



**Government of Kerala**

**REPORT ON  
MEDICAL CERTIFICATION  
OF  
CAUSE OF DEATH -2022**

**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS**

**KERALA**



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## Preface

Date: 05.02.2025

The scheme of Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD), introduced under the provisions of the Registration of Births and Deaths (RBD) Act, 1969, stands as a cornerstone of public health infrastructure in India. Mortality Statistics, far from being mere records of the inevitable, serve as profound barometers of community health, offering insights into the patterns of life and the vulnerabilities that demand our collective attention. By systematically assessing and monitoring community health through mortality data, policymakers and health professionals can identify patterns of risk, evaluate trends in specific causes of death, and formulate effective health plans. These statistics play a pivotal role in preventing premature mortality, addressing public health challenges, and improving overall quality of life.

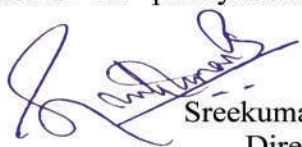
Section 10(2) of the RBD Act empowers State Governments the authority to implement the certification of the cause of death in designated areas, while Section 10(3) mandates that attending medical practitioners provide a certified account of the cause of death. Despite the aim for full implementation, the scheme is yet to achieve 100% coverage.

In Kerala, the MCCD scheme has been operationalized in five urban local bodies—Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Ernakulam, and Kozhikode Corporations, along with Alappuzha Municipality. The scheme adheres to the rigorous international standards set forth by the World Health Organization's International Classification of Diseases (ICD), ensuring global compatibility and credibility. This report is a meticulous compilation of institutional death data from these regions, disaggregated by age group and sex, and classified according to the Tenth Revision of the ICD (ICD-10).

The report on MCCD for the year 2022 provides detailed insights into the leading causes of death, highlighting how the distribution of deaths by major cause has varied over the years and illustrating the differing risks of death across various age groups. The age-specific analysis sheds light on the different health risks encountered by various demographic groups, aiding in the formulation of targeted health interventions and policies.

This report has been prepared by Shri Preeth V.S., Nosologist, and Smt. Vidhuna K, Statistical Assistant Grade II, under the guidance of Shri Vinodan T.P., Additional Director (General) & Additional Chief Registrar of Births and Deaths in Kerala. The Deputy Health Officers in the respective local bodies deserve our commendation for their precision in data collection and adherence to ICD-10 standards.

I hope this report will serve as an indispensable resource for policymakers, programme managers, academicians, and researchers.

  
Sreekumar B  
Director



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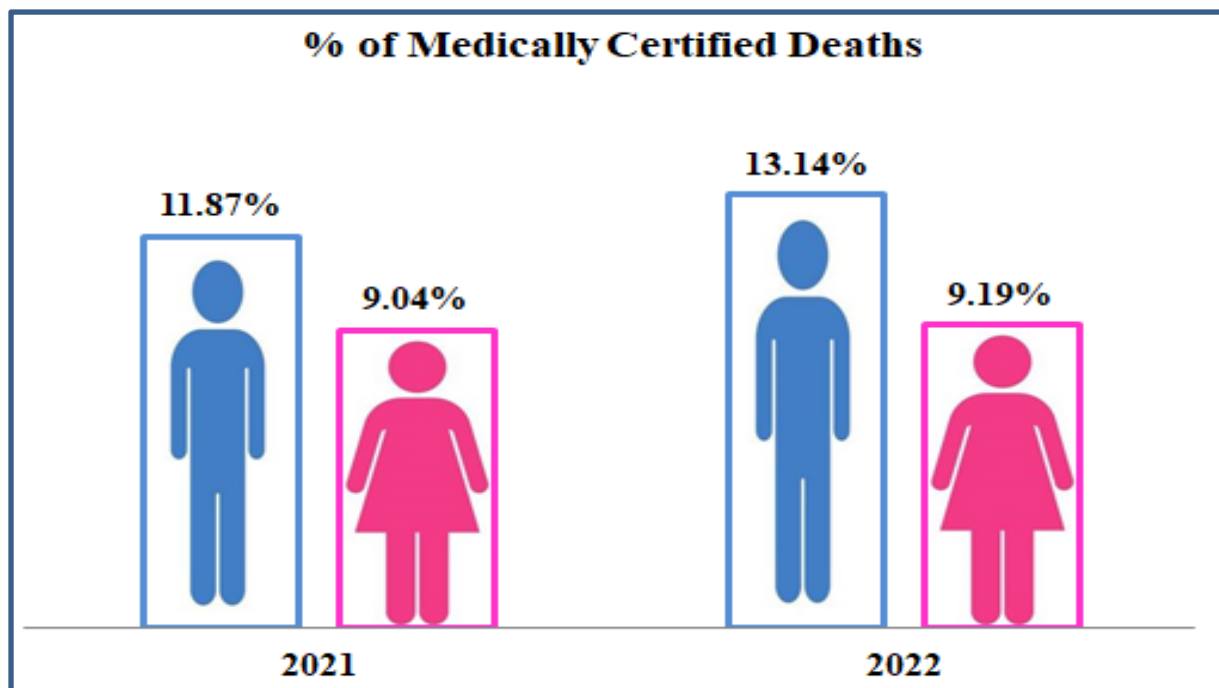
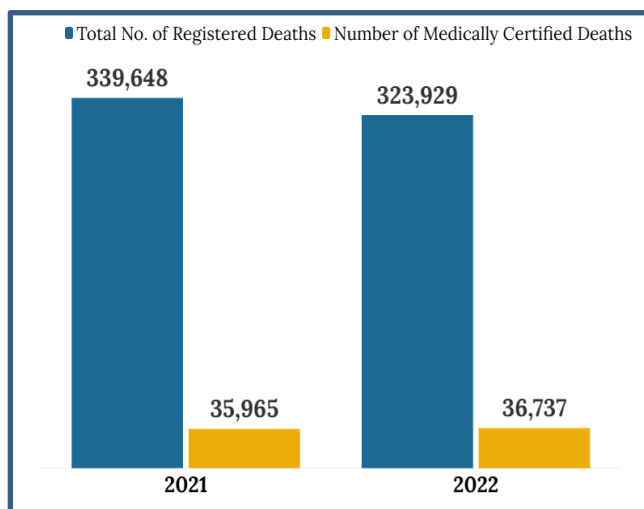


# REPORT ON MEDICAL CERTIFICATION OF CAUSE OF DEATH -2022



## HIGHLIGHTS

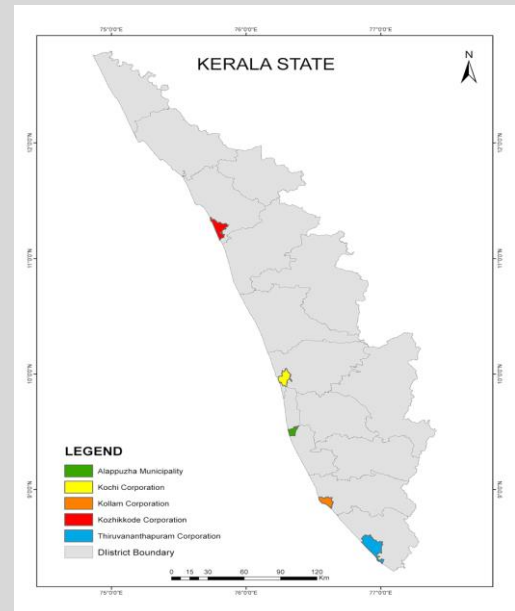
### STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF MCCD SCHEME



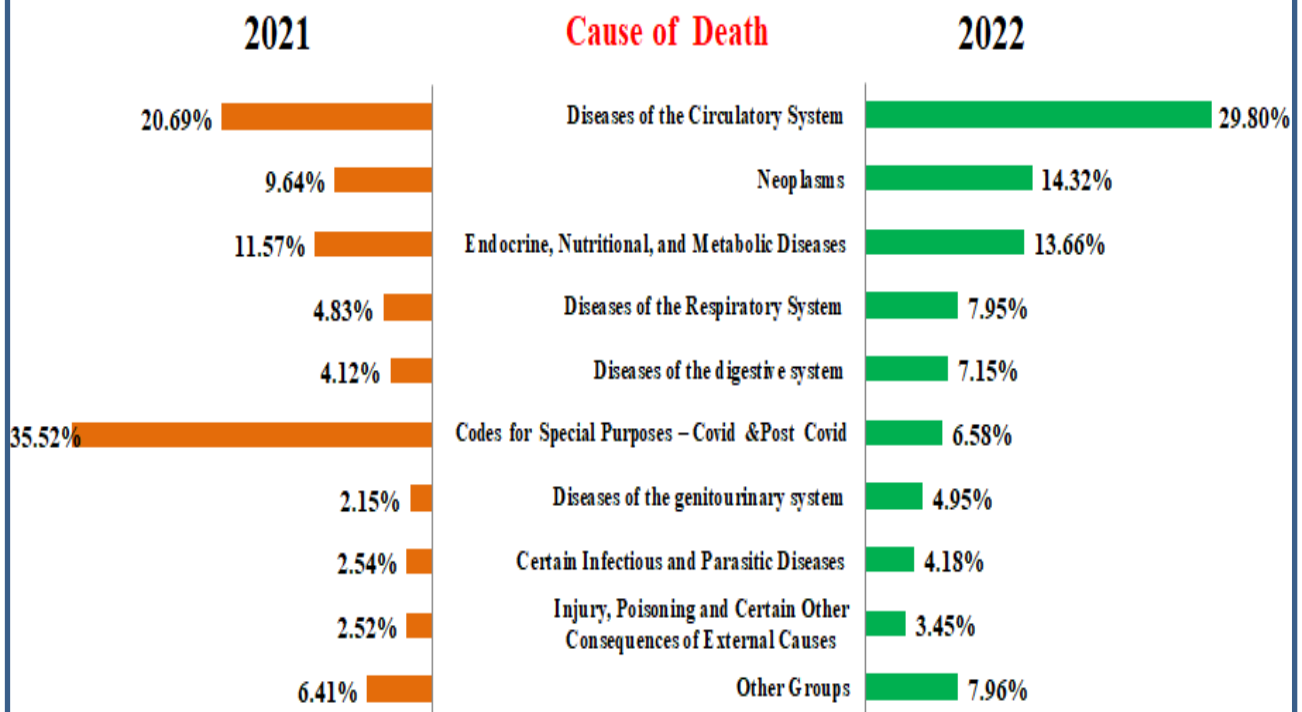
The scheme has been implemented in **5 centers** in Kerala, namely:

1. Thiruvananthapuram Corporation
2. Kollam Corporation
3. Kochi Corporation
4. Kozhikode Corporation
5. Alappuzha Municipality

Currently, data is being collected from **150 hospitals** that offer in-patient facilities across all of these five centers.



## Top leading causes of death by major group





# Leading Causes of Deaths 2022

1



Diseases of the  
Circulatory system

**29.80 %**

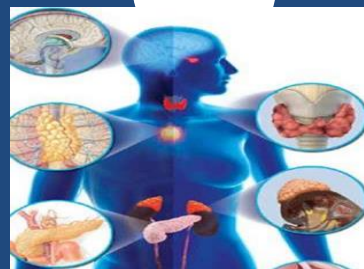
2



Neoplasms

**14.32%**

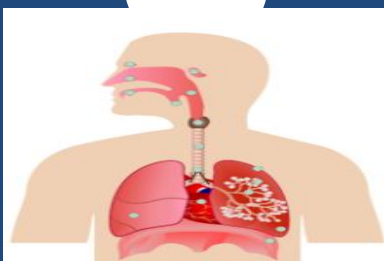
3



Endocrine, Nutritional and  
Metabolic Diseases

**13.66%**

4



Diseases of the  
Respiratory System

**7.95%**

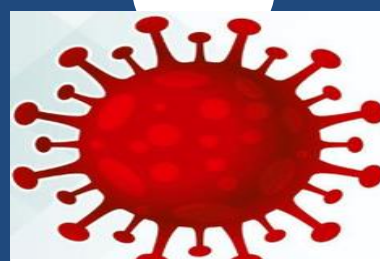
5



Diseases of the Digestive  
System

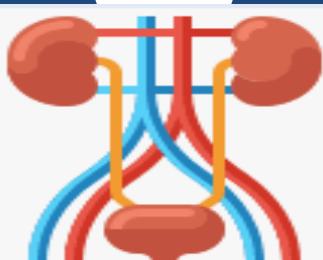
**7.15%**

6



Codes for Special  
Purposes –  
Covid& Post Covid  
**6.58%**

7



Diseases of the  
Genitourinary system

**4.95%**

8



Certain Infectious and  
Parasitic Diseases

**4.18%**

9

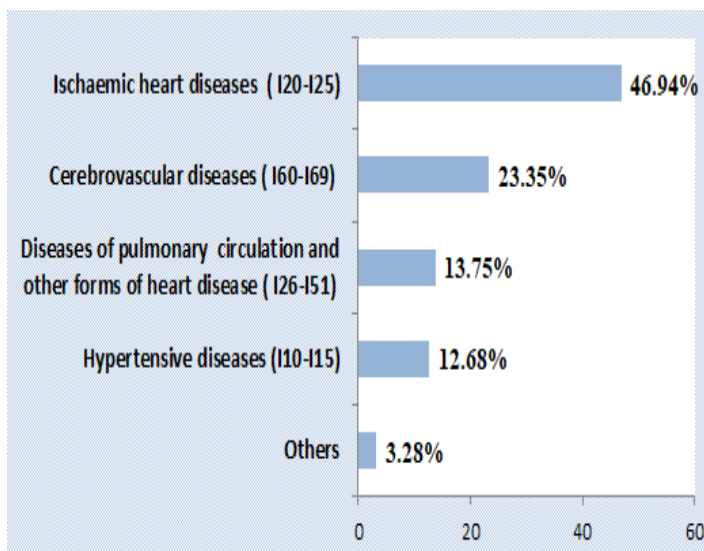
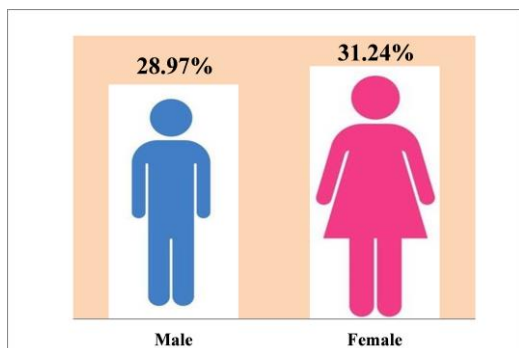


Injury, Poisoning and certain  
other consequences of  
external causes **3.45%**

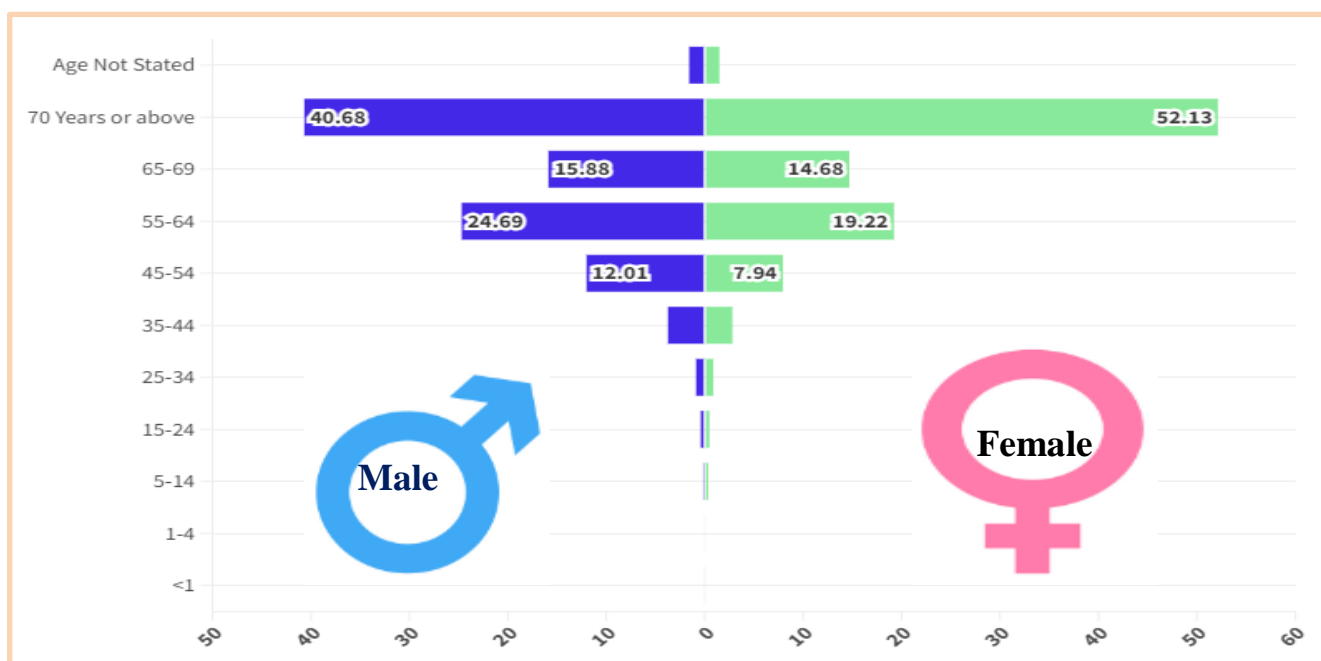
# 1. Diseases of the Circulatory System

% of deaths due to diseases of the circulatory system to total MCCD

**29.80%**



## Age and Sex wise distribution of deaths due to Diseases of the Circulatory System

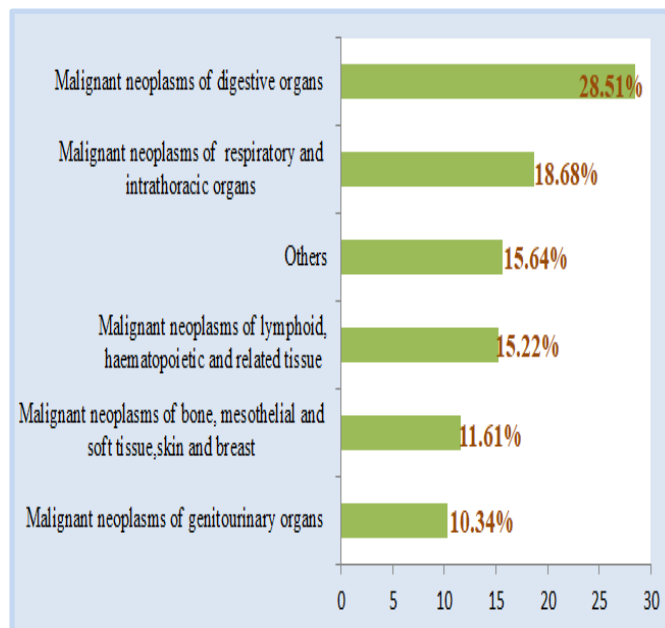
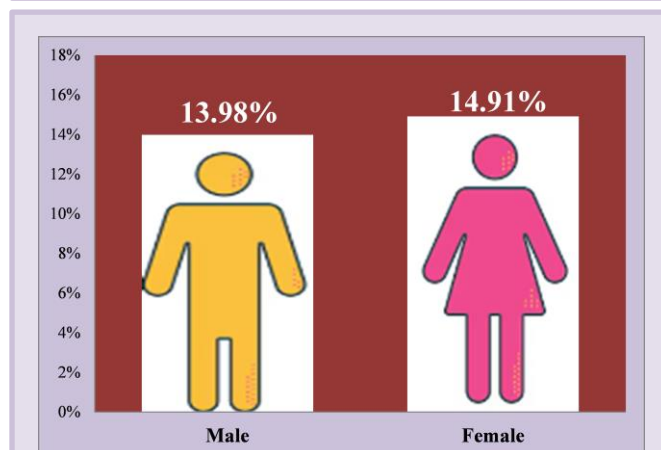


- ❖ Out of “Diseases of Circulatory System” deaths, the Ischaemic Heart Diseases (IHD) and Cerebrovascular diseases account for 46.94 and 23.35 per cent deaths respectively.

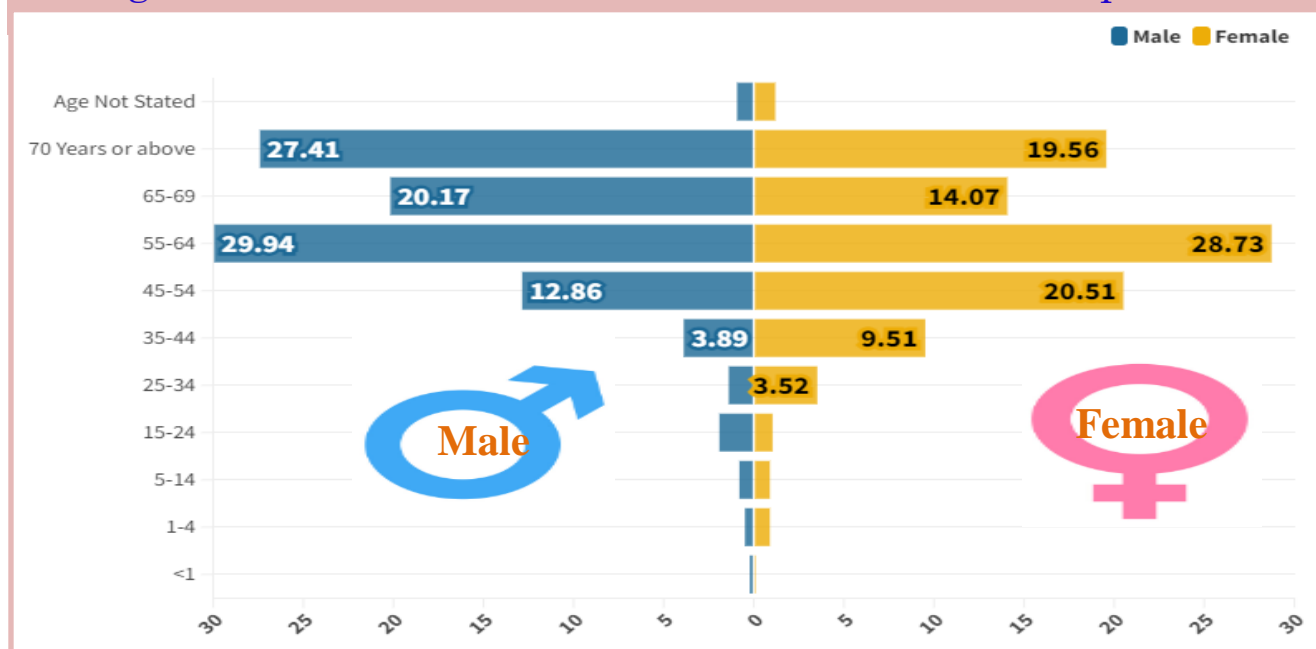
## 2. Neoplasms

% of deaths due to Neoplasms to total MCCD

**14.32%**



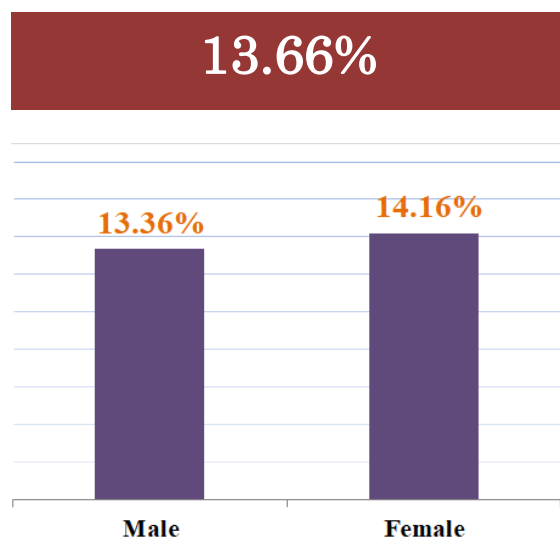
### Age and Sex wise distribution of deaths due to Neoplasms



- ❖ Neoplasms ranked as the second leading cause of death among all medically certified deaths in Kerala in 2022, contributing to 14.32% of all deaths under MCCD. The highest percentage of deaths due to Neoplasms is observed in the 55-64 age group (29.48%)
- ❖ Within the category of deaths due to Neoplasms, 28.51% were attributed to Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs. Following this were Malignant Neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs (18.68%), Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid (15.22%), Malignant neoplasms of bone (11.61%), and Malignant neoplasms of genitourinary organs (10.34%). Other causes accounted for 15.64% of deaths due to neoplasms under MCCD.

### 3. Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases

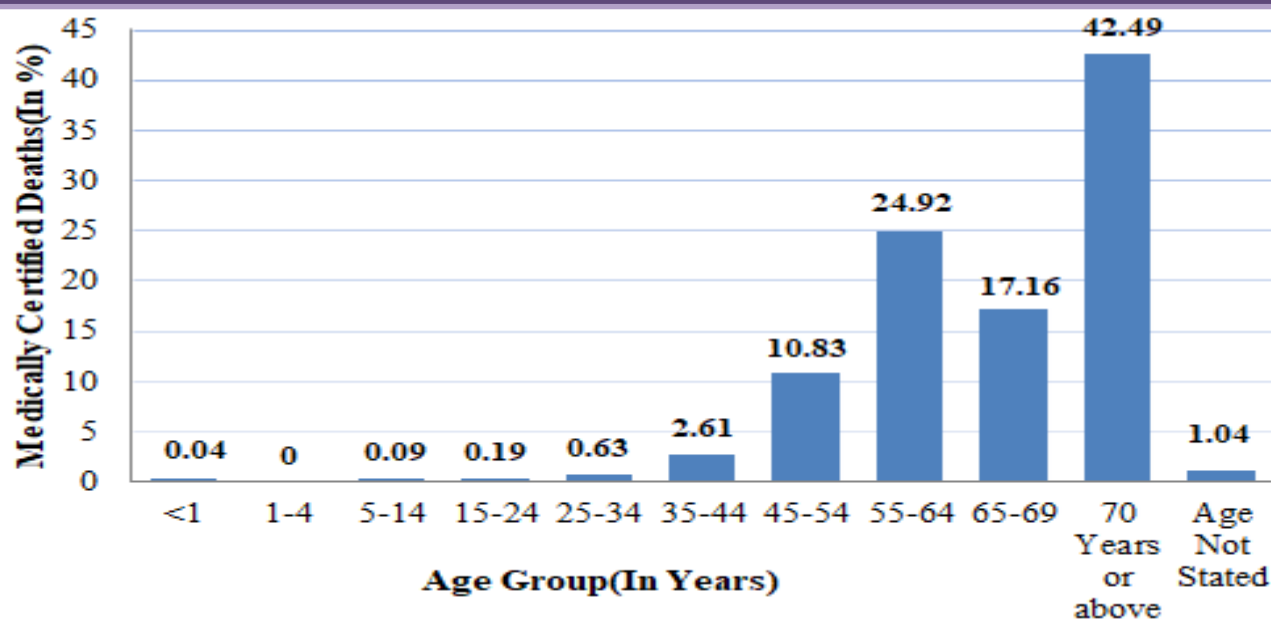
% of deaths due to Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases to total MCCD



% of Diabetes Mellitus Death to the Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases

92.37%

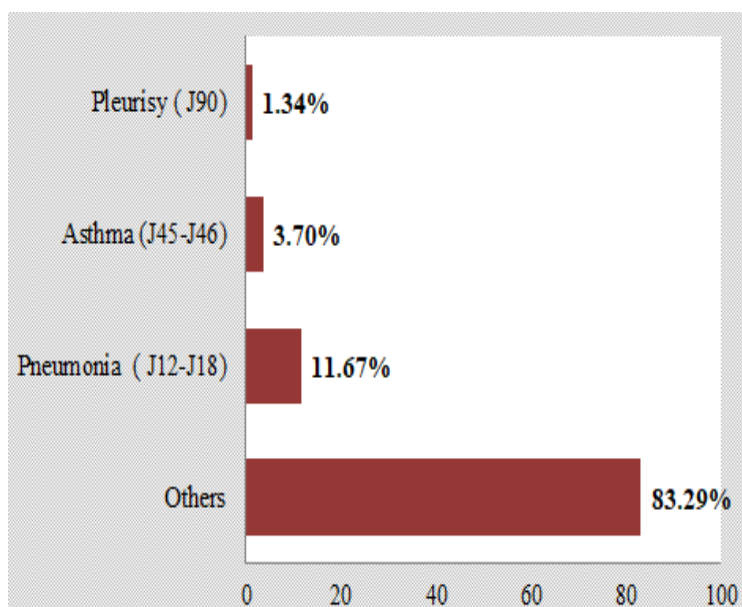
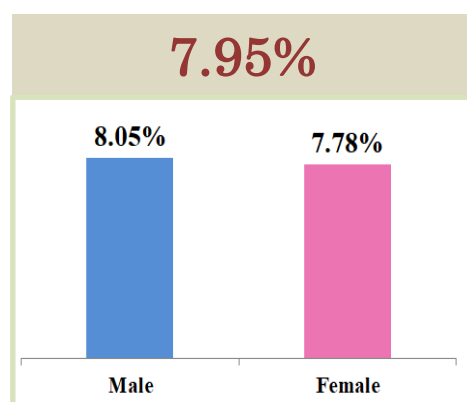
#### Age and Sex wise distribution of deaths due to Diabetes Mellitus



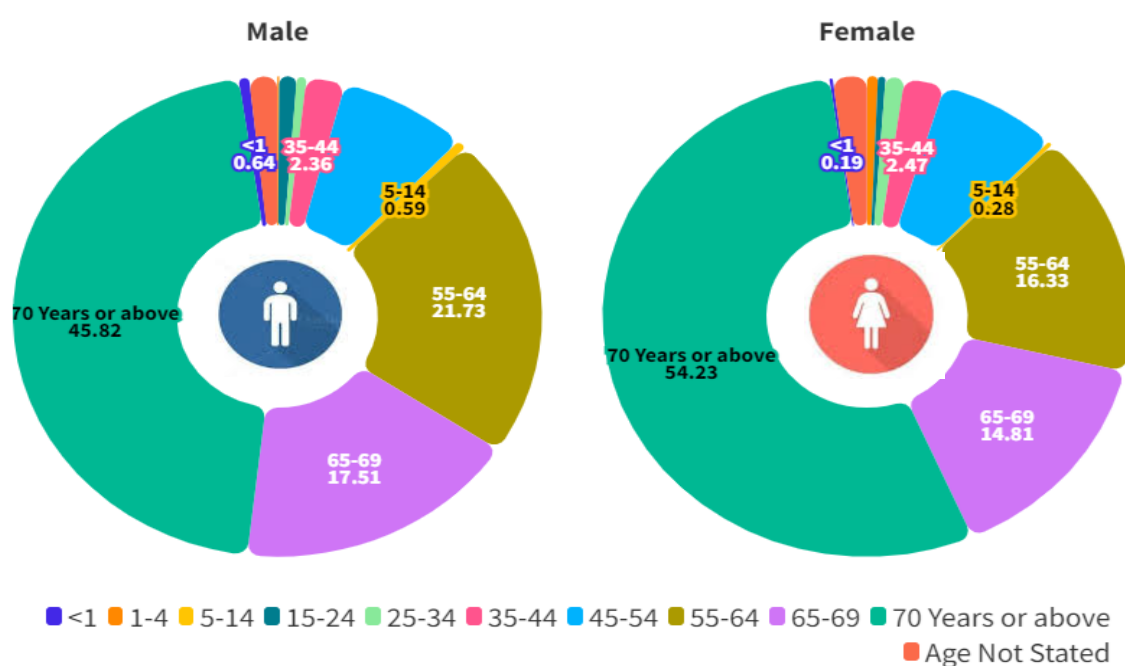
- ❖ The **third** leading cause, “*Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases*” is responsible for 13.66 per cent of the total medically certified deaths, of which ‘Diabetes Mellitus’ alone accounts for 92.37 per cent of the deaths. The share of ‘Diabetes Mellitus’ in the total medically certified deaths is 12.61 per cent.

## 4. Diseases of the Respiratory System

% of deaths due to diseases of the respiratory system to total MCCD



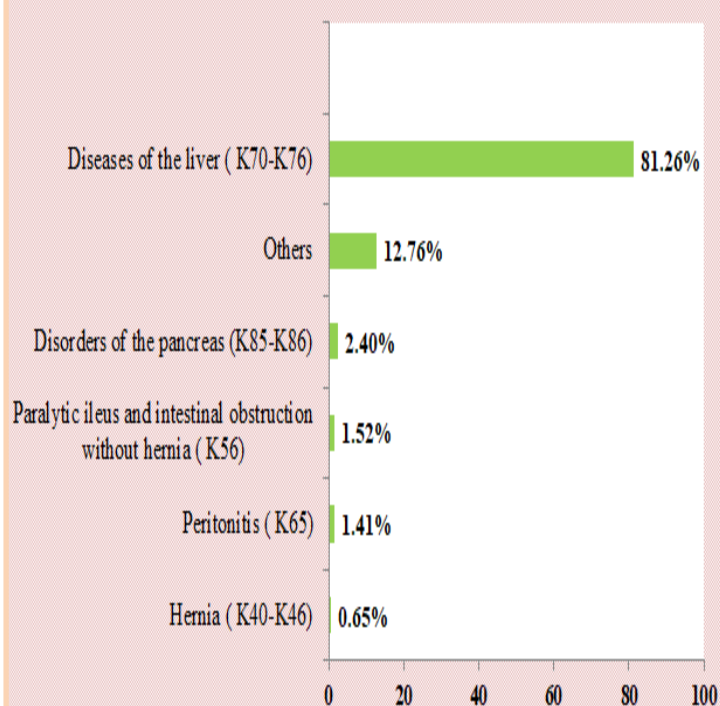
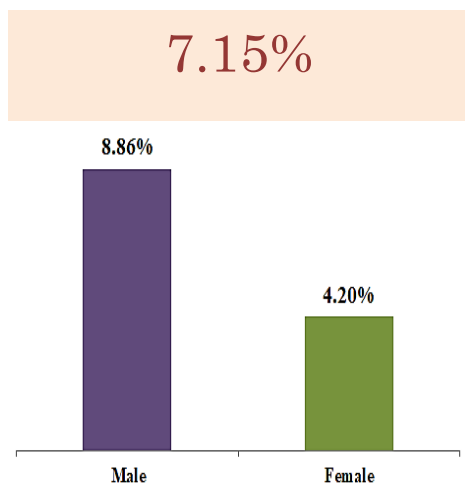
### Age and Sex wise distribution of deaths due to Respiratory System



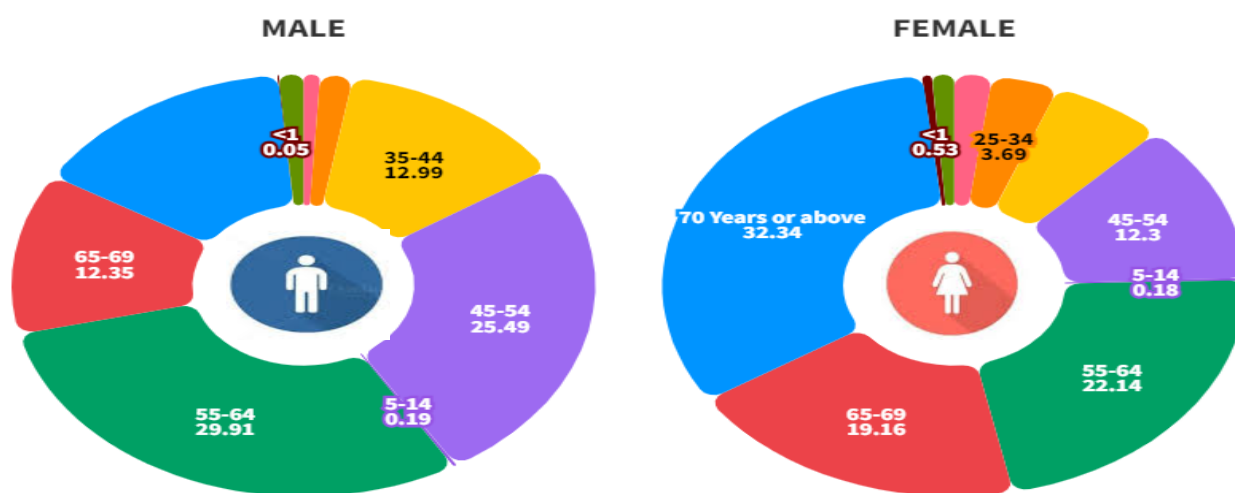
- ❖ The fourth leading cause, "Diseases of the respiratory system" is responsible for 7.95 per cent of the totally medically certified deaths.

## 5. Diseases of the Digestive System

% of deaths due to diseases of the digestive system to total MCCD deaths in 2022



### Age and Sex wise distribution of deaths due to Diseases of the Digestive System



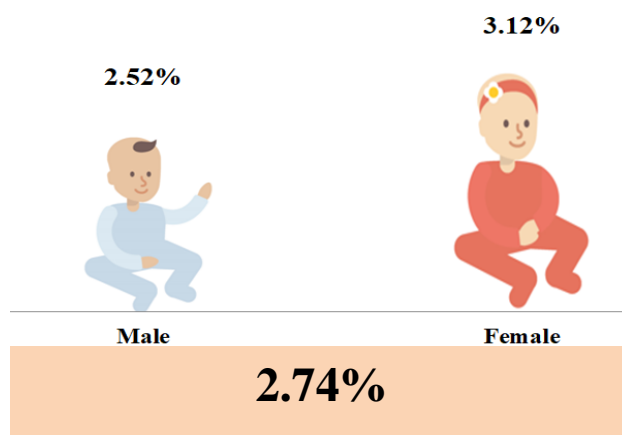
- ❖ Diseases of the liver were the primary cause of death within the digestive system category, accounting for 81.26% of total deaths

*\*These 5 major cause group together constitute more than 70 per cent of death under MCCD. Details of other major causes of death were given in chapter III.*

# Specific Cause of Mortality in Different Age Groups

## Infants (Age <1 year)

% of infant deaths to the total deaths under MCCD

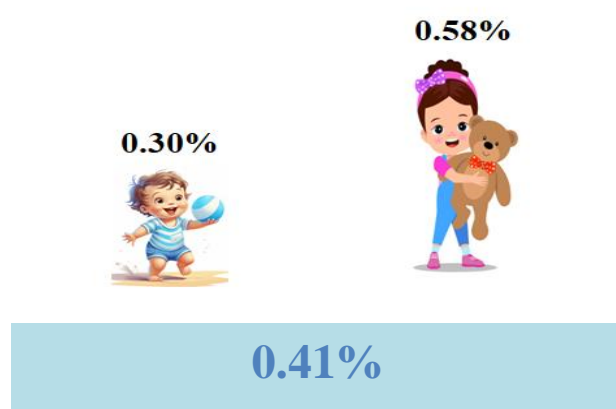


Out of the total medically certified deaths, around **2.74 per cent** has been reported for infants (children who could not complete their first birthday)

About **57.14 per cent** of infant deaths have been reported to be caused by **Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period**.

## Children Aged 1-4 Years

% of deaths of children aged 1-4 years to total deaths under MCCD



Among the total medically certified deaths, **0.41 per cent** were attributed to the age group 1-4 years.

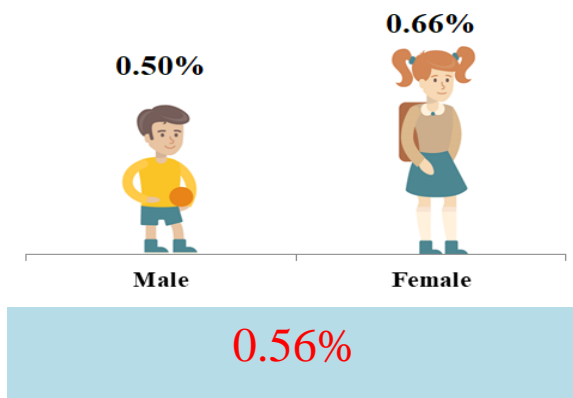
Among the children aged 1-4 years, **Neoplasms** have taken the **highest** toll of **22.82 per cent** in which **7.38 per cent** is due to 'Leukaemia'

**Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities** account for a substantial share, specifically **21.48 per cent** death in the 1-4 age group.



## Children Aged 5-14 Years

% of deaths for the age group 5-14 years to the total deaths under MCCD

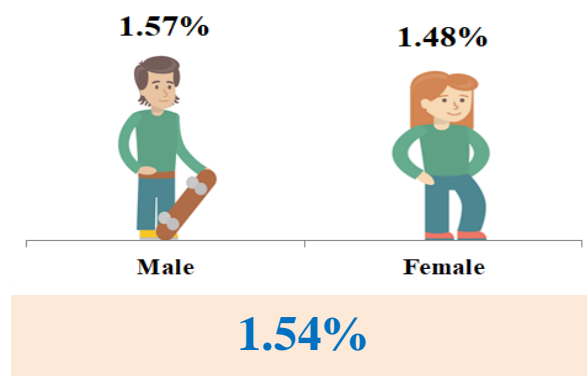


Around **0.56 per cent** of medically certified deaths have been in the age group 5-14 years.

A significant portion of deaths among children aged 5-14 years, accounting for **21.46%**, is attributed to **neoplasms**. **13.66%** of the deaths in this age group is due to **Diseases of the nervous system**.

## Person Aged 15-24 Years

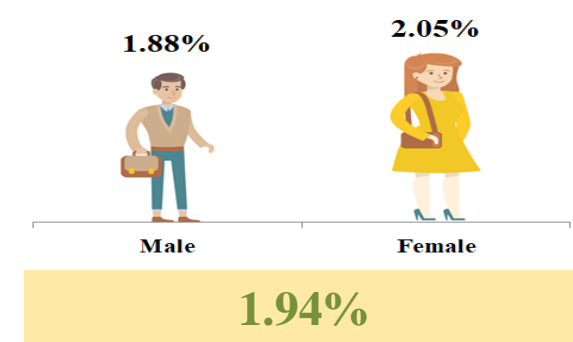
% of deaths for the age group 15-24 years to the total deaths under MCCD



In the age group '15-24', major group **'Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes'** is the first among the leading causes contributing **28.32%**. It implies that this age group of adolescents is most vulnerable to injuries and poisoning related deaths. Around **14.69%** of deaths under this age group is due to **'Neoplasms'**.

