SAMPLE REGISTRATION SYSTEM STATISTICAL REPORT 2019

**OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL &
CENSUS COMMISSIONER, INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NEW DELHI**

P R E F A C E

The Sample Registration System (SRS) Statistical Report 2019 contains estimates of various demographic, fertility and mortality indicators based on the data collected through the SRS sample survey. SRS in India is one of the largest demographic surveys in the world covering about 8.2 million sample population. It is carried out by the Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India with an objective of providing reliable annual estimates of birth rate, death rate, infant mortality rate and various other fertility and mortality indicators. SRS has been serving as the main source of information on fertility and mortality both at the State and National levels, from 1971 onwards.

2.   The SRS Statistical Report includes data on population composition by broad age groups, sex and marital status. Various fertility indicators like Crude Birth Rate, Total Fertility Rate, Age-specific fertility rate, General fertility rate, mean age of fertility and many more are also estimated under SRS. All these indicators have been included in this report. Further, this report also contains estimates of indicators like crude death rate, infant mortality rate, under-five mortality rate, age-specific death rates, neo-natal mortality rate etc. which provide significant information on mortality. Certain other indicators of demographic interest such as mean age at effective marriage for females, interval between current and previous live birth and also distribution of live births by birth order have continued to form part of the SRS report. The sex ratio at birth has also been estimated in this Report as in the past. The indicators in this report are brought out for India and bigger States/UTs (with population 10 million and above) separately for rural and urban areas.

3.   The SRS has been a joint effort of the Central and State Governments. This study has been made possible with the active involvement of staff and officers of the Directorates of Census Operations, SRS Wing of the Vital Statistics Division, Data Processing Division and Map Division at the headquarters. I am thankful to all of them for their efforts and support.

New Delhi   **(VIVEK JOSHI)**

March, 2022   Registrar General & Census Commissioner of India

Fertility by age of women

3.11   Age of women is an important factor affecting the fertility levels. On the basis of data on births to women by specific age groups in the reproductive span 15-49 years as available from SRS, age specific fertility rates have been calculated. Statement 19 below presents the age specific fertility rates for India by residence.

3.12   The data reveals that fertility in all the age groups is higher in rural areas than in urban areas. This distribution of age-specific fertility by residence is presented in chart 39. The fertility reaches the peak in the age group 25-29 and declines thereafter, irrespective of the place of residence. ASFR curve for urban areas falls under the ASFR curve of rural areas. Both Rural and Urban ASFR curves have declined very steeply after attaining peak for age 25-29.

Statement 19

ASFRs (Age Specific Fertility Rates) by residence, India, 2019

Age Groups	Total	Rural	Urban
15-19	10.6	12.3	6.5
20-24	114.9	128.8	84.8
25-29	141.8	156.0	115.3
30-34	91.2	97.3	80.3
35-39	39.8	43.3	33.4
40-44	13.5	15.4	10.0
45-49	4.6	5.5	2.8