to the abuser/person committing crime	30	28.3
Carry out home visits	25	25.4
Give Protection to the elderly	28	34.2
Out of court settlement	15	18.6
Help in getting maintenance from children under the Maintenance of Parents Act	11	17.4
Get compensation from children for the abuse/ torture experienced	13	15.6
Don't Know	15	27.7
Total N	100	900
Suggested Measures to control Crime		
Inform about the crime to the Police	41	37.2
Get registered with the Police	2	2.3
Contact Senior Citizen's Association/ RWA for help and guidance	6	22.8
Contact counselors to help deal with the abuse	27	34.1
Simplify procedure for Police intervention	22	22.6
Procedure for legal aid should be simple and effective	37	28
Install security systems in the house	1	8.2
Have a security guard	6	4.1
Others	1	0.2
DK / CS	18	19.7
Total N	100	900

AHMEDABAD

**Note : Values are in percentages*

***Note : Total N denotes number of people who responded*

****Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response*

	Ahmedabad	National
Age distribution		
60-64	37.3*	40.5
65-69	24.2	27.1
70+	38.3	32.3
Mean	68.1	67.2
Total N**	99	900
Marital status		
Married	41.4	60.3
Unmarried	0	0.3
Separated/Deserted	1.0	0.5
Divorced	1.0	0.3
Widow/Widower	56.5	38.4
Total N	99	900
Number of children		
Sons	2.0	2.1
Daughters	1.9	1.8
All	4.0	3.9
Total N	99	900
Current living status***		
Son(s)	63.6	71.6
Daughter(s)	17.1	12.5
Spouse	16.1	22.7
With Domestic Help/ Caretaker	0	0.3
Alone but visit my children	0	0.8
Stay alone, children come to visit	5.0	4.8
Live alone without support of children	7.0	2.7
Others	3.0	2
No response	0	0.1
Total N	99	900
Education		
Illiterate	52.5	52.1
Primary	34.3	23.2
Middle	12.1	14.6
Secondary	1.0	7.4
Higher Secondary	0	1.2
Graduate	0	1.2
Post Graduate/ Professional	0	0.1
Total N	99	900
Occupation		
Unskilled worker	50.5	33.4

Skilled worker	29.2	22.1
Petty trader	7.0	7.5
Shop owner	2.0	3.7
Business/Industrialist with employees	1.0	0.5
Self employed/Professional	0	0.8
Clerical/Salesman	0	2.7
Supervisory level	0	1
Officer/Jr. Executive	0	0.6
Officer/Middle Executive/Sr. Executive	0	0.3
Homemaker	9.0	25.8
Others	1.0	0.3
No response	0	0.6
Total N	99	900
Activity		
Percentage of elderly currently engaged in economic activity	20.2	21.4
Total N	99	900
Kind of Economic Activity		
Petty trader	50	29.0
Shop owner	0	13.4
Business industrialist with employees	5	3.1
Self employed/ Professional	5	7.7
Others	40	46.6
Total N	20	193
Monthly HH Income (Rs.)		
Rs. 1000 - 2500	54.5	22.3
Rs. 2500 - 5000	29.2	29.7
Rs. 5001 – 7500	2	11
Rs. 7501 – 10000	5	16
Above Rs. 10000	8	17.1
Total	99	900
Source of income***		
Pension	1.0	34.7
House rent	1.0	6.1
Business	2.0	7.6
Remittance from children	79.8	54.6
Interest on Savings and Fixed Deposits	0	8.3
Others	16.1	12.2
Nothing	1.0	1.3
Don't know	0	0.4
No Response	0	0.3
Total N	99	900
Ownership Status of House Living in		
Owned	95.9	69.2
Rented	3.0	29.8
Others	1.0	0.7
No Response	0	0.1
Total N	99	900