## Persons Aged 25-34 Years

% of deaths for the age group 25-34 years to the total deaths under MCCD



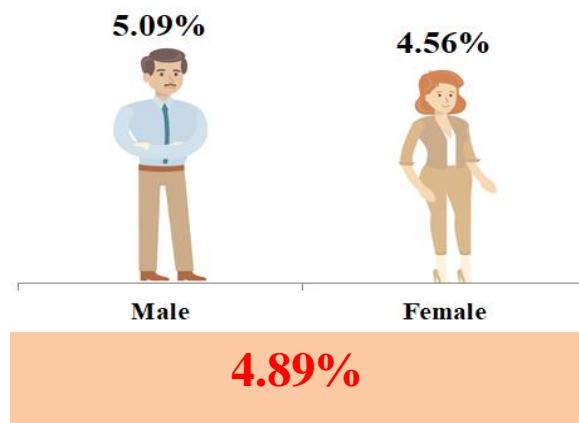
The age group 25-34 years constitutes 1.94 per cent of total medically certified deaths

In the age-group 25-34 years, the first two leading causes, **Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes** and **Neoplasms** are having the shares of **18.79 per cent** and **16.27 per cent** respectively.



## Persons Aged 35-44 Years

% of deaths for the age group 35-44 years to the total deaths under MCCD

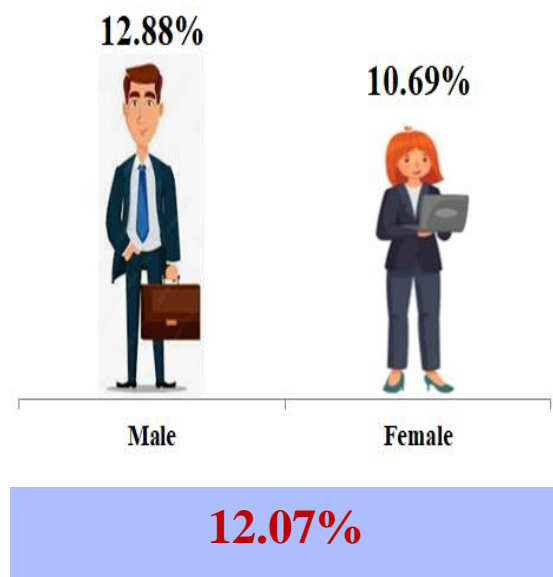


The age group 35-44 years constitutes **4.89 per cent** of medically certified deaths in which 5.09 per cent for male and 4.56 per cent of female deaths.

In the age group 35-44 years, the first two leading causes, *Diseases of the circulatory system* and *Neoplasm* are having the shares of **20.58 per cent** and **17.69 per cent** respectively.

## Persons Aged 45-54 Years

% of deaths for the age group 45-54 years to the total deaths under MCCD

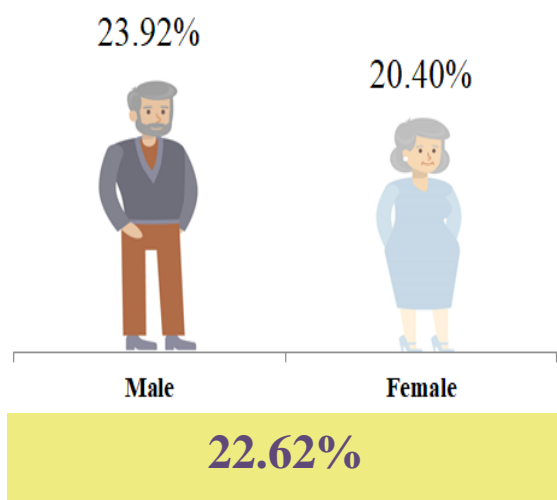


The age group 45-54 has contributed to **12.07 per cent** of the total medically certified deaths, constituting 12.88 per cent and 10.69 per cent of total male and female medically certified deaths respectively.

In the age group '45-54', major group, *'Diseases of the Circulatory System'* is first among the leading causes contributing around **25.77%**. *'Neoplasm'* contributed around **18.74%** of death under this age group.

## Persons Aged 55-64 Years

% of deaths for the age group 55-64 years  
to the total deaths under MCCD



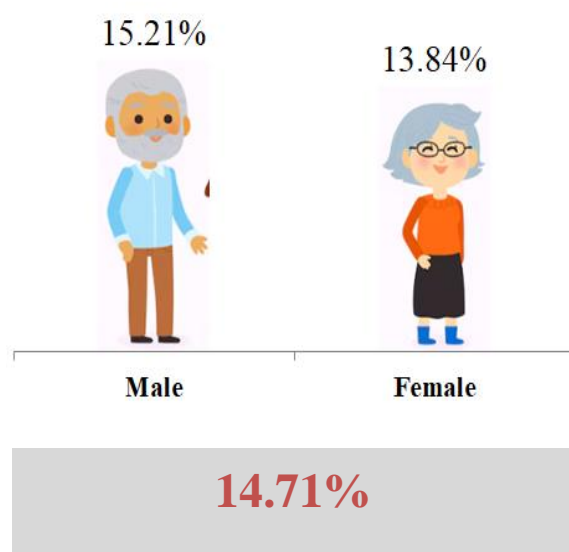
The age-group 55-64 years has a share of **22.62 per cent** in the total medically certified deaths.

**‘Diseases of the circulatory system’** is the leading cause of death, constituting a substantial percentage of **29.74%**.

**Neoplasms** and **Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases** follow, contributing **18.66%** and **14.40%**, respectively.

## Persons Aged 65-69 Years

% of deaths for the age group 65-69 years to  
the total deaths under MCCD

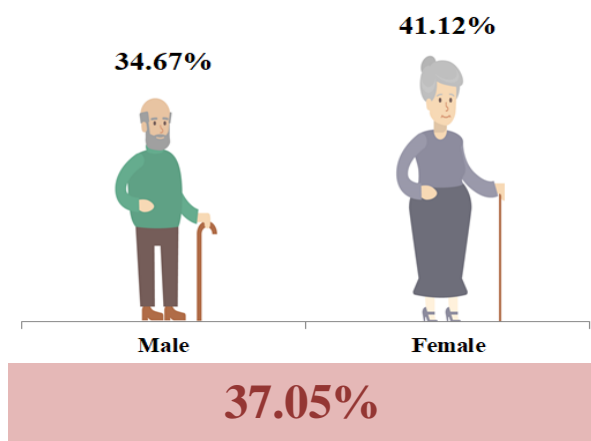


This age group constitutes **14.71%** of the total medically certified deaths, with males accounting for 15.21% and females for 13.84 % of their respective totals.

In the age-group 65-69 years, the first two leading causes, **Diseases of Circulatory System** and **Neoplasms** are having the shares of **31.24 per cent** and **17.36 per cent** respectively

## Persons Aged 70 Years or Above

% of deaths for the age group 70 years or above to the total deaths under MCCD



The highest number of deaths (13611 i.e. **37.05 per cent** of total), as expected, has been reported for the age group 70 years and above

'Diseases of the circulatory system' is the leading cause of death, constituting a substantial percentage of **36.28%**.

Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases and Diseases of the Respiratory System follow, contributing **15.72 per cent** and **10.48 per cent** respectively

- For all the age-groups of **45 years and above**, *Diseases of Circulatory System* is the top leading cause of death. The percentage contribution of this cause group for 45 years and above, to respective age-groups totals has been increasing with age. The percentage share of this cause group to the total medically certified deaths for respective age groups varies from 20.58 per cent to 36.28 per cent.



# List of Abbreviations Used in the Report

Abbreviations	Description
MCCD	Medical Certification of Cause of Death
WHO	World Health Organization
RGI	Registrar General of India
ORGI	Office of Registrar General of India
DES	Department of Economics and Statistics
ICD	International Classification of Diseases
RBD Act 1969	Registration of Birth and Death Act 1969
TIA	Transient Ischemic Attack
CHD	Coronary Heart Disease



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# **Chapter I**

## **Medical Certification of Cause of Death**



# Chapter I

## Medical Certification of Cause of Death

### 1.1. Introduction

Mortality statistics are quite essential for the welfare of the community, health planning, management of health programs, for control measures in preventing spread of epidemic, to build up scientific database for medical research, to know the impact of health services, to evaluate health indicators like infant mortality rate [IMR], maternal mortality rate [MMR] etc. It helps to understand the trend and changing mortality pattern of various diseases as well as to find out the magnitude of newly emerged diseases like COVID-19.

Under the system of Registration of Births & Deaths, the scheme of Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD) – an integral part of the Vital Statistics System, aims at providing a reliable and temporal database for generating cause-specific mortality statistics. The Office of the Registrar General, India, (ORGI) obtains data on causes of death from the Chief Registrar of Births and Deaths of different States and Union Territories, under the Registration of Births & Deaths Act, 1969. In Kerala the scheme is presently implemented only in four Corporations viz. – Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Ernakulum and Kozhikode and in Alappuzha Municipality.

### 1.2. Legal Provisions

The scheme of Medical Certification of Cause of Death has got the statutory backing under sections 10(2) and 10(3), 17(1) b and 23(3) of the Registration of Birth and Deaths Act, 1969



The provisions relating to MCCD in Registration of Births & Deaths Act, 1969 are as follows:

**Section 10(2):** In any area, the State Government having regard to the facilities available therein in this behalf may require that a certificate as to the cause of death shall be obtained by Registrar from such person and in such form as may be prescribed.

**Section 10(3):** Where the State Government has required

under sub-section (2) that a certificate as to the cause of death shall be obtained, in the event of the death of any person who, during his last illness, was attended by a medical practitioner, the medical practitioner shall, after the death of that person, forthwith, issue without charging any fee, to the person required under this Act to give information concerning the death, a certificate in the prescribed form stating to the best of his knowledge and belief the cause of death; and the certificate shall be received and delivered by such person to the Registrar at the time of giving information concerning the death as required by this Act.

**Section 17(1) (b):** Subject to any rules made in this behalf by the State Government, including rules relating to the payment of fees and postal charges, any person may obtain an extract from registration-records relating to any death; provided that no extract relating to any death, issued to any person, shall disclose the particulars regarding the cause of death as entered in the register.

**Section 23(3):** Any medical practitioner who neglects or refuses to issue a certificate under sub-section (3) of section 10 and any person who neglects or refuses to deliver such certificates shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

### **1.3. MCCD Forms**

The necessary data is collected in the prescribed Form No.4 (Appendix-II) as filled in by the concerned hospital authorities. A separate Form No.4A (Appendix-III) has been prescribed for non-institutional deaths, which are attended to by the medical practitioners. These forms conform to the international format of medical certification of cause of death as evolved by the World Health Organization (WHO). These forms comprising two parts which incorporate immediate and antecedent causes of death along with the identification and other particulars of the deceased. Part-I provides for entering the diseases in a specific sequence of events leading to death, so that the immediate cause is recorded first and then the underlying cause. The underlying cause is that morbid condition which initiated the chain of events leading to death. Besides, there is also a provision for recording the approximate intervals between onset of disease and death in the sequence of events. Part- II of the form allows recording information on other significant morbid conditions, but not directly related to the cause of death. Doctors attending to the deceased during his/her terminal illness are required to fill the forms up.

#### **1.4. International Classification of Diseases (ICD) Coding**

The International Classification of Diseases (ICD) plays a pivotal global role by offering comprehensive insights into the prevalence, causes, and repercussions of human diseases and mortality on a worldwide scale. Utilized for reporting and coding data, ICD forms the primary foundation for health records and disease statistics across various levels of care, including primary, secondary, and tertiary healthcare. It significantly contributes to cause-of-death certificates, facilitating crucial information for payment systems, service planning, quality and safety administration, and health services research. The diagnostic guidance associated with ICD categories not only standardizes data collection but also enables extensive and standardized research on a large scale.

World Health Organization (WHO) periodically reviews the system of International Classification of Diseases (ICD). Tenth revision of the ICD (ICD-10) was endorsed by the Forty-third World Health Assembly in May 1990 and came into use in WHO Member States as from 1994; however, it has been adopted in the Office of the Registrar General of India (ORGI) for classification of causes of deaths since 1999 Report on MCCD. The statistics on medically certified causes of deaths has been tabulated as per the National List (ICD –10, modified according to Indian conditions) as given in Appendices-IV & V. The underlying cause of death is taken into account while tabulating the cause-specific mortality.

#### **1.5. Contents of the Report.**

Comprising four chapters and six appendices, this report delves into various aspects of the Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD) scheme. After the introductory chapter, Chapter II provides a comprehensive update on the status of MCCD scheme implementation. In Chapter III, the distribution of deaths based on major causes is detailed, while Chapter IV focuses on age-specific cause of mortality categorized by gender.

The statistics presented in this report offer insights into cause-specific mortality, cross-classified by sex and broad age-groups. It is important to note that the report is derived from medically certified deaths that occurred in hospitals, whether public or private, covered under the MCCD Scheme. However, as the scheme currently covers only selected hospitals, primarily from urban areas, the presented profile may not fully represent the reliable pattern of

cause-specific mortality prevalent in the state. Keeping this in view, the data users may take due caution while deducing the mortality pattern.

## Chapter II

### Scheme of MCCD: Status of Implementation





## Chapter II

### Scheme of MCCD: Status of Implementation

#### 2.1 Scheme of MCCD

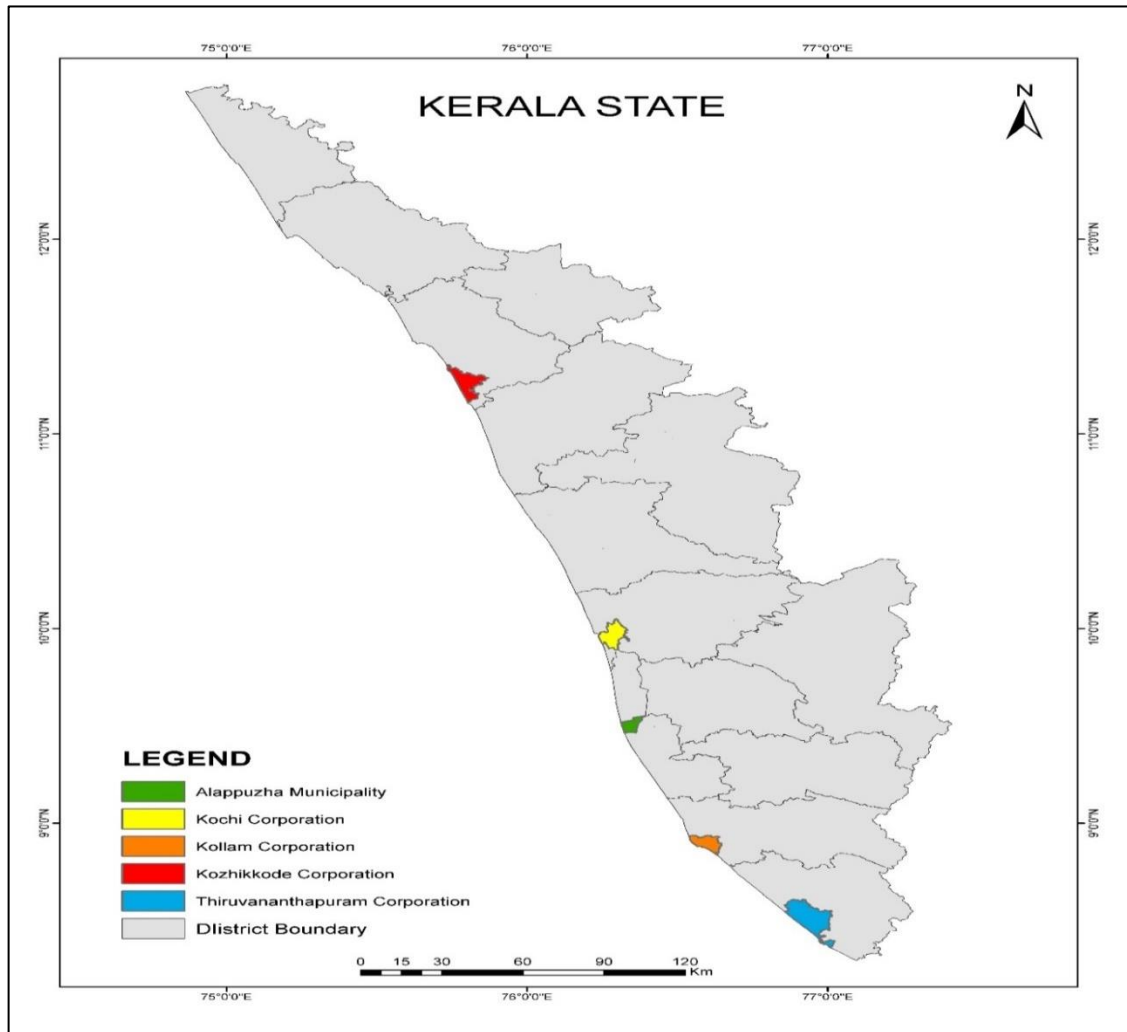
The RBD Act, 1969, mandates the compulsory registration of births and deaths in the country, effective since April 1, 1970. Despite being a Central Act, its implementation falls under the purview of the States and Union Territories (UTs). At the national level, the Registrar General, India, appointed under Section 3 of the Act, unifies and coordinates the activities of Chief Registrars, offering general direction and guidance for the registration of births and deaths and the Act's implementation. Chief Registrars of Births and Deaths, appointed by State Governments under Section 4 of the Act, act as the Chief Executive Authority to ensure effective implementation and report on its functioning. Under the Civil Registration System, the implementation of the MCCD scheme is required to be notified under Section 10(2) of the RBD Act, 1969, by respective States and UTs, contingent upon the availability of necessary facilities therein. In Kerala, Joint Director of panchayats is the chief Registrar of Births and Deaths.

#### 2.2 Status of Implementation in Kerala

The scheme is implemented across five urban local bodies: Thiruvananthapuram Corporation, Kollam Corporation, Ernakulam Corporation, Kozhikode Corporation, and Alappuzha Municipality. Chart 2.2.1 illustrates the geographical coverage of the scheme. Data is systematically gathered from 150 selected hospitals in these regions using the prescribed Form No. 4. A center-wise distribution of the hospitals covered under the MCCD is outlined in Table 2.2.1, with the complete list available in Appendix I.

**Table 2.2.1. Number of hospitals covered under MCCD**

Sl. No	Centre	Number of hospitals covered under MCCD		
		Govt.	Private	Total
1	Thiruvananthapuram Corporation	11	33	44
2	Kollam Corporation	6	11	17
3	Alappuzha Municipality	7	1	8
4	Cochin Corporation	4	36	40
5	Kozhikode Corporation	9	32	41
6	Total	37	113	150

**Chart 2.2.1. Geographical Coverage of MCCD in Kerala**

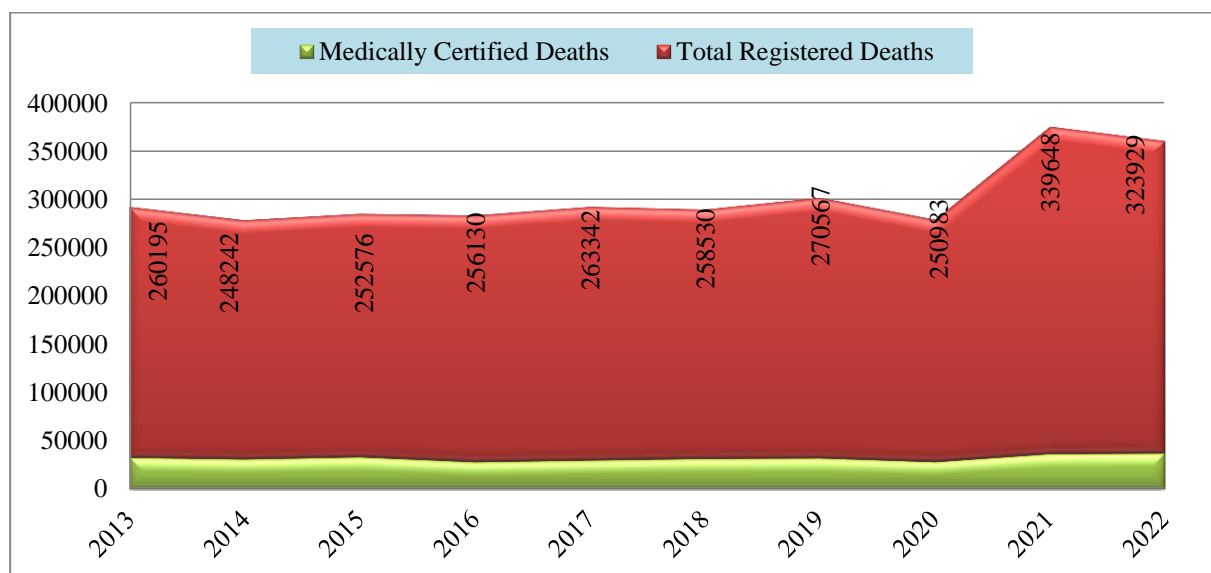
It is noteworthy that non-institutional deaths, although addressed by a separate Form No.4A, are not included in this report. Deputy Health Officers in the local bodies are entrusted for the data collection and coding of cause of death as per ICD-10. As mentioned in para 2.1 Joint Director of panchayats is the chief Registrar of Births and Deaths while Additional Director (General) of Economics and Statistics Department act as the additional Chief Registrar of Births and Deaths. Further, a post of Nosologist is created in 2009 for the smooth functioning of the Scheme. Nosologist cross tabulates the data by cause of death, age and sex and prepares consolidation statement in prescribed format. The State subsequently send it to the Office of RGI in the form of Statistical Table-11 for consolidation at the National level.

### 2.3 Percentage of medically certified deaths to total registered deaths in Kerala in 2022

In 2022, Kerala recorded a total of 323,518 registered deaths. Of these, 36,737 deaths were medically certified, accounting for only 11.36% of the total death count. This low percentage can be attributed to two key factors: the limited geographical coverage of the Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD) scheme, which is currently implemented in only five urban local bodies, and the exclusion of non-institutional deaths from the certification process. These constraints highlight the need for expanding the scheme's reach and coverage to ensure more comprehensive mortality data.

The percentage of deaths that were medically certified compared to the total number of registered deaths for each year is illustrated in Chart 2.3.1. This chart provides a year-by-year breakdown, offering insights into how the proportion of medically certified deaths has varied over time.

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total Registered Deaths	260195	248242	252576	256130	263342	258530	270567	250983	339648	323929
Medically Certified Deaths	32096	30437	32416	27535	29280	30894	31511	28192	35965	36737
Percentage of Medically Certified Deaths	12.34	12.26	12.83	10.75	11.12	11.95	11.65	11.23	10.59	11.34



The data reveals an overall increase in total registered deaths from 2013 to 2022, climbing from 260,195 in 2013 to 323,518 in 2022. A notable spike occurred in 2021, with deaths reaching 339,648, likely influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic. During this period, medically certified deaths also rose, from 32,096 in 2013 to 36,737 in 2022. The highest number of medically certified deaths was recorded in 2022, while the lowest was in 2016, with 27,535 cases. The percentage of medically certified deaths compared to total deaths has varied annually, peaking at 12.83% in 2015 and dropping to 10.59% in 2021. Although the percentage shows some year-to-year fluctuation, it generally remains within a stable range.

## Chapter III

### Distribution of Deaths by Cause



## Chapter III

# Distribution of Deaths by Cause

### 3.1. Introduction

The Statistics on Causes of Death is one of the most important sources of information in the field of Health. Deaths are the consequence of a set of biological, economic, health and social causes. Therefore, it is necessary to have information not only on the number of deaths that occur in a country in a given period, but also on all the circumstances surrounding the occurrence in order to facilitate action by the Health Administrations and the rest of the social forces.

This chapter aims to summarize the findings of the data reported on medically certified causes of deaths for Kerala in 2022 by age, sex, and major cause groups, contributing to a comprehensive understanding of mortality patterns that enhances the effectiveness of healthcare systems and contributes to the overall well-being of communities.

### 3.2. Age and sex-wise distribution of Medically Certified Deaths–2022

During 2022, a total of 36737 medically certified deaths have been reported, of which 23196 and 13541 pertains to males and females respectively. The age and sex distribution of such deaths is presented in the following Table 3.2.1 and is highlighted in Chart 3.2.1.

The data presented in Table 3.2.1 and illustrated in Chart 3.2.1 reveal a notable discrepancy in the distribution of medically certified deaths between males and females. Specifically, males account for 63.14% of these deaths, while females constitute 36.86%. This indicates that a higher proportion of males utilized medical facilities during the terminal stages of illness compared to females.

Notably, the majority of deaths occur in older age groups, with the highest number observed in those aged 70 years and above, accounting for 37.05% of total deaths. Within this age bracket, males represent a substantial 21.89% while females contribute 15.16%, highlighting a higher proportion of male deaths in older age groups.

The distribution of deaths across age groups shows a steep increase with advancing age. For instance, the percentage of deaths in the 55-64 age group is 22.62%, and this percentage rises to 37.05% for those aged 70 and above. In contrast, deaths among younger populations, such as those under 1 year and aged 1-4, are significantly lower, constituting only 2.74% and 0.41% of total deaths, respectively.

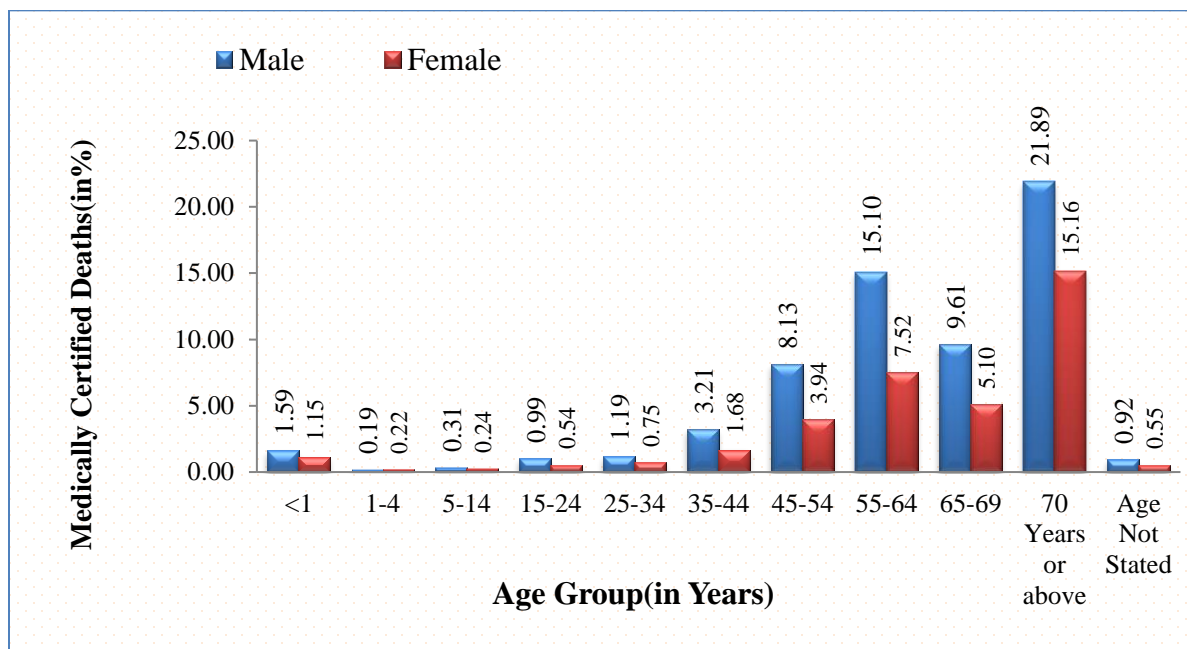
**Table 3.2.1: Age and sex-wise distribution of Medically Certified Deaths–2022**

Age Group (In Years)	Male				Female		Total	
	Number of Medically Certified Deaths	Percentage to		Number of Medically Certified Deaths	Percentage to		Number of Medically Certified Deaths	Percentage to total medically certified deaths
		Total male deaths under MCCD	Total medically certified deaths		Total female deaths under MCCD	Total medically certified deaths		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<1	585	2.52	1.59	423	3.12	1.15	1008	2.74
1-4	70	0.30	0.19	79	0.58	0.22	149	0.41
5-14	115	0.50	0.31	90	0.66	0.24	205	0.56
15-24	365	1.57	0.99	200	1.48	0.54	565	1.54
25-34	436	1.88	1.19	277	2.05	0.75	713	1.94
35-44	1180	5.09	3.21	618	4.56	1.68	1798	4.89
45-54	2988	12.88	8.13	1447	10.69	3.94	4435	12.07
55-64	5548	23.92	15.10	2763	20.40	7.52	8311	22.62
65-69	3529	15.21	9.61	1874	13.84	5.10	5403	14.71
70 Years or above	8043	34.67	21.89	5568	41.12	15.16	13611	37.05
Age Not Stated	337	1.45	0.92	202	1.49	0.55	539	1.47
<b>TOTAL</b>	23196	100	63.14	13541	100	36.86	36737	100



Sex wise percentage distribution of medically certified deaths among different age groups is depicted in Chart 3.2.1.

**Chart 3.2.1: Age and sex distribution of medically certified deaths 2022**



### 3.3 Major Groups of Diseases as per ICD -10

The data on MCCD has been presented as per the National List based on 10th revision of International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10), to facilitate meaningful comparison and drawing valid conclusions thereof. Causes of deaths were categorized into 21 major groups according to the ICD-10 classification system as follows.

Major Cause Groups	Description and ICD codes
<b>I</b>	Certain Infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)
<b>II</b>	Neoplasms (C00-D48)
<b>III</b>	Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)
<b>IV</b>	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E89)
<b>V</b>	Mental and behavioural disorders (F01-F99)
<b>VI</b>	Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G98)
<b>VII</b>	Diseases of the eye and Adnexa (H00-H59)

<b>VIII</b>	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)
<b>IX</b>	Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)
<b>X</b>	Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J98)
<b>XI</b>	Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)
<b>XII</b>	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L98)
<b>XIII</b>	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)
<b>XIV</b>	Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N99)
<b>XV</b>	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)
<b>XVI</b>	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)
<b>XVII</b>	Congenital malformation, deformation and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)
<b>XVIII</b>	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c. (R00-R99)
<b>XIX</b>	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T98)
<b>XX</b>	External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y89)
<b>XXI</b>	Codes for special purposes ( U00-U49)

In 2022, nine major groups of causes of deaths were identified, namely Diseases of the Circulatory System (I00-I99), Neoplasms (C00-D48), Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases (E00-E89), Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00-J98), Diseases of the Digestive System (K00-K92), Codes for Special Purposes – Covid 19 (U00-U49), Diseases of the genitourinary system(N00-N99), Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99), and Injury, Poisoning, and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes (S00-T98) collectively contributing to approximately 92% of total medically certified deaths. The analysis of these major groups is detailed in the following sections.

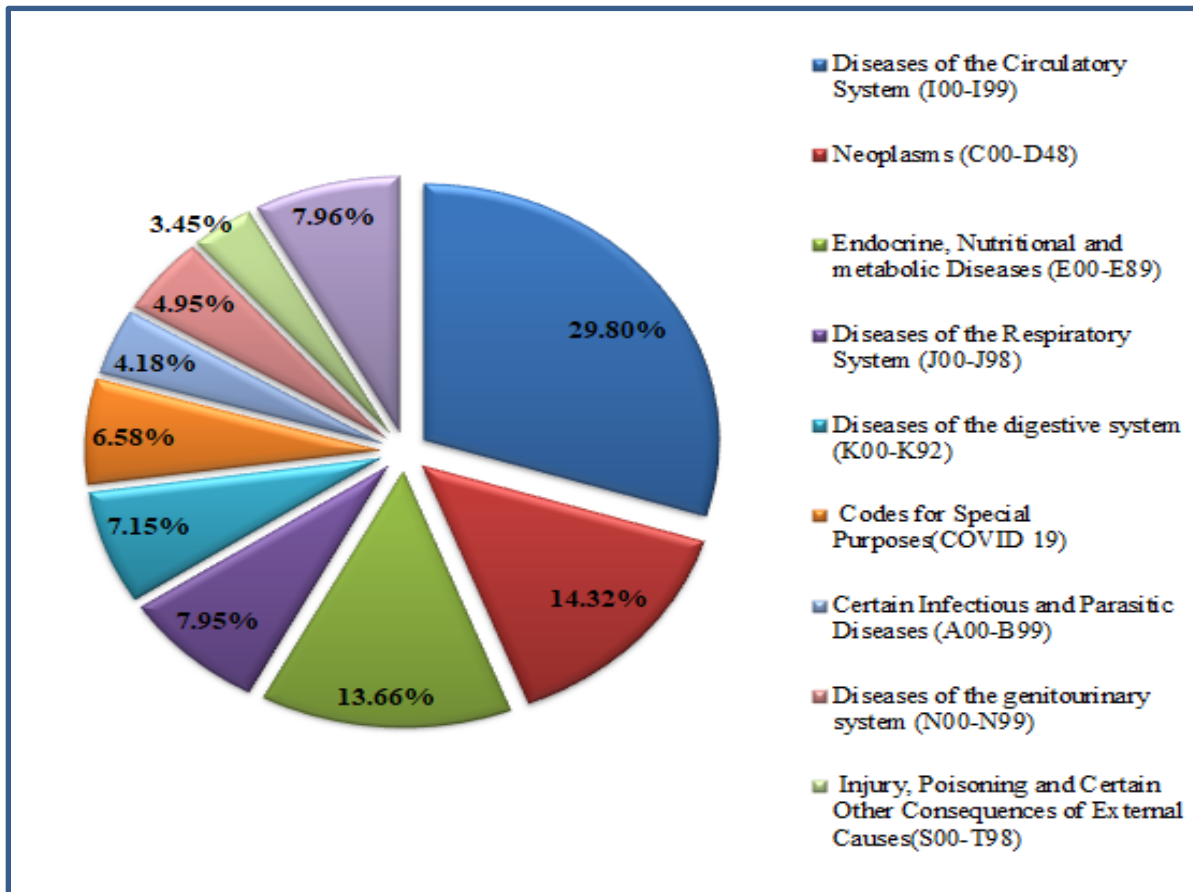
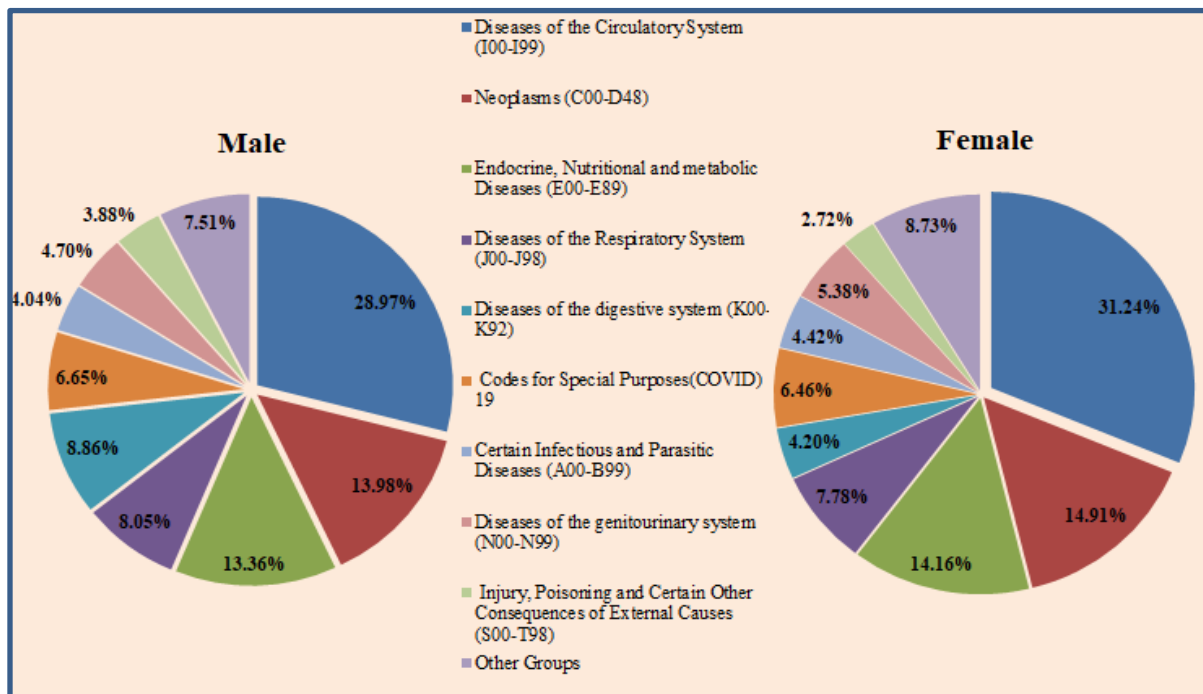
**Chart 3.3.1 Distribution of Medically Certified Deaths by Nine Leading Cause Groups-2022**

Chart 3.3.1 illustrates the distribution of Medically Certified Deaths by Nine Leading causes in Kerala for the year 2022. Notably, among the leading cause groups, Diseases of the circulatory system constitute the highest percentage (29.80%) of total medically certified deaths. The second major cause group is Neoplasms (C00-D48), contributing to 14.32% of total medically certified deaths. Subsequent causes include Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases (E00-E89) (13.66%), Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00-J98) (7.95%), Diseases of the Digestive System (K00-K92) (7.15%), Codes for Special Purposes (COVID 19) (6.58%), Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N99) (4.95%), Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99) (4.18%) and Injury, Poisoning, and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes (S00-T98) (3.45%)

**Chart 3.3.2 Distribution of Medically Certified Deaths by Sex and Nine Leading Cause Groups-2022**



The sex-wise distribution of medically certified deaths is depicted in Chart 3.3.2 and explained in Table 3.3.1. A nearly identical distribution is observed for male and female deaths across major cause groups. However, a notable gender difference is evident in the case of Diseases of the Digestive System (K00-K92), where males exhibit a higher percentage (8.86%) compared to females (4.20%). There is significant gender differences observed in the cases of diseases of the circulatory system and injuries, poisoning, and certain other consequences of external causes. In the case of diseases of the circulatory system, the percentage of deaths is slightly higher among females compared to males, whereas in injuries, poisoning, and certain other consequences of external causes, males dominate females in terms of percentage of deaths. This nuanced analysis provides insights into specific areas of gender disparity within the distribution of medically certified deaths, contributing to a more comprehensive understanding of healthcare outcomes.

**Table 3.3.1: Distribution of Medically Certified Deaths by Sex and Nine Leading Cause Groups- 2022**

SL. NO	Major Cause Group	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<b>1</b>	Diseases of the Circulatory System (I00-I99)	6719	28.97	4230	31.24	10949	29.80
<b>2</b>	Neoplasms (C00-D48)	3243	13.98	2019	14.91	5262	14.32
<b>3</b>	Endocrine, Nutritional and metabolic Diseases (E00-E89)	3099	13.36	1918	14.16	5017	13.66
<b>4</b>	Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00-J98)	1868	8.05	1053	7.78	2921	7.95
<b>5</b>	Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	2056	8.86	569	4.20	2625	7.15
<b>6</b>	Codes for Special Purposes- COVID 19	1543	6.65	875	6.46	2418	6.58
<b>7</b>	Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99)	937	4.04	599	4.42	1536	4.18
<b>8</b>	Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N99)	1091	4.70	728	5.38	1819	4.95
<b>9</b>	Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes(S00-T98)	899	3.88	368	2.72	1267	3.45
	Other Groups	1741	7.51	1182	8.73	2923	7.96
	Total	<b>23196</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>13541</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>36737</b>	<b>100</b>

The comparison between the distribution of medically certified deaths by top leading cause groups reported in Kerala for the years 2021 and 2022 is presented in Table 3.3.2. and Chart 3.3.3.

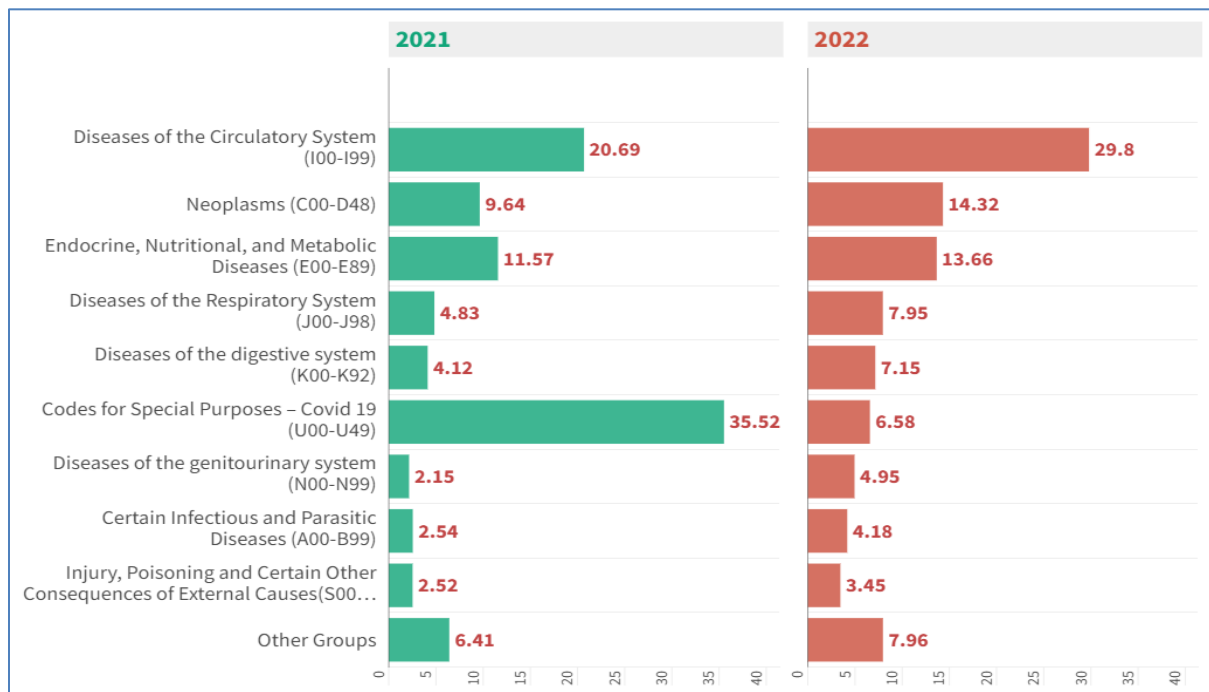
**Table 3.3.2: Distribution of Medically Certified Deaths- Nine Leading Cause Groups**

SL. NO	Major Cause Group	2021		2022	
		Number	%	Number	%
1	Diseases of the Circulatory System (I00-I99)	7442	20.69	10949	29.80
2	Neoplasms (C00-D48)	3466	9.64	5262	14.32
3	Endocrine, Nutritional, and Metabolic Diseases (E00-E89)	4162	11.57	5017	13.66
4	Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00-J98)	1738	4.83	2921	7.95
5	Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	1483	4.12	2625	7.15
6	Codes for Special Purposes – Covid 19(U00-U49)	12774	35.52	2418	6.58
7	Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N99)	774	2.15	1819	4.95
8	Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99)	914	2.54	1536	4.18
9	Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes(S00-T98)	907	2.52	1267	3.45
	Other Groups	2305	6.41	2923	7.96
	Total	35965	100	36737	100

The total number of medically certified deaths increased slightly from 35,965 in 2021 to 36,737 in 2022. The percentage distribution across different major cause groups shifted notably, indicating changes in mortality patterns.

*Diseases of the Circulatory System (I00-I99)* showed a significant increase in both number and percentage from 2021 (7,442, 20.69%) to 2022 (10,949, 29.80%). This suggests a higher incidence or better reporting of circulatory diseases as a leading cause of death. Circulatory Diseases emerged as the leading cause of death in 2022, surpassing other categories with a significant increase. *Neoplasms (C00-D48)* also increased in both number and percentage, from 3,466 (9.64%) in 2021 to 5,262 (14.32%) in 2022. This indicates a rise in deaths attributed to cancers, possibly influenced by detection rates, treatment availability, or population aging.

**Chart 3.3.3. Distribution of medically certified deaths by top leading cause groups over the years 2021 and 2022**

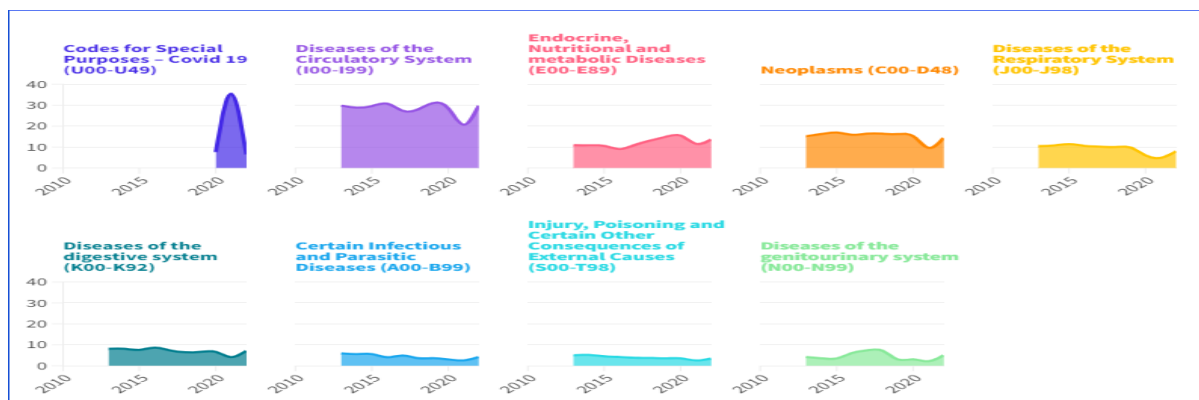


Endocrine, Nutritional, and Metabolic Diseases (E00-E89) saw a moderate increase from 11.57% in 2021 to 13.66% in 2022. This category includes diseases like diabetes and nutritional deficiencies, highlighting ongoing health challenges. The category "Codes for Special Purposes – COVID-19 (U00-U49)" saw a decrease in COVID-19-related deaths from 35.52% in 2021 to 6.58% in 2022, a reduction that was expected as the severity of the pandemic decreased globally.

Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00-J98), Digestive System (K00-K92), and Genitourinary System (N00-N99) all showed increases in percentages. Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99) and Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes (S00-T98) also saw slight increases.

**Table 3.3.3 Percentage distribution of nine major cause groups of death for the period 2013 to 2022**

Year	Leading Major Cause Groups of Deaths									
	Codes for Special Purposes – Covid 19 (U00-U49)	Diseases of the Circulatory System (I00-I99)	Endocrine, Nutritional and metabolic Diseases (E00-E89)	Neoplasms (C00-D48)	Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00-J98)	Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99)	Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes (S00-T98)	Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N99)	Other Groups
2013	0	29.79	10.90	15.20	10.44	8.14	5.93	5.03	4.23	10.34
2014	0	28.81	10.82	16.22	10.75	8.10	5.59	5.18	3.57	10.97
2015	0	29.57	10.57	16.99	11.42	7.61	5.57	4.51	3.48	10.28
2016	0	30.78	9.06	15.89	10.61	8.66	4.05	4.19	6.09	10.66
2017	0	27.36	11.00	16.44	10.21	7.31	4.87	3.80	7.40	11.61
2018	0	27.96	13.06	16.39	10.00	6.45	3.64	3.74	7.21	11.55
2019	0	31.03	14.88	16.21	9.83	6.61	3.61	3.53	3.01	11.29
2020	7.62	28.58	15.48	15.26	6.03	6.65	3.04	3.54	3.04	10.77
2021	35.52	20.69	11.57	9.64	4.83	4.12	2.54	2.52	2.15	6.41
2022	6.58	29.80	13.66	14.32	7.95	7.15	4.18	3.45	4.95	7.96

**Chart 3.3.4 Percentage distribution of nine major cause groups of death for the period 2013 to 2022**



The data presents a comprehensive view of mortality patterns across major cause groups over the past decade. Since 2013, the group *Diseases of the Circulatory System* has occupied the position of top-most killer, except in 2021 when Covid-19-related deaths reached their highest percentage. The data shows a significant spike in deaths attributed to Covid-19 in 2021, peaking at 35.52%, which decreased to 6.58% in 2022.

Neoplasms show a relatively stable contribution to death rates, fluctuating between 9.64 % and 16.99% over the years. The percentage of deaths due to neoplasms generally remains high, indicating cancer remains a significant health concern.

Endocrine, Nutritional, and Metabolic Diseases exhibits variability, with the highest rate observed in 2020 (15.48%). Diseases of the Respiratory System shows a significant drop in 2021 (4.83%) possibly due to a reallocation of focus to Covid-19, but it increased again in 2022 (7.95%). The percentage of deaths due to digestive diseases shows fluctuations over the years. The impact of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases has been relatively minor, peaking at 5.93% in 2013 but decreasing to 4.18% in 2022. Injury, Poisoning, and External Causes shows a decreasing trend from 5.03% in 2013 to 2.52% in 2021. The percentage of death due to Diseases of the Genitourinary System remains relatively low and stable, with minor fluctuations over the years. The highest rate recorded was 7.40% in 2017, but it decreased to 4.95% in 2022.

## Leading Causes of Deaths 2022

### 3.4. Diseases of the circulatory system

The circulatory system, also called the cardiovascular system, includes the heart and the network of blood vessels that circulate blood throughout the body. Several diseases and disorders can affect this system. Ischaemic heart diseases, Cerebrovascular diseases and Hypertensive diseases are some of them.

It is the **topmost** ranking major group of diseases, constituting 29.80 per cent of total medically certified deaths. It accounts for 28.97 and 31.24 per cent respectively in males and female deaths.

The distribution of major components under this cause group is presented in Table 3.4.1 and is depicted in Chart 3.4.1 and Chart 3.4.2.

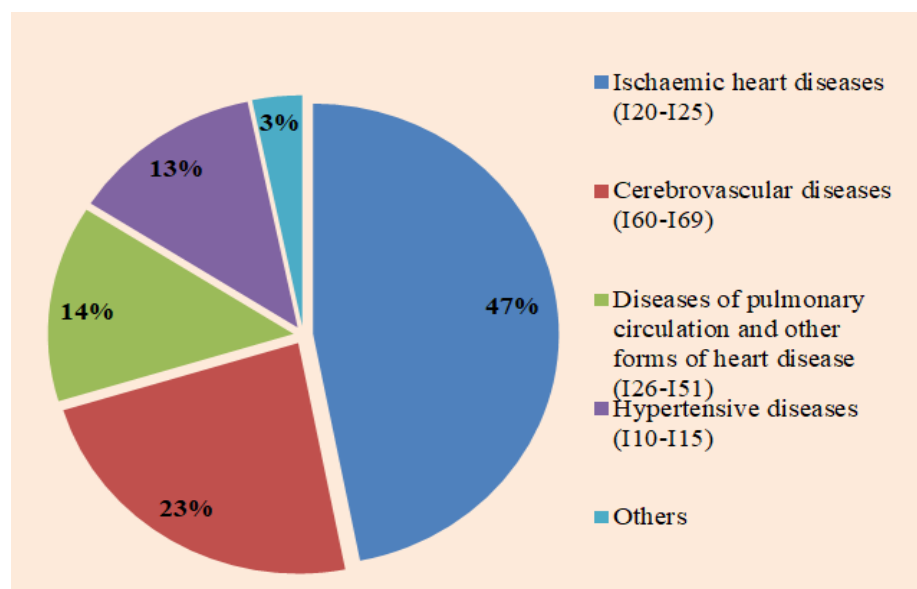
**Table 3.4.1. Distribution of major causes of deaths among diseases of the Circulatory System under MCCD –2022**

Cause of Deaths	Male		Female		Total		% to Total Medically Certified Deaths
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Ischaemic heart diseases ( I20-I25)	3313	49.31	1826	43.17	5139	46.94	13.99
Cerebrovascular diseases ( I60-I69)	1578	23.49	979	23.14	2557	23.35	6.96
Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other forms of heart disease ( I26-I51)	806	12.00	700	16.55	1506	13.75	4.10
Hypertensive diseases (I10-I15)	822	12.23	566	13.38	1388	12.68	3.78
Others	200	2.98	159	3.76	359	3.28	0.98
Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Diseases of the Circulatory System	6719	100	4230	100	10949	100	29.80
Deaths due to Diseases of the Circulatory System as percentage to total Medically Certified Deaths		28.97		31.24		29.80	

Looking at more specific detail, among deaths due to circulatory system, ischaemic heart disease was the most frequent cause of death in 2022, with 5139 people deceased, 86.67% more than in 2021. This was followed by a Cerebrovascular disease, with 2557 deaths (20.1% high).

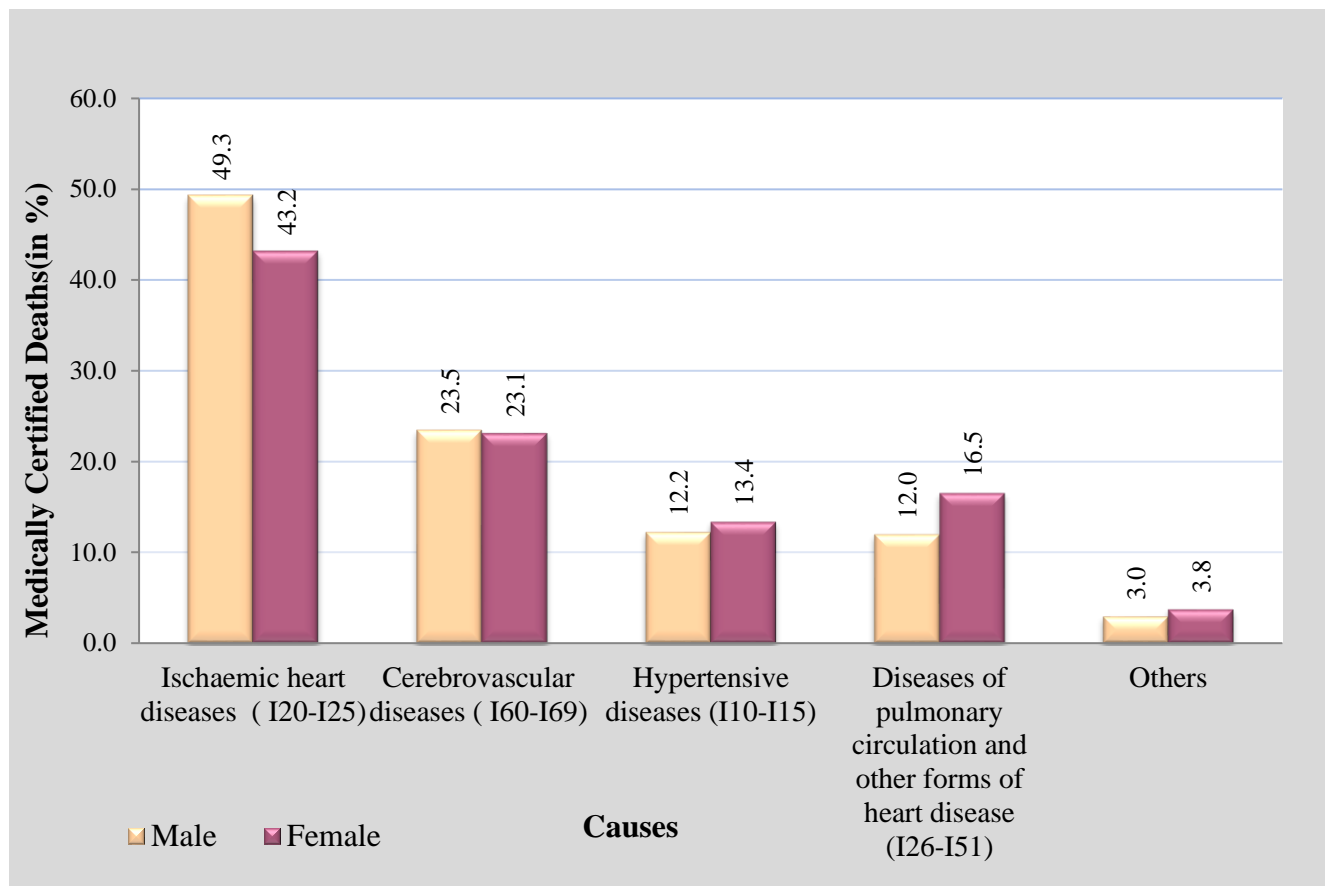
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20-I25) represent the highest percentage at 46.94%, followed by cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69) at 23.35%. Hypertensive diseases (I10-I15) and diseases of pulmonary circulation and other forms of heart disease (I26-I51) both contribute notably, accounting for 13.75% and 12.68% respectively. The remaining causes of death fall under the category of 'Others,' representing 3.28% collectively.

**Chart 3.4.1 Distribution of Medically certified deaths due to Diseases of the Circulatory System – 2022**



Sex wise distribution of major causes of deaths among medically certified deaths due to circulatory diseases can be viewed in chart 3.4.2. Across all categories females exhibits higher percentages of deaths compared to males, except for Ischaemic heart diseases (I20-I25), which show a higher prevalence among males (49.31%) compared to females (43.17%) and almost equal distribution for Cerebrovascular diseases(I60-I69), indicating a narrow gender disparity to this condition.

**Chart 3.4.2. Sex wise distribution of Medically certified deaths due to Diseases of the Circulatory System – 2022**

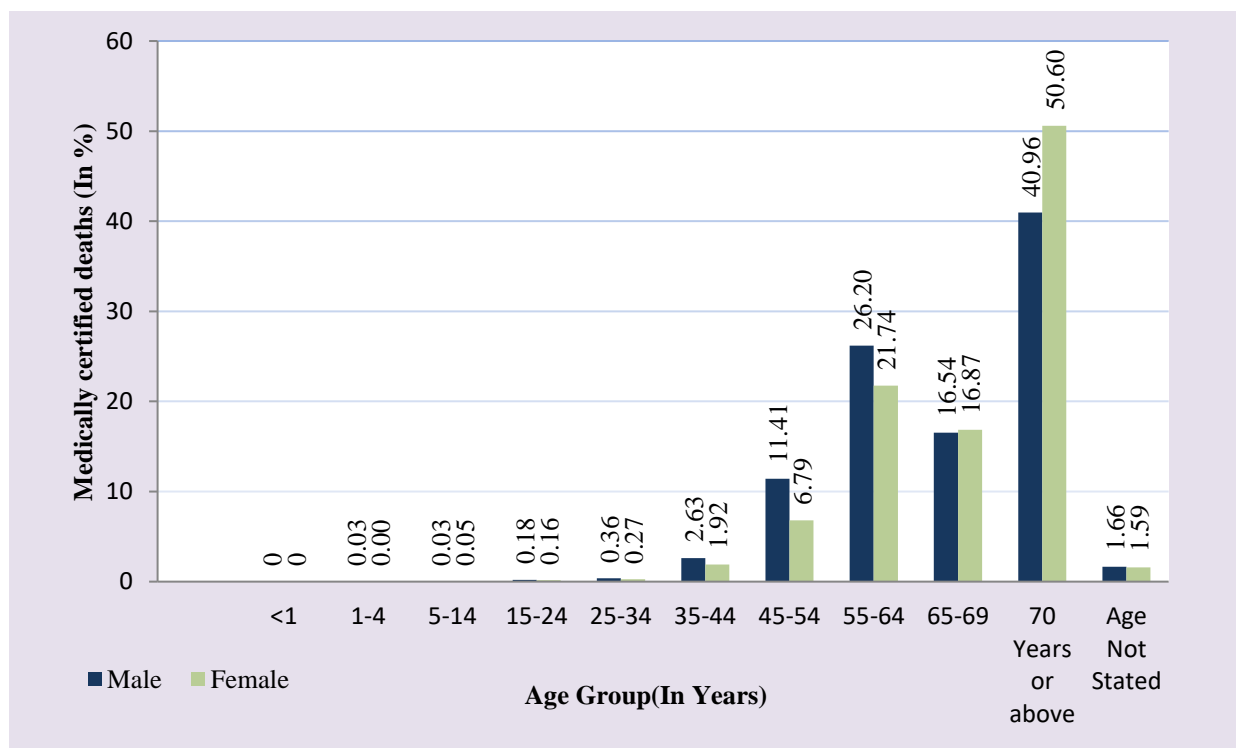


### 3.4.1. Ischaemic Heart Diseases

Ischaemic heart disease, also called coronary heart disease (CHD) or coronary artery disease, is the term given to heart problems caused by narrowed heart (coronary) arteries that supply blood to the heart muscle. As discussed in Section 3.4, it constitutes the largest share, accounting for 46.94 % of all circulatory system-related deaths in 2022. The table 3.4.1.1 presents the age-group and sex-wise number and percentage distribution of deaths due to ischaemic heart diseases.

**Table. 3.4.1.1 Age-group and Sex-wise number and percentage distribution of deaths due to Ischaemic Heart Diseases-2022**

Sl. NO	Age Group(In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	1-4	1	0.03	0	0.00	1	0.02
3	5-14	1	0.03	1	0.05	2	0.04
4	15-24	6	0.18	3	0.16	9	0.18
5	25-34	12	0.36	5	0.27	17	0.33
6	35-44	87	2.63	35	1.92	122	2.37
7	45-54	378	11.41	124	6.79	502	9.77
8	55-64	868	26.20	397	21.74	1265	24.62
9	65-69	548	16.54	308	16.87	856	16.66
10	70 Years or above	1357	40.96	924	50.60	2281	44.39
11	Age Not Stated	55	1.66	29	1.59	84	1.63
	TOTAL	3313	100	1826	100	5139	100

**Chart 3.4.1.1. Age-group and sex-wise percentage of deaths due to Ischaemic Heart Diseases, 2022**

Out of the total deaths attributed to ischaemic heart diseases, males dominated with 49.31%, while females accounted for 43.17 %. The table also highlights a notable disparity in death counts between males and females across various age groups. In the youngest age groups (<1 and 1-4), male deaths are reported in small numbers, while female deaths are notably absent.

As age increases, the number of deaths for both sexes rises, with males consistently comprising a higher percentage of total deaths compared to females. However, in the 70+ age group, male deaths significantly outnumber female deaths, contributing to a substantial portion of the total deaths recorded.

### 3.4.2 Cerebrovascular Diseases

Cerebrovascular diseases refer to a group of medical conditions that affect blood vessels supplying the brain, leading to disruptions in blood flow. It is the second leading cause of death among deaths due to circulatory diseases, account for 23.35% of total deaths in this category.

**Table 3.4.2.1 Age-group and sex wise distribution of deaths due to Cerebrovascular Diseases-2022**

Sl.NO	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	1-4	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	5-14	3	0.19	2	0.20	5	0.20
4	15-24	8	0.51	8	0.82	16	0.63
5	25-34	21	1.33	8	0.82	29	1.13
6	35-44	97	6.15	34	3.47	131	5.12
7	45-54	222	14.07	80	8.17	302	11.81
8	55-64	393	24.90	149	15.22	542	21.20
9	65-69	254	16.10	119	12.16	373	14.59
10	70 Years or above	565	35.80	569	58.12	1134	44.35
11	Age Not Stated	15	0.95	10	1.02	25	0.98
	TOTAL	1578	100	979	100	2557	100

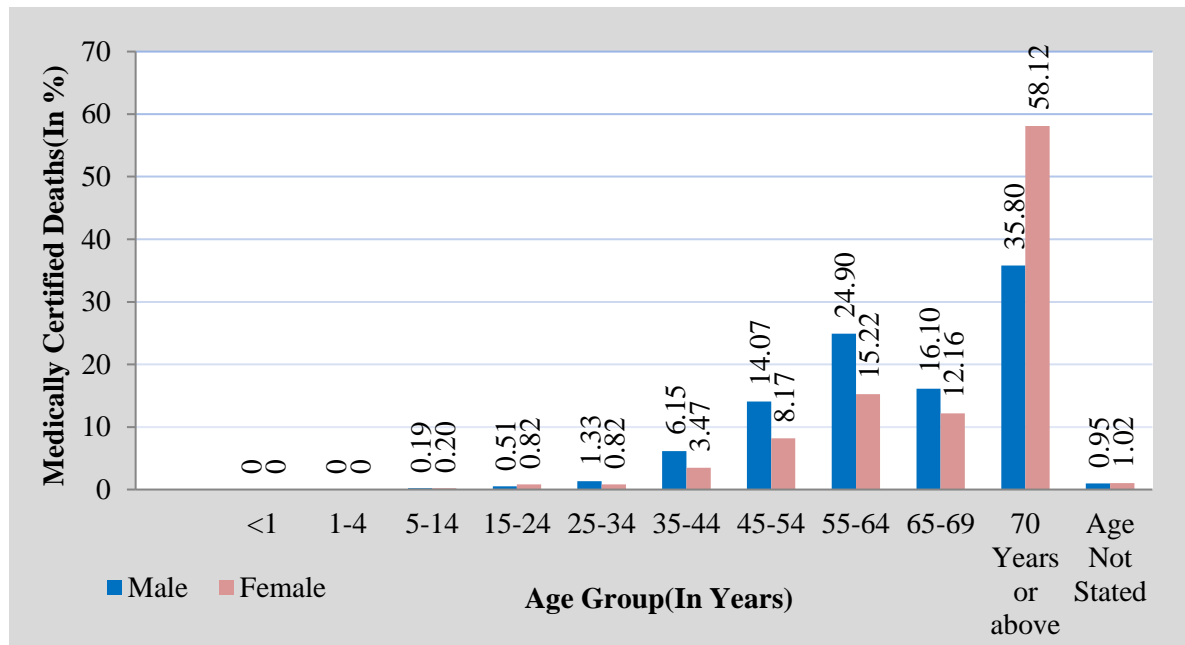
**Chart 3.4.2.1 Age-group and Sex wise percentage of deaths due to Cerebrovascular Diseases-2022**

Table 3.4.2.1 presents the age-group and sex-wise distribution of deaths due to Cerebrovascular Diseases, showing a clear pattern of higher mortality rates in older age groups and among males. In the younger age categories (<1, 1-4, 5-14, and 15-24), the number of deaths is relatively low, with percentages ranging from 0% to 1%. However, as age advances, there is a significant increase in both the number of deaths and the percentage distribution, with the highest numbers observed in the 70+ age group for both males and females. Males consistently account for a higher percentage of deaths across all age groups compared to females, with the widest gap seen in the 70+ age group, where males constitute 35.80 % of total deaths compared to females at 58.12%.

### 3.4.3. Hypertensive Diseases

Hypertension, also known as high or raised blood pressure, is a condition in which the blood vessels have persistently raised pressure. Blood is carried from the heart to all parts of the body in the vessels. Each time the heart beats, it pumps blood into the vessels. Blood pressure is created by the force of blood pushing against the walls of blood vessels (arteries) as it is pumped by the heart.

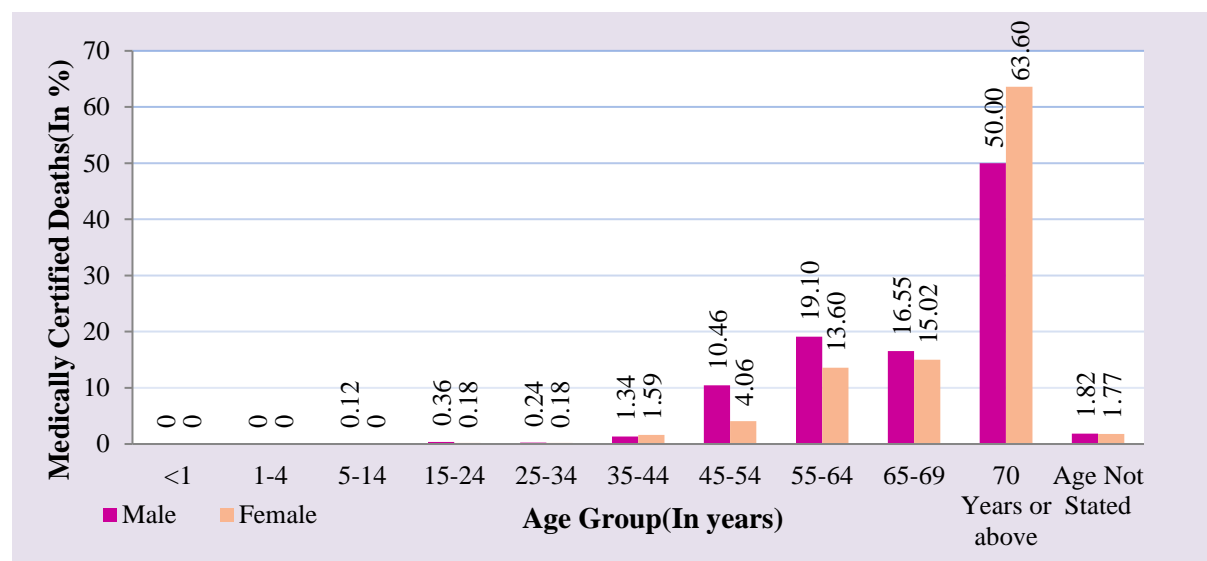
Hypertension is a serious medical condition and can increase the risk of heart, brain, kidney and other diseases. It is a major cause of premature death worldwide

Table 3.4.3.1 presents the distribution of deaths due to Hypertensive Diseases by age group and sex for the year 2022.

**Table 3.4.3.1 Age-group and sex wise distribution of deaths due to Hypertensive Diseases-2022**

SLNO	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	1-4	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	5-14	1	0.12	0	0.00	1	0.07
4	15-24	3	0.36	1	0.18	4	0.29
5	25-34	2	0.24	1	0.18	3	0.22
6	35-44	11	1.34	9	1.59	20	1.44
7	45-54	86	10.46	23	4.06	109	7.85
8	55-64	157	19.10	77	13.60	234	16.86
9	65-69	136	16.55	85	15.02	221	15.92
10	70 Years or above	411	50.00	360	63.60	771	55.55
11	Age Not Stated	15	1.82	10	1.77	25	1.80
	TOTAL	822	100	566	100	1388	100

**Chart 3.4.3.1. Age-group and sex wise percentage of deaths due to Hypertensive Diseases-2022**





In 2022, there were 1,388 deaths attributed to hypertensive diseases, comprising 12.68% of all circulatory system disease deaths. The highest number of deaths occurred in the age group of 70 years or above, accounting for 55.55% of total deaths due to hypertensive diseases. Significant deaths also occurred in the age groups 55-64 years (16.86%) and 65-69 years (15.92%). Deaths in the age groups from less than 1 year to 14 years were minimal, with most age groups recording zero deaths or negligible percentages.

The data shows a higher percentage of deaths in males across all age groups except for those aged 70 years and above and the 35-44 age group, where females predominate.

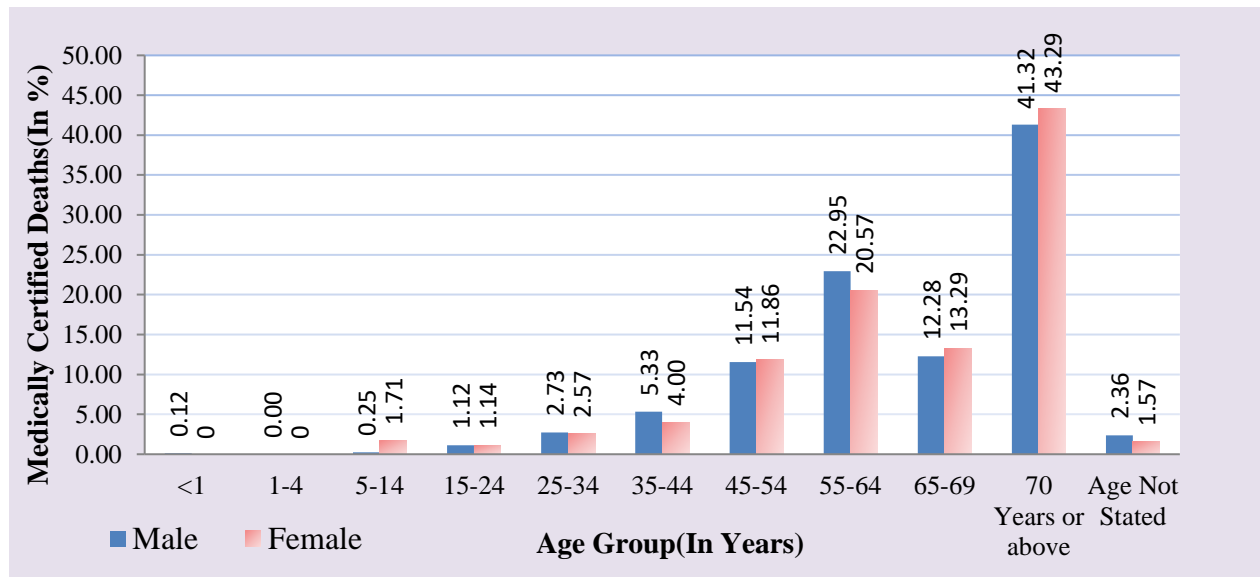
#### 3.4.4. Diseases of Pulmonary Circulation and other forms of Heart Diseases

Pulmonary heart disease is a term used to describe conditions that affect the right side of the heart due to issues related to the lungs or their blood vessels. This includes diseases like pulmonary hypertension, where the blood pressure in the pulmonary arteries is abnormally high, leading to strain on the right ventricle of the heart.

**Table 3.4.4.1. Age-group and sex wise distribution of deaths due to Diseases of Pulmonary Circulation and other forms of Heart Diseases-2022**

Sl.NO	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	1	0.12	0	0.00	1	0.07
2	1-4	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	5-14	2	0.25	12	1.71	14	0.93
4	15-24	9	1.12	8	1.14	17	1.13
5	25-34	22	2.73	18	2.57	40	2.66
6	35-44	43	5.33	28	4.00	71	4.71
7	45-54	93	11.54	83	11.86	176	11.69
8	55-64	185	22.95	144	20.57	329	21.85
9	65-69	99	12.28	93	13.29	192	12.75
10	70 Years or	333	41.32	303	43.29	636	42.23
11	Age Not Stated	19	2.36	11	1.57	30	1.99
	TOTAL	806	100	700	100	1506	100

**Chart 3.4.4.1 Age-group and Sex wise number of deaths due to Diseases of Pulmonary Circulation and other forms of heart diseases-2022**



Age-group and Sex wise distribution of deaths due to Diseases of Pulmonary Circulation and other forms of heart diseases are presented in table 3.4.4.1. In 2022, Diseases of Pulmonary Circulation and other Heart Diseases accounted for 13.75% of total deaths attributed to Circulatory system disorders. Specifically, there were 1506 reported deaths due to these conditions in the areas of Kerala covered by the MCCD scheme, with males comprising 54% and females 46% of these fatalities.

The data reveals a clear trend of increasing mortality with advancing age, with the 70+ age group recording the highest number of deaths for both genders (Male: 41.32%, Female: 43.29%). An exception is noted in the 65-69 age groups, where a noticeable decrease in the percentage of deaths is observed. The higher proportion of deaths in males compared to females is consistent across most age groups, except for those aged 65-69 years and 70 years and above, where females slightly surpass males.

### 3.5. Neoplasms

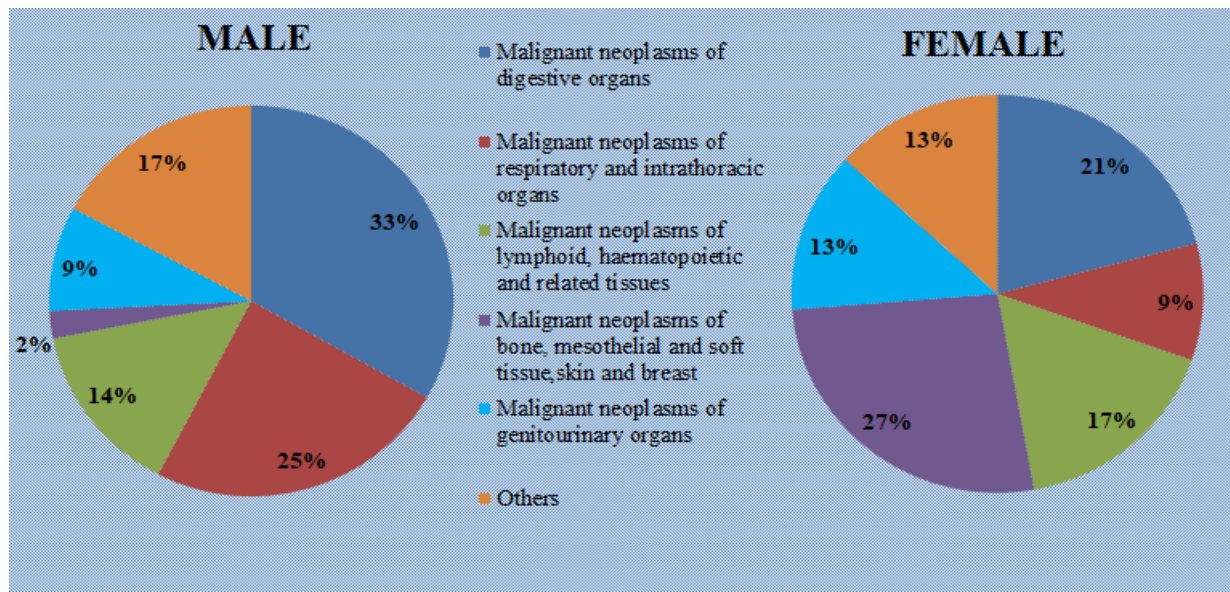
The millions of cells within our bodies go through a life cycle. They reproduce and replenish themselves as old ones die or become defective, usually without issue. But sometimes things don't go perfectly. Instead of eliminating old cells or cells that have sustained damage to their genes (DNA), these flawed cells may start dividing rapidly and pass along abnormal copies of themselves, over and over again. Eventually this forms a mass or tumour that can be benign (non-cancerous) or malignant (cancerous). A malignant neoplasm can spread to other parts of the body. Neoplasms commonly known as cancer is the leading cause of death worldwide. Lung, prostate, colorectal, stomach and liver cancer are the most common types of cancer in men, while breast, colorectal, lung, cervical and thyroid cancer are the most common among women.

Neoplasms accounted for a significant portion of medically certified deaths, comprising 14.32% of total medically certified deaths in Kerala in 2022. The distribution of major causes of deaths under this group is given in the table 3.5.1 and is depicted in Chart 3.5.1. Total medically certified deaths due to Neoplasms in 2022 were 5262, with males contributing 62% and females 38%. Among specific types, 'Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs' stood out as the primary contributor, accounting for 28.51 % of Neoplasms-related deaths, followed by 'Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs' at 18.68 %, and 'Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic, and related tissue' at 15.22%. Moreover, 'Malignant neoplasms of bone, mesothelial and soft tissue, skin, and breast' contributed 11.61% to Neoplasms-related deaths.

Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C26) were the leading cause for males (33.24%), whereas for females, Malignant neoplasms of bone, mesothelial and soft tissue, skin and breast (C40-C50) were predominant (26.60%).

**Table 3.5.1: Distribution of Major causes of deaths due to Neoplasms under MCCD 2022**

Sl. No	Cause of Death	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL		% to Total Medically Certified Deaths
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
<b>1</b>	Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C26)	1078	33.24	422	20.90	1500	28.51	4.08
<b>2</b>	Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs (C30-C39)	791	24.39	192	9.51	983	18.68	2.68
<b>3</b>	Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue (C81-C96)	463	14.28	338	16.74	801	15.22	2.18
<b>4</b>	Malignant neoplasms of bone, mesothelial and soft tissue, skin and breast (C40-C50)	74	2.28	537	26.60	611	11.61	1.66
<b>5</b>	Malignant neoplasms of genitourinary organs (C51-C68)	281	8.66	263	13.03	544	10.34	1.48
<b>6</b>	Others	556	17.14	267	13.22	823	15.64	2.24
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Neoplasms	3243	100	2019	100	5262	100	14.32
	Deaths due to Neoplasms as Percentage to total Medically Certified Deaths		13.98		14.91		14.32	

**Chart 3.5.1: Percentage Distribution of Medically Certified Deaths due to Neoplasms 2022****Table 3.5.2. Age group and sex wise distribution of deaths due to Neoplasm under MCCD – 2022**

SL.NO	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Numbe	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	7	0.22	2	0.10	9	0.17
2	1-4	16	0.49	18	0.89	34	0.65
3	5-14	26	0.80	18	0.89	44	0.84
4	15-24	62	1.91	21	1.04	83	1.58
5	25-34	45	1.39	71	3.52	116	2.20
6	35-44	126	3.89	192	9.51	318	6.04
7	45-54	417	12.86	414	20.51	831	15.79
8	55-64	971	29.94	580	28.73	1551	29.48
9	65-69	654	20.17	284	14.07	938	17.83
10	70 Years or above	889	27.41	395	19.56	1284	24.40
11	Age Not Stated	30	0.93	24	1.19	54	1.03
	TOTAL	3243	100	2019	100	5262	100

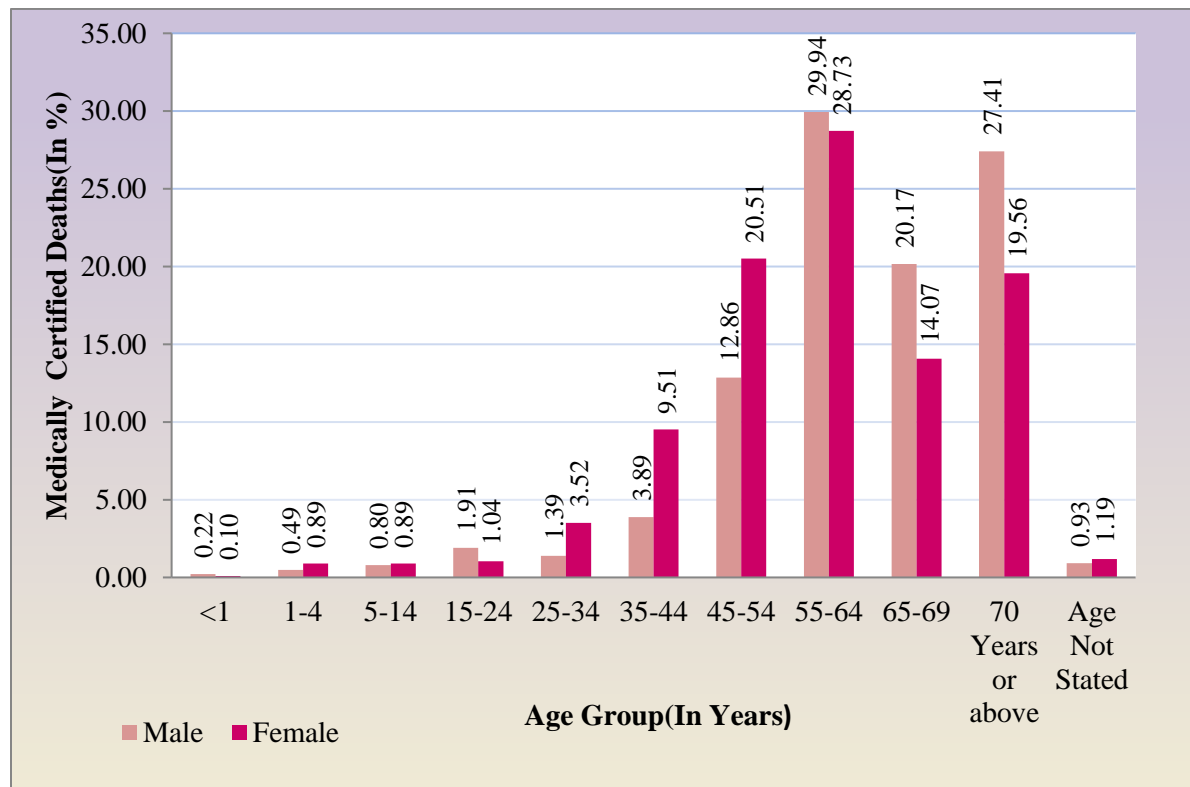
**Chart 3.5.2 . Age group and sex wise distribution of deaths due to Neoplasm under MCCD – 2022**

Table 3.5.2 and chart 3.5.2 provides a comprehensive breakdown of mortality rates across different age groups for both males and females, with a total of 5262 deaths recorded. The incidence of deaths is minimal in younger age groups, but the percentage increases sharply in middle-aged and older adults. The highest percentage of deaths is observed in the 55-64 age group (29.48%).

Males experience a higher number of deaths due to neoplasms overall (61.6%) compared to females (38.4%). This disparity is more pronounced in older age groups, particularly from 45 years and above. However, females show higher percentages in the 35-44 years and 25-34 years age groups. The 45-54 years age group shows a significant number of deaths, with females showing a higher percentage (20.51%) in this bracket compared to males. For older adults (55 years and above), the number of deaths is substantial for both sexes, but the percentage for males is consistently higher.