Person whom Elderly is financially dependent on***		
Spouse	5.8	11.6
Son	80	80.9
Daughter	14.1	14.3
Son-in-law	1.1	2.7
Daughter-in-law	27.0	12.3
Domestic help/ Caretaker	1.1	0.8
Others	2.3	2.0
No Response	1.1	0.1
Total N	85	593
Understanding of Elder Abuse***		
Physical Abuse	4.0	47.7
Emotional Abuse	9.0	36.7
Verbal Abuse	23.2	60.1
Economic Abuse	24.2	35.3
Showing disrespect	56.5	36.1
Neglect	25.2	23.2
Don't Know	32.3	13.2
No Response	0	0.2
Total N	99	900
Occasions on which the Elderly feel neglected		
Percentage of Elderly who Feel Neglected	1.0	18.6
Total N	99	900
Occasions		
Everyday	0	16.6
Sometimes	100	72.0
During celebration at home/within the family	0	11.3
Total N	1	168
Reasons for feeling neglected***		
Family members are busy in their own lives/ work	100	39.8
Family members don't spend time with me even when not busy with work	0	28.5
Family members don't interact with me	100	45.8
Family members don't care for me when I'm ill	0	27.9
My needs are met with indifference	0	38.1
Indifferent attitude of the domestic help	0	16.6
Total N	1	168
Kind of abuse***		
Physical Abuse	0	28.3
Emotional Abuse	23.8	55.1

Verbal Abuse	47.6	88.6
Economic Abuse	0	15.4
Showing disrespect	0	19.5
Neglect	28.5	34.5
Total N	21	194
Person who abused***		
Son	47.6	44.3
Daughter	4.7	7.7
Son in law	0	6.1
Daughter in law	47.6	63.4
Domestic help	0	2.0
Others	0	4.6
Don't Know	0	
Total N	21	194
Context of abuse faced***		
Due to Property issues	0	18.5
Lack of physical space within the house	0	20.6
Lack of emotional support	47.6	49.4
Lack of Health care	9.5	32.9
Lack of basic necessities	0	31.9
Over the issue of raising children	19.0	8.2
Over the issue of managing the household	23.8	8.2
Financial dependence	0	17.5
Dependence on others due to disability	0	19.5
Disrespect by/ negative attitude of own children	0	12.8
Lack of adjustment	0	24.2
Others	0	0.5
No Response	0	0.5
Total N	21	194
Person approached when abuse faced***		
Approached Social worker	0	8.7
Approached Counsellor	0	3.6
Senior Citizen's Association/RWA	0	0.5
Filed a complaint with Police	0	1.0
Legal Consultation with Lawyer	0	1.5
Discussed with others in the family/ neighbourhood/ community	0	25.2
Did not do anything	100	68.0
Total N	21	194
Reason for not taking concrete action***		
Because I would feel a sense of shame in the community	5.2	41.2
I feel further abuse/crime	5.2	44.5
Because of my financial dependence on the abuser	3.1	24.0
I feel I may get harassed by	5.2	17.1

police		
I will unnecessarily get entangled in legal hassles	44.7	28.6
I feel nothing concrete will happen	83.3	40
Others	0	0.3
DK / CS	3.1	0.7
Total N	96	635
Perceptions on Role of Police / Lawyers in Controlling Elder Abuse		
Supportive	0	65.6
Non supportive	100	13.5
Don't Know	0	20.7
Total N	3	265
Action suggested for Law enforcing agencies***		
Serve notice to the abuser/person committing crime	0	33.4
Carry out home visits	0	33.1
Give Protection to the elderly	0	38.1
Out of court settlement	0	21.8
Help in getting maintenance from children under the Maintenance of Parents Act	0	19.2
Get compensation from children for the abuse/ torture experienced	0	16.1
Don't Know	100	28.5
Total N	99	900
Suggested measures***		
One should have a steady cash flow	47.4	50.5
One should have own property so that the elderly do not have to depend on others for a place to stay	66.6	48.4
One should talk about the abuse faced to other family members/community so that the elderly don't hide the abuse faced	29.2	33
Contact Senior Citizen's Association to help and guide	1.0	25.5
Contact counsellors to help deal with the abuse	0	14.2
Register complaint with the Police	4.0	18.8
Police should also register the complaint without any delays and harassment	2.0	11.8
Effective and proper implementation of the laws by the law enforcing agencies	0	9.2
One should make adjustments within the family	21.2	34.6
Others	0	0.1