### 3.5.1. Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs

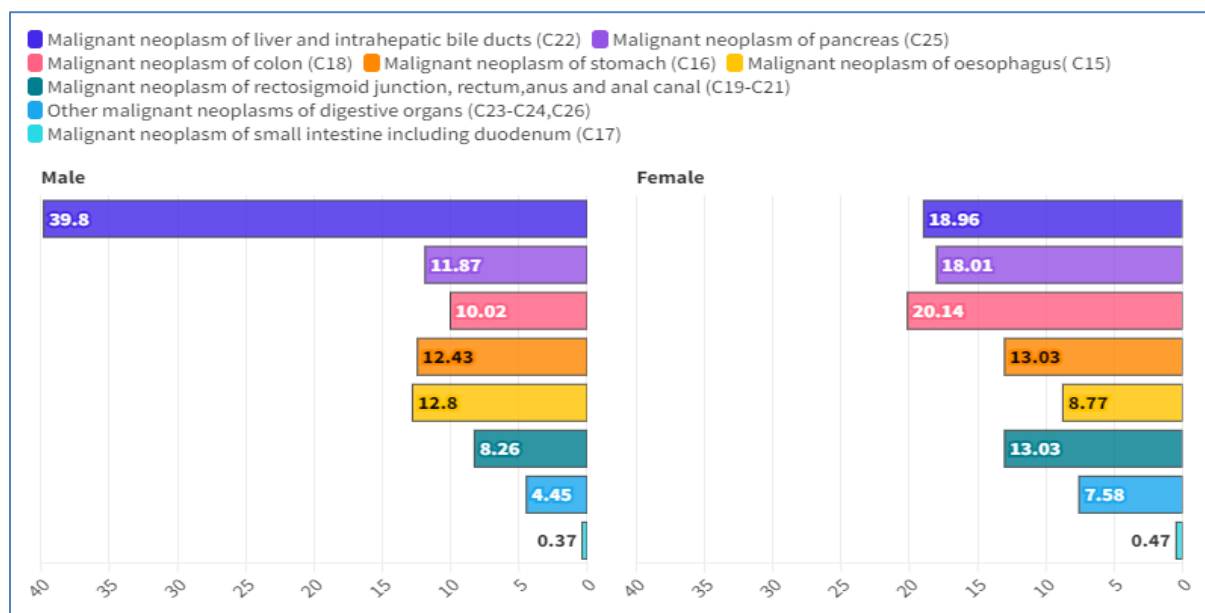
Among all malignant neoplasms of digestive organs, liver cancer emerges as the primary cause of death, accounting for 33.93% of total deaths. Following are neoplasm of pancreas and colon contributing 13.60% and 12.87 % of deaths, respectively.

**Table 3.5.1.1 Distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs'-2022**

Sl. No	Cause Of Death	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	429	39.80	80	18.96	509	33.93
2	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	128	11.87	76	18.01	204	13.60
3	Malignant neoplasm of colon (C18)	108	10.02	85	20.14	193	12.87
4	Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	134	12.43	55	13.03	189	12.60
5	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus( C15)	138	12.80	37	8.77	175	11.67
6	Malignant neoplasm of recto sigmoid junction, rectum, anus and anal canal (C19-C21)	89	8.26	55	13.03	144	9.60
7	Malignant neoplasm of small intestine including duodenum (C17)	4	0.37	2	0.47	6	0.40

<b>8</b>	Other malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C23-C24,C26)	48	4.45	32	7.58	80	5.33
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs '	1078	100	422	100	1500	100
	Deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs' as percentage to total Neoplasm deaths.	3243	33.24	2019	20.90	5262	28.51

**Chart 3.5.1.1. Percentage distribution of major causes of deaths due to 'Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs' by sex**



For males, liver cancer, stomach cancer, and oesophageal cancer are the top three causes within this group, while for females, the top three causes are liver cancer, colon cancer, and Malignant neoplasm of pancreas. The gender disparity in liver cancer deaths is striking, with 39.80 % of males and 18.96 % of females, indicating a significant gap in its impact between genders. Colon cancer also reveals a notable gender difference, affecting 20.14 % of females compared to 10.02% of males, underscoring a significant discrepancy in its prevalence.



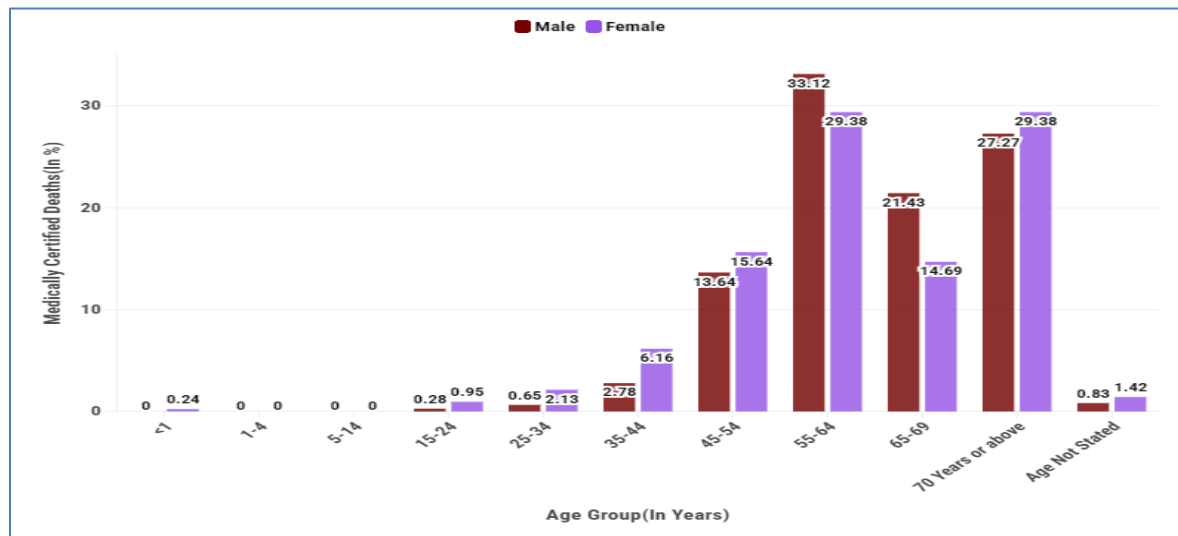
Additionally, pancreatic cancer demonstrates a gender divide, with 18.01% of females affected versus 11.87% of males, highlighting the importance of gender-specific considerations in understanding and addressing digestive organ neoplasms.

The age-wise distribution of major causes of deaths under 'Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs' is presented in Table 3.5.1.2 and illustrated in Chart 3.5.1.2. Both the table and chart provide an insightful breakdown of deaths attributed to 'Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs' across different age groups and genders.

**Table 3.5.1.2. Age group and sex wise Distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs'-2022**

Sl.NO	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	0	0.00	1	0.24	1	0.07
2	1-4	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	5-14	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
4	15-24	3	0.28	4	0.95	7	0.47
5	25-34	7	0.65	9	2.13	16	1.07
6	35-44	30	2.78	26	6.16	56	3.73
7	45-54	147	13.64	66	15.64	213	14.20
8	55-64	357	33.12	124	29.38	481	32.07
9	65-69	231	21.43	62	14.69	293	19.53
10	70 Years or above	294	27.27	124	29.38	418	27.87
11	Age Not Stated	9	0.83	6	1.42	15	1.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1078</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1500</b>	<b>100</b>

**Chart 3.5.1.2. Age group wise Percentage distribution of deaths due to Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs, 2022**



The data from 2022 reveals a clear age-related pattern in deaths due to malignant neoplasms of digestive organs. The highest percentage of deaths for males is in the 55-64 years age group (33.12%) and for females in the same age group (29.38%). The 70 years and above age group shows a similar pattern, with males (27.27%) slightly less than females (29.38%).

The majority of deaths occur in individuals aged 55 years and older, contributing to a combined total of 79.47% (55-64 years: 32.07%, 65-69 years: 19.53%, and 70 years or above: 27.87%). The age group 45-54 years contributes 14.20%, reflecting significant prevalence in middle age. Deaths in the <1 to 5-14 years age groups are negligible, reinforcing the rarity of these cancers in very young individuals.

The data confirms that malignant neoplasms of digestive organs are rare in younger populations and become more common as individuals age, with the highest incidences observed in the elderly.

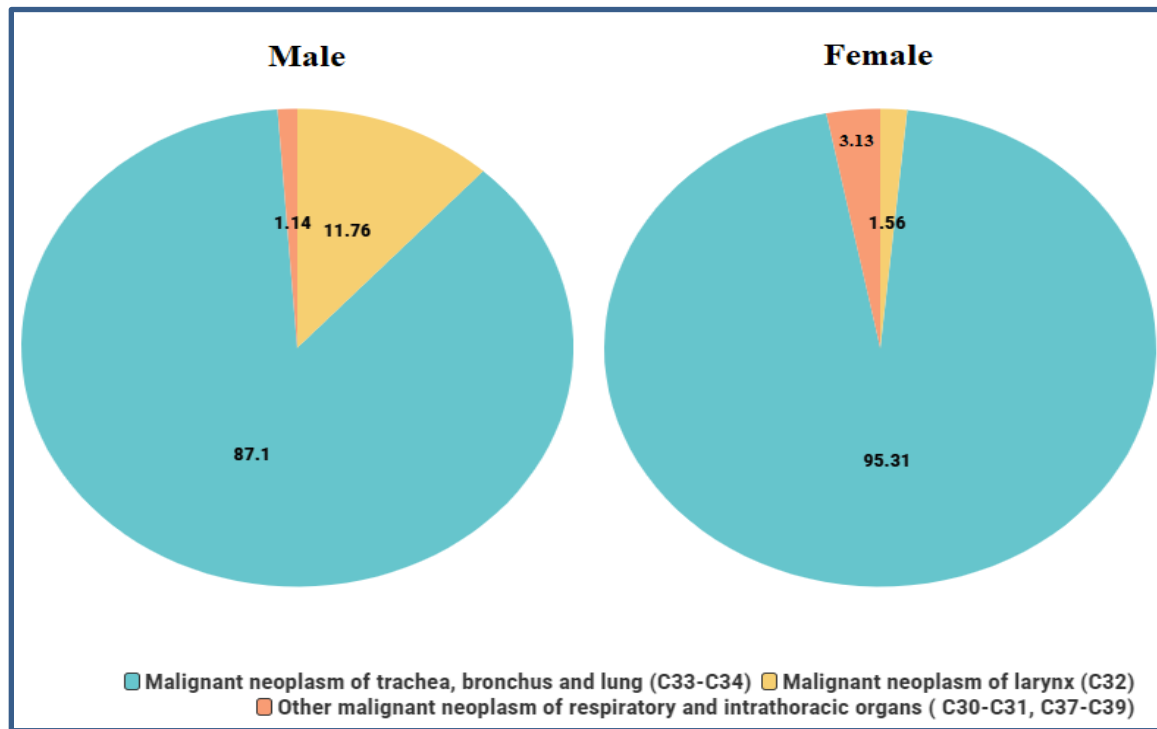
### 3.5.2. Malignant Neoplasm of Respiratory and Intra Thoracic Organs

Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs refer to cancerous tumours located in the respiratory system and the intrathoracic region, which includes the organs within the thoracic cavity. This category encompasses various types of cancers such as those affecting the bronchus, lung, pleura, mediastinum, and other related structures.

**Table 3.5.2.1 Distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Malignant Neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs' - 2022**

Sl.No	Cause Of Death	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	689	87.10	183	95.31	872	88.71
2	Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	93	11.76	3	1.56	96	9.77
3	Other malignant neoplasm of respiratory and intrathoracic organs ( C30-C31, C37-C39)	9	1.14	6	3.13	15	1.53
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs '	791	100	192	100	983	100
	Deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs 'as percentage to total Neoplasm deaths.	3243	24.39	2019	9.51	5262	18.68

**Chart 3.5.2.1. Percentage distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Malignant Neoplasms of Respiratory and Intra Thoracic Organs-2022**



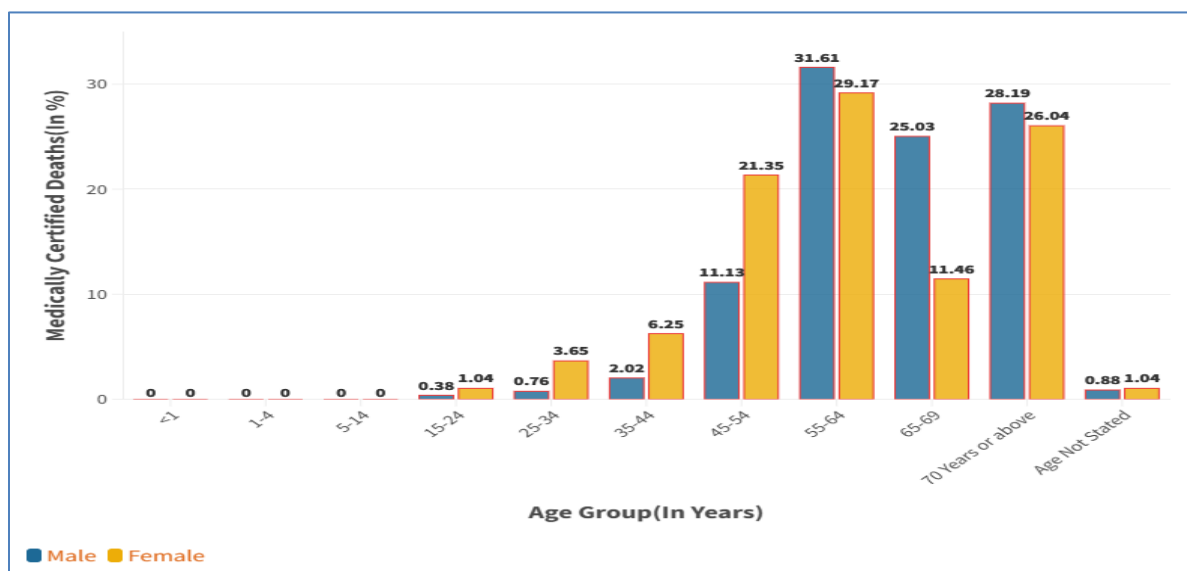
A detailed breakdown of deaths due to malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs, categorized by sex, is presented in Table 3.5.2.1 and Chart 3.5.2.1. It is observed that 18.68 % of deaths due to neoplasms are attributed to malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs. Among the total 983 deaths due to these malignant neoplasms, males dominate with 80.47%, while females contribute 19.53 %. The majority of these deaths were caused by malignant neoplasms of the trachea, bronchus, and lung, accounting for 87.10% of male deaths and 95.31% of female deaths.

Malignant neoplasm of the larynx caused 11.76 % of male deaths and 1.56 % of female deaths, making up 9.77 % of the total. Other malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs were relatively rare, constituting 1.14 % of male deaths and 3.13 % of female deaths, with an overall percentage of 1.53%.

**Table 3.5.2.2. Age group and sex wise Distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Malignant Neoplasms of Respiratory and Intra Thoracic Organs-2022**

Sl.No	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	1-4	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	5-14	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
4	15-24	3	0.38	2	1.04	5	0.51
5	25-34	6	0.76	7	3.65	13	1.32
6	35-44	16	2.02	12	6.25	28	2.85
7	45-54	88	11.13	41	21.35	129	13.12
8	55-64	250	31.61	56	29.17	306	31.13
9	65-69	198	25.03	22	11.46	220	22.38
10	70 Years or above	223	28.19	50	26.04	273	27.77
11	Age Not Stated	7	0.88	2	1.04	9	0.92
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>100</b>

**Chart 3.5.2.2. Percentage distribution of deaths due to Malignant Neoplasms of Respiratory and Intra Thoracic Organs by Age-group and Sex-2022**



Age-group distribution of deaths due to Malignant Neoplasms of Respiratory and Intra Thoracic Organs are presented in table 3.5.2.2 and chart 3.5.2.2. The highest incidence of these deaths is in the 55-64 age group, accounting for 31.13%. Significant rates are also observed in the 70+ age group (27.77%) and the 65-69 age group (22.38%). No deaths were reported for those under 15 years old, and the number of deaths in the 15-44 age group is considerably lower compared to those aged 45 and above.

The highest percentage of deaths for males is in the 55-64 years age group (31.61%) and for females in the same age group (29.17%). A notable disparity in mortality rates is observed among individuals aged 70 and above, with males accounting for 28.19% and females for 26.04% of deaths in this age group.

### **3.5.3. Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue**

Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic, and related tissue refer to cancers that originate in the cells of the lymphatic system, bone marrow, and blood-forming tissues. This group includes lymphomas (cancers of lymphocytes, such as Hodgkin and non-Hodgkin lymphoma), leukaemia's (cancers starting in the bone marrow leading to abnormal blood cells in the bloodstream), multiple myeloma (cancer of plasma cells in the bone marrow), myelodysplastic syndromes (disorders caused by poorly formed or dysfunctional blood cells), and myeloproliferative neoplasms (diseases causing overproduction of blood cells in the bone marrow). These malignancies are characterized by uncontrolled cell growth and proliferation, disrupting normal blood cell production and function, and leading to a variety of symptoms and health complications.

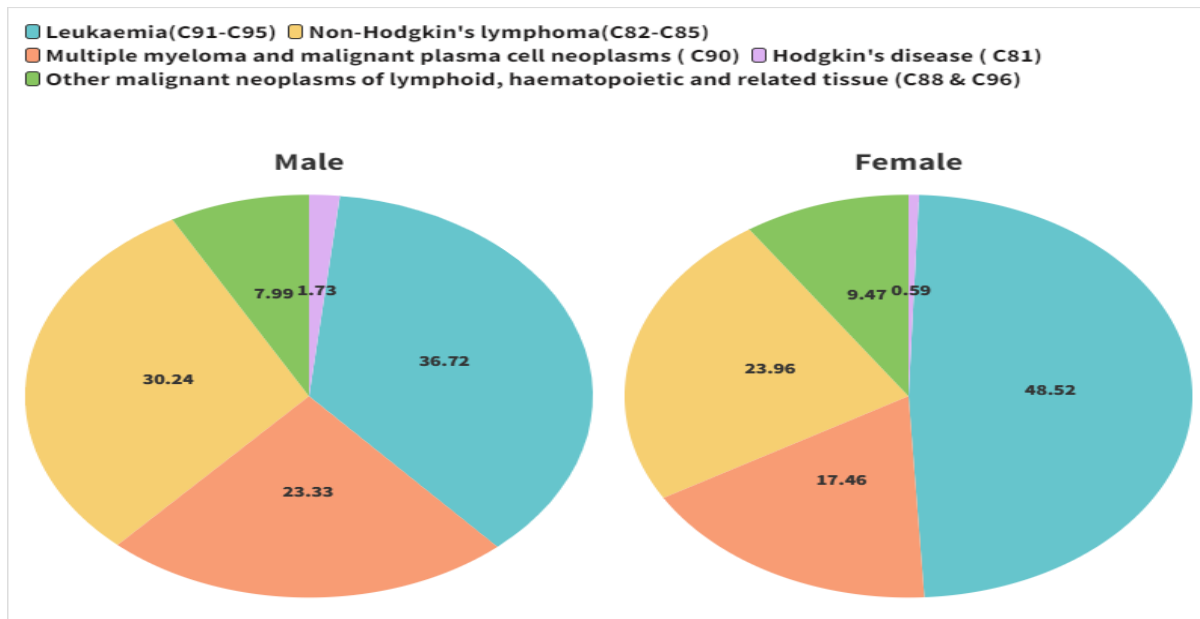
Table 3.5.3.1 and Chart 3.5.3.1 presents the distribution of medically certified deaths due to malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic, and related tissue, categorized by sex. Leukaemia stands out as the leading cause of death, comprising 41.70% of the total, with a slightly higher incidence among females (48.52%) compared to males (36.72%). Following closely is Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, responsible for 27.59% of deaths, more prevalent in males (30.24%) than females (23.96%). Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms account for 20.85% of the total deaths, with males at 23.33% and females at 17.46%. Other malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic, and related tissue

contribute to 8.61% of deaths, with males (7.99%) and females (9.47%). Hodgkin's disease is the least common, causing 1.25% of total deaths, slightly more in males (1.73%) than females (0.59%). Overall, males constitute 57.80% of these deaths, while females account for 42.19%, totalling 801 deaths from these specific malignant neoplasms.

**Table 3.5.3.1 Distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue'-2022**

Sl. No	Cause Of Death	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Leukaemia(C91-C95)	170	36.72	164	48.52	334	41.70
2	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma(C82-C85)	140	30.24	81	23.96	221	27.59
3	Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms ( C90)	108	23.33	59	17.46	167	20.85
4	Hodgkin's disease ( C81)	8	1.73	2	0.59	10	1.25
5	Other malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue (C88 & C96)	37	7.99	32	9.47	69	8.61
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue '	463	100	338	100	801	100
	Deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue ' as percentage to total Neoplasm deaths.	3243	14.28	2019	16.74	5262	15.22

**Chart 3.5.3.1. Percentage Distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths Due to Malignant Neoplasms of Lymphoid, Haematopoietic, and Related Tissue by Sex**

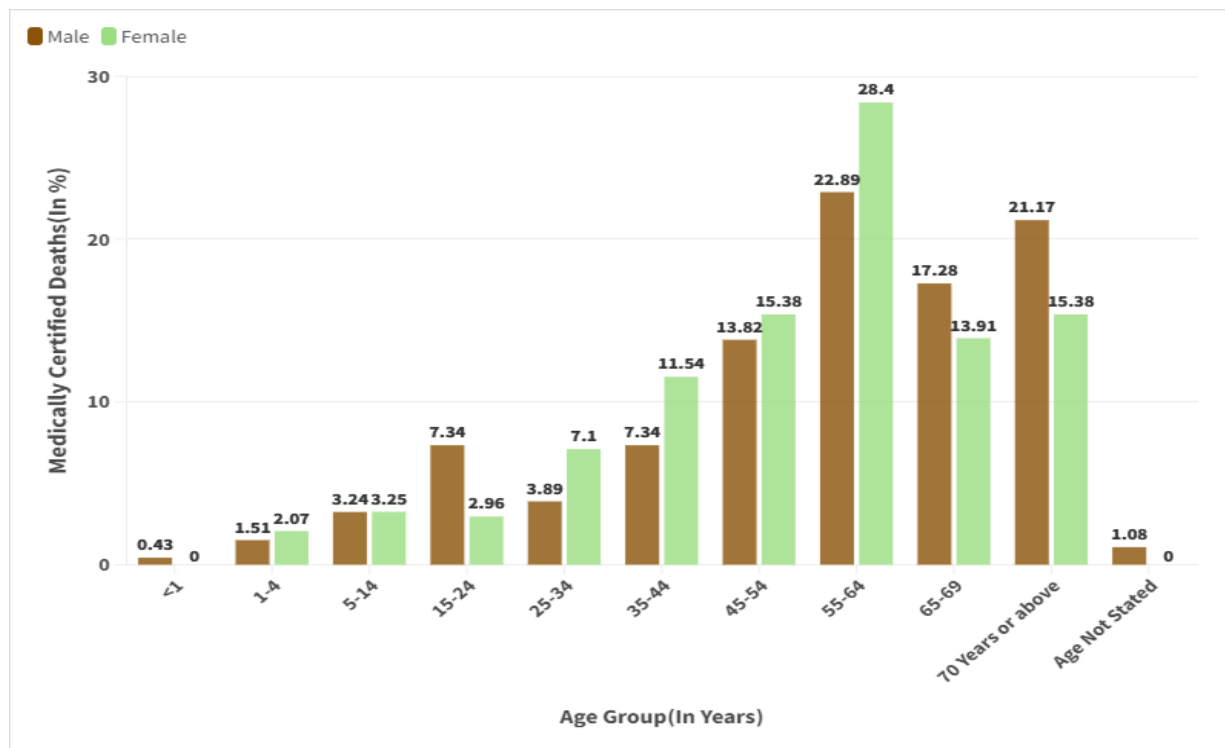


**Table 3.5.3.2 Age and sex wise distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue'-2022**

Sl.NO	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	2	0.43	0	0.00	2	0.25
2	1-4	7	1.51	7	2.07	14	1.75
3	5-14	15	3.24	11	3.25	26	3.25
4	15-24	34	7.34	10	2.96	44	5.49
5	25-34	18	3.89	24	7.10	42	5.24
6	35-44	34	7.34	39	11.54	73	9.11
7	45-54	64	13.82	52	15.38	116	14.48
8	55-64	106	22.89	96	28.40	202	25.22
9	65-69	80	17.28	47	13.91	127	15.86
10	70 Years or above	98	21.17	52	15.38	150	18.73
11	Age Not Stated	5	1.08	0	0.00	5	0.62
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>100</b>



**Chart 3.5.3.2. Percentage distribution of deaths due malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic, and related tissue by sex and age-group-2022**



Age-group and sex wise distribution of malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic, and related tissue is shown in table 3.5.3.2 and chart 3.5.3.2.

In 2022, the distribution of deaths due to malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic, and related tissues shows a clear age-related pattern, with the majority of deaths occurring in older age groups, particularly those aged 55-64 years (comprising 25.22% of the total deaths). Significant mortality is also observed in individuals aged 65-69 and those aged 70 years or above, contributing 15.86% and 18.73% respectively to the total deaths. Deaths in the <1 year, 1-4 years, and 5-14 years age groups are relatively low, indicating that malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic, and related tissues are less common in very young children. There is a noticeable increase in death rates as age increases, especially after the age of 25. This trend continues into the oldest age category (55-64 age groups).

Males generally have a higher number of deaths across all age groups compared to females. For both sexes, the highest number of deaths is seen in the 55-64 years age group.

However, the percentage distribution among age groups varies slightly, with females having a higher percentage (28.4%) in the 55-64 years age group compared to males (22.89%).

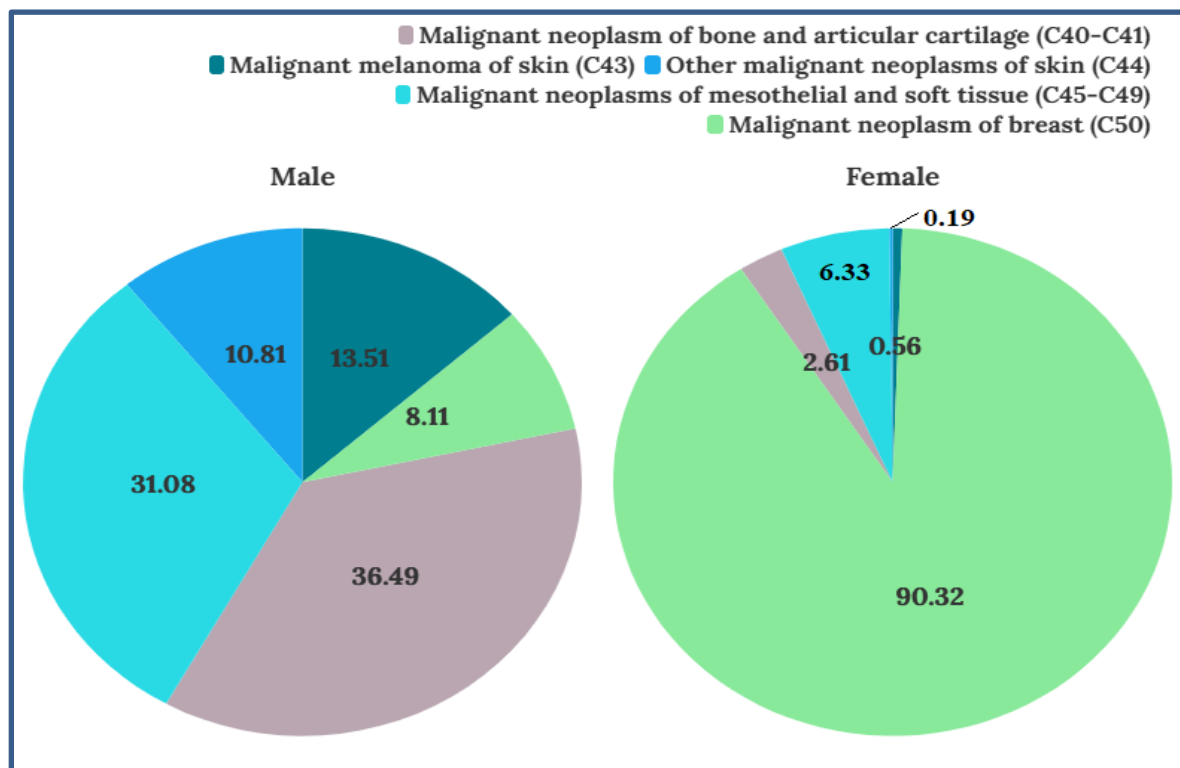
#### 3.5.4. Malignant Neoplasms of Bone, Mesothelial and Soft Tissue, Skin and Breast

Malignant neoplasms of the bone, mesothelial and soft tissue, skin, and breast accounted for 11.61 % of all medically certified deaths due to neoplasms in Kerala in 2022. Among the 611 total deaths, the vast majority (80.36%) are attributed to malignant neoplasms of the breast, with 90.32% of these occurring in females. However, malignant neoplasms of the breast can rarely affect males, 6 cases were reported in 2022. Malignant neoplasms of mesothelial and soft tissue account for the second-highest proportion at 9.33 %, affecting both males (31.08 %) and females (6.33 %). Malignant neoplasms of bone and articular cartilage constitute 6.71 % of the deaths, with a higher incidence in males (36.49 %) compared to females (2.61 %). Malignant melanoma of the skin and other malignant neoplasms of the skin are less common, comprising 2.13 % and 1.47 % of the total deaths, respectively.

**Table 3.5.4.1. Distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths Due to Malignant Neoplasms of Bone, Mesothelial and Soft Tissue, Skin and Breast-2022**

Sl. No	Cause Of Death	Male		Female		Total	
		Numbe	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Malignant neoplasm of bone and articular cartilage (C40-C41)	27	36.49	14	2.61	41	6.71
2	Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	10	13.51	3	0.56	13	2.13
3	Other malignant neoplasms of skin (C44)	8	10.81	1	0.19	9	1.47
4	Malignant neoplasms of mesothelial and soft tissue (C45-C49)	23	31.08	34	6.33	57	9.33
5	Malignant neoplasm of breast(C50)	6	8.11	485	90.32	491	80.36
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to ' Malignant neoplasms of bone, mesothelial and soft tissue, skin and breast'	74	100	537	100	611	100

**Chart 3.5.4.1. Percentage Distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths Due to Malignant Neoplasms of Bone, Mesothelial and Soft Tissue, Skin and Breast-2022**



### 3.6. Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases

Endocrine and metabolic diseases are among the most common human diseases. Due to the complex and interconnected nature of the endocrine system, metabolic diseases that affect the endocrine system and disrupt normal metabolism span a wide range of conditions with distinct clinical presentations. Diabetes is the most common endocrine and metabolic disease.

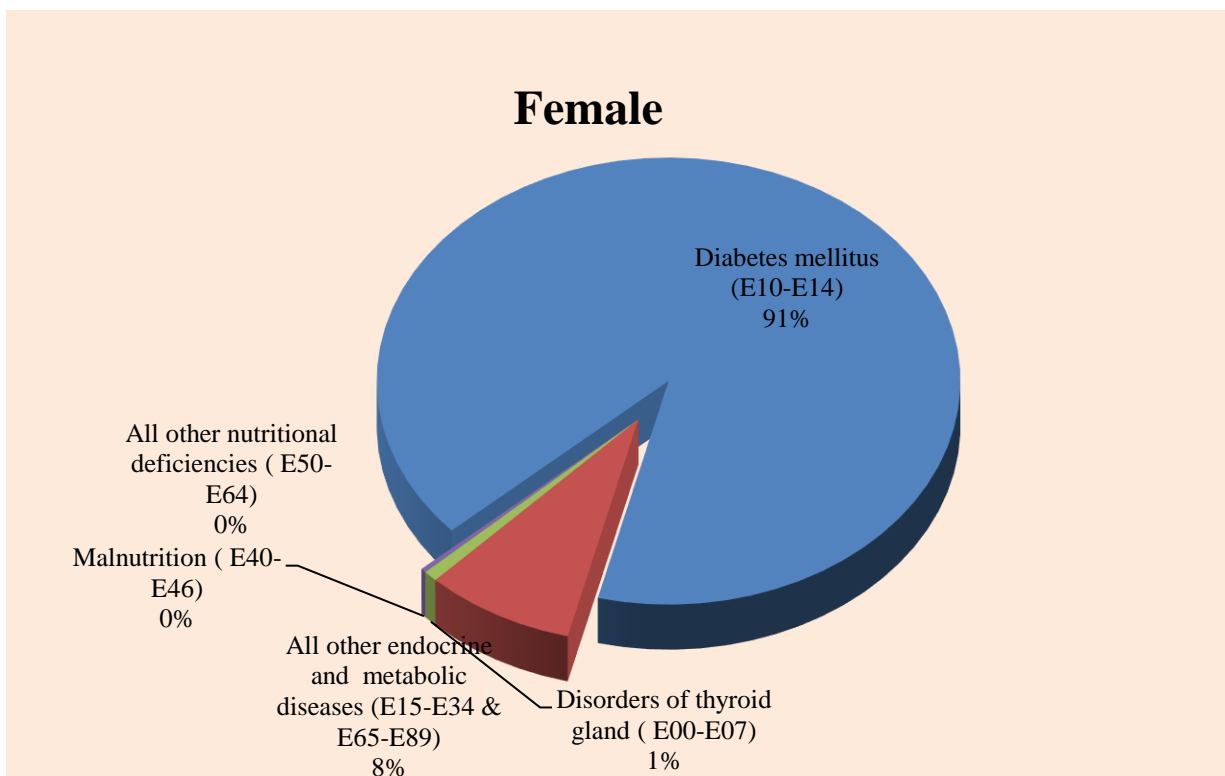
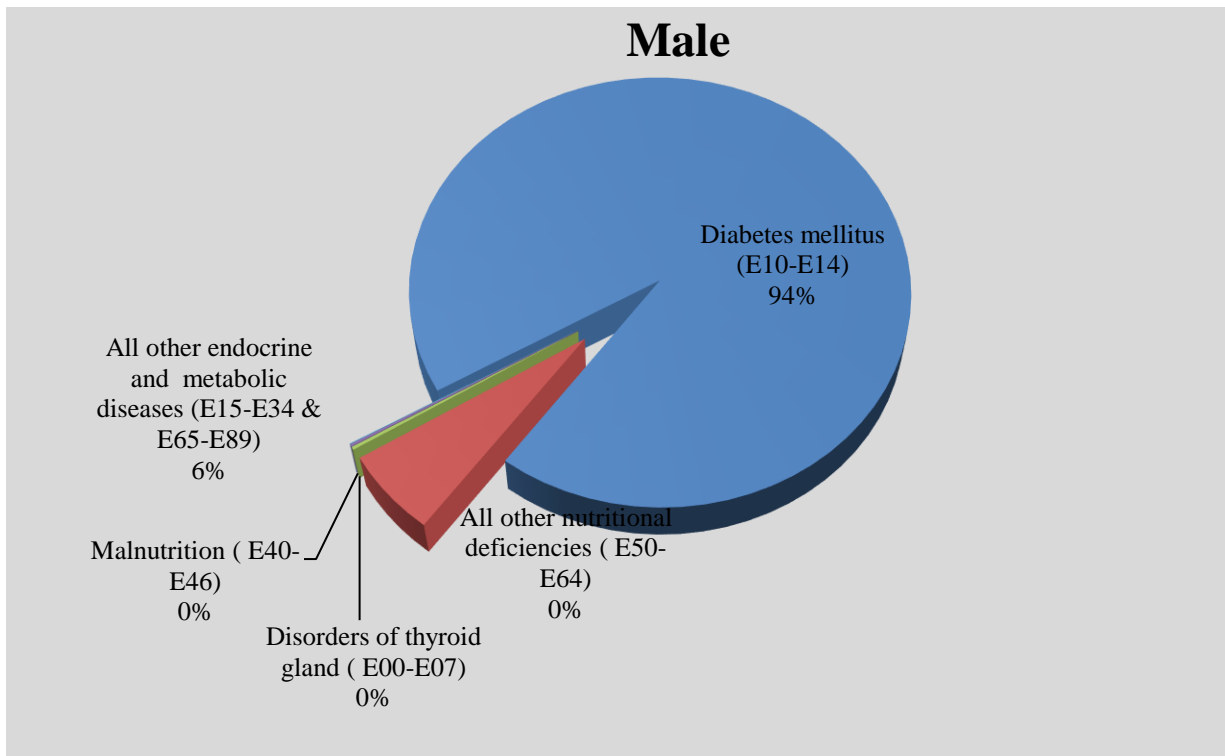
The group Endocrine, Nutritional, and Metabolic diseases emerged as the third leading cause, contributing to 13.66% of total medically certified deaths, with a slightly higher percentage in females (14.16 %) compared to males (13.36%). Among these, 'Diabetes mellitus' is the primary cause, responsible for serious health complications like renal failure, heart disease, stroke, and blindness, among others, accounting for 92.37 % of total deaths in this group and 12.61 % of all medically certified deaths. Other endocrine and metabolic diseases contribute to a lesser extent, comprising 6.96% of total deaths under this group. Disorders of the thyroid gland and malnutrition have minimal impacts, each representing less than 1% of total deaths within this category. The

distribution of major causes of deaths under this group is given in Table 3.6.1 and depicted in the Chart 3.6.1.

**Table 3.6.1.Distribution of Major causes of deaths due to Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases under MCCD – 2022**

Sl. NO	Cause of Deaths	Male		Female		Total		% to Total Medically Certified Deaths
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
1	Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	2897	93.48	1737	90.56	4634	92.37	12.61
2	All other endocrine and metabolic diseases (E15-E34 & E65-E89)	189	6.10	160	8.34	349	6.96	0.95
3	Disorders of thyroid gland ( E00-E07)	7	0.23	15	0.78	22	0.44	0.06
4	Malnutrition (E40-E46)	5	0.16	6	0.31	11	0.22	0.03
5	All other nutritional deficiencies ( E50-E64)	1	0.03	0	0.00	1	0.02	0.00
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Endocrine, Nutritional & Metabolic Diseases	3099	100	1918	100	5017	100	13.66
	Deaths due to Endocrine, Nutritional & Metabolic Diseases as Percentage to total Medically Certified Deaths	-	13.36	-	14.16	-	13.66	-

**Chart 3.6.1. Percentage Distribution of Medically Certified Deaths due to Endocrine, Nutritional & Metabolic Diseases - 2022**



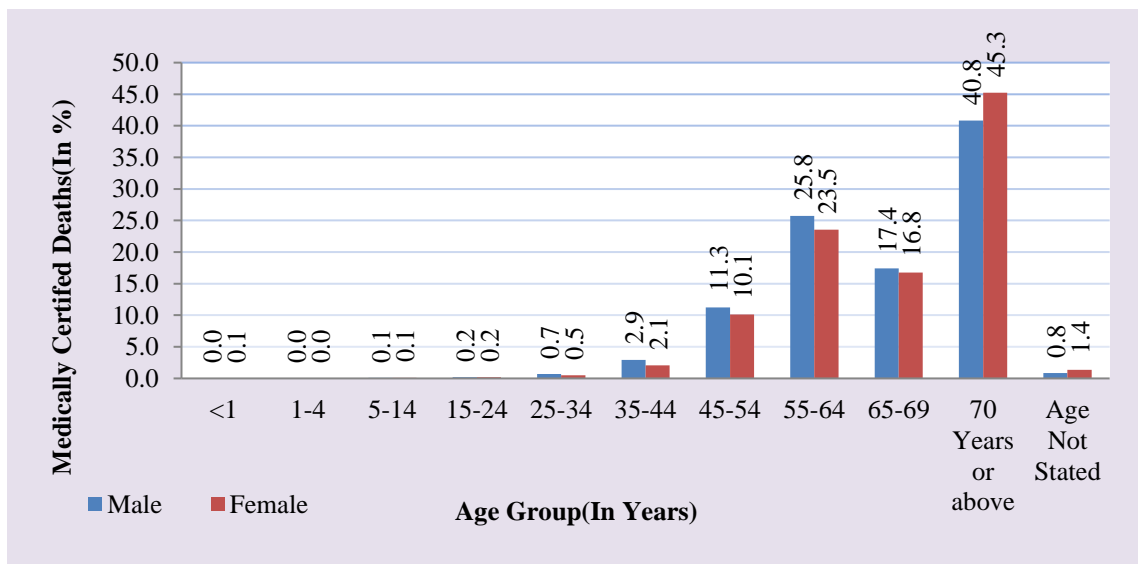
## Diabetes Mellitus

The incidence of diabetes and the related mortality has increased over in the past few decades. Table 3.6.2 presents the age distribution of deaths due to Diabetes Mellitus under MCCD for the year 2022.

**Table 3.6.2. Age and sex wise distribution of deaths due to Diabetes Mellitus under MCCD – 2022**

Sl. NO	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	1	0.03	1	0.06	2	0.04
2	1-4	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	5-14	2	0.07	2	0.12	4	0.09
4	15-24	6	0.21	3	0.17	9	0.19
5	25-34	20	0.69	9	0.52	29	0.63
6	35-44	85	2.93	36	2.07	121	2.61
7	45-54	326	11.25	176	10.13	502	10.83
8	55-64	746	25.75	409	23.55	1155	24.92
9	65-69	504	17.40	291	16.75	795	17.16
10	70 Years or above	1183	40.84	786	45.25	1969	42.49
11	Age Not Stated	24	0.83	24	1.38	48	1.04
	TOTAL	2897	100	1737	100	4634	100

**Chart 3.6.2. Age distribution of deaths due to Diabetes Mellitus under MCCD – 2022**



A total of 4634 deaths due to Diabetes Mellitus are reported under MCCD, with males accounting for 62.5% and females for 37.5%. The data reveals a notable increase in deaths with advancing age, particularly in the 70+ age group, where both males and females experience the highest number of deaths, representing 40.84% and 45.25% of the total deaths for each sex category respectively. Additionally, the 55-64 age group also shows a significant percentage of deaths, accounting 25.75% for males and 23.55% for females. In contrast, younger age groups (<1 to 15-24) exhibit minimal to no deaths, indicating a lower incidence of diabetes-related fatalities in these age groups.

**Table 3.6.3. Diabetes Mellitus Deaths under MCCD, 2013-2022**

Year	Total MCCD Deaths due to Diabetes Mellitus	Total MCCD Deaths	Percentage of Diabetes Mellitus deaths to total MCCD Deaths
2013	3282	32096	10.23
2014	3135	30437	10.30
2015	3099	32416	9.56
2016	2162	27535	7.85
2017	2861	29280	9.77
2018	3664	30894	11.86
2019	4195	31511	13.31
2020	4017	28192	14.25
2021	3922	35965	10.91
2022	4634	36737	12.61

**Chart 3.6.3. Percentage of Diabetes Mellitus deaths to total MCCD Deaths, 2013-2022**

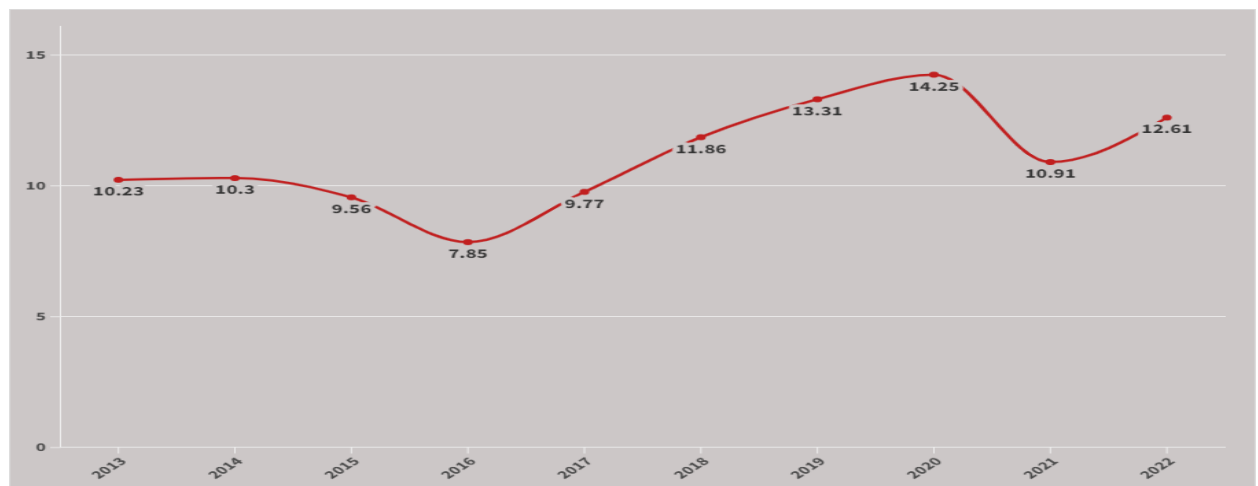


Table 3.6.3 showcases the number of deaths attributed to Diabetes Mellitus as recorded in the MCCD data from 2013 to 2022. Additionally, Chart 3.6.3 illustrates the time series graph depicting the percentage of Diabetes Mellitus-related deaths during the same period.

There are noticeable fluctuations in both the absolute number of deaths and the percentage of deaths due to Diabetes Mellitus. For instance, there was a decrease in deaths in 2016 compared to previous years, followed by varying increases and decreases in subsequent years. Since 2016, there has been a general upward trend in the number of deaths attributed to Diabetes Mellitus. The sharpest increases were seen in 2018, 2019, and 2020, with 2020 recording the highest percentage of deaths (14.25%). Diabetes Mellitus consistently accounts for a significant proportion of total MCCD deaths, ranging from about 7.85% to 14.25% over the year

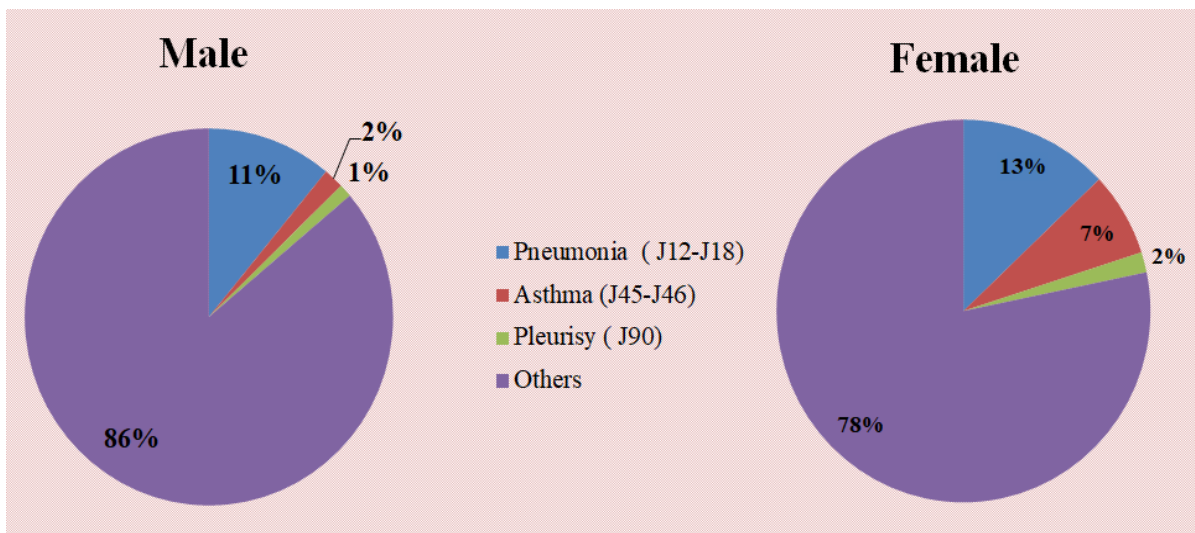
### 3.7. Diseases of the respiratory system

*Table 3.7.1. Distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to diseases of the Respiratory System-2022*

Sl. NO	Cause of Deaths	Male		Female		Total		% to Total Medically Certified Deaths
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
1	Pneumonia ( J12-J18)	205	10.97	136	12.92	341	11.67	0.93
2	Asthma (J45-J46)	33	1.77	75	7.12	108	3.70	0.29
3	Pleurisy ( J90)	21	1.12	18	1.71	39	1.34	0.11
4	Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified, emphysema ( J40-J43)	8	0.43	2	0.19	10	0.34	0.03
5	Influenza (J10-J11)	3	0.16	2	0.19	5	0.17	0.01
6	Others	1598	85.55	820	77.87	2418	82.78	6.58
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to	1868	100	1053	100	2921	100	7.95
	Deaths due to Disease of Respiratory System as % to total Medically Certified Deaths		8.05		7.78		7.95	



**Chart 3.7.1. Percentage distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to diseases of the Respiratory System-2022**



Diseases of the Respiratory System ranked as the fourth leading cause of medically certified deaths in Kerala for the year 2022, accounting for 7.95% of the total. This includes 8.05% of male deaths and 7.78% of female deaths. Table 3.7.1 and Chart 3.7.1 provide a detailed breakdown of the main components of this major cause group. Pneumonia is the leading cause of death, accounting for 11.67% of total respiratory-related deaths, with a higher percentage in females (12.92%) than in males (10.97%). Asthma is the second most common cause, responsible for 3.70% of the deaths, again showing a higher impact on females (7.12%) compared to males (1.77%). Other causes like pleurisy, chronic bronchitis, and Influenza have significantly lower percentages, collectively contributing less than 2% to the total. Most deaths (82.78%) fall under the 'Others' category, indicating a wide range of less common respiratory conditions.

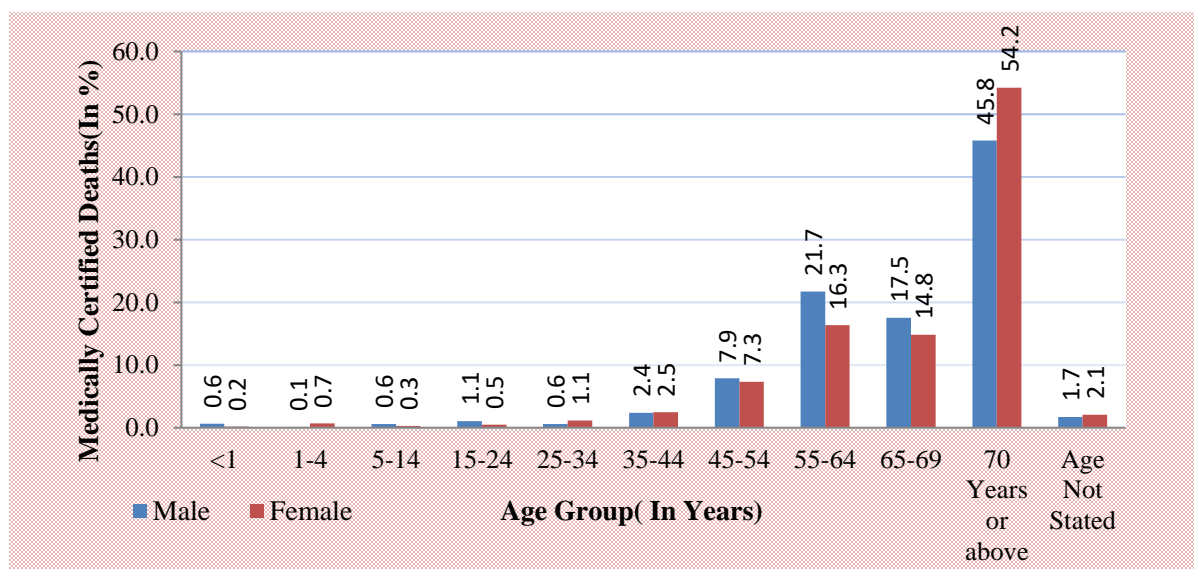
Age distribution of Medically Certified Deaths due to diseases of the Respiratory System for the year 2022 is given in table 3.7.2. and chart 3.7.2. The data highlights that the majority of deaths occur in older age groups, with individuals aged 70 years or above accounting for 48.85% of total deaths, comprising 45.82% of male and 54.23% of female deaths. This trend underscores the vulnerability of the elderly population to respiratory diseases. The 55-64 and 65-69 age groups also show significant mortality rates at 19.79% and 16.54%, respectively. In contrast, younger age groups (below 45 years) show markedly

lower death rates, with the under-1-year group accounting for just 0.48 % of total deaths. No significant gender disparity is observed across different age groups.

**Table 3.7.2 Age distribution of deaths due to diseases of Respiratory System under MCCD –2022**

Sl.No	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Numbe	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	12	0.64	2	0.19	14	0.48
2	1-4	2	0.11	7	0.66	9	0.31
3	5-14	11	0.59	3	0.28	14	0.48
4	15-24	20	1.07	5	0.47	25	0.86
5	25-34	11	0.59	12	1.14	23	0.79
6	35-44	44	2.36	26	2.47	70	2.40
7	45-54	147	7.87	77	7.31	224	7.67
8	55-64	406	21.73	172	16.33	578	19.79
9	65-69	327	17.51	156	14.81	483	16.54
10	70 Years or above	856	45.82	571	54.23	1427	48.85
11	Age Not Stated	32	1.71	22	2.09	54	1.85
	TOTAL	1868	100	1053	100	2921	100

**Chart 3.8.2. Age group wise percentage distribution of deaths due to diseases of Respiratory System under MCCD –2022**



### 3.8. Diseases of the Digestive System

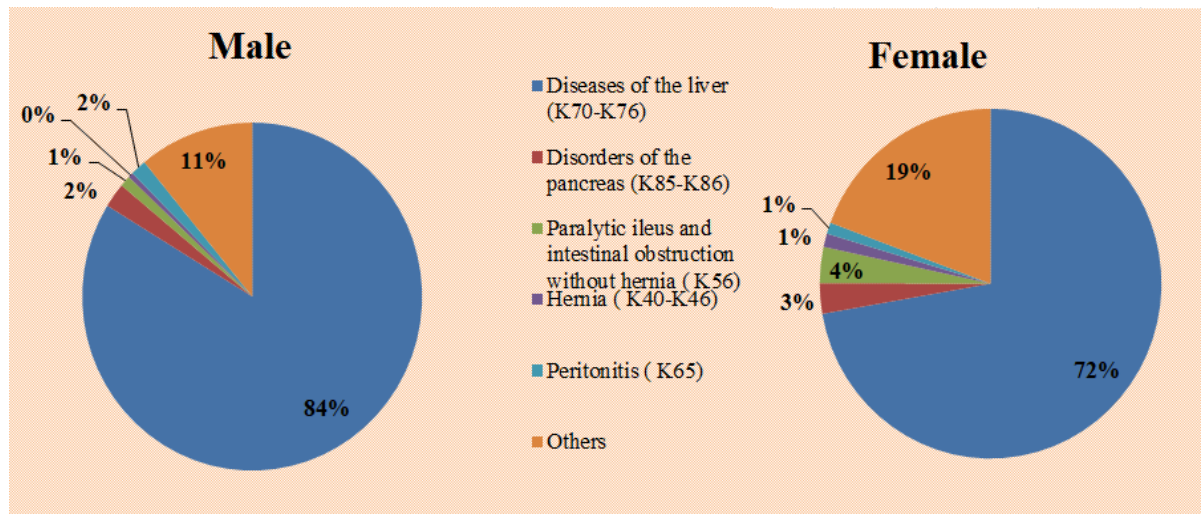
Diseases of the liver were the primary cause of death within the digestive system category, accounting for 81.26% of total deaths, with a higher prevalence in males (83.75%) compared to females (72.23%).

Disorders of the pancreas and paralytic ileus and intestinal obstruction without hernia also contributed to mortality, though to a much lesser extent, at 2.40% and 1.52%, respectively. Other causes, such as hernia and peritonitis, were relatively rare, each accounting less than 2% to the total deaths. The "other" category represented 12.76% of deaths, with a higher percentage in females (19.33%) compared to males (10.94%). This distribution highlights the significant impact of liver diseases within the digestive system category and underscores the gender disparity in mortality rates from these diseases.

**Table 3.8.1. Distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to Diseases of the Digestive System-2022**

Sl. No	Cause of Death	Male		Female		Total		% to Total Medically Certified
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
1	Diseases of the liver(K70-K76)	1722	83.75	411	72.23	2133	81.26	5.81
2	Disorders of the pancreas (K85-K86)	47	2.29	16	2.81	63	2.40	0.17
3	Paralytic ileus and intestinal obstruction without hernia(K56)	21	1.02	19	3.34	40	1.52	0.11
4	Hernia ( K40-K46)	10	0.49	7	1.23	17	0.65	0.05
5	Peritonitis( K65)	31	1.51	6	1.05	37	1.41	0.10
6	Others	225	10.94	110	19.33	335	12.76	0.91
	<b>Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Diseases of Digestive</b>	2056	100	569	100	2625	100	7.15
	<b>Deaths due to Diseases of Digestive System as Percentage to total Medically Certified Deaths</b>		8.86		4.20		7.15	

**Chart 3.8.1. Percentage distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to Diseases of the Digestive System-2022**

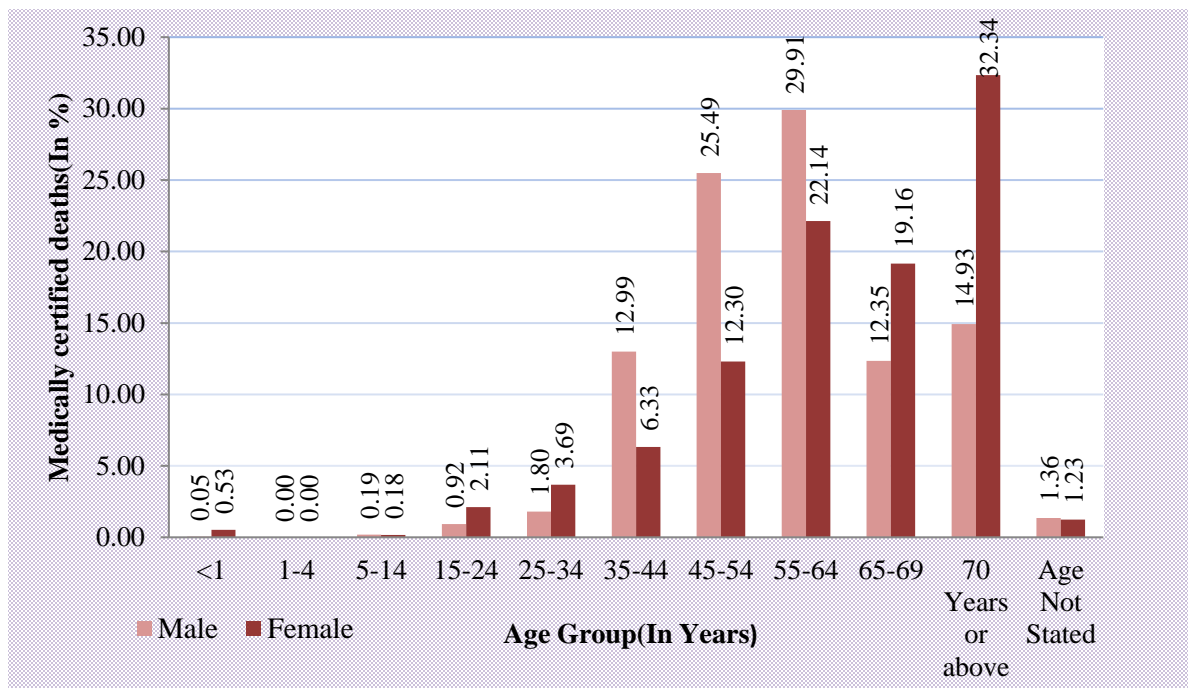


Age distribution of Medically Certified Deaths due to diseases of the Digestive System for the year 2022 is given in table 3.8.2. and chart 3.8.2.

**Table 3.8.2. Age distribution of deaths due to diseases of Digestive System under MCCD –2022**

Sl. No.	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	<1	1	0.05	3	0.53	4	0.15
2	1-4	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	5-14	4	0.19	1	0.18	5	0.19
4	15-24	19	0.92	12	2.11	31	1.18
5	25-34	37	1.80	21	3.69	58	2.21
6	35-44	267	12.99	36	6.33	303	11.54
7	45-54	524	25.49	70	12.30	594	22.63
8	55-64	615	29.91	126	22.14	741	28.23
9	65-69	254	12.35	109	19.16	363	13.83
10	70 Years or above	307	14.93	184	32.34	491	18.70
11	Age Not Stated	28	1.36	7	1.23	35	1.33
	<b>TOTAL</b>	2056	100	569	100	2625	100

**Chart 3.8.2. Age group wise percentage distribution of deaths due to diseases of Digestive System under MCCD –2022**



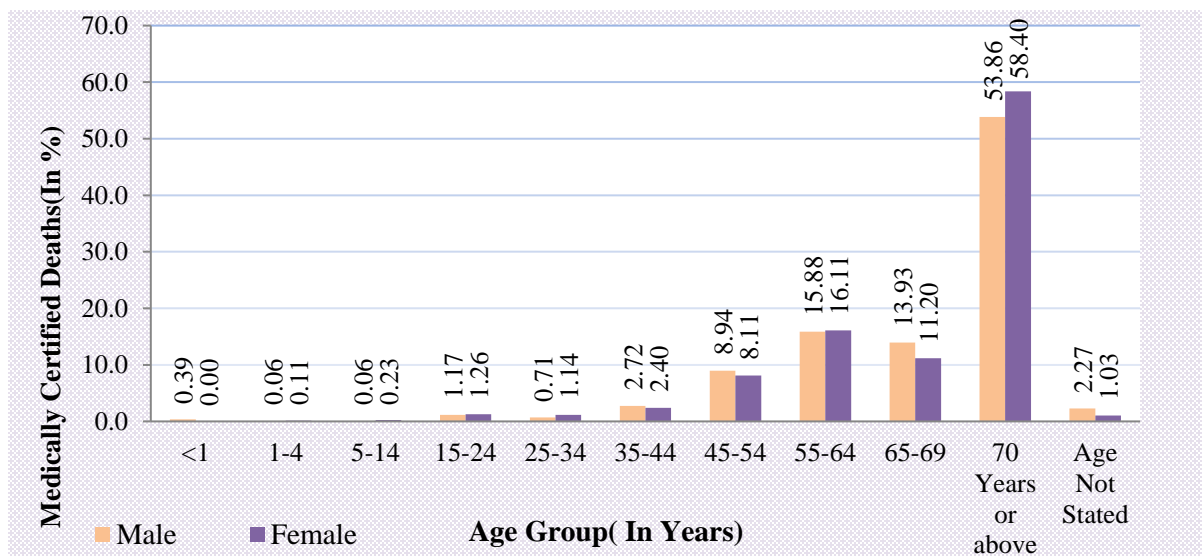
Most deaths occur in the older age groups, particularly those aged 55-64 years (27.85%) and 70 years or above (18.70%). Notably, males in the 55-64 age group account for the highest percentage (29.91%) of deaths among males, while females aged 70 years or above have the highest percentage (32.34%) among females. The age groups 45-54 and 65-69 also have significant percentages, with 22.63% and 13.83% of total deaths, respectively. The distribution across younger age groups is considerably lower, with the under 1 year, 1-4 years, and 5-14 years categories each contributing less than 1% to the total deaths.

### 3.9. Deaths reported under Codes for Special Purposes (Covid-19 and Post Covid-19 Deaths)

*Table 3.9.1 Age and sex distribution of deaths due to COVID 19(Codes for Special Purposes) under MCCD-2022*

Sl. No	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	6	0.39	0	0.00	6	0.25
2	1-4	1	0.06	1	0.11	2	0.08
3	5-14	1	0.06	2	0.23	3	0.12
4	15-24	18	1.17	11	1.26	29	1.20
5	25-34	11	0.71	10	1.14	21	0.87
6	35-44	42	2.72	21	2.40	63	2.61
7	45-54	138	8.94	71	8.11	209	8.64
8	55-64	245	15.88	141	16.11	386	15.96
9	65-69	215	13.93	98	11.20	313	12.94
10	70 Years or above	831	53.86	511	58.40	1342	55.50
11	Age Not Stated	35	2.27	9	1.03	44	1.82
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1543</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2418</b>	<b>100</b>

*Chart 3.9.1 Age and sex distribution of deaths due to COVID 19(Codes for Special Purposes) under MCCD-2022*



The data from Table 3.9.1 provides a comprehensive breakdown of COVID-19 deaths by age and sex, offering insights into how different age groups and genders have been affected by the pandemic. The total number of recorded deaths is 2,418, with a significant majority occurring in the elderly population. The age group 70 years or above accounts for the highest proportion of deaths, totalling 1,342 (55.50%). This group's high percentage reflects a greater vulnerability to severe outcomes from COVID-19 among the elderly.

In comparison, the age group 65-69 years contributes 313 deaths (12.94%), showing a substantial but lower proportion than the oldest age group. The middle-aged groups (35-64 years) show considerably fewer deaths, with 63 deaths (2.61%) in the 35-44 age range and 386 deaths (15.96%) in the 55-64 age range, indicating a lower relative risk compared to the elderly.

The younger age groups (<1 year to 1-4 years) show minimal numbers of deaths, with totals ranging from 2 (0.08%) in the 1-4 years age group to 6 (0.25%) in those under 1 year. These figures underscore a significantly lower mortality risk for younger populations.

There is a notable gender disparity in COVID-19 mortality rates, with males experiencing a significantly higher number of deaths compared to females. This trend persists across all age groups but becomes more pronounced with age. Among males, there are 1,543 deaths (63.7%) compared to 875 deaths (36.3%) among females.

In summary, the data highlights the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on older age groups, with a significant majority of deaths occurring in individuals aged 70 years or older. Additionally, there is a notable gender disparity, with males being more affected than females. These trends reflect broader patterns observed in COVID-19 mortality and underscore the need for targeted health interventions for the elderly and consideration of gender-specific health strategies.

### 3.10. Diseases of the Genitourinary System

**Table 3.10.1. Distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due Diseases of the Genitourinary System-2022**

Sl. No	Cause of Death	Male		Female		Total		% to Total Medically Certified Deaths
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
1	Renal failure( N17-N19)	750	68.74	451	61.95	1201	66.03	3.27
2	Glomerular diseases (including Nephritic Syndrome) (N00-N07)	223	20.44	143	19.64	366	20.12	1.00
3	Renal tubulo-interstitial diseases( N10-N15)	12	1.10	14	1.92	26	1.43	0.07
4	Others	106	9.72	120	16.48	226	12.42	0.62
	<b>Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Diseases of Genitourinary System</b>	1091	100	728	100	1819	100	4.95
	<b>Deaths due to Diseases of Genitourinary System as % to total Medically Certified Deaths</b>		4.70		5.38		4.95	

**Chart 3.10.1. Percentage distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to Diseases of the Genitourinary System-2022**

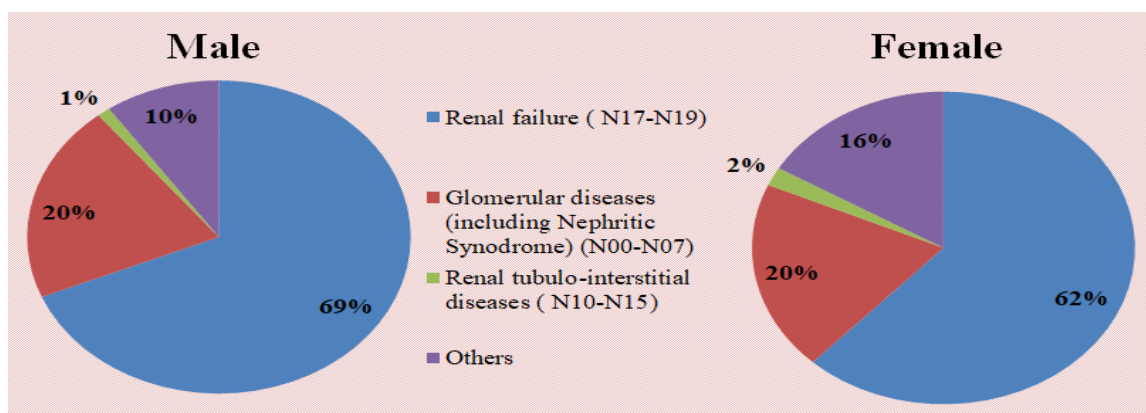




Table 3.10.1 and chart 3.10.1. display the distribution of major causes of deaths due to diseases of the genitourinary system in 2022. Renal failure was the leading cause under this group, accounting for 66.03% of the total deaths, with a slightly higher percentage in males (68.74%) than females (61.95%). Glomerular diseases (including Nephritic Syndrome) were the second leading cause, contributing to 20.12 % of the deaths, with 20.44% in males and 19.64% in females. Renal tubulo-interstitial diseases accounted for 1.43% of the deaths, and other causes made up 12.42%. In total, 4.95% of all medically certified deaths were due to diseases of the genitourinary system, with a higher percentage of females (5.38%) compared to males (4.70%).

**Table 3.10.2. Age distribution of deaths due to Diseases of the Genitourinary System-2022**

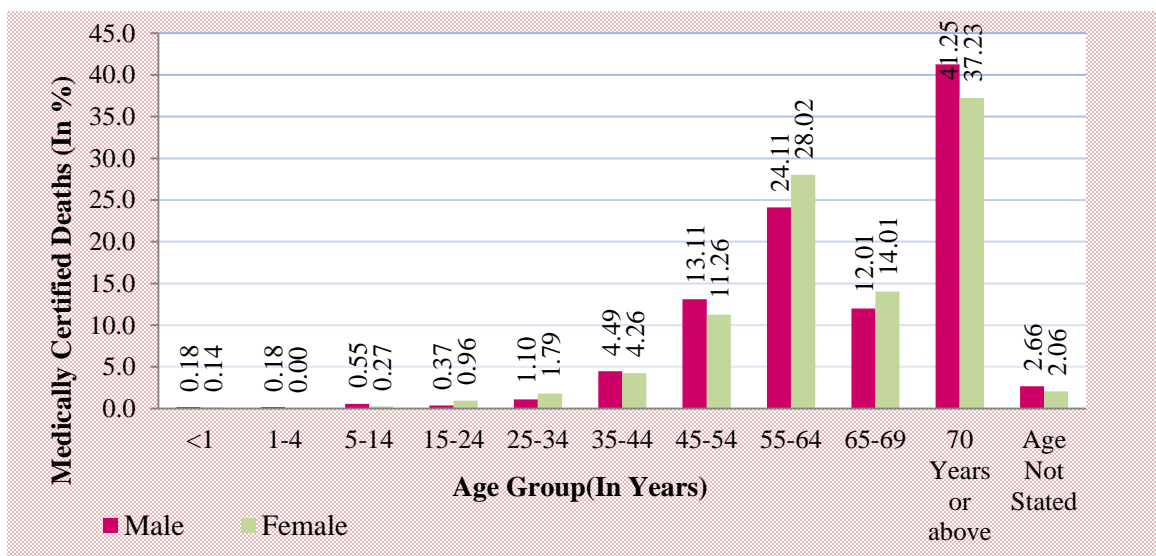
Sl. NO	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	2	0.18	1	0.14	3	0.16
2	1-4	2	0.18	0	0.00	2	0.11
3	5-14	6	0.55	2	0.27	8	0.44
4	15-24	4	0.37	7	0.96	11	0.60
5	25-34	12	1.10	13	1.79	25	1.37
6	35-44	49	4.49	31	4.26	80	4.40
7	45-54	143	13.11	82	11.26	225	12.37
8	55-64	263	24.11	204	28.02	467	25.67
9	65-69	131	12.01	102	14.01	233	12.81
10	70 Years or above	450	41.25	271	37.23	721	39.64
11	Age Not Stated	29	2.66	15	2.06	44	2.42
	TOTAL	1091	100	728	100	1819	100

The total number of deaths due to diseases of the genitourinary system in 2022 is 1819. Among these, 60.1% were male and 39.9% were female.

The data indicates that diseases of the genitourinary system predominantly affect older adults, with a marked increase in deaths starting from the 35-44 year age group and peaking significantly among those aged 70 years and above. The majority of deaths occurred in males (60.1%). The highest percentage of male deaths was in the 70 years or above category (41.25%). The highest percentage of female deaths is also in the 70 years or above category (37.23%). The impact on individuals under 24 years of age is minimal, with the majority of deaths occurring in older age brackets.

There is a clear trend showing that deaths due to diseases of the genitourinary system are more common in older age groups. The highest incidence is in those aged 70 years or above, accounting for nearly 40% of all deaths.

**Chart 3.10.2. Age group wise percentage distribution of deaths due to Genitourinary System-2022**



### 3.11. Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases

Infectious diseases are caused by pathogenic microorganisms, which can spread directly or indirectly from one person to another. Parasitic diseases are caused by parasites, which are organisms that live on or in a host organism and derive nutrients at the host's expense. These diseases accounted for 4.18 % of total medically certified deaths reported in

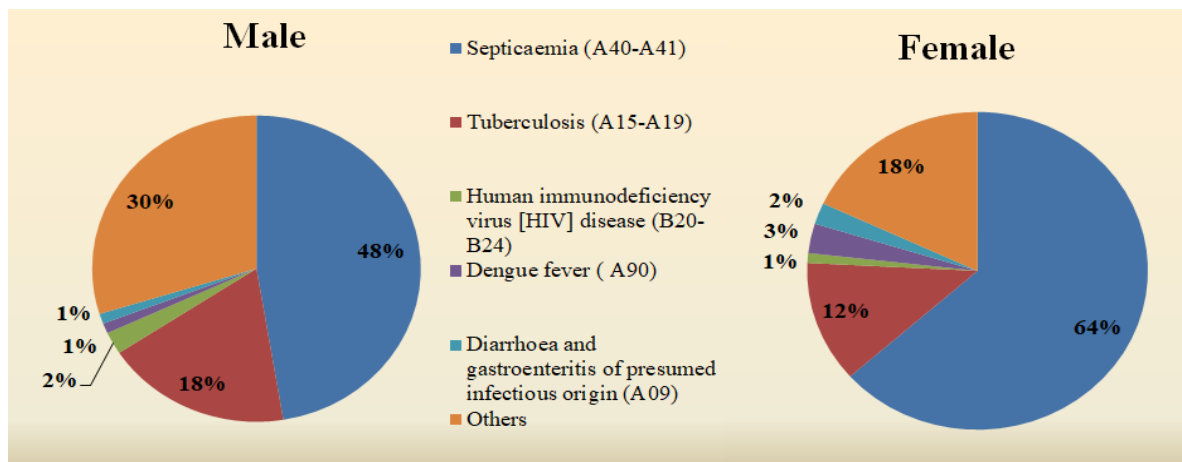
the state for the year 2022, which is the eighth leading cause of death. It constitutes 4.04 per cent of male and 4.42 per cent of female deaths of their respective totals.

The distribution of the major components under this cause group is illustrated in Table 3.11.1 and Chart 3.11.1.

**Table 3.11.1 Distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases-2022**

Sl. No	Cause of Deaths	Male		Female		Total		% to Total Medically Certified Deaths
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
1	Septicaemia (A40-A41)	444	47.39	380	63.44	824	53.65	2.24
2	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	172	18.36	74	12.35	246	16.02	0.67
3	Human immune deficiency virus [HIV] disease (B20-B24)	22	2.35	6	1.00	28	1.82	0.08
4	Dengue fever(A90)	10	1.07	18	3.01	28	1.82	0.08
5	Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin (A09)	10	1.07	13	2.17	23	1.50	0.06
6	Others	279	29.78	108	18.03	387	25.20	1.05
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Infectious & Parasitic Disease	937	100	599	100	1536	100	4.18
	Deaths due to Infectious & Parasitic Diseases as % to total Medically Certified Deaths		4.04		4.42		4.18	

**Chart 3.11.1. Percentage distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases-2022**

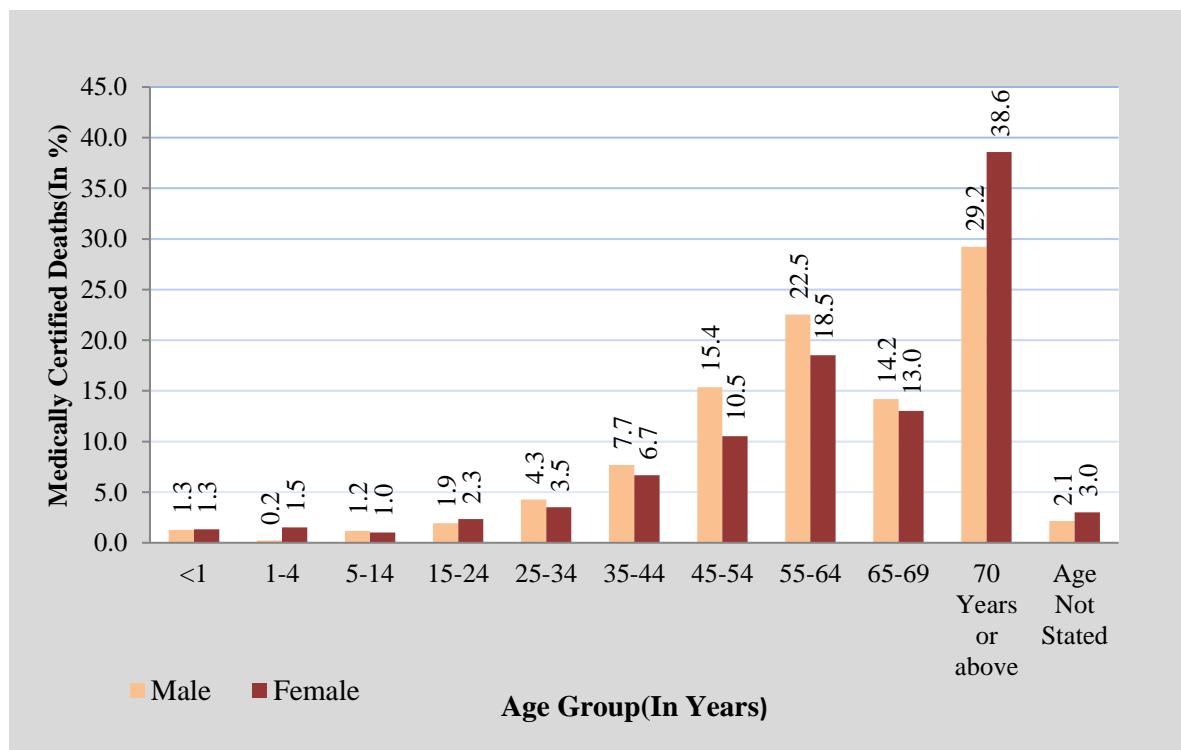


The data reveals that septicaemia was the major cause of death, accounting for 53.65% of the total deaths attributed to Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases. Notably, the percentage of female deaths due to septicaemia (63.44%) exceeds that of males (47.39%). Tuberculosis is the second leading cause, contributing to 16.02 % of the deaths, with 18.36% of male deaths and 12.35% of female deaths. HIV disease accounts for 1.82 % of the deaths, with a higher percentage among males (2.35%) compared to females (1.00%). Dengue fever and Diarrhoea and Gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin are fewer common causes, each accounting for 1.82 % and 1.50% of the deaths respectively, with slight gender differences.

**Table 3.11.2 Age distribution of deaths due to Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases under MCCD –2022**

SL.NO	Age Group (In Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	12	1.28	8	1.34	20	1.30
2	1-4	2	0.21	9	1.50	11	0.72
3	5-14	11	1.17	6	1.00	17	1.11
4	15-24	18	1.92	14	2.34	32	2.08
5	25-34	40	4.27	21	3.51	61	3.97
6	35-44	72	7.68	40	6.68	112	7.29
7	45-54	144	15.37	63	10.52	207	13.48
8	55-64	211	22.52	111	18.53	322	20.96
9	65-69	133	14.19	78	13.02	211	13.74
10	70 Years or above	274	29.24	231	38.56	505	32.88
11	Age Not Stated	20	2.13	18	3.01	38	2.47
	TOTAL	937	100	599	100	1536	100

**Chart 3.11.2 Age group wise percentage distribution of deaths due to Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases under MCCD –2022**



Age-group and sex wise distribution of medically certified deaths due to certain infectious and parasitic diseases is presented in table 3.11.2 and chart 3.11.2. The highest percentage of deaths occurs in individuals aged 70 years or above, accounting for 32.88% of the total, with females(38.56%) dominating the males(29.24%) . The 55-64 age group also has a significant proportion, making up 20.96% of the total deaths, with a higher percentage among males (22.52%) compared to females (18.53%).

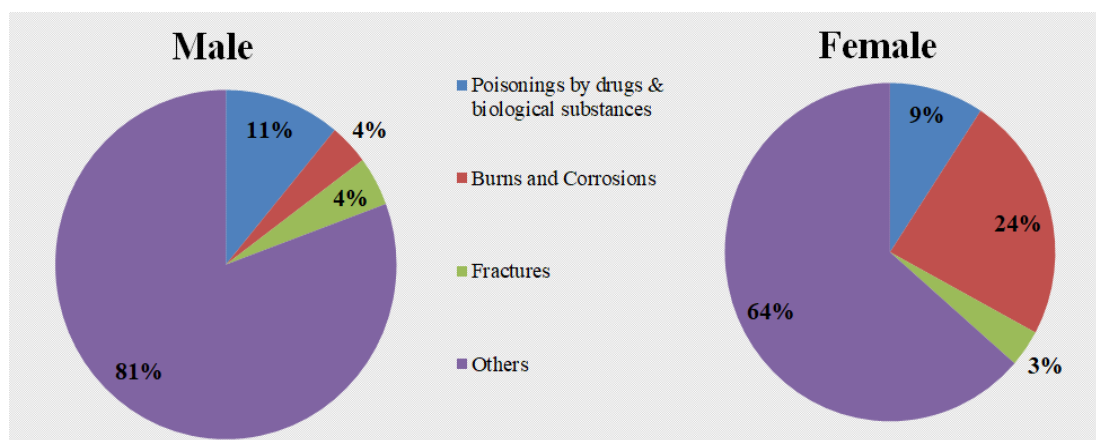
The age group 45-54 years contributes 14.55% of the total deaths, again with more male deaths (17.10%) compared to females (10.81%). Deaths in younger age groups are relatively less frequent, with those under 1 year making up 4.05% of the total, and the 1-4 and 5-14 age groups each accounting for 1.09%.

### 3.12. Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes

Total medically certified deaths due to injury, poisoning, and other external causes in 2022 amounted to 1267. The deaths attributed to these causes represent approximately 3.45% of all medically certified deaths during the period. This group accounted for 3.88 percent of male deaths and 2.72 percent of female deaths.

The table 3.12.1 and chart 3.12.1 present the distribution of deaths due to injury, poisoning, and certain other external causes according to the Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD) for 2022.

**Chart 3.12.1 Percentage distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes-2022**



**Table 3.12.1. Distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes-2022**

Sl. No.	Cause of Death	Male		Female		Total		% to Total Medically Certified
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
<b>1</b>	Poisonings by drugs & biological substances; and Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source ( T36-T50 & T51-T65)	99	11.01	34	9.24	133	10.50	0.36
<b>2</b>	Burns and Corrosions(T20-T32)	34	3.78	87	23.64	121	9.55	0.33
<b>3</b>	Fractures (S02,S12,S22,S32,S42,S52,S62,S72,S82,S92,T02,T08,T10 & T12 )	41	4.56	13	3.53	54	4.26	0.15
<b>4</b>	Others	725	80.65	234	63.59	959	75.69	2.61
	<b>Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Injury, Poisoning &amp; other consequences of external causes</b>	899	100	368	100	1267	100	3.45
	<b>Deaths due to Injury, Poisoning &amp; other consequences of external causes as Percentage to total Medically Certified Deaths</b>		3.88		2.72		3.45	

Poisonings by drugs & biological substances; and Toxic effects of substances, accounting for 10.50 % of deaths in this category, with 11.01 % of these deaths were among males, compared to 9.24 % among females. Burns and Corrosions were responsible for 9.55 % of

the deaths, affecting females (23.64%) comparatively higher than males (10.49%). Fractures accounted for 4.26 % of deaths, with a higher percentage among males (4.56%) than females (3.53 %). Most of the deaths fell into the "others" category, making up 75.69%, with males (80.65%) again experiencing a higher percentage than females (63.59%).