Don't know	9.0	9.7
Nothing	0	0.1
Total N	99	900
Perceptions regarding Increase in the Rate of Crime and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who feel there has been an increase in the incidents of elder abuse in past 3 years	9.0	41
Total N	99	900
Reasons for Feeling there has been an increase		
Ineffective law and order	11.1	49.5
Nuclear families	88.8	69.6
Others	0	0.54
Don't know	0	0.2
Total N	9	369
Reasons for feeling No Increase in the Rate of Crime and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who do not feel there has been an increase in the incidents of elder abuse in past 3 years	90.9	59
Total N	99	900
Reasons for Feeling there has not been an increase		
Effective law and order	58.8	72.3
Availability of modern technical security systems	12.2	18.4
Others	14.4	5.2
Nothing	3.3	0.5
Can't say	10	3.0
No response	1.1	0.3
Total N	90	531
Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are Soft Targets		
Percentage of Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	2.0	54.3
Total N	99	900
Reasons		
Senior citizens are physically weak	0	63.8
Elders are burden to all	0	3.8
No financial stability	0	8.1
No support for the elderly	0	8.7
Police doesn't take any action	0	1.0
No support system for the elderly as they are alone	0	6.1

Can't say	100	14.5
No response	0	0.4
Total N	41	498
Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are not Soft Targets		
Percentage of Elderly who do not feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	97.9	45.6
Total N	99	900
Reasons		
Support system from family	1.0	15.8
We have our security	0	0.4
Financial condition is good as I can protect my self	20.6	14.3
Everyone is good to us	0	2.4
Do not face any problem	17.5	11.1
Effective law and order	20.6	9
Society is good to senior citizens	16.4	21.1
Nothing	0	0.9
Can't say	20.6	24.8
No response	3.0	1.2
Total N	97	411
Elderly who Feel Safe as Senior Citizens and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	41.4	55.3
Total N	99	900
Reasons		
We are physically strong	0	1
We have support system	0	61.2
I can take care of myself	2.4	14.6
Society is good to the elderly	82.9	11.8
Effective law and order now	2.4	3.8
Can't say	12.2	9.6
No response	0	0.2
Total N	41	498
Elderly who do not Feel Safe as Senior Citizens and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who do not Feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	58.5	44.6
Total N	99	900
Reasons		
Senior citizens are physically weak	17.2	20.4
No support system	31.0	33.5
No respect for the elderly	3.4	9.7
Society is not safe	20.6	9.7
Can't say	22.4	27.3
No response	5.1	1.4

Total N	58	402
Percentage of Elderly reporting incidents of Crime in the neighbourhood	1.0	2.5
Total N	99	900
Willingness to Take Concrete Action against Crime		
Percentage of Elderly willing to take any concrete action for crime faced	2.0	36.5
Total N	99	900
Reasons for Not Willing to Take Concrete Action against Crime		
Because I would feel a sense of shame in the community	4.1	25.2
I feel further abuse/crime	4.1	45.7
I feel I may get harassed by police	5.1	15.7
I will unnecessarily get entangled in legal hassles	32.9	27.6
I feel nothing concrete will happen	77.3	46.2
Others	0	0.1
DK / CS	3.0	1.0
Total N	97	571
Perceptions on role of Police / Lawyers in controlling		
Supportive	50	63.2
Non supportive	50	16.1
Don't Know	0	20.6
Total N	2	329
Percentage of Elderly who feel police is equipped to handle redressal of cases of crime	35.3	45.7
Total N	99	900
Action suggested for Law enforcing agencies		
Serve notice to the abuser/person committing crime	0	28.3
Carry out home visits	0	25.4
Give Protection to the elderly	0	34.2
Out of court settlement	0	18.6
Help in getting maintenance from children under the Maintenance	0	17.4

of Parents Act		
Get compensation from children for the abuse/ torture experienced	0	15.6
Don't Know	100	27.7
Total N	99	900
Suggested Measures to control Crime		
Inform about the crime to the Police	29.2	37.2
Get registered with the Police	10.1	2.3
Contact Senior Citizen's Association/ RWA for help and guidance	0	22.8
Contact counselors to help deal with the abuse	0	34.1
Simplify procedure for Police intervention	0	22.6
Procedure for legal aid should be simple and effective	1.01	28
Install security systems in the house	1.01	8.2
Have a security guard	0	4.1
Others	0	0.2
DK / CS	58.5	19.7
Total N	99	900