This distribution underscores significant gender differences, particularly in deaths due to burns and corrosions, where females are disproportionately affected.

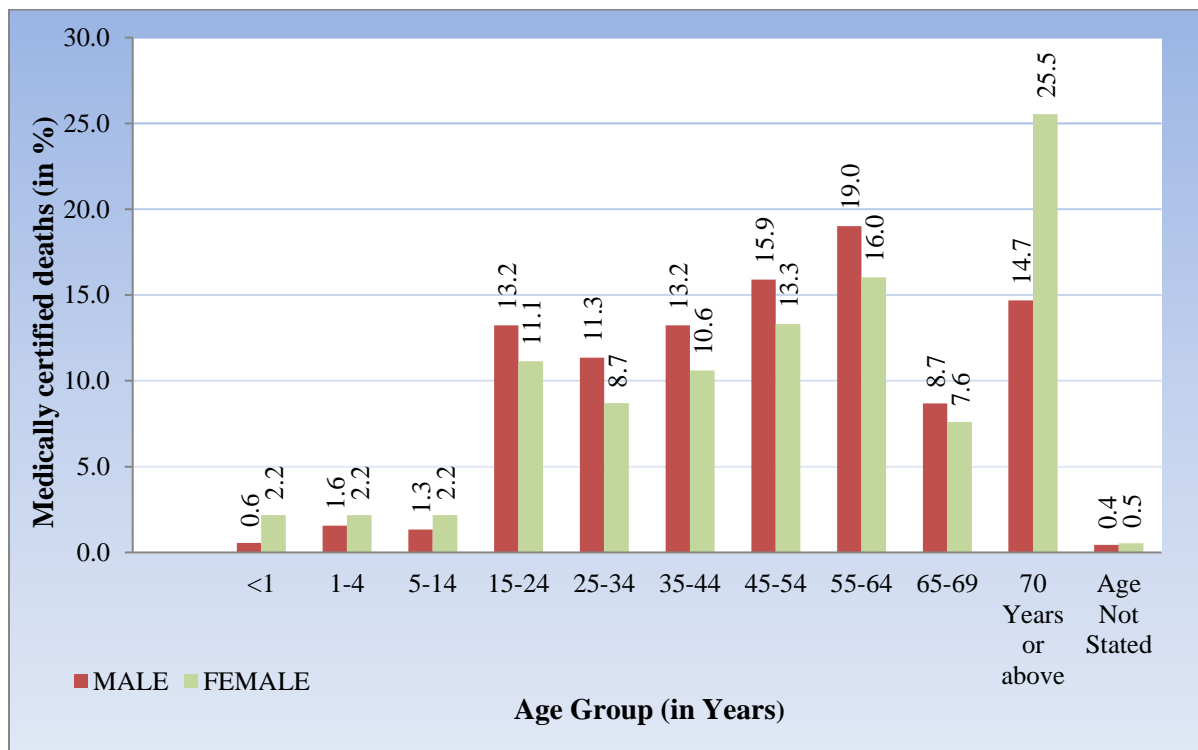
Age-group and sex wise distribution of medically certified deaths due to Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes for the year 2022 is presented in table 3.12.2 and chart 3.12.2.

**Table 3.12.2. Age distribution of deaths due to Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes-2022**

Sl. No	Age Group (in Years)	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	<1	5	0.6	8	2.2	13	1.0
2	1-4	14	1.6	8	2.2	22	1.7
3	5-14	12	1.3	8	2.2	20	1.6
4	15-24	119	13.2	41	11.1	160	12.6
5	25-34	102	11.3	32	8.7	134	10.6
6	35-44	119	13.2	39	10.6	158	12.5
7	45-54	143	15.9	49	13.3	192	15.2
8	55-64	171	19.0	59	16.0	230	18.2
9	65-69	78	8.7	28	7.6	106	8.4
10	70 Years or above	132	14.7	94	25.5	226	17.8
11	Age Not Stated	4	0.4	2	0.5	6	0.5
	<b>TOTAL</b>	899	100	368	100	1267	100



**Chart 3.11.2. Age group wise percentage distribution of deaths due to Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes-2022**



Males account for a significantly higher proportion of total deaths compared to females. The age group with the highest percentage of deaths is 55-64, contributing to 19% of male deaths and 16% of female deaths, together 18.2% of all deaths. The 70+ age group follows closely, comprising 14.7% of male deaths and 25.5% of female deaths, contributing to 17.8% of the total deaths. Additionally, the 45-54 age group also shows a substantial proportion, representing 15.2% of all deaths. The youngest age groups (<1 year, 1-4 years, and 5-14 years) had the lowest percentages of deaths, each constituting less than 2% of the total. The distribution of deaths by age group shows a concentration among older age groups (55 years and above), indicating that mortality due to injuries, poisoning, and external causes increases with age.



# Chapter IV

## Specific Cause of Mortality in Different Age Groups



## Chapter IV

### SPECIFIC CAUSE OF MORTALITY IN DIFFERENT AGE GROUPS

#### 4.1. Introduction

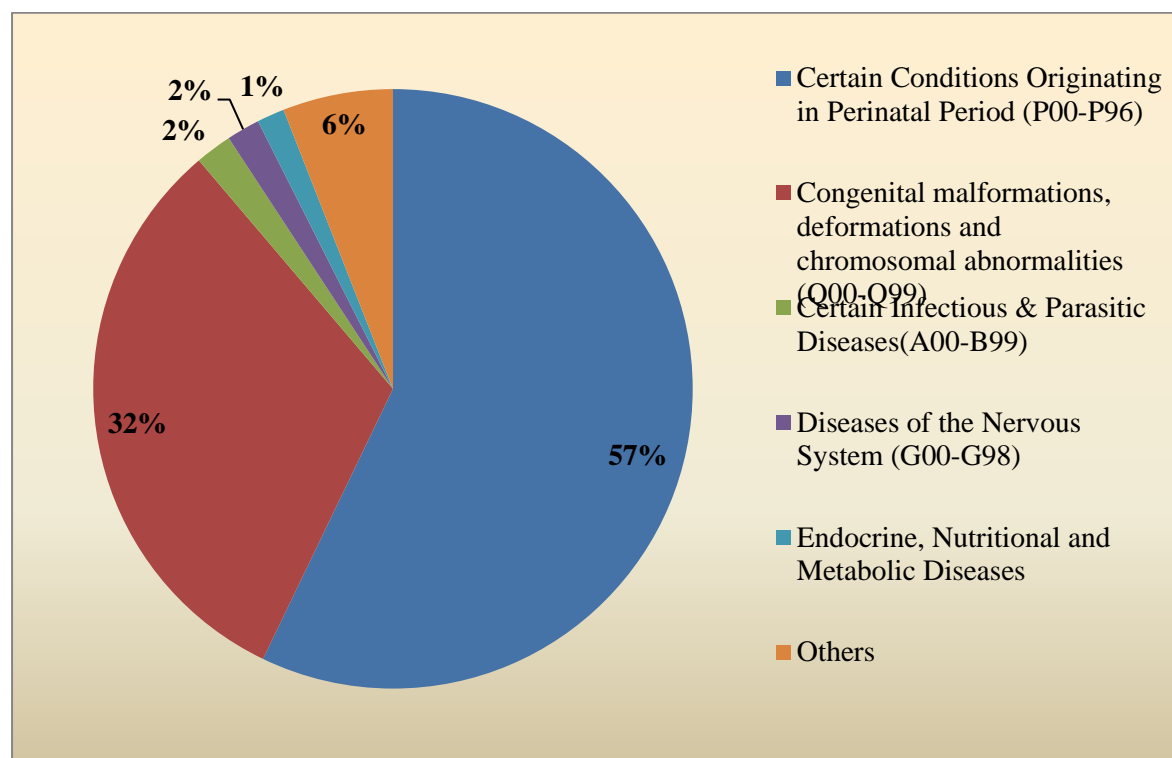
Understanding the specific causes of mortality across different age groups is crucial for tailoring public health strategies and improving life expectancy. Mortality causes vary significantly from infancy to old age, reflecting the diverse health challenges and risk factors encountered throughout the lifespan. In infancy, perinatal complications and congenital conditions often dominate, while childhood and adolescence might see more accidents and external injuries. As individuals transition into adulthood, chronic diseases such as heart disease and cancer become more prevalent, influenced by lifestyle and environmental factors. In older adults, respiratory diseases emerge as leading cause. By examining these patterns, we gain valuable insights into the evolving health needs of populations and can develop more effective interventions and preventative measures to address the specific risks faced by each age group. This chapter analyses the specific cause of mortality among different age groups by gender.

#### 4.2. Infants

The prominent causes of mortality among infants by Sex are presented in Table 4.2.1 and Chart 4.2.1.

**Table 4.2.1. Prominent Causes of Mortality among Infants -2022**

Sl. No.	Cause of Death	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Certain Conditions Originating in Perinatal Period	335	57.26	241	56.97	576	57.14
i	Slow fetal growth, fetal malnutrition and immaturity	132	22.56	111	26.24	243	24.11
ii	Hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory conditions	93	15.90	62	14.66	155	15.38
2	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	176	30.09	143	33.81	319	31.65
i	Congenital malformations of the circulatory system	120	20.51	90	21.28	210	20.83
3	Certain Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	12	2.05	8	1.89	20	1.98
i	Septicaemia	5	0.85	4	0.95	9	0.89
4	Diseases of the nervous system	12	2.05	6	1.42	18	1.79
i	Meningitis ( G00 & G03)	1	0.17	3	0.71	4	0.40
5	Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases	8	1.37	7	1.65	15	1.49
	<b>Total medically certified infant deaths in the age &lt;1 Year</b>	585		423		1008	
	<b>Infant mortality Age &lt;1 years as percentage to total medically certified deaths</b>		2.52		3.12		2.74

**Chart 4.2.1. Percentage distribution of Prominent Causes of Mortality among Infants -2022**

Out of the total medically certified deaths, around 2.7 per cent has been reported for infants (children who could not complete their first birthday). The shares of male and female infant deaths to the corresponding totals of medically certified deaths are 2.52 per cent and 3.12 per cent respectively. The highest incidences of deaths under this age-group are reported under Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (57.14 per cent). The constituent diseases of this group like slow fetal growth, fetal malnutrition and Immaturity forming one combination and Hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory conditions forming another combination, caused 24.11 per cent and 15.38 per cent deaths respectively. The next major group accounting for 31.65 per cent deaths is Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities. Congenital malformations of the circulatory system accounted for 20.83 per cent deaths under this major group. The third in order is Certain Infectious & Parasitic Diseases which constitutes 1.98 per cent deaths. The constituent disease of this group, Septicaemia alone caused 0.89 per cent deaths. Diseases of the nervous system account for 1.79% of the total, while endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases account for 1.49%.

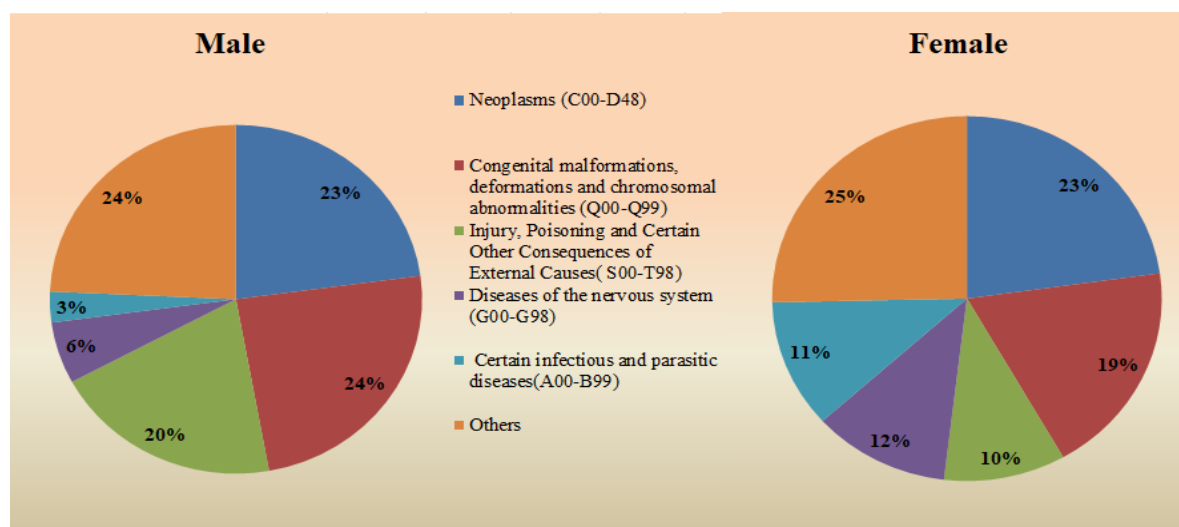
### 4.3. Children aged 1-4 years

Table 4.3.1 and Chart 4.3.1 highlights the prominent causes of mortality among children aged 1-4 years in 2022, segmented by gender. It shows that Neoplasms is the leading cause of death, accounting for 22.82% of the total deaths in this age group. The shares of male and female deaths to the corresponding totals of medically certified deaths are 22.86 per cent and 22.78 per cent respectively. The constituent disease of this group, Leukaemia alone caused 7.38 per cent deaths. Congenital malformations, deformations, and chromosomal abnormalities are also major causes of death, accounting for 21.48% of the total deaths in this age group. This includes congenital malformations of the circulatory system, which alone constitute 14.77 % of the deaths. Injuries, poisoning, and certain other external causes rank third, making up 14.77 % of the deaths, with poisoning by drugs and biological substances accounting for 0.67 %. Diseases of the nervous system, including epilepsy, are another significant cause, contributing to 8.72% of the deaths. Certain infectious and parasitic diseases, including septicaemia, account for 7.38 % of the deaths.

**Table 4.3.1. The prominent Causes of Mortality among Children in the Age Group 1-4 Years -2022**

Sl. No	Cause of Death	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Neoplasms	16	22.86	18	22.78	34	22.82
i	Leukaemia	7	10.00	4	5.06	11	7.38
2	Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities	17	24.29	15	18.99	32	21.48
i	Congenital malformations of the circulatory system	12	17.14	10	12.66	22	14.77
3	Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes	14	20.00	8	10.13	22	14.77
i	Poisonings by drugs & biological substances; and Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source	1	1.43	0	0.00	1	0.67
4	Diseases of the Nervous System	4	5.71	9	11.39	13	8.72
i	Epilepsy (G40-G41)	2	2.86	2	2.53	4	2.68
5	Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases(A00-B99)	2	2.86	9	11.39	11	7.38
i	Septicaemia (A40-A41)	1	1.43	4	5.06	5	3.36
	<b>Total medically certified deaths in the age group 1 - 4 Years</b>	70		79		149	
	<b>Deaths in the age group 1 - 4 years as percentage to total medically certified deaths</b>		0.30		0.58		0.41

**Chart 4.3.1. Percentage distribution of prominent Causes of Mortality among Children in the Age Group 1-4 Years -2022**



Male children show higher percentages in deaths from Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities (Q00-Q99). While female children experience more deaths due to Neoplasms.

Neoplasms are the leading cause of death overall, with a fairly balanced gender distribution. Congenital malformations and injuries are significant contributors, with a notable difference in the gender impact, particularly with male children experiencing higher rates of deaths (24.29%) from injuries. Female children have a higher percentage of deaths due to diseases of the nervous system (11.39%) compared to male children (5.71%).

The overall proportion of deaths in this age group compared to total medically certified deaths is relatively low, with a higher representation in female children.

#### 4.4. Children aged 5-14 years

The share of this age-group in the total medically certified death is 0.56 per cent, constituting 0.5 per cent and 0.66 per cent of total male and female medically certified deaths respectively. The leading cause of mortality is neoplasms, which account for 21.46% of the total deaths, with a higher percentage observed in males (22.61%) compared to females (20%). Diseases of the nervous system is the second major cause, making up 13.66 % of the deaths, with a higher incidence in males (14.78 %) than females (12.22%). Diseases of the Circulatory system rank third, contributing to 11.22% of the deaths with higher percentage of death reported in females (16.67%) while the percentage of death in

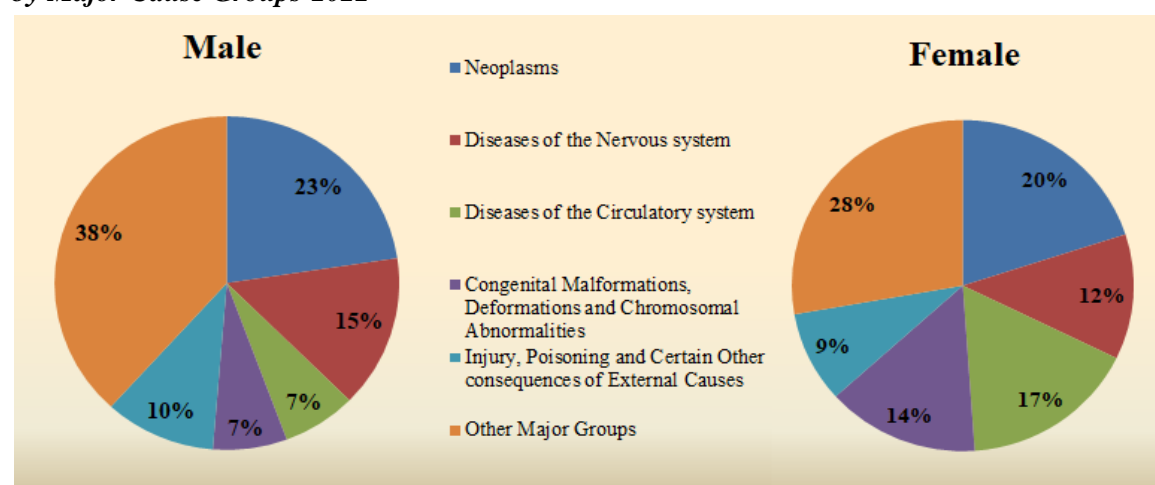


male is 6.96%. Congenital malformations, deformations, and chromosomal abnormalities contributing to 10.24% of the deaths, with a higher incidence in females (14.44%) compare to males(6.96%). Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes, responsible for 9.76 % of the deaths, with males (10.43%) more affected than females (8.89%). Other major groups account for 33.66 % of the deaths.

**Table 4.4.1. Distribution of Mortality among Children in the Age Group 5-14 Years by Major Cause Groups-2022**

Sl. No	Major Cause Group	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Neoplasms	26	22.61	18	20.00	44	21.46
2	Diseases of the Nervous system	17	14.78	11	12.22	28	13.66
3	Diseases of the Circulatory system	8	6.96	15	16.67	23	11.22
4	Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities	8	6.96	13	14.44	21	10.24
5	Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes	12	10.43	8	8.89	20	9.76
6	Other Major Groups	44	38.26	25	27.78	69	33.66
	<b>Total medically certified deaths in the age group 5-14 Years</b>	115	100	90	100	205	100
	<b>Deaths in the age group 5 - 14 years as percentage to total medically certified deaths</b>		0.50		0.66		0.56

**Chart 4.4.1. Percentage Distribution of Mortality among Children in the Age Group 5-14 Years by Major Cause Groups-2022**



#### 4.5. Persons aged 15-24 years

This age-group has contributed to 1.54 per cent of the total medically certified deaths with the share of male and female deaths to the corresponding total deaths being 1.57 per cent and 1.48 per cent respectively.

**Table 4.5.1. Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 15-24 Years by Major Cause Groups-2022**

Sl. No	Major Cause Group	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes(S00-T98)	119	32.60	41	20.50	160	28.32
2	Neoplasms	62	16.99	21	10.50	83	14.69
3	Diseases of the Circulatory System	27	7.40	20	10.00	47	8.32
4	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c.	24	6.58	19	9.50	43	7.61
5	Diseases of the Nervous System	24	6.58	11	5.50	35	6.19
6	Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	18	4.93	14	7.00	32	5.66
7	Other Major Groups	91	24.93	74	37.00	165	29.20
	<b>Total medically certified deaths in the age group 15-24 Years</b>	365	100	200	100	565	100
	<b>Deaths in the age group 15 - 24 years as percentage to total medically certified deaths</b>		1.57		1.48		1.54

**Chart 4.5.1 Percentage Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 15-24 Years by Major Cause Groups-2022**

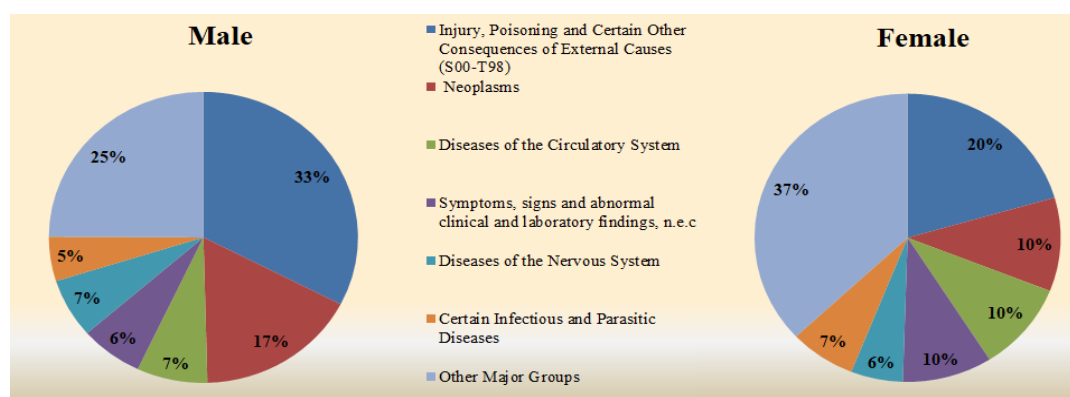


Table 4.5.1, Chart 4.5.1 provides a detailed breakdown of the causes of death among individuals aged 15-24, categorized by Sex. The leading cause of mortality in this age group is "Injury, Poisoning, and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes (S00-T98)" which accounts for 28.32 % of total deaths. This cause significantly affects males more than females, with 32.60 % of male deaths compared to 20.50 % of female deaths. Neoplasms are the second leading cause of death, responsible for 14.69 % of total deaths. This cause has a higher impact on males (16.99%) than females (10.50%). Diseases of the Circulatory System is the third leading cause, contributing to 8.32 % of the deaths, with females (10%) being more affected than males (7.40%). Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c. account for 7.61% of the deaths, with a slightly higher incidence in females (9.50%) compared to males (6.58%). Diseases of the Nervous System and Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases are also notable causes, representing 6.19 % and 5.66 % of the deaths, respectively.

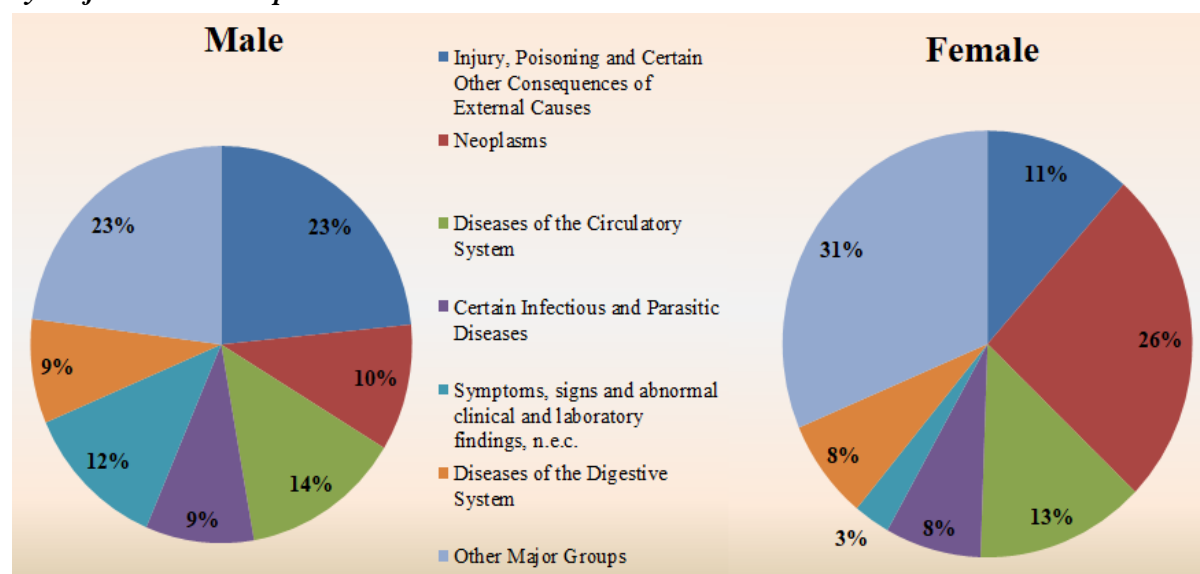
#### **4.6. Persons aged 25-34 years**

This age group constitutes around 1.94 per cent of total medically certified deaths with 1.88 per cent male share of death and 2.05 per cent female share to total male and female medically certified deaths respectively. Table 4.6.1 and Chart 4.6.1 reveals that "Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes" is the leading cause of death in this age group, accounting for 18.79% of total deaths (23.39% in males and 11.55% in females). Neoplasms, the second leading cause of death, account for 16.27% of total deaths, with a higher impact on females (25.63%) compared to males (10.32%). This condition is the leading cause of death among females in this age group. Diseases of the circulatory system were the third leading cause of death, accounting for 13.46% of fatalities and affecting both genders almost equally. Certain infectious and parasitic diseases were responsible for 8.56% of the deaths, with higher incidence in males (9.17%) compared to females (7.58%). Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c. and Diseases of the Digestive System are also notable causes, representing 8.56% and 8.13% of the deaths, respectively. Lastly, other major groups accounted for 26.23% of the deaths, evenly distributed among males (22.94%) and females (31.41%).

**Table 4.6.1. Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 25-34 Year by Major Cause Groups-2022**

Sl. No	Major Cause Group	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes	102	23.39	32	11.55	134	18.79
2	Neoplasms	45	10.32	71	25.63	116	16.27
3	Diseases of the Circulatory System	59	13.53	37	13.36	96	13.46
4	Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	40	9.17	21	7.58	61	8.56
5	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c.	53	12.16	8	2.89	61	8.56
6	Diseases of the Digestive System	37	8.49	21	7.58	58	8.13
7	Other Major Groups	100	22.94	87	31.41	187	26.23
	<b>Total medically certified deaths in the age group 25-34 Years</b>	436	100	277	100	713	100
	<b>Deaths in the age group 25-34 years as percentage to total medically certified deaths</b>		1.88		2.05		1.94

**Chart 4.6.1. Percentage Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 25-34 Year by Major Cause Groups-2022**



#### 4.7. Persons aged 35-44 years

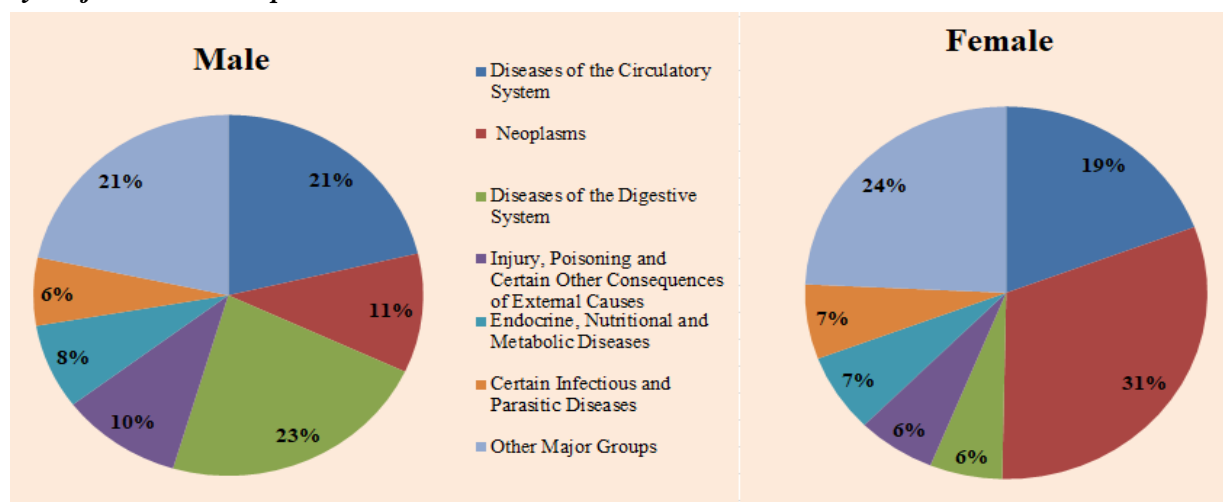
The overall contribution of this age-group in total medically certified deaths is 4.89 per cent, accounting for 5.09 per cent for male and 4.56 per cent of female deaths. Table 4.7.1. and chart 4.7.1 indicates that Diseases of the Circulatory System is the leading cause

of death in this age group, accounting for 20.58 % of total deaths (21.27 % in males and 19.26 % in females). Neoplasms were the second leading cause, responsible for 17.69% of deaths, with a higher incidence in females (31.07%) than in males (10.68%). The third major cause is Diseases of the digestive system, responsible for 16.85% of the deaths, with a higher incidence in males (22.63%) than females (5.83%). Injury, poisoning, and other external causes ranked fourth, accounting for 8.79 % of deaths, with higher male mortality (10.08%) than female (6.31%). Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases constituted 7.34% of deaths, with a slightly higher percentage in males (7.63 %) than females (6.80%). Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases contributed 6.23% to the total in which almost evenly distributed in both the genders (Male: 6.10%, Female: 6.47%). Other major groups accounted for 22.53% of the deaths.

**Table 4.7.1 Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 35-44 Year by Major Cause Groups-2022**

Sl. No	Major Cause Group	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Diseases of the Circulatory System	251	21.27	119	19.26	370	20.58
2	Neoplasms	126	10.68	192	31.07	318	17.69
3	Diseases of the Digestive System	267	22.63	36	5.83	303	16.85
4	Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes	119	10.08	39	6.31	158	8.79
5	Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases	90	7.63	42	6.80	132	7.34
6	Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	72	6.10	40	6.47	112	6.23
7	Other Major Groups	255	21.61	150	24.27	405	22.53
	<b>Total medically certified deaths in the age group 35-44 Years</b>	1180	100	618	100	1798	100
	<b>Deaths in the age group 35 – 44 years as percentage to total medically certified deaths</b>		5.09		4.56		4.89

**Chart 4.7.1. Percentage Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 35-44 Year by Major Cause Groups-2022**



#### 4.8. Persons aged 45-54 years

This age group has contributed to 12.07 per cent of the total medically certified deaths, constituting 12.88 per cent and 10.69 per cent of total male and female medically certified deaths respectively.

**Table 4.8.1 Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 45-54 Year by Major Cause Groups-2022**

Sl. No	Major Cause Group	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Diseases of the Circulatory System	807	27.01	336	23.22	1143	25.77
2	Neoplasms	417	13.96	414	28.61	831	18.74
3	Diseases of the Digestive System	524	17.54	70	4.84	594	13.39
4	Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases	354	11.85	192	13.27	546	12.31
5	Diseases of the Genitourinary System	143	4.79	82	5.67	225	5.07
6	Diseases of the Respiratory System	147	4.92	77	5.32	224	5.05
7	Other Major Groups	596	19.95	276	19.07	872	19.66
	<b>Total medically certified deaths in the age group 45-54 Years</b>	2988	100	1447	100	4435	100
	<b>Deaths in the age group 45 - 54 years as percentage to total medically certified deaths</b>		12.88		10.69		12.07

**Chart 4.8.1. Percentage Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 45-54 Year by Major Cause Groups-2022**

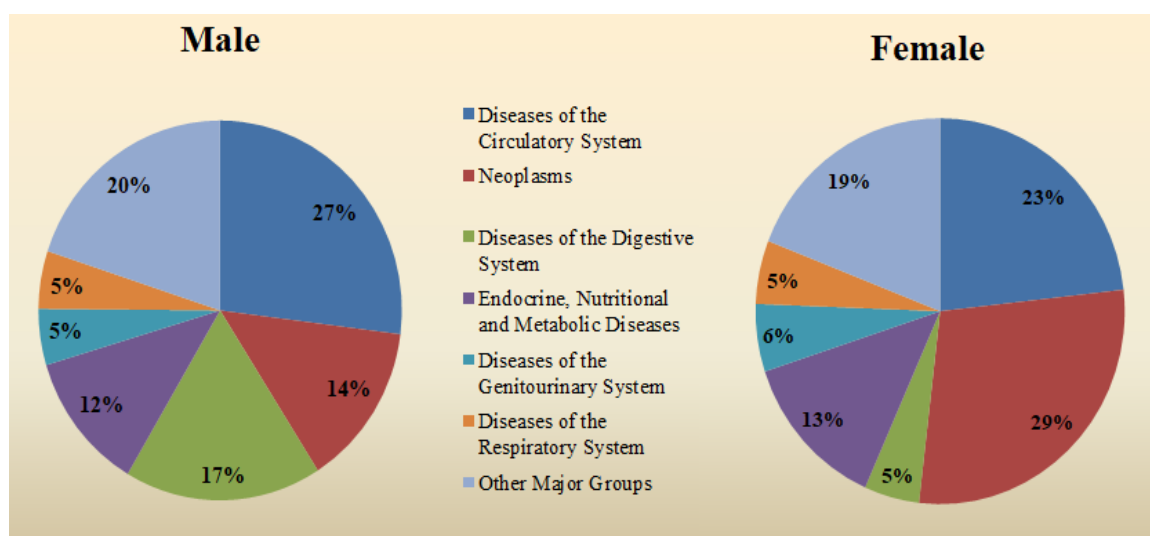


Table 4.8.1 and Chart 4.8.1 present the distribution of mortality among persons in the age group 45-54 years by major cause groups for the year 2022. The leading cause of death in this age group is Diseases of the Circulatory System, accounting for 25.77 % of total deaths, with a higher percentage of deaths among males (27.01%) compared to females (23.22%). Neoplasms are the second leading cause, contributing to 18.74 % of deaths, with a significant disparity between males (13.96%) and females (28.61%). Diseases of the digestive system, responsible for 13.39% of the deaths, with a higher incidence in males (17.54%) than females(4.84%). Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases accounted for 11.85 % of male deaths and 13.27 % of female deaths, contributing to 12.31% overall. Diseases of the Genitourinary System and Diseases of the Respiratory System are contributing 5% each to the total medically certified death in this age group.

#### 4.9 Persons aged 55-64 years

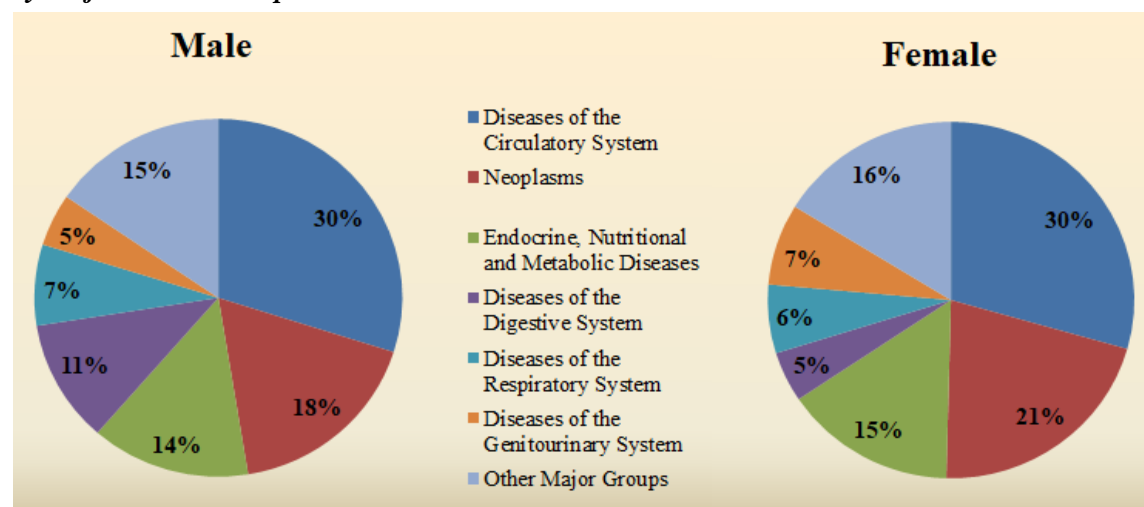
This age-group has a share of 22.62 per cent in the total medically certified deaths, accounting for 23.92 per cent and 20.40 per cent of total male and female medically certified deaths respectively. Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 55-64 Year by Major Cause Groups is presented in table 4.9.1 and chart 4.9.1.

**Table 4.9.1 Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 55-64 Year by Major Cause Groups-2022**

Sl.No	Major Cause Group	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Diseases of the Circulatory System	1659	29.90	813	29.42	2472	29.74
2	Neoplasms	971	17.50	580	20.99	1551	18.66
3	Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases	777	14.01	420	15.20	1197	14.40
4	Diseases of the Digestive System	615	11.09	126	4.56	741	8.92
5	Diseases of the Respiratory System	406	7.32	172	6.23	578	6.95
6	Diseases of the Genitourinary System	263	4.74	204	7.38	467	5.62
7	Other Major Groups	857	15.45	448	16.21	1305	15.70
	<b>Total medically certified deaths in the age group 55-64 Years</b>	5548	100	2763	100	8311	100
	<b>Deaths in the age group 55 - 64 years as percentage to total medically certified deaths</b>		23.92		20.40		22.62

In the age group 55-64 years, Diseases of the Circulatory System were the leading cause of mortality, accounting for 29.90 % of male deaths and 29.42 % of female deaths, resulting in a combined total of 29.74 %. Neoplasms is the second leading cause, representing 17.50% of male deaths and 20.99% of female deaths, making up 18.66 % of the total. Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases were the third most significant cause, responsible for 14.01% of male deaths and 15.20% of female deaths, with a combined total of 14.40%. Diseases of the Digestive System accounted for 11.09 % of male deaths and 4.56 % of female deaths, contributing to 8.92 % overall. Additionally, Diseases of the Respiratory System and Diseases of the Genitourinary System accounted for 6.95 % and 5.62% of deaths, respectively.



**Chart 4.9.1. Percentage Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 55-64 Year by Major Cause Groups-2022**

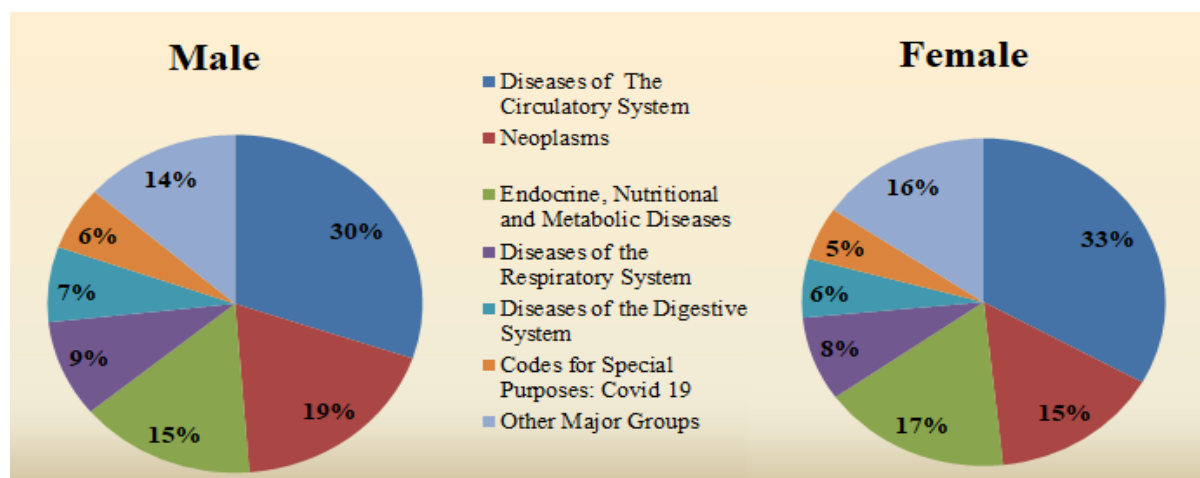
#### 4.10 Persons aged 65-69 years

This age group constitutes 14.71% of the total medically certified deaths, with males accounting for 15.21% and females for 13.84 % of their respective totals. The distribution of mortality among persons aged 55-64 by major cause groups is detailed in Table 4.10.1 and Chart 4.10.1. Diseases of the circulatory system is the leading cause of death, responsible for 31.24 % of the total deaths in this age group. Neoplasms and endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases were the second and third leading causes, contributing 17.36% and 15.79 %, respectively. Diseases of the Respiratory System, Diseases of the Digestive System and Covid 19 followed, accounting for 8.94%, 6.72% and 5.79% of the total deaths.