BANGALORE

**Note : Values are in percentages*

***Note : Total N denotes number of people who responded*

**** Note : Total exceeds 100 due to multiple response*

	Bangalore	National
Age distribution		
60-64	41*	40.5
65-69	30	27.1
70+	29	32.3
Mean	66.9	67.2
Total N**	100	900
Marital status		
Married	84	60.3
Unmarried	1	0.3
Separated/Deserted	0	0.5
Divorced	0	0.3
Widow/Widower	15	38.4
Total N	100	900
Number of children		
Sons	1.8	2.1
Daughters	1.6	1.8
All	3.4	3.9
Total N	100	900
Current living status***		
Son(s)	68	71.6
Daughter(s)	18	12.5
Spouse	22	22.7
With Domestic Help/ Caretaker	2	0.3
Alone but visit my children	1	0.8
Stay alone, children come to visit	2	4.8
Live alone without support of children	4	2.7
Others	5	2
No response	0	0.1
Total N	100	900
Education		
Illiterate	68	52.1
Primary	10	23.2
Middle	11	14.6
Secondary	9	7.4
Higher Secondary	2	1.2
Graduate	0	1.2
Post Graduate/ Professional	0	0.1
Total N	100	900
Occupation		
Unskilled worker	45	33.4

Skilled worker	26	22.1
Petty trader	3	7.5
Shop owner	2	3.7
Business/Industrialist with employees	0	0.5
Self employed/Professional	0	0.8
Clerical/Salesman	0	2.7
Supervisory level	1	1
Officer/Jr. Executive	0	0.6
Officer/Middle Executive/Sr. Executive	1	0.3
Homemaker	22	25.8
Others	0	0.3
No response	0	0.6
Total N	100	900
Activity		
Percentage of elderly currently engaged in economic activity	21	21.4
Total N	100	900
Kind of Economic Activity		
Petty trader	33.3	29.0
Shop owner	0	13.4
Business industrialist with employees	4.7	3.1
Self employed/ Professional	9.5	7.7
Others	52.3	46.6
Total N	21	193
Monthly HH Income (Rs.)		
Rs. 1000 - 2500	27	22.3
Rs. 2500 - 5000	34	29.7
Rs. 5001 – 7500	7	11
Rs. 7501 – 10000	9	16
Above Rs. 10000	19	17.1
Total	100	900
Source of income***		
Pension	33	34.7
House rent	7	6.1
Business	9	7.6
Remittance from children	34	54.6
Interest on Savings and Fixed Deposits	6	8.3
Others	13	12.2
Nothing	1	1.3
Don't know	0	0.4
No Response	0	0.3
Total N	100	900
Ownership Status of House Living in		
Owned	32	69.2
Rented	68	29.8
Others	0	0.7
No Response	0	0.1
Total N	100	900

Person whom Elderly is financially dependent on***		
Spouse	9.6	11.6
Son	65.3	80.9
Daughter	21.1	14.3
Son-in-law	3.8	2.7
Daughter-in-law	11.5	12.3
Domestic help/ Caretaker	3.8	0.8
Others	1.9	2.0
No Response	0	0.1
Total N	52	593
Understanding of Elder Abuse***		
Physical Abuse	46	47.7
Emotional Abuse	43	36.7
Verbal Abuse	57	60.1
Economic Abuse	50	35.3
Showing disrespect	60	36.1
Neglect	36	23.2
Don't Know	8	13.2
No Response	0	0.2
Total N	100	900
Occasions on which the Elderly feel neglected		
Percentage of Elderly who Feel Neglected	46	18.6
Total N	100	900
Occasions		
Everyday	26.0	16.6
Sometimes	63.0	72.0
During celebration at home/within the family	10.8	11.3
Total N	46	168
Reasons for feeling neglected***		
Family members are busy in their own lives/ work	21.7	39.8
Family members don't spend time with me even when not busy with work	21.7	28.5
Family members don't interact with me	65.2	45.8
Family members don't care for me when I'm ill	32.6	27.9
My needs are met with indifference	34.7	38.1
Indifferent attitude of the domestic help	4.3	16.6
Total N	46	168
Kind of abuse***		
Physical Abuse	36.3	28.3
Emotional Abuse	100	55.1