**Table 4.10.1 Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 65-69 Year by Major Cause Groups-2022**

Sl. No	Major Cause Group	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Diseases of the Circulatory System	1067	30.24	621	33.14	1688	31.24
2	Neoplasms	654	18.53	284	15.15	938	17.36
3	Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases	537	15.22	316	16.86	853	15.79
4	Diseases of the Respiratory System	327	9.27	156	8.32	483	8.94
5	Diseases of the Digestive System	254	7.20	109	5.82	363	6.72
6	Codes for Special Purposes: Covid 19	215	6.09	98	5.23	313	5.79
7	Other Major Groups	475	13.46	290	15.47	765	14.16
	<b>Total medically certified deaths in the age group 65-69 Years</b>	3529	100	1874	100	5403	100
	<b>Deaths in the age group 65 - 69 years as percentage to total medically certified deaths</b>		15.21		13.84		14.71

**Chart 4.10.1. Percentage Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 65-69 Year by Major Cause Groups-2022**



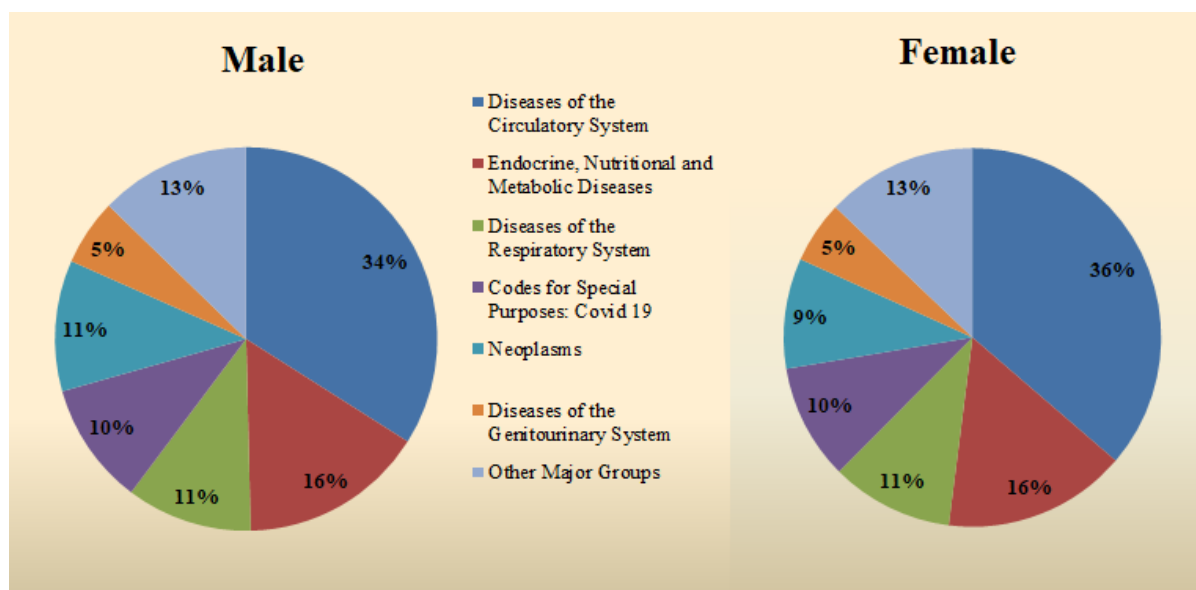
#### 4.11. Persons aged 70 years or above

This age-group, as expected, has reported the maximum incidences (37.05 per cent) of total medically certified deaths. As high as 34.67 per cent and 41.12 per cent of total male and female medically certified deaths have respectively been reported from this age-group. Distribution of mortality among persons in the age Group 70 Years or above by major cause groups-2022 is presented in table 4.11.1 and chart 4.11.1.

**Table 4.11.1 Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 70 Years or above by Major Cause Groups-2022**

Sl. No	Major Cause Group	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Diseases of the Circulatory System	2733	33.98	2205	39.60	4938	36.28
2	Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases	1258	15.64	882	15.84	2140	15.72
3	Diseases of the Respiratory System	856	10.64	571	10.26	1427	10.48
4	Codes for Special Purposes: Covid 19	831	10.33	511	9.18	1342	9.86
5	Neoplasms	889	11.05	395	7.09	1284	9.43
6	Diseases of the Genitourinary System	450	5.59	271	4.87	721	5.30
7	Other Major Groups	1026	12.76	733	13.16	1759	12.92
	<b>Total medically certified deaths in the age group 70 years or above</b>	8043	100	5568	100	13611	100
	<b>Deaths in the age group 70 years or above as percentage to total medically certified deaths</b>		34.67		41.12		37.05

**Chart 4.11.1 Percentage Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 70 Years or above by Major Cause Groups-2022**



In 2022, diseases of the circulatory system emerged as the leading cause of mortality among individuals aged 70 years or older. This category accounted for a substantial 33.98% of deaths among males and 39.60% among females, collectively contributing to 36.28% of all deaths in this age group. Following circulatory system diseases, endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases ranked as the second leading cause of death in this age group. These conditions, which encompass disorders such as diabetes and thyroid diseases, were responsible for 15.64% of deaths among males and 15.84% among females, making up a total of 15.72% of deaths in this demographic group. Diseases of the Respiratory System were the third major cause, representing 10.64% of male deaths and 10.26% of female deaths, totalling 10.48%. COVID-19, which had been the leading cause of death in the 70+ age group in 2021, fell to the fourth position in 2022. This shift indicates a significant change in the patterns of mortality, as the pandemic's immediate impact declined. Neoplasms, or cancers, were another notable cause of death, accounting for 11.05% of male deaths and 7.09% of female deaths, contributing to a total of 9.43% of deaths in this age group. Additionally, diseases of the genitourinary system, which include conditions affecting the kidneys and urinary tract, contributed to 5.30% of the total medically certified deaths in the 70+ age group. This detailed breakdown highlights the shifting patterns in mortality causes over time and underscores the various health challenges faced by older adults.



# **Appendix I**

## **List of Hospitals under MCCD**



## LIST OF HOSPITALS UNDER MCCD

### Thiruvananthapuram (44 Nos.)

Sl No	Name of Hospital	Govt/Pvt
1	CHC Fort Hospital, Trivandrum	Govt
2	ESI Hospital, Peroorkada	Govt
3	Govt. Dist.Model Hospital ,Peroorkada	Govt
4	Govt. Mental Healthcare, Oolampara	Govt
5	General Hospital ,Trivandrum	Govt
6	Govt. MCH ,Trivandrum	Govt
7	Govt. W&C Hospital, Thycaud	Govt
8	Regional Cancer Centre ,Trivandrum	Govt
9	Sanitorium for Chest diseases, Pulayanarcotta	Govt
10	SAT Hospital , Trivandrum	Govt
11	SreeChithiraThirunal Institute of Medical Science& Technology	Govt
12	AJ Hospital, Kazhakkootam	Pvt
13	Al Areef Hospital ,Ambalathara	Pvt
14	Anadiyil Hospital, Thekkummoodu	Pvt
15	AnanthapuriHospital&Research Centre, Chakka	Pvt
16	Arumana Hospital,	Pvt
17	Attukal Devi Institute of medical Sciences Ltd , Attukal	Pvt
18	BNV Hospital, Thiruvallam.	Pvt
19	BeemaMahim SUT, Beemapally	Pvt
20	Cosmopolitan Hospital ,Murinjapalam	Pvt
21	Credence Hospital, Ulloor	Pvt
22	CSI Mission Hospital ,Kazhakkootam	Pvt
23	Dr.Govindans Hospital, GH Junction	Pvt
24	Geethanjali Hospital, Vazhuthacaud	Pvt
25	Gowreesha Hospital, Gowreeshapattam	Pvt
26	Holy Cross Hospital , Sangumugham	Pvt
27	Jubilee Memorial Hospital, Palayam	Pvt
28	KJK Hospital ,Nalanchira	Pvt
29	KIMS Hospital, Anayara.	Pvt
30	Lords Hospital, Anayaara	Pvt
31	Meditrena Hospital, Plamoodu	Pvt
32	PRS Hospital, Killipalam	Pvt
33	Samad Hospital, Pattoor	Pvt
34	Santhwana Hospital, Ambalamukku	Pvt
35	SK Hospital, Edapazhinji	Pvt
36	SP Fort Hospital ,Fort	Pvt
37	SreeRamakrishnaAshramam Hospital, Shasthamangalam	Pvt
38	St.Anns Nursing Home Pallimukku	Pvt
39	SUT Hospital, Pattom	Pvt

<b>Sl No</b>	<b>Name of Hospital</b>	<b>Govt/Pvt</b>
40	SUT Royal Hospital, Pongummoodu	Pvt
41	SUT Royal Mother&Baby Hospital	Pvt
42	The India Hospital, Melethampanoor	Pvt
43	TSC Hospital, Veli	Pvt
44	Valsala Nursing Home, Bakery	Pvt

**Kollam (17 Nos.)**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Name of Hospital</b>	<b>Govt/Pvt</b>
1	AARM District Hospital	Govt
2	AGC Nursing Home	Pvt
3	Bishop Benziger Hospital	Pvt
4	Dr.KDamodaran Memorial Hospital	Pvt
5	Dr.Nairs Hospital	Pvt
6	Victoria Hospital	Govt
7	Kumar Hospital	Pvt
8	ESI Hospital	Govt
9	N.S.Hospital	Pvt
10	SankarShashtyabdapoorthy Memorial Hospital	Pvt
11	Upasana Hospital	Pvt
12	Prathibha Hospital	Pvt
13	PHC Palathra	Pvt
14	Govt. Homoeo Hospital	Govt
15	Govt. Ayurvedic Hospital	Govt
16	Nani Memorial Hospital	Govt
17	N.S Hospital Maternity Home	Pvt

**Alappuzha (8 Nos.)**

<b>SINo</b>	<b>Name of Hospital</b>	<b>Govt/Pvt</b>
1	T.D.Medical College Hospital	Govt
2	General Hospital	Govt
3	Women&Children Hospital	Govt
4	ESI Hospital	Govt
5	District Ayurveda Hospital	Govt
6	Panchakarma Hospital	Govt
7	District Homoeo Hospital	Govt
8	Sahrudaya Hospital	Pvt



**Ernakulam (40 Nos.)**

<b>Sl No</b>	<b>Name of Hospital</b>	<b>Govt/Pvt</b>
1	General Hospital, Ernakulam	Govt
2	LisieHospital,Ernakulam	Pvt
3	LourdeHospital,Ernakulam	Pvt
4	Lakshmi Hospital,Ernakulam	Pvt
5	M.A.J Hospital,Edappilly	Pvt
6	Amritha Institute of Medical Science and Research Centre	Pvt
7	Medical Trust Hospital	Pvt
8	Ernakulam Medical Centre	Pvt
9	P.V.S Memorial Hospital	Pvt
10	Cochin Hospital	Pvt
11	Krishna Hospital	Pvt
12	Akshaya Hospital	Pvt
13	SreeSudheendra Medical Mission	Pvt
14	Dr.Joy's Hospital for Women and Children	Pvt
15	E S I Hospital	Pvt
16	Welcare Hospital	Pvt
17	Specialist Hospital	Pvt
18	Dr.Kunjalu's Nursing Home	Pvt
19	City Hospital Pvt. Ltd	Pvt
20	P N V M Hospital	Pvt
21	I N H S Sanjeevani	Pvt
22	Cochin Port Trust Hospital	Pvt
23	Indira Gandhi Co-operative Hospital	Pvt
24	Govt. Women and Children	Govt
25	Govt. Hospital Fort Cochin	Govt
26	Govt. Maharaja's Hospital	Govt
27	Gautham Hospital	Pvt
28	Lakshmi Hospital Fort Cochin	Pvt
29	Sangeeth Nursing Home	Pvt
30	Jishy Hospital	Pvt
31	Jacob's Hospital	Pvt
32	Westside Hospital	Pvt
33	Chandrassery Hospital	Pvt
34	Holy Cross Hospice	Pvt
35	Anne Marry Joachim Hospital	Pvt
36	Our Lady Hospital	Pvt
37	Fathima Hospital	Pvt
38	Sunrise Hospital	Pvt
39	Polakkulath Narayanan RenaiMedicity	Pvt
40	V.G.Saraf Memorial Hospital	Pvt

**Kozhikode (41 Nos)**

<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Name of Hospital</b>	<b>Govt/Pvt</b>
1	Alzheimer's and Related disorder society of India	Pvt
2	Ashoka Hospital	Pvt
3	Baby Memorial Hospital	Pvt
4	Calicut Hospital and Nursing Home	Pvt
5	Chest Hospital	Pvt
6	City Co-op Hospital	Pvt
7	District Co-op Hospital ,Kozhikode	Pvt
8	Dr.Vidhya Prakash's Homoeo clinic	Pvt
9	Dr.IsmailSait Medical centre for Homoeopathic Research and Hospital	Pvt
10	Fathima Hospital	Pvt
11	Govt. Homoeo Hospital	Govt
12	Govt. Leprosy Hospital Kozhikode	Govt
13	Govt. Women&Children Hospital	Govt
14	Govt. Ayurvedic Hospital	Govt
15	Govt. General Hospital	Govt
16	Govt. Homoeo Medical College Hospital	Govt
17	Govt. Mental Hospital	Govt
18	Institute of Chest Diseases	Govt
19	Institute of Maternal and Child Health Medical College	Govt
20	Iquraa International Hospital and Research Centre	Pvt
21	Koyas Hospital	Pvt
22	Malabar Diabetic Foundation	Pvt
23	Malabar Eye Hospital&Research Centre Pvt Ltd	Pvt
24	Malabar Hospital& Urology Centre	Pvt
25	Malabar Institute of Medical Science Ltd	Pvt
26	Manohar Hospital	Pvt
27	Medical College Hospital	Pvt
28	Super Speciality Block	Pvt
29	National Hospital	Pvt
30	Nirmala Hospital	Pvt
31	PVS Hospital Pvt Ltd	Pvt
32	Pain & Palliative Care Society	Pvt
33	Rajendra Nursing Home	Pvt
34	Ramanatha Nursing Home	Pvt
35	R.M Hospital	Pvt
36	Santhi Hospital	Pvt
37	Shiba Surgery & Urology Centre	Pvt
38	TPs Hospital	Pvt
39	Vathiad Medical Centre	Pvt
40	Vijaya Hospital	Pvt
41	Viveka Hospital	Pvt

**TOTAL MCCD HOSPITAL IN KERALA-150**

**Appendix II**

**Form No 4-**

**Medical Certificate of Cause of Death-**  
**for Hospital events**



**FORM NO. 4**

(See Rule 7)

**MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF CAUSE OF DEATH**

(Hospital In-patients. Not to be used for still births)

To be sent to Registrar along with Form No. 2 (Death Report)

Name of the Hospital.....I  
 hereby certify that the person whose particular care given below died in the hospital in  
 wardNo.....On..... At.....AM/PM.

NAME OF DECEASED :					For use of Statistical Office
Sex 1.Male 2.Female	Age of Death :				
	If one year or more, age in years	If less than one year, age in month	If less than one month age in days	If less than one day, age in hours	
<b>CAUSE OF DEATH</b> <b>I</b> (a)..... Immediate cause Due to( or as a consequences of) State the disease ,injury or complication Which caused death, not the mode of dying such as heart failure, asthenia, etc. Antecedent cause (b)..... Due to (or as a consequences of ) Morbid conditions, if any, Giving rise to the above cause Stating underlying conditions last (c)..... <b>II</b> Other significant conditions contributing to the death ..... but not related to the disease or ..... Condition causing it.....					Interval between onset and death approx.

**Manner of Death**

How did the injury occur?

1.Natural 2. Accident 3.Suicide 4.Homicide 5.Pending investigation.

If deceased was a female, was the pregnancy the death associated with ? 1.Yes 2.No

If yes, was there a delivery? 1. Yes 2.No.

Name and signature of the Medical attendant certifying the cause of death

Date of verification.....

(To be detached and handed over to the relative of the deceased)

Certified that Sri/Smt/Kum.....S/W/D of

Sri.....R/O.....was admitted to  
 this hospital on .....and expired on .....

Doctor.....

(Medical Superintendent&amp; Name of Hospital)



**Appendix III**

**Form No.4A-**

**Medical Certificate of Cause of Death -**  
**for Non-Hospital events**





**FORM NO. 4A**

(See Rule 7)

**MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF CAUSE OF DEATH**

(For non-institutional deaths .Not to be used for still birth)

To be sent to register along with Form No.2(Death Report)

I hereby certify that the deceased Sri/Smt/Kum .....son/wife/daughter of .....resident of .....was under my treatment from.....to.....and he/she died on .....at .....AM/PM.

NAME OF DECEASED					For use of Statistical Office
Sex	Age of Death				
1.Male	If one year or more, age in years	If less than one year, age in month	If less than one month age in days	If less than one day, age in hours	
2.Female					
<b>CAUSE OF DEATH</b> <b>I</b> (a)..... Immediate cause Due to (or as a consequences of) State the disease, injury or complication Which caused death, not the mode of dying such as heart failure, asthenia, etc  Antecedent cause (b)..... Due to (or as a consequences of ) Morbid conditions, if any, Giving rise to the above cause, Stating underlying conditions last (c)..... <b>II</b> Other significant conditions Contributing to the death ..... But not related to the disease or ..... Condition causing it. ....					Interval between onset and death approx.

If deceased was a female, was the pregnancy the death associated with? 1. Yes 2.No

If yes, was there a delivery? 1. Yes 2.No

Name and signature of the Medical attendant certifying the cause of death

Date of verification.....

(To be detached and handed over to the relative of the deceased)

Certified that Sri/Smt/Kum.....S/W/D of Sri.....R/O.....was under my treatment from.....to.....and he/she expired on .....AM/PM.

Doctor.....  
(Medical Superintendent& Name of Hospital)



**Appendix IV**

**MAJOR GROUPS AND THE  
DESCRIPTION OF ICD-10 CODES**

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## **MAJOR GROUPS AND THE DESCRIPTION OF ICD-10 CODES**

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The classification of diseases may be defined as a system of categories to which morbid entities are assigned according to established criteria. The Tenth Revision of International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) is a single coded list of three-character categories, each of which can be further divided into up to ten four-character subcategories. In place of the purely numeric coding system of ICD-9, ICD-10 uses alphanumeric code with a letter in the first position and a number in the second, third and fourth positions; the fourth character follows a decimal point. The code numbers can range from A00.0 to Z99.9. Earlier the letter U was not used and kept blank for use in future. Codes U00-U49 was kept reserved to be used for the provisional assignment of new diseases of uncertain etiology. The World Health Organization created two emergency codes for COVID-19 in ICD-10 to collect data on COVID-19 deaths when pandemic broke-out. The Codes were assigned as follows i) Code – U07.1 COVID-19 virus identified ii) Code – U07.2 COVID- 19 virus not identified. Codes U50-U99 may be used in research, e.g. when testing an alternative sub-classification for a special project.

2. The National list for tabulation of Morbidity and Mortality based on the Ninth Revision of ICD-9,1975 was adopted in MCCD from 1980 to 1998. Subsequently, the World Health Organization (WHO)brought out 10th Revision of International Classification of Diseases (ICD) and the National List for tabulation of Morbidity and Mortality data, based on ICD-10has been finalized in consultation with the states to meet their requirements and has been adopted from 1999 onward for MCCD Report. The list based on ICD-10 comprises of 20 major Groups, 69 categories and 193 sub-categories of causes as compared to 18 major groups including supplementary classification of Injury & poisoning, 66 categories and 194 sub-categories of causes (includes few single causes) of national list based on ICD-9. Chapters, Blocks of three-character categories and group of three/four-character categories of ICD-10 have been considered as Major Groups, Categories and sub-categories respectively in the national list.

3. As per the recommendations of the ICD-10, data on ‘Medical Certification of Cause of Death’ have been tabulated for a total of 69 categories of causes under Major Groups I to XX of National List including External Causes of morbidity and mortality.

## **National List based on ICD-10**

### **Major Groups I to XIX:**

1. Categories-58 (Group of three-character categories)
2. Sub-categories-177 (Group of 3/4-character categories and 3/4 -character single category)  
&

### **Major Group XX: External Causes of Morbidity & Mortality**

2. Categories-11 (Group of three-character categories)
3. Sub-categories-16 (Group of 3/4-character categories and 3/4 -character single category)

### **The descriptions for all Major Groups of the National list based on ICD-10 are as under**

Major Cause Groups	Description and ICD codes
I	Certain Infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)
II	Neoplasms (C00-D48)
III	Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)
IV	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E89)
V	Mental and behavioural disorders (F01-F99)
VI	Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G98)
VII	Diseases of the eye and Adnexa (H00-H59)
VIII	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)
IX	Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)
X	Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J98)
XI	Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)
XII	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L98)
XIII	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)
XIV	Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N99)
XV	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)
XVI	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)
XVII	Congenital malformation, deformation and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)
XVIII	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c. (R00-R99)
XIX	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T98)
XX	External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y89)
XXI*	Factors influencing health status and contact with health services (Z00-Z99)
XXII	Codes for Special Purposes- Covid 19( U00-U49)

\* Not in use in India.

**APPENDIX - V**

**NATIONAL LIST FOR TABULATION  
OF MORTALITY & MORBIDITY BASED  
ON THE  
TENTH REVISION OF INTERNATIONAL  
CLASSIFICATION  
OF DISEASES (ICD)**

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## NATIONAL LIST FOR TABULATION OF MORTALITY & MORBIDITY BASED ON THE TENTH REVISION OF INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES (ICD)

Group	Major Cause of death	ICD-10 CODES	No
<b>I. CERTAIN INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES</b>			<b>A00-B99</b>
<b>1 Intestinal infectious diseases</b>			<b>A00-A09</b>
1 Cholera			A00
2 Typhoid fever and paratyphoid fevers			A01
3 Food poisoning			A02, A05
4 Shigellosis			A03
5 Amoebiasis			A06
6 Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin			A09
7 Other intestinal infectious diseases			A04, A07-A08
<b>2 Tuberculosis</b>			<b>A15-A19</b>
1 Respiratory tuberculosis			A15-A16
2 Tuberculosis of nervous system			A17
3 Tuberculosis of other organs & miliary tuberculosis			A18-A19
<b>3 Other bacterial diseases</b>			<b>A20-A49</b>
1 Plague			A20
2 Leprosy			A30
3 Neonatal tetanus			A33
4 Other tetanus			A34-A35
5 Diphtheria			A36
6 Whooping cough			A37
7 Meningococcal infection			A39
8 Septicaemia			A40-A41
9 All other types of bacterial diseases		A21-A28, A31-A32, A38, A42-A49	
<b>4 Infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission</b>			<b>A50-A64</b>
1 Syphilis			A50-A53
2 Other types of infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission			A54-A64

<b>5 Viral diseases</b>	<b>A70-A74 &amp; A80-B34</b>
1 Acute poliomyelitis	A80
2 Rabies	A82
3 Japanese encephalitis	A83
4 Other viral encephalitis	A82.1-A82.9, A84-A86
5 Dengue fever	A90
6 Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral haemorrhagic fevers	A91-A94, A96-A99
7 Smallpox	B03
8 Measles	B05
9 Acute Hepatitis	B16
10 Other viral hepatitis	B15, B17-B19
11 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease	B20-B24
12 All other types of viral diseases	A70-A74, A81, A87-A89, A95, B00-B02, B04, B06-B09 & B25-B346
<b>6 Protozoal diseases</b>	<b>B50-B64</b>
1 Malaria	B50-B54
2 All other types of protozoal diseases	B55-B64
<b>7 Other certain infectious &amp; parasitic diseases and late effects of infectious &amp; parasitic diseases</b>	<b>A65-A69 &amp; A75-A79, B35-B49</b>
1 Filariasis	B74
2 Other helminthiasis	B65-B73, B75, B77-B83
3 Other spirochaetal diseases and Rickettsioses	A65-A69 & A75-A79
4 All other infectious & parasitic diseases and late effects of infectious & parasitic diseases	B35-B49, B76, B85-B99
<b>II. NEOPLASMS</b>	<b>C00-D48</b>
<b>8 Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx</b>	<b>C00-C14</b>
<b>9 Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs</b>	<b>C15-C26</b>
1 Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus	C15
2 Malignant neoplasm of stomach	C16
3 Malignant neoplasm of small intestine including Duodenum	C17
4 Malignant neoplasm of colon	C18
5 Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction, rectum,anus and anal canal	C19-C21

6 Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	C22
7 Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	C25
8 Other malignant neoplasms of digestive organs	C23-C24, C26
<b>10 Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic</b>	
<b>Organs</b>	<b>C30-C39</b>
1 Malignant neoplasm of larynx	C32
2 Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	C33-C34
3 Other malignant neoplasm of respiratory and intrathoracic organs	C30-C31, C37-C39
<b>11 Malignant neoplasms of bone, mesothelial and soft tissue, skin and breast</b>	
	<b>C40-C50</b>
1 Malignant neoplasm of bone and articular cartilage	C40-C41
2 Malignant melanoma of skin	C43
3 Other malignant neoplasms of skin	C44
4 Malignant neoplasms of mesothelial and soft tissue	C45-C49
5 Malignant neoplasm of breast	C50
<b>12 Malignant neoplasms of genitourinary organs</b>	<b>C51-C68</b>
1 Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	C53
2 Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of Uterus	C54-C55
3 Malignant neoplasm of ovary	C56
4 Malignant neoplasm of placenta	C58
5 Other malignant neoplasms of female genital organs	C51-C52, C57
6 Malignant neoplasm of prostate	C61
7 Other malignant neoplasms of male genital organs	C60, C62-C63
8 Malignant neoplasm of bladder	C67
9 Other malignant neoplasms of urinary tract	C64-C66, C68
<b>13 Malignant neoplasms of eye, brain and other parts of central nervous system</b>	<b>C69-C72</b>
1 Malignant neoplasm of eye & adnexa	C69
2 Malignant neoplasm of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system	C70-C72
<b>14 Malignant neoplasms of other and unspecified sites</b>	<b>C73-C80 &amp; C97</b>
<b>15 Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue</b>	<b>C81-C96</b>
1 Hodgkin's disease	C81

2 Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	C82-C85
3 Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms	C90
4 Leukaemia	C91-C95
5 Other malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue	C88 & C96
<b>16 Carcinoma in situ</b>	<b>D00-D09</b>
<b>17 Benign neoplasms</b>	<b>D10-D36</b>
1 Leiomyoma of uterus	D25
2 All other benign neoplasms	D10-D24 & D26-D36
<b>18 Other and unspecified neoplasm</b>	<b>D37-D48</b>
<b>III. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS AND CERTAIN DISORDERS INVOLVING THE IMMUNE MECHANISM</b>	
	<b>D50-D89</b>
<b>19 Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism</b>	<b>D50-D89</b>
1 Thalassaemia	D56
2 Other anaemias	D50-D55, D57-D64
3 All other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	D65-D76
4 Certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	D80-D89
<b>IV. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES</b>	
	<b>E00-E89</b>
<b>20 Malnutrition</b>	<b>E40-E46</b>
1 Kwashiorkor	E40
2 Nutritional marasmus	E41
3 Other protein-energy malnutrition	E42-E46
<b>21 Endocrine, other nutritional and metabolic diseases</b>	<b>E00-E34 &amp; E50-E89</b>
1 Disorders of thyroid gland	E00-E07
2 Diabetes mellitus	E10-E14
3 All other nutritional deficiencies	E50-E64
4 All other endocrine and metabolic diseases	E15-E34 & E65-E89
<b>V. MENTAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DISORDERS</b>	
	<b>F01-F99</b>
<b>22 Mental and behavioural disorders</b>	<b>F01-F99</b>
1 Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use	F10-F19

2 Schizophrenia, schizotypal & delusional disorders	F20-F29
3 All other mental and behavioural disorders	F01-F09, F30-F99
<b>VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM</b>	<b>G00-G98</b>
<b>23 Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system</b>	<b>G00-G09</b>
1 Meningitis	G00 & G03
2 Encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis	G04
3 Other inflammatory diseases of the central nervous System	G06, G08-G09
<b>24 Other diseases of the nervous system</b>	<b>G10-G98</b>
1 Alzheimer's disease	G30
2 Epilepsy	G40-G41
3 All other diseases of the nervous system	G10-G25, G31, G35-G37, G43-G98
<b>VII. DISEASES OF THE EYE AND ADNEXA</b>	<b>H00-H59</b>
<b>25 Disease of the eye and adnexa</b>	<b>H00-H59</b>
<b>VIII. DISEASES OF THE EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS</b>	<b>H60-H95</b>
<b>26 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process</b>	<b>H60-H93</b>
<b>IX. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM</b>	<b>I00-I99</b>
<b>27 Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart Diseases</b>	<b>I00-I09</b>
1 Acute rheumatic fever	I00-I02
2 Chronic rheumatic heart diseases	I05-I09
<b>28 Hypertensive diseases</b>	<b>I10-I15</b>
1 Hypertensive heart disease	I11
2 All other hypertensive diseases	I10, I12-I15
<b>29 Ischaemic heart diseases</b>	<b>I20-I25</b>
1 Acute myocardial infarction	I21-I22
2 All other ischaemic heart diseases	I20 & I23-I25
<b>30 Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other forms of heart disease</b>	<b>I26-I51</b>
1 Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary Circulation	I26-I28
2 Other forms of heart diseases	I30-I51
<b>31 Cerebrovascular diseases</b>	<b>I60-I69</b>

<b>32 Other diseases of the circulatory system</b>	<b>I70-I99</b>
1 Atherosclerosis	I70
2 Arterial embolism and thrombosis	I74
3 Other diseases of arteries, arterioles & capillaries	I71-I73 & I77-I78
4 Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis, venous embolism and thrombosis	I80-I82
5 All other diseases of the circulatory system	I83-I99
<b>X. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM</b>	<b>J00-J98</b>
<b>33 Diseases of the upper respiratory tract</b>	<b>J00-J06 &amp; J30-J39</b>
1 Acute pharyngitis and acute tonsillitis	J02-J03
2 Acute laryngitis and tracheitis	J04
3 Other acute upper respiratory infections	J00-J01 & J05-J06
4 All other diseases of upper respiratory tract	J30-J39
<b>34 Lower respiratory diseases</b>	<b>J20-J22 &amp; J40-J47</b>
1 Acute bronchitis and acute bronchiolitis	J20-J21
2 Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified, emphysema	J40-J43
3 Asthma	J45-J46
4 Other lower respiratory disorders	J22, J44 & J47
<b>35 Other diseases of the respiratory system</b>	<b>J10-J18, J60-J98</b>
1 Influenza	J10-J11
2 Pneumonia	J12-J18
3 Pleurisy	J90
4 All other diseases of the respiratory system	J60-J86, J92-J98.
<b>XI. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM</b>	<b>K00-K92</b>
<b>36 Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws</b>	<b>K00-K14</b>
<b>37 Diseases of the other parts of digestive system</b>	<b>K20-K92</b>
1 Gastric and duodenal ulcer	K25-K27
2 Gastritis and duodenitis	K29
3 Diseases of appendix	K35-K38
4 Hernia	K40-K46
5 Paralytic ileus and intestinal obstruction without hernia	K56

6 Peritonitis	K65
7 Diseases of the liver	K70-K76
8 Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis	K80-K81
9 Disorders of the pancreas	K85-K86
10 All other diseases of the other parts of digestive system	K20-K22, K28, K30-K31, K50-K55, K57-K63, K66, K82-K83 & K90-K92
<b>XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE</b>	<b>L00-L98</b>
<b>38 Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue</b>	<b>L00-L98</b>
1 Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	L00-L08
2 All other diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	L10-L98
<b>XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE</b>	<b>M00-M99</b>
<b>39 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue</b>	<b>M00-M99</b>
1 Rheumatoid arthritis and other inflammatory Polyarthropathies	M05-M13
2 Osteomyelitis	M86
3 All other diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	M00-M02, M15-M85, M87-M99
<b>XIV. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM</b>	<b>N00-N99</b>
<b>40 Diseases of urinary system</b>	<b>N00-N39</b>
1 Glomerular diseases (including Nephritic Syndrome)	N00-N07
2 Renal tubulo-interstitial diseases	N10-N15
3 Renal failure	N17-N19
4 Urolithiasis	N20-N23
5 Other disorders of kidney and ureter	N25-N28
6 All other diseases of urinary system	N30-N39
<b>41 Other diseases of the genitourinary system</b>	<b>N40-N99</b>
1 Hyperplasia of prostate	N40
2 All other diseases of male genital organs	N41-N50
3 Salpingitis and oophoritis	N70
4 All other diseases of female genital organs	N60-N64 & N71-N99
<b>XV. PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM</b>	<b>O00-O99</b>

<b>42 Pregnancy with abortive outcome</b>	<b>O00-O08</b>
1 Spontaneous abortion	O03
2 Medical abortion	O04
3 Other pregnancies with abortive outcome	O00-O02 & O05-O08
<b>43 Other direct obstetric deaths</b>	<b>O10-O92</b>
1 Oedema, proteinuria and hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	O10-O16
2 Infections of genitourinary tract in pregnancy	O23
3 Obstructed labour	O64-O66
4 Complications pre-dominantly related to the puerperium	O85-O92
5 Other complications of pregnancy and delivery	O20-O22, O24-O63 & O67-O84
<b>44 Other obstetric conditions, not elsewhere classified</b>	<b>O95-O99</b>
1 Indirect obstetric deaths	O98-O99
2 All other obstetric conditions, not elsewhere classified	O95-O97
<b>XVI. CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD</b>	
<b>45 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period</b>	<b>P00-P96</b>
1 Slow foetal growth, foetal malnutrition and immaturity	P05-P07
2 Birth trauma	P10-P15
3 Hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory conditions	P20-P28
4 Haemolytic disease of foetus and new-born	P55
5 Other perinatal jaundice	P58-P59
6 All other conditions originating in the perinatal period	P00-P04, P08, P29-P54, P56-P57, P60-P96.
<b>XVII. CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS, DEFORMATIONS AND CHROMOSOMAL ABNORMALITIES</b>	
<b>46 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities</b>	<b>Q00-Q99</b>
1 Spina bifida	Q05
2 Congenital malformations of the circulatory system	Q20-Q28
3 Cleft lip and cleft palate	Q35-Q37
4 All other congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified	Q00-Q04, Q06-Q18, Q30-Q34 & Q38-Q99
<b>XVIII. SYMPTOMS, SIGNS AND ABNORMAL CLINICAL AND LABORATORY FINDINGS, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED</b>	
<b>47 Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified</b>	<b>R00-R99</b>



1 Abdominal and pelvic pain	R10
2 Ascites	R18
3 Somnolence, stupor and coma	R40
4 Fever of unknown origin	R50
5 Senility	R54
6 Syncope and collapse	R55
7 Convulsions, not elsewhere classified	R56
8 Shock, not elsewhere classified	R57
9 All other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	R00-R09, R11-R17, R19-R39 R41- R49, R51-R53, R58-R99

**XIX. INJURY, POISONING AND CERTAIN OTHER  
CONSEQUENCES OF EXTERNAL CAUSES S00-T98**

**48 Fractures S02, S12, S22, S32, S42, S52, S62,  
S72, S82, S92, T02, T08, T10 & T12**

1 Fracture of skull and facial bones	S02
2 Fracture of neck, thorax or pelvis	S12, S22, S32 & T08
3 Fracture of upper limb	S42, S52, S62 & T10
4 Fractures of lower limb	S72, S82, S92 & T12
5 Fractures involving multiple body regions and of unspecified body region	T02

**49 Dislocations, sprains and strains of specified and multiple body regions S03, S13, S23, S33, S43, S53,  
S63, S73, S83, S93, T03**

**50 Intracranial and internal injuries, including nerves S04, S06, S14, S24, S26-S27,  
S34, S36-S37, S44, S54, S64,  
S74, S84 & S94**

**51 Crushing injuries and traumatic amputations of specified and multiple body regions S07-S08, S17-S18, S28,  
S38, S47-S48, S57-S58,  
S67-S68, S77-S78, S87-S88,  
S97-S98, T04-T05**

**52 Other injuries of specified, unspecified and multiple body regions S00-S01, S05, S09-S11, S15-S16, S19-S21, S25,  
S29-S31, S35, S39-S41 S45-S46, S49-S51, S55-S56,  
S59-S61, S65-S66, S69-S71,  
S75-S76, S79-S81, S85-S86,  
S89-S91, S95-S96, S99,**

	<b>T00-T01, T06-T07, T09, T11, T13-T14</b>
<b>53 Effects of foreign body entering through natural orifice</b>	<b>T15-T19</b>
<b>54 Burns and Corrosions</b>	<b>T20-T32</b>
<b>55 Poisonings by drugs &amp; biological substances; and Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source</b>	<b>T36-T50 &amp; T51-T65</b>
<b>56 Other and unspecified effects of external causes and certain early complications of trauma</b>	<b>T33-T35, T66-T79</b>
<b>57 Complications of Surgical and Medical care, not elsewhere classified</b>	<b>T80-T88</b>
<b>58 Late effects of injuries, of poisoning and of other consequences of external causes</b>	<b>T90-T98</b>
<b>XX. EXTERNAL CAUSES OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY</b>	<b>V01-Y89</b>
<b>E48 Transport accidents</b>	<b>V01-V99</b>
1 Railway accidents	V05, V15, V80.6, V81, V82.2, V87.6& V88.6
2 Motor vehicle traffic accidents	V02-V04, V09.2-V09.3, V12- V14, V19.4-V19.6, V19.9, V20-V28, V29.4-V29.6, V29.9, V30-V38, V39.4-V39.6, V39.9, V40-V48, V49.4-V49.6, V49.9, V50-V58, V59.4-V59.6, V59.9, V60-V68, V69.4-V69.6, V69.9, V70-V78, V79.4- V79.6, V79.9, V80.3- V80.5, V82.1, V87.0-V87.5, V87.7-87.9, V89.2-V89.3
3 Other road vehicle accidents	V01, V06, V09.9, V10-V11, V16-V18, V19.8, V29.8, V39.8, V49.8, V59.8, V69.8, V79.8, V80.0-V80.2, V80.7-V80.9, V82.3-V82.7, V82.9 & V89.1
4 Water transport accidents	V90-V94
5 Air & Space transport accidents	V95-V97
6 All other transport accidents	V09.0-V09.1, V19.0-V19.3, V29.0-V29.3, V39.0-V39.3, V49.0-V49.3, V59.0-V59.3, V69.0-V69.3, V79.0-V79.3

	V82.0,V82.8, V83-V86, V88.0-V88.5,V88.7-V88.9, V89.0, V89.9,V98-V99
<b>E49 Accidental Falls</b>	<b>W00-W19</b>
<b>E50 Accidental drowning and submersion</b>	<b>W65-W74</b>
<b>E51 Exposure to smoke, fire and flames</b>	<b>X00-X09</b>
<b>E52 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances</b>	<b>X40-X49</b>
<b>E53 Intentional self-harm (Suicide- attempted)</b>	<b>X60-X84</b>
<b>E54 Assault (Homicide)</b>	<b>X85-Y09</b>
<b>E55 Other Violence</b>	<b>Y10-Y36</b>
1 Event of undetermined intent	Y10-Y34
2 Legal intervention	Y35
3 Operations of war	Y36
<b>E56 Complications of medical and surgical care</b>	<b>Y40-Y84</b>
1 Drugs,medicaments and biological substances causing adverse effects in therapeutic use	Y40-Y59
2 Misadventures during surgical & medical care, adverse incidents in diagnostic and therapeutic use, abnormal reactions and late complications	Y60-Y69, Y70-Y82 & Y83-Y84
<b>E57 Other external causes of accidental injury, not elsewhere Classified</b>	<b>W20-W64, W75-W99, X10-X39, X50-X59</b>
1 Accidents caused by machinery, and by cutting & piercing instruments	W24-W31
2 Accidents caused by firearm missile	W32-W34
3 Bites of snakes & other venomous animals	X20-X27
4 Sun stroke	X32
5 All other accidents including late effects	W20-W23, W35-W64, W75-W99, X10-X19, X28-X31, X33-X39 & X50-X59
<b>E58 Late effects of external causes of morbidity and mortality</b>	<b>Y85-Y89</b>
<b>XXII. Code for Special Purposes</b>	<b>U00-U49</b>
<b>Provisional Assignment of New Diseases of Uncertain Etiology or Emergency Use</b>	<b>U01-U49</b>
1. COVID19- Virus identified	U07.1
2. COVID19- Virus not identified	U07.2



**Appendix VI**  
**Cause of Death**  
**(Age wise and Sex wise)**



**TABLE - MEDICALLY CERTIFIED DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX ACCORDING TO NATIONAL LIST OF TENTH REVISION OF ICD  
DURING THE YEAR 2022**

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
1	2	3	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<b>I.</b>	<b>CERTAIN INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES (A00-B99)</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>937</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>599</b>
		<b>T</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1536</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>
		<b>T</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>
1	Cholera (A00)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Typhoid fever and paratyphoid fevers (A01)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Food poisoning (A02, A05)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Shigellosis (A03)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Amoebiasis ( A06)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin (A09)	M	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	3	0	10
		F	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	3	4	0	13
		T	2	1	1	1	0	1	2	5	3	7	0	23

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											TOTAL
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
7	Other intestinal infectious diseases (A04,A07-A08)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	M	0	0	2	3	8	16	30	40	26	44	3	172
		F	0	0	0	6	7	8	6	14	11	22	0	74
		T	0	0	2	9	15	24	36	54	37	66	3	246
1	Respiratory tuberculosis (A15-A16)	M	0	0	0	1	5	10	20	30	23	40	3	132
		F	0	0	0	3	2	6	2	6	6	21	0	46
		T	0	0	0	4	7	16	22	36	29	61	3	178
2	Tuberculosis of nervous system(A17)	M	0	0	2	0	0	3	4	6	2	3	0	20
		F	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	4	2	0	0	9
		T	0	0	2	1	0	5	4	10	4	3	0	29
3	Tuberculosis of other organs & miliary tuberculosis (A18-A19)	M	0	0	0	2	3	3	6	4	1	1	0	20
		F	0	0	0	2	5	0	4	4	3	1	0	19
		T	0	0	0	4	8	3	10	8	4	2	0	39
3	Other bacterial diseases (A20-A49)	M	8	1	4	12	24	39	80	113	75	178	16	550
		F	5	6	2	7	12	23	41	71	52	180	11	410
		T	13	7	6	19	36	62	121	184	127	358	27	960
1	Plague (A20)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Leprosy (A30)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Neonatal tetanus (A33)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											TOTAL
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
4	Other tetanus (A34-A35)	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	Diphtheria ( A36)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Whooping cough ( A37)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Meningococcal infection( A39)	M	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		T	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
8	Septicaemia (A40-A41)	M	5	1	1	7	14	25	57	94	63	163	14	444
		F	4	4	1	5	10	23	34	63	48	178	10	380
		T	9	5	2	12	24	48	91	157	111	341	24	824
9	All other types of bacterial diseases (A21-A28,A31-A32,A38, A42-A49)	M	2	0	2	5	9	14	23	19	12	15	2	103
		F	1	2	1	2	1	0	7	8	4	2	1	29
		T	3	2	3	7	10	14	30	27	16	17	3	132
4	<b>Infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission (A50-A64)</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
		<b>T</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
1	Syphilis (A50-A53)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
2	Other types of infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission (A54-A64)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											TOTAL
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
5	Viral diseases (A70-A74 & A80-B34)	M	0	0	2	2	7	12	20	21	7	10	1	82
		F	1	2	3	0	2	6	10	9	7	6	7	53
		T	1	2	5	2	9	18	30	30	14	16	8	135
1	Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Rabies (A82)	M	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4
3	Japanese encephalitis ( A83.0)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Other viral encephalitis (A83.1-A83.9,A84-A86)	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		T	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	5
5	Dengue fever ( A90)	M	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	3	1	0	10
		F	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	3	5	4	1	18
		T	0	1	1	1	4	3	1	3	8	5	1	28
6	Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral haemorrhagic fevers (A91-A94, A96-A99)	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		T	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
7	Smallpox (B03)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Measles (B05)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	5	9
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	5	9