Verbal Abuse	90.9	88.6
Economic Abuse	13.6	15.4
Showing disrespect	27.2	19.5
Neglect	70.4	34.5
Total N	44	194
Person who abused***		
Son	56.8	44.3
Daughter	20.4	7.7
Son in law	20.4	6.1
Daughter in law	27.2	63.4
Domestic help	0	2.0
Others	2.2	4.6
Total N	44	194
Context of abuse faced***		
Due to Property issues	11.3	18.5
Lack of physical space within the house	13.6	20.6
Lack of emotional support	56.8	49.4
Lack of Health care	59.0	32.9
Lack of basic necessities	36.3	31.9
Over the issue of raising children	0	8.2
Over the issue of managing the household	4.5	8.2
Financial dependence	20.4	17.5
Dependence on others due to disability	9.0	19.5
Disrespect by/ negative attitude of own children	13.6	12.8
Lack of adjustment	25	24.2
Others	0	0.5
No Response	0	0.5
Total N	44	194
Person approached when abuse faced***		
Approached Social worker	20.4	8.7
Approached Counsellor	4.5	3.6
Senior Citizen's Association/RWA	2.2	0.5
Filed a complaint with Police	0	1.0
Legal Consultation with Lawyer	0	1.5
Discussed with others in the family/ neighbourhood/ community	4.5	25.2
Did not do anything	77.2	68.0
Total N	44	194
Result of complaint registered against abuser***		
Action taken by the Police/ Lawyers	0	20
Nothing concrete came out of it	0	40
Police carried out home visit	0	20
Police gave us protection	0	46.6
We had an out of court settlement	0	13.3

I received financial compensation from the abuser/ person	0	13.3
Now I have a place to stay	0	13.3
I was harassed by the Police/ Lawyers	0	26.6
Had to spend a lot of money on Police and Lawyers	100	20
It led to further abuse/ acts of crime afterwards	100	20
Did not face abuse/ acts of crime afterwards	0	13.3
Total N	1	15
Reason for not taking concrete action***		
Because I would feel a sense of shame in the community	63	41.2
I feel further abuse/crime	71	44.5
Because of my financial dependence on the abuser	25	24.0
I feel I may get harassed by police	10	17.1
I will unnecessarily get entangled in legal hassles	7	28.6
I feel nothing concrete will happen	21	40
Others	0	0.3
DK / CS	0	0.7
Total N	100	635
Action suggested for Law enforcing agencies***		
Serve notice to the abuser/person committing crime	23	33.4
Carry out home visits	49	33.1
Give Protection to the elderly	37	38.1
Out of court settlement	17	21.8
Help in getting maintenance from children under the Maintenance of Parents Act	29	19.2
Get compensation from children for the abuse/ torture experienced	15	16.1
Don't Know	13	28.5
Total N	100	900
Suggested measures***		
One should have a steady cash flow	50	50.5
One should have own property so that the elderly do not have to depend on others for a place to stay	45	48.4
One should talk about the abuse faced to other family members/community so that the elderly don't hide the abuse faced	43	33

Contact Senior Citizen's Association to help and guide	45	25.5
Contact counsellors to help deal with the abuse	4	14.2
Register complaint with the Police	14	18.8
Police should also register the complaint without any delays and harassment	14	11.8
Effective and proper implementation of the laws by the law enforcing agencies	27	9.2
One should make adjustments within the family	49	34.6
Others	0	0.1
Don't know	1	9.7
Nothing	0	0.1
Total N	100	900
Perceptions regarding Increase in the Rate of Crime and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who feel there has been an increase in the incidents of elder abuse in past 3 years	69	41
Total N	100	900
Reasons for Feeling there has been an increase		
Ineffective law and order	55.0	49.5
Nuclear families	53.6	69.6
Others	0	0.5
Don't know	1.4	0.2
Total N	69	369
Reasons for feeling No Increase in the Rate of Crime and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who do not feel there has been an increase in the incidents of elder abuse in past 3 years	31	59
Total N	100	900
Reasons for Feeling there has not been an increase		
Effective law and order	58.0	72.3
Availability of modern technical security systems	25.8	18.4
Others	3.2	5.2
Nothing	0	0.5
Can't say	9.6	3.0
No response	3.2	0.3
Total N	31	531

Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are Soft Targets		
Percentage of Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	75	54.3
Total N	100	900
Reasons		
Senior citizens are physically weak	49.3	63.8
Elders are burden to all	1.3	3.8
No financial stability	2.6	8.1
No support for the elderly	30.6	8.7
Police doesn't take any action	2.6	1.0
No support system for the elderly as they are alone	2.6	6.1
Can't say	16	14.5
No response	0	0.4
Total N	32	498
Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are not Soft Targets		
Percentage of Elderly who do not feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	25	45.6
Total N	100	900
Reasons		
Support system from family	52	15.8
We have our security	0	0.4
Financial condition is good as I can protect my self	4	14.3
Everyone is good to us	0	2.4
Do not face any problem	0	11.1
Effective law and order	0	9
Society is good to senior citizens	16	21.1
Nothing	8	0.9
Can't say	20	24.8
No response	0	1.2
Total N	25	411
Elderly who Feel Safe as Senior Citizens and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who Feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	32	55.3
Total N	100	900
Reasons		
We are physically strong	0	1
We have support system	81.2	61.2
I can take care of myself	9.3	14.6
Society is good to the elderly	3.1	11.8
Effective law and order now	0	3.8
Can't say	9.3	9.6
No response	0	0.2
Total N	32	498

Elderly who do not Feel Safe as Senior Citizens and Reasons		
Percentage of Elderly who do not Feel Senior Citizens are a Soft Target for Criminal Acts	68	44.6
Total N	100	900
Reasons		
Senior citizens are physically weak	4.4	20.4
No support system	64.7	33.5
No respect for the elderly	2.9	9.7
Society is not safe	8.8	9.7
Can't say	19.1	27.3
No response	0	1.4
Total N	68	402
Faced Crime Ever and Type of Crime		
Percentage of Elderly who have Ever been a Victim of Crime against Elderly	1	1.4
Total N	100	900
Percentage of Elderly reporting incidents of Crime in the neighbourhood	2	2.5
Total N	100	900
Willingness to Take Concrete Action against Crime		
Percentage of Elderly willing to take any concrete action for crime faced	1	36.5
Total N	100	900
Reasons for Not Willing to Take Concrete Action against Crime		
Because I would feel a sense of shame in the community	40.4	25.2
I feel further abuse/crime	82.8	45.7
I feel I may get harassed by police	0	15.7
I will unnecessarily get entangled in legal hassles	9.0	27.6
I feel nothing concrete will happen	19.1	46.2
Others	0	0.1
DK / CS	0	1.0
Total N	99	571

Perceptions on role of Police / Lawyers in controlling		
Supportive	0	63.2
Non supportive	100	16.1
Don't Know	0	20.6
Total N	1	329
Percentage of Elderly who feel police is equipped to handle redressal of cases of crime	59	45.7
Total N	100	900
Action suggested for Law enforcing agencies		
Serve notice to the abuser/person committing crime	17	28.3
Carry out home visits	39	25.4
Give Protection to the elderly	38	34.2
Out of court settlement	13	18.6
Help in getting maintenance from children under the Maintenance of Parents Act	25	17.4
Get compensation from children for the abuse/ torture experienced	5	15.6
Don't Know	13	27.7
Total N	100	900
Suggested Measures to control Crime		
Inform about the crime to the Police	31	37.2
Get registered with the Police	0	2.3
Contact Senior Citizen's Association/ RWA for help and guidance	41	22.8
Contact counselors to help deal with the abuse	37	34.1
Simplify procedure for Police intervention	25	22.6
Procedure for legal aid should be simple and effective	20	28
Install security systems in the house	13	8.2
Have a security guard	3	4.1
Others	0	0.2
DK / CS	13	19.7
Total N	100	900

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