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											TOTAL
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
9	Acute Hepatitis B ( B16)	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
10	Other viral hepatitis (B15, B17-B19)	M	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	7	2	1	1	17
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	1	0	1	8
		T	0	0	0	0	1	4	7	7	3	1	2	25
11	Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease (B20-B24)	M	0	0	0	0	1	5	10	4	1	1	0	22
		F	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	6
		T	1	0	0	0	2	5	13	5	1	1	0	28
12	All other types of viral diseases (A70-A74,A81,A87-A89,A95,B00-B02,B04,B06-B09 & B25-B34)	M	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	7	0	5	0	20
		F	0	1	2	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	10
		T	0	1	2	0	1	4	7	8	1	6	0	30
6	Protozoal diseases ( B50-B64)	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		T	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
1	Malaria( B50-B54)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
2	All other types of protozoal diseases ( B55-B64)	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		T	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
7	Other certain infectious & parasitic diseases and late effects of infectious & parasitic diseases ( A65-A69 & A75-A79,B35-B49,B65-B99)	M	3	0	2	0	1	4	11	34	24	39	0	118
		F	1	1	0	1	0	3	6	12	5	19	0	48
		T	4	1	2	1	1	7	17	46	29	58	0	166
1	Filariasis ( B74)	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		T	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											TOTAL
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
2	Other helminthiasis ( B65-B73,B75,B77-B83)	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
3	Other spirochaetal diseases and Rickettsioses (A65-A69 & A75-A79)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3
4	diseases and late effects of infectious & parasitic diseases (B35-B49,B76, B85-B99)	M	2	0	2	0	1	3	9	33	24	39	0	113
		F	1	1	0	1	0	3	6	11	5	18	0	46
		T	3	1	2	1	1	6	15	44	29	57	0	159
II.	NEOPLASMS (C00-D48)	M	7	16	26	62	45	126	417	971	654	889	30	3243
		F	2	18	18	21	71	192	414	580	284	395	24	2019
		T	9	34	44	83	116	318	831	1551	938	1284	54	5262
8	Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavityand pharynx (C00-C14)	M	1	1	0	1	2	15	47	60	39	52	1	219
		F	0	0	0	0	1	8	13	21	11	15	4	73
		T	1	1	0	1	3	23	60	81	50	67	5	292
1	Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavityand pharynx (C00-C14)	M	1	1	0	1	2	15	47	60	39	52	1	219
		F	0	0	0	0	1	8	13	21	11	15	4	73
		T	1	1	0	1	3	23	60	81	50	67	5	292
9	Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C26)	M	0	0	0	3	7	30	147	357	231	294	9	1078
		F	1	0	0	4	9	26	66	124	62	124	6	422
		T	1	0	0	7	16	56	213	481	293	418	15	1500
1	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus (C15)	M	0	0	0	1	0	5	17	47	26	39	3	138
		F	0	0	0	1	0	4	8	10	2	12	0	37
		T	0	0	0	2	0	9	25	57	28	51	3	175
2	Malignant neoplasm of stomach(C16)	M	0	0	0	2	3	4	21	45	28	30	1	134
		F	0	0	0	1	3	6	8	18	9	10	0	55
		T	0	0	0	3	6	10	29	63	37	40	1	189

M.G/ CAT/ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											TOTAL
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
3	Malignant neoplasm of small intestine including duodenum (C17)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	6
4	Malignant neoplasm of colon (C18)	M	0	0	0	0	1	6	14	28	18	40	1	108
		F	0	0	0	1	4	5	12	21	14	26	2	85
		T	0	0	0	1	5	11	26	49	32	66	3	193
5	Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction, rectum,anus and anal canal (C19-C21)	M	0	0	0	0	0	5	12	32	18	22	0	89
		F	0	0	0	0	1	5	8	14	8	17	2	55
		T	0	0	0	0	1	10	20	46	26	39	2	144
6	Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	M	0	0	0	0	1	6	50	144	106	118	4	429
		F	1	0	0	1	1	0	10	27	17	23	0	80
		T	1	0	0	1	2	6	60	171	123	141	4	509
7	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	M	0	0	0	0	1	2	21	48	29	27	0	128
		F	0	0	0	0	0	6	13	19	10	26	2	76
		T	0	0	0	0	1	8	34	67	39	53	2	204
8	Other malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C23-C24,C26)	M	0	0	0	0	1	2	11	12	5	17	0	48
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	15	1	9	0	32
		T	0	0	0	0	1	2	18	27	6	26	0	80
10	<b>Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs (C30-C39)</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>791</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>192</b>
		<b>T</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>983</b>
1	Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	27	16	36	2	93
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
		T	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	27	17	38	2	96
2	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	M	0	0	0	2	4	12	76	223	180	187	5	689
		F	0	0	0	2	7	12	36	56	21	47	2	183
		T	0	0	0	4	11	24	112	279	201	234	7	872

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											TOTAL
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
3	Other malignant neoplasm of respiratory and intrathoracic organs (C30-C31, C37-C39)	M	0	0	0	1	2	3	1	0	2	0	0	9
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	6
		T	0	0	0	1	2	3	6	0	2	1	0	15
11	Malignant neoplasms of bone, mesothelial and soft tissue, skin and breast (C40-C50)	M	0	0	4	11	2	8	14	12	9	13	1	74
		F	1	3	2	2	13	63	141	160	71	74	7	537
		T	1	3	6	13	15	71	155	172	80	87	8	611
1	Malignant neoplasm of bone and articular cartilage (C40-C41)	M	0	0	4	6	2	2	2	4	4	2	1	27
		F	1	2	2	1	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	14
		T	1	2	6	7	5	5	4	4	4	2	1	41
2	Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	2	3	0	10
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	3
		T	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	3	4	0	13
3	Other malignant neoplasms of skin (C44)	M	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	8
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		T	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	3	0	1	0	9
4	Malignant neoplasms of mesothelial and soft tissue (C45-C49)	M	0	0	0	3	0	4	6	3	3	4	0	23
		F	0	1	0	1	1	6	1	11	7	6	0	34
		T	0	1	0	4	1	10	7	14	10	10	0	57
5	Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	0	6
		F	0	0	0	0	9	54	137	148	63	67	7	485
		T	0	0	0	0	9	54	138	150	63	70	7	491
12	Malignant neoplasms of genitourinary organs (C51-C68)	M	0	1	0	2	2	3	18	62	56	134	3	281
		F	0	0	0	1	4	26	61	75	48	46	2	263
		T	0	1	0	3	6	29	79	137	104	180	5	544
1	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	F	0	0	0	0	0	6	14	23	10	13	0	66
		T	0	0	0	0	0	6	14	23	10	13	0	66
2	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of uterus (C54-C55)	F	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	15	11	14	0	55
		T	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	15	11	14	0	55

M.G/ CAT/ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											TOTAL
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
3	Malignant neoplasm of ovary ( C56)	F	0	0	0	1	4	12	30	35	20	15	0	117
		T	0	0	0	1	4	12	30	35	20	15	0	117
4	Malignant neoplasm of placenta ( C58)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Other malignant neoplasms of female genital organs (C51-C52,C57)	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	6
		T	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	6
6	Malignant neoplasm of prostate ( C61)	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	26	34	89	2	157
		T	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	26	34	89	2	157
7	Other malignant neoplasms of male genital organs (C60,C62-C63)	M	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	5	0	2	0	13
		T	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	5	0	2	0	13
8	Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	M	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	13	14	22	1	56
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	2	1	9
		T	0	0	0	0	1	2	6	14	16	24	2	65
9	Other malignant neoplasms of urinary tract(C64-C66,C68)	M	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	18	8	21	0	55
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	2	0	10
		T	0	1	0	0	0	1	9	19	12	23	0	65
13	Malignant neoplasms of eye, brain and other parts of central nervous system ( C69-C72)	M	1	5	2	3	6	9	10	19	4	11	1	71
		F	0	8	3	1	3	7	8	11	6	1	2	50
		T	1	13	5	4	9	16	18	30	10	12	3	121
1	Malignant neoplasm of eye & adnexa (C69)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
		T	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
2	Malignant neoplasm of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system ( C70-C72)	M	1	5	2	3	6	9	9	19	4	11	1	70
		F	0	7	3	1	3	6	8	11	6	1	2	48
		T	1	12	5	4	9	15	17	30	10	12	3	118
14	Malignant neoplasms of other and unspecified sites (C73-C80 & C97)	M	0	2	2	4	1	4	21	93	30	42	3	202
		F	0	0	1	1	5	7	26	32	15	22	0	109
		T	0	2	3	5	6	11	47	125	45	64	3	311

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											TOTAL
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
1	Malignant neoplasm of other, ill-defined, secondary, unspecified and multiple sites (C73-C80 & C97)	M	0	2	2	4	1	4	21	93	30	42	3	202
		F	0	0	1	1	5	7	26	32	15	22	0	109
		T	0	2	3	5	6	11	47	125	45	64	3	311
15	Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue (C81-C96)	M	2	7	15	34	18	34	64	106	80	98	5	463
		F	0	7	11	10	24	39	52	96	47	52	0	338
		T	2	14	26	44	42	73	116	202	127	150	5	801
1	Hodgkin's disease ( C81)	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	2	1	0	8
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
		T	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3	3	1	0	10
2	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	M	0	0	3	6	6	12	25	31	25	32	0	140
		F	0	1	2	3	5	9	12	23	14	12	0	81
		T	0	1	5	9	11	21	37	54	39	44	0	221
3	Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms ( C90)	M	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	32	27	34	1	108
		F	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	20	12	13	0	59
		T	0	0	0	0	0	4	24	52	39	47	1	167
4	Leukaemia (C91-C95)	M	2	7	8	25	10	20	23	28	16	28	3	170
		F	0	4	9	6	16	28	23	39	17	22	0	164
		T	2	11	17	31	26	48	46	67	33	50	3	334
5	Other malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue (C88 & C96)	M	0	0	4	3	1	0	3	12	10	3	1	37
		F	0	2	0	1	2	0	5	14	3	5	0	32
		T	0	2	4	4	3	0	8	26	13	8	1	69
16	Carcinoma in situ ( D00-D09)	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	7	0	12
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		T	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	7	1	13
1	Carcinoma in situ ( D00-D09)	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	7	0	12
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		T	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	7	1	13



M.G/ CAT/ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
17	Benign neoplasms (D10-D36)	M	1	0	1	1	0	3	5	7	3	11	0	32
		F	0	0	1	0	4	2	4	4	2	8	0	25
		T	1	0	2	1	4	5	9	11	5	19	0	57
1	Leiomyoma of uterus ( D25)	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
		T	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
2	All other benign neoplasms (D10-D24 & D26-D36)	M	1	0	1	1	0	3	5	7	3	11	0	32
		F	0	0	1	0	4	1	3	4	2	8	0	23
		T	1	0	2	1	4	4	8	11	5	19	0	55
18	Other and unspecified neoplasm (D37-D48)	M	2	0	2	0	1	3	3	2	3	4	0	20
		F	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	3	0	9
		T	2	0	2	0	2	5	5	3	3	7	0	29
1	Other and unspecified neoplasm (D37-D48)	M	2	0	2	0	1	3	3	2	3	4	0	20
		F	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	3	0	9
		T	2	0	2	0	2	6	5	4	6	10	0	37
III.	DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS AND CERTAIN DISORDERS INVOLVING THE IMMUNE MECHANISM ( D50-D89)	M	3	4	4	11	12	18	19	28	25	43	1	168
		F	1	5	3	13	6	19	25	30	11	39	1	153
		T	4	9	7	24	18	37	44	58	36	82	2	321
19	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism ( D50-D89)	M	3	4	4	11	12	18	19	28	25	43	1	168
		F	1	5	3	13	6	19	25	30	11	39	1	153
		T	4	9	7	24	18	37	44	58	36	82	2	321
1	Thalassaemia ( D56)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		T	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	Other anaemias ( D50-D55,D57-D64)	M	1	0	2	5	4	7	8	16	14	27	1	85
		F	0	3	2	7	2	11	13	17	5	26	1	87
		T	1	3	4	12	6	18	21	33	19	53	2	172

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
3	All other diseases of blood and blood forming organs ( D65-D76)	M	1	2	1	6	8	11	10	12	11	16	0	78
		F	1	2	1	5	4	7	11	12	6	11	0	60
		T	2	4	2	11	12	18	21	24	17	27	0	138
4	Certain disorders involving the immune mechanism ( D80-D89)	M	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	5
		T	1	2	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	0	10
IV.	<b>ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES (E00-E89)</b>	M	8	6	3	12	26	90	354	777	537	1258	28	3099
		F	7	4	5	8	14	42	192	420	316	882	28	1918
		T	15	10	8	20	40	132	546	1197	853	2140	56	5017
20	Malnutrition ( E40-E46)	M	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	5
		F	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	6
		T	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	11
1	Kwashiorkor ( E40)	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	Nutritional marasmus ( E41)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Other protein-energy malnutrition (E42-E46)	M	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4
		F	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	6
		T	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	10
21	Endocrine, other nutritional and metabolic diseases ( E00-E34 & E50-E89)	M	7	4	3	12	26	90	354	776	536	1258	28	3094
		F	6	3	4	8	14	42	192	419	316	880	28	1912
		T	13	7	7	20	40	132	546	1195	852	2138	56	5006
1	Disorders of thyroid gland ( E00-E07)	M	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	7
		F	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	6	1	15
		T	1	2	0	1	2	1	2	2	2	8	1	22

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											TOTAL
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
2	Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	M	1	0	2	6	20	85	326	746	504	1183	24	2897
		F	1	0	2	3	9	36	176	409	291	786	24	1737
		T	2	0	4	9	29	121	502	1155	795	1969	48	4634
3	All other nutritional deficiencies (E50-E64)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
4	All other endocrine and metabolic diseases (E15-E34 & E65-E89)	M	5	3	1	6	6	5	27	29	30	73	4	189
		F	5	2	2	4	3	5	15	9	24	88	3	160
		T	10	5	3	10	9	10	42	38	54	161	7	349
V.	<b>MENTAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DISORDERS ( F01-F99)</b>	M	0	0	0	0	0	6	13	11	6	9	2	47
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
		T	0	0	0	0	0	6	13	11	6	11	2	49
22	<b>Mental and behavioural disorders ( F01-F99)</b>	M	0	0	0	0	0	6	13	11	6	9	2	47
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
		T	0	0	0	0	0	6	13	11	6	11	2	49
1	Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use ( F10-F19)	M	0	0	0	0	0	6	12	11	6	8	2	45
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	6	12	11	6	8	2	45
2	Schizophrenia, schizotypal & delusional disorders ( F20-F29)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
3	All other mental and behavioural disorders (F01-F09,F30-F99 )	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
VI.	<b>DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM ( G00-G98)</b>	M	12	4	17	24	16	27	51	69	52	145	9	426
		F	6	9	11	11	8	8	25	61	41	102	5	287
		T	18	13	28	35	24	35	76	130	93	247	14	713

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											TOTAL
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
23	<b>Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system ( G00-G09)</b>	M	1	1	4	4	6	6	6	17	5	10	2	62
		F	4	2	2	5	1	4	2	12	1	6	2	41
		T	5	3	6	9	7	10	8	29	6	16	4	103
1	Meningitis( G00 & G03)	M	1	1	0	2	3	1	5	4	1	6	2	26
		F	3	1	1	0	0	1	1	4	1	2	2	16
		T	4	2	1	2	3	2	6	8	2	8	4	42
2	Encephalitis,myelitis and encephalomyelitis'(G04)	M	0	0	4	2	3	4	1	11	2	4	0	31
		F	0	1	1	5	1	3	1	8	0	3	0	23
		T	0	1	5	7	4	7	2	19	2	7	0	54
3	Other inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system ( G06,G08-G09)	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	5
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
		T	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	7
24	<b>Other diseases of the nervous system ( G10-G98)</b>	M	11	3	13	20	10	21	45	52	47	135	7	364
		F	2	7	9	6	7	4	23	49	40	96	3	246
		T	13	10	22	26	17	25	68	101	87	231	10	610
1	Alzheimer's disease ( G30)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
2	Epilepsy (G40-G41)	M	0	2	1	2	2	3	3	4	2	19	0	38
		F	0	2	3	1	0	0	1	5	2	6	0	20
		T	0	4	4	3	2	3	4	9	4	25	0	58
3	All other diseases of the nervous system (G10-G25,G31,G35-G37,G43-G98)	M	11	1	12	18	8	18	42	48	45	115	7	325
		F	2	5	6	5	7	4	22	44	38	88	3	224
		T	13	6	18	23	15	22	64	92	83	203	10	549
VII.	<b>DISEASES OF THE EYE AND ADNEXA (H00-H59)</b>	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
25	<b>Disease of the eye and adnexa ( H00-H59)</b>	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
1	Disease of the eye and adnexa ( H00-H59)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
VIII.	DISEASES OF THE EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS (H60-H95)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
26	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process ( H60-H93)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
1	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process( H60-H93)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
IX.	DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM ( I00-I99)	M	1	1	8	27	59	251	807	1659	1067	2733	106	6719
		F	1	0	15	20	37	119	336	813	621	2205	63	4230
		T	2	1	23	47	96	370	1143	2472	1688	4938	169	10949
27	Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases ( I00-I09)	M	0	0	0	0	0	7	12	15	8	12	1	55
		F	0	0	0	0	3	9	18	28	11	17	1	87
		T	0	0	0	0	3	16	30	43	19	29	2	142
1	Acute rheumatic fever (I00-I02)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Chronic rheumatic heart diseases ( I05-I09)	M	0	0	0	0	0	7	12	15	8	12	1	55
		F	0	0	0	0	3	9	18	28	11	17	1	87
		T	0	0	0	0	3	16	30	43	19	29	2	142
28	Hypertensive diseases (I10-I15)	M	0	0	1	3	2	11	86	157	136	411	15	822
		F	0	0	0	1	1	9	23	77	85	360	10	566
		T	0	0	1	4	3	20	109	234	221	771	25	1388
1	Hypertensive heart disease ( I11)	M	0	0	1	0	0	1	30	62	72	204	3	373
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	32	34	187	4	267
		T	0	0	1	0	0	2	39	94	106	391	7	640

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											TOTAL
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
2	All other hypertensive diseases (I10, I12-I15)	M	0	0	0	3	2	10	56	95	64	207	12	449
		F	0	0	0	1	1	8	14	45	51	173	6	299
		T	0	0	0	4	3	18	70	140	115	380	18	748
29	Ischaemic heart diseases ( I20-I25)	M	0	1	1	6	12	87	378	868	548	1357	55	3313
		F	0	0	1	3	5	35	124	397	308	924	29	1826
		T	0	1	2	9	17	122	502	1265	856	2281	84	5139
1	Acute myocardial infarction ( I21-I22)	M	0	0	0	0	1	13	38	73	48	89	1	263
		F	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	29	28	82	1	152
		T	0	0	0	0	1	17	46	102	76	171	2	415
2	All other ischaemic heart diseases ( I20 & I23-I25)	M	0	1	1	6	11	74	340	795	500	1268	54	3050
		F	0	0	1	3	5	31	116	368	280	842	28	1674
		T	0	1	2	9	16	105	456	1163	780	2110	82	4724
30	Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other forms of heart disease ( I26-I51)	M	1	0	2	9	22	43	93	185	99	333	19	806
		F	0	0	12	8	18	28	83	144	93	303	11	700
		T	1	0	14	17	40	71	176	329	192	636	30	1506
1	Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation ( I26-I28)	M	0	0	1	1	5	2	8	18	7	21	2	65
		F	0	0	1	1	4	4	9	11	8	17	2	57
		T	0	0	2	2	9	6	17	29	15	38	4	122
2	Other forms of heart diseases ( I30-I51)	M	1	0	1	8	17	41	85	167	92	312	17	741
		F	0	0	11	7	14	24	74	133	85	286	9	643
		T	1	0	12	15	31	65	159	300	177	598	26	1384
31	Cerebrovascular diseases ( I60-I69)	M	0	0	3	8	21	97	222	393	254	565	15	1578
		F	0	0	2	8	8	34	80	149	119	569	10	979
		T	0	0	5	16	29	131	302	542	373	1134	25	2557
1	Cerebrovascular diseases ( I60-I69)	M	0	0	3	8	21	97	222	393	254	565	15	1578
		F	0	0	2	8	8	34	80	149	119	569	10	979
		T	0	0	5	16	29	131	302	542	373	1134	25	2557

M.G/ CAT/ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
32	Other diseases of the circulatory system ( I70-I99)	M	0	0	1	1	2	6	16	41	22	55	1	145
		F	1	0	0	0	2	4	8	18	5	32	2	72
		T	1	0	1	1	4	10	24	59	27	87	3	217
1	Atherosclerosis ( I70)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	6
2	Arterial embolism and thrombosis ( I74)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	6
3	Other diseases of arteries, arterioles & capillaries (I71-I73 & I77-I78)	M	0	0	1	1	1	5	10	29	15	45	1	108
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	13	4	27	2	51
		T	0	0	1	1	1	6	14	42	19	72	3	159
4	Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis, venous embolism and thrombosis ( I80-I82)	M	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	5	2	0	15
		F	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	3	0	1	0	8
		T	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	6	5	3	0	23
5	All other diseases of the circulatory system ( I83-I99)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	2	5	0	14
		F	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	3	0	9
		T	1	0	0	0	0	1	6	5	2	8	0	23
X.	DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (J00-J98)	M	12	2	11	20	11	44	147	406	327	856	32	1868
		F	2	7	3	5	12	26	77	172	156	571	22	1053
		T	14	9	14	25	23	70	224	578	483	1427	54	2921
33	Diseases of the upper respiratory tract (J00-J06 & J30-J39)	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	4
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
		T	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	6
1	Acute pharyngitis and acute tonsillitis ( J02-J03)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											TOTAL
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
2	Acute laryngitis and tracheitis ( J04)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Other acute upper respiratory infections (J00-J01 & J05-J06)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
4	All other diseases of upper respiratory tract ( J30-J39)	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		T	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	4
34	Lower respiratory diseases ( J20-J22 & J40-J47)	M	0	0	2	6	3	20	76	277	235	591	19	1229
		F	0	0	0	2	6	6	36	93	94	354	17	608
		T	0	0	2	8	9	26	112	370	329	945	36	1837
1	Acute bronchitis and acute bronchiolitis ( J20-J21)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified, emphysema ( J40-J43)	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	8
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
		T	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	1	10
3	Asthma (J45-J46)	M	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	4	8	12	1	33
		F	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	15	12	37	4	75
		T	0	0	0	1	1	2	11	19	20	49	5	108
4	Other lower respiratory disorders (J22, J44 & J47)	M	0	0	1	5	3	19	69	272	225	577	17	1188
		F	0	0	0	2	5	5	31	78	82	315	13	531
		T	0	0	1	7	8	24	100	350	307	892	30	1719
35	Other diseases of the respiratory system (J10-J18,J60-J98)	M	11	2	9	14	8	24	71	128	90	265	13	635
		F	2	7	3	3	6	20	41	79	61	216	5	443
		T	13	9	12	17	14	44	112	207	151	481	18	1078



M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											TOTAL
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
1	Influenza (J10-J11)	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
		T	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	5
2	Pneumonia ( J12-J18)	M	10	2	5	5	2	7	23	48	33	68	2	205
		F	2	6	3	2	2	4	11	24	19	62	1	136
		T	12	8	8	7	4	11	34	72	52	130	3	341
3	Pleurisy ( J90)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	2	10	2	21
		F	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	11	0	18
		T	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	6	5	21	2	39
4	All other diseases of the respiratory system (J60-J86,J92-J98.)	M	1	0	4	9	6	16	45	74	55	187	9	406
		F	0	1	0	1	3	15	28	53	39	143	4	287
		T	1	1	4	10	9	31	73	127	94	330	13	693
XI.	<b>DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM (K00-K92)</b>	M	1	0	4	19	37	267	524	615	254	307	28	2056
		F	3	0	1	12	21	36	70	126	109	184	7	569
		T	4	0	5	31	58	303	594	741	363	491	35	2625
36	<b>Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws (K00-K14)</b>	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
		T	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
1	Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws ( K00-K14)	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
		T	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
37	<b>Diseases of the other parts of digestive system ( K20-K92)</b>	M	1	0	4	18	37	267	524	615	254	307	28	2055
		F	3	0	0	12	21	36	69	126	109	184	7	567
		T	4	0	4	30	58	303	593	741	363	491	35	2622
1	Gastric and duodenal ulcer ( K25-K27)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	5

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											TOTAL
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
2	Gastritis and duodenitis ( K29)	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
3	Diseases of appendix ( K35-K38)	M	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	1	1	3	0	10
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	4
		T	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	1	6	0	14
4	Hernia ( K40-K46)	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	3	1	0	10
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	0	7
		T	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	5	4	0	17
5	Paralytic ileus and intestinal obstruction without hernia ( K56)	M	0	0	1	0	2	2	3	4	0	9	0	21
		F	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	3	6	0	19
		T	2	0	1	0	3	3	5	8	3	15	0	40
6	Peritonitis ( K65)	M	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	4	7	9	0	31
		F	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	6
		T	0	0	0	0	1	7	6	6	7	10	0	37
7	Diseases of the liver ( K70-K76)	M	1	0	2	7	27	225	463	547	213	213	24	1722
		F	1	0	0	7	14	28	51	93	87	124	6	411
		T	2	0	2	14	41	253	514	640	300	337	30	2133
8	Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis ( K80-K81)	M	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	5	2	6	0	16
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	6
		T	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	7	2	10	0	22
9	Disorders of the pancreas'(K85-K86)	M	0	0	0	2	7	12	12	4	5	5	0	47
		F	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	6	3	2	1	16
		T	0	0	0	4	7	12	14	10	8	7	1	63
10	All other diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K20-K22,K28,K30-K31,K50-K55,K57-K63,K66,K82-K83 & K90-K92)	M	0	0	0	7	1	18	37	43	23	60	4	193
		F	0	0	0	3	5	6	11	16	14	41	0	96
		T	0	0	0	10	6	24	48	59	37	101	4	289

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											TOTAL
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
<b>XII.</b>	<b>DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE (L00- L98)</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17</b>
		<b>T</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>38</b>	<b>Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue ( L00-L98)</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17</b>
		<b>T</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>1</b>	Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue ( L00-L08)	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
		<b>T</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>2</b>	All other diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue ( L10-L98)	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>
		<b>T</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>XIII.</b>	<b>DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE (  M00-M99)</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>45</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>74</b>
		<b>T</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>119</b>
<b>39</b>	<b>Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue ( M00- M99)</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>45</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>74</b>
		<b>T</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>119</b>
<b>1</b>	Rheumatoid arthritis and other inflammatory polyarthropathies ( M05-M13)	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>
		<b>T</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>2</b>	Osteomyelitis ( M86)	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
		<b>T</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3</b>	All other diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M02, M15- M85,M87-M99)	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>40</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>63</b>
		<b>T</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>103</b>

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
<b>XIV.</b>	<b>DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM ( N00-N99)</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1091</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>728</b>
		<b>T</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>1819</b>
<b>40</b>	<b>Diseases of urinary system ( N00- N39)</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1083</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>728</b>
		<b>T</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1811</b>
<b>1</b>	Glomerular diseases (including Nephritic Synodrome) (N00-N07)	<b>M</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>223</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>143</b>
		<b>T</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>366</b>
<b>2</b>	Renal tubulo-interstitial diseases ( N10-N15)	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>
		<b>T</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>3</b>	Renal failure ( N17-N19)	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>750</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>451</b>
		<b>T</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1201</b>
<b>4</b>	Urolithiasis ( N20-N23)	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
		<b>T</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>5</b>	Other disorders of kidney and ureter (N25-N28)	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
		<b>T</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>6</b>	All other diseases of urinary system ( N30-N39)	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>90</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>119</b>
		<b>T</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>209</b>
<b>41</b>	<b>Other diseases of the genitourinary system ( N40-N99)</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
		<b>T</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											TOTAL
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
1	Hyperplasia of prostate ( N40)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	4
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	4
2	All other diseases of male genital organs (N41-N50)	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	4
		T	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	4
3	Salpingitis and oophoritis ( N70)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	All other diseases of female genital organs( N60-N64 & N71-N99)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
XV.	<b>PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM (O00-O99)</b>	F	0	0	0	3	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	16
		T	0	0	0	3	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	16
42	<b>Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00-O08)</b>	F	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		T	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
1	Spontaneous abortion ( O03)	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		T	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	Medical abortion ( O04)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Other pregnancies with abortive outcome ( O00-O02 & O05-O08)	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		T	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
43	<b>Other direct obstetric deaths ( O10-O92)</b>	F	0	0	0	3	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	14
		T	0	0	0	3	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	14
1	Oedema, proteinuria and hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium ( O10-O16)	F	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
		T	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
2	Infections of genitourinary tract in pregnancy ( O23)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											TOTAL
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
3	Obstructed labour ( O64-O66)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Complications pre-dominantly related to the puerperium ( O85-O92)	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		T	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	Other complications of pregnancy and delivery(O20-O22,O24-O63 & O67-O84)	F	0	0	0	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	8
		T	0	0	0	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	8
44	Other obstetric conditions, not elsewhere classified ( O95-O99)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Indirect obstetric deaths (O98-O99)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	All other obstetric conditions, not elsewhere classified ( O95-O97)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
XVI.	CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD ( P00-P96)	M	335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	335
		F	241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	241
		T	576	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	576
45	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period ( P00-P96)	M	335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	335
		F	241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	241
		T	576	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	576
1	Slow fetal growth, fetal malnutrition and immaturity ( P05-P07)	M	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	132
		F	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	111
		T	243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	243
2	Birth trauma ( P10-P15)	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		T	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											TOTAL
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
3	Hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory conditions ( P20-P28)	M	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93
		F	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62
		T	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	155
4	Haemolytic disease of fetus and new-born ( P55)	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		T	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
5	Other perinatal jaundice ( P58-P59)	M	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
		F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		T	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
6	All other conditions originating in the perinatal period ( P00-P04,P08,P29-P54,P56-P57,P60-P96.)	M	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104
		F	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65
		T	169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	169
XVII.	CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS, DEFORMATIONS AND CHROMOSOMAL ABNORMALITIES ( Q00-Q99)	M	176	17	8	5	8	0	1	4	2	2	1	224
		F	143	15	13	6	8	2	2	2	1	1	0	193
		T	319	32	21	11	16	2	3	6	3	3	1	417
46	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities ( Q00-Q99)	M	176	17	8	5	8	0	1	4	2	2	1	224
		F	143	15	13	6	8	2	2	2	1	1	0	193
		T	319	32	21	11	16	2	3	6	3	3	1	417
1	Spina bifida ( Q05)	M	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		T	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
2	Congenital malformations of the circulatory system ( Q20-Q28)	M	120	12	5	2	7	0	1	3	0	1	0	151
		F	90	10	10	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	0	123
		T	210	22	15	6	11	1	2	4	1	2	0	274

M.G/ CAT/ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											TOTAL
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
3	Cleft lip and cleft palate ( Q35-Q37)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	All other congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified (Q00-Q04,Q06-Q18,Q30-Q34 & Q38-Q99)	M	54	5	3	3	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	71
		F	53	4	3	2	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	69
		T	107	9	6	5	5	1	1	2	2	1	1	140
XVIII.	SYMPTOMS, SIGNS AND ABNORMAL CLINICAL AND LABORATORY FINDINGS,NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED ( R00-R99)	M	5	1	4	24	53	65	74	102	42	96	11	477
		F	0	3	1	19	8	22	29	25	22	63	7	199
		T	5	4	5	43	61	87	103	127	64	159	18	676
47	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	M	5	1	4	24	53	65	74	102	42	96	11	477
		F	0	3	1	19	8	22	29	25	22	63	7	199
		T	5	4	5	43	61	87	103	127	64	159	18	676
1	Abdominal and pelvic pain ( R10)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Ascites ( R18)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
3	Somnolence, stupor and coma (R40)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Fever of unknown origin ( R50)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											TOTAL
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
5	Senility ( R54)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	1	10
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	1	13
6	Syncope and collapse (R55)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Convulsions, not elsewhere classified ( R56)	M	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
		T	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	4
8	Shock, not elsewhere classified ( R57)	M	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	1	3	1	13
		F	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	4	1	8
		T	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	3	1	7	2	21
9	All other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R09,R11-R17,R19-R39,R41- R49,R51-R53,R58-R99)	M	5	1	4	23	52	62	71	99	41	89	10	457
		F	0	3	1	17	8	21	28	25	19	51	5	178
		T	5	4	5	40	60	83	99	124	60	140	15	635
XIX.	<b>INJURY, POISONING AND CERTAIN OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF EXTERNAL CAUSES ( S00-T98)</b>	M	5	14	12	119	102	119	143	171	78	132	4	899
		F	8	8	8	41	32	39	49	59	28	94	2	368
		T	13	22	20	160	134	158	192	230	106	226	6	1267
48	<b>Fractures ( S02,S12,S22,S32,S42,S52, S62,S72,S82,S92,T02,T08,T10 &amp; T12 )</b>	M	0	0	0	2	1	5	8	9	4	12	0	41
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	10	0	13
		T	0	0	0	2	1	5	8	11	5	22	0	54

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											TOTAL
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
1	Fracture of skull and facial bones ( S02)	M	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		T	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	4
2	Fracture of neck, thorax or pelvis ( S12,S22,S32 & T08)	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	5	0	11
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
		T	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	6	0	13
3	Fracture of upper limb ( S42,S52,S62 & T10)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Fractures of lower limb ( S72,S82,S92 & T12)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	0	8
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	0	9
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	12	0	17
5	Fractures involving multiple body regions , and of unspecified body region ( T02 )	M	0	0	0	2	1	2	6	4	2	2	0	19
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		T	0	0	0	2	1	2	6	4	2	3	0	20
49	Dislocations, sprains and strains of specified and multiple body regions (S03,S13,S23,S33,S43,S53,S63,S73, S83,S93,T03 )	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50	Intracranial and internal injuries, including nerves (S04,S06,S14,S24,S26-S27,S34,S36-S37,S44,S54,S64,S74,S84 & S94)	M	0	2	2	22	19	26	41	41	22	38	2	215
		F	1	0	1	3	0	1	5	5	8	11	0	35
		T	1	2	3	25	19	27	46	46	30	49	2	250

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											TOTAL
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
51	Crushing injuries and traumatic amputations of specified and multiple body regions (S07-S08,S17-S18,S28,S38,S47-S48,S57-S58,S67-S68,S77-S78,S87-S88,S97-S98,T04-T05)	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
52	Other injuries of specified,unspecified and multiple body regions (S00-S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S19-S21,S25,S29-S31,S35,S39-S41,S45-S46,S49-S51,S55-S56,S59-S61,S65-S66,S69-S71,S75-S76,S79-S81,S85-S86,S89-S91,S95-S96,S99,T00-T01,T06-T07,T09,T11,T13-T14)	M	0	4	1	59	50	50	51	65	25	38	2	345
		F	0	0	3	4	6	11	11	5	4	15	0	59
		T	0	4	4	63	56	61	62	70	29	53	2	404
53	Effects of foreign body entering through natural orifice ( T15-T19)	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
		T	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4
54	Burns and Corrosions ( T20-T32)	M	0	3	0	6	6	3	6	5	2	3	0	34
		F	1	2	1	13	8	10	12	17	5	16	2	87
		T	1	5	1	19	14	13	18	22	7	19	2	121
55	Poisonings by drugs & biological substances; and Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source ( T36-T50 & T51-T65)	M	1	1	0	14	14	19	13	19	8	10	0	99
		F	0	0	0	9	7	4	4	3	0	7	0	34
		T	1	1	0	23	21	23	17	22	8	17	0	133

M.G/ CAT/ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											TOTAL
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
56	Other and unspecified effects of external causes and certain early complications of trauma (T33-T35,T66-T79)	M	0	3	5	8	5	5	4	6	4	2	0	42
		F	0	3	0	6	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	13
		T	0	6	5	14	8	5	5	6	4	2	0	55
57	Complications of Surgical and Medical care, not elsewhere classified ( T80-T88)	M	4	1	3	7	7	11	19	25	13	27	0	117
		F	6	2	3	6	8	13	16	27	10	33	0	124
		T	10	3	6	13	15	24	35	52	23	60	0	241
58	Late effects of injuries, of poisoning and of other consequences of external causes (T90-T98)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	3
XX.	EXTERNAL CAUSES OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY ( V01-Y89)	M	2	15	12	104	94	105	141	133	64	92	2	764
		F	6	6	9	32	25	30	39	36	23	44	1	251
		T	8	21	21	136	119	135	180	169	87	136	3	1015
E48	Transport accidents (V01-V99)	M	0	3	4	79	71	77	102	90	45	60	2	533
		F	0	0	5	5	4	14	19	11	13	13	0	84
		T	0	3	9	84	75	91	121	101	58	73	2	617
1	Railway accidents (V05,V15,V80.6,V81, V82.2, V87.6 & V88.6)	M	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
2	Motor vehicle traffic accidents (V02-V04,V09.2-V09.3,V12-V14,V19.4-V19.6,V19.9,V20-V28,V29.4-V29.6,V29.9, V30-V38,V39.4-V39.6,V39.9,V40-V48,V49.4-V49.6,V49.9, V50-V58,V59.4-V59.6,V59.9,V60-V68,V69.4-V69.6,V69.9, V70-V78,V79.4-V79.6,V79.9,V80.3-V80.5,V82.1,V87.0-V87.5,V87.7-V87.9,V89.2-V89.3)	M	0	2	3	67	60	63	83	77	37	52	0	444
		F	0	0	4	4	4	12	15	8	10	12	0	69
		T	0	2	7	71	64	75	98	85	47	64	0	513
3	Other road vehicle accidents (V01,V06,V09.9,V10-V11,V16-V18,V19.8,V29.8,V39.8,V49.8,V59.8,V69.8,V79.8, V80.0-V80.2,V80.7-V80.9, V82.3-V82.7, V82.9 & V89.1)	M	0	1	1	12	10	12	19	13	7	8	2	85
		F	0	0	1	1	0	2	4	3	3	1	0	15
		T	0	1	2	13	10	14	23	16	10	9	2	100
4	Water transport accidents ( V90-V94)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Air & Space transport accidents( V95-V97)	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
6	All other transport accidents (V09.0-V09.1,V19.0-V19.3,V29.0-V29.3,V39.0-V39.3,V49.0-V49.3,V59.0-V59.3,V69.0-V69.3,V79.0-V79.3, V82.0, V82.8, V83-V86,V88.0-V88.5,V88.7-V88.9,V89.0,V89.9,V98-V99)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E49	Accidental Falls (W00-W19)	M	0	4	0	0	2	7	7	11	4	10	0	45
		F	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	7	0	12
		T	1	4	0	0	4	7	7	11	6	17	0	57
E50	Accidental drowning and submersion (W65-W74)	M	0	3	5	4	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	15
		F	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
		T	0	6	5	4	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	18
E51	Exposure to smoke, fire and flames(X00-X09)	M	0	3	0	1	2	2	5	3	1	1	0	18
		F	0	1	1	10	9	7	10	16	2	10	1	67
		T	0	4	1	11	11	9	15	19	3	11	1	85
E52	Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances (X40-X49)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	5
		F	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
		T	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	8
E53	Intentional self-harm (Suicide-attempted) ( X60-X84)	M	0	0	0	14	14	11	9	7	4	8	0	67
		F	0	0	0	12	10	4	5	0	0	2	0	33
		T	0	0	0	26	24	15	14	7	4	10	0	100
E54	Assault (Homicide) ( X85-Y09)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	3
E55	Other Violence (Y10-Y36)	M	0	1	0	3	2	3	3	6	1	2	0	21
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		T	0	1	0	4	2	3	3	6	1	2	0	22

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											TOTAL
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
1	Event of undetermined intent (Y10-Y34)	M	0	1	0	3	2	3	3	6	1	2	0	21
		F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		T	0	1	0	4	2	3	3	6	1	2	0	22
2	Legal intervention ( Y35)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Operations of war (Y36)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>E56</b>	<b>Complications of medical and surgical care ( Y40-Y84)</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>
		<b>T</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>89</b>
1	Drugs,medicaments and biological substances causing adverse effects in therapeutic use (Y40-Y59)	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
2	Misadventures during surgical & medical care,adverse incidents in diagnostic and therapeutic use, abnormal reactions and late complications (Y60-Y69,Y70-Y82 & Y83-Y84)	M	2	1	2	3	2	4	11	10	4	8	0	47
		F	5	1	3	1	0	5	3	8	5	8	0	39
		T	7	2	5	4	2	9	14	18	9	16	0	86
<b>E57</b>	<b>Other external causes of accidental injury, not elsewhere classified (W20-W64,W75-W99,X10-X39,X50-X59)</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
		<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
		<b>T</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
1	Accidents caused by machinery, and by cutting & piercing instruments ( W24-W31 )	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

M.G/ CAT./ S.C	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	AGE GROUPS											TOTAL
			<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
2	Accidents caused by firearm missile (W32-W34)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Bites of snakes & other venomous animals ( X20-X27)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	4
4	Sun stroke ( X32)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	All other accidents including late effects(W20-W23,W35-W64, W75-W99,X10-X19,	M	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	7
		F	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	5
		T	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	1	4	0	12
E58	Late effects of external causes of morbidity and mortality ( Y85-Y89)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	COVID(U07)	M	3	1	1	17	11	34	109	192	181	671	30	1250
		F	0	1	2	4	7	19	54	111	79	411	5	693
		T	3	2	3	21	18	53	163	303	260	1082	35	1943
	POST COVID (U09)	M	3	0	0	1	0	8	29	53	34	160	5	293
		F	0	0	0	7	3	2	17	30	19	100	4	182
		T	3	0	0	8	3	10	46	83	53	260	9	475
	ALL CAUSES ( MAJOR GROUP I to XIX) WITH OUT COVID AND POST COVID	M	579	69	114	347	425	1138	2850	5303	3314	7212	302	21653
		F	423	78	88	189	267	597	1377	2621	1776	5057	193	12666
		T	1002	147	202	536	692	1735	4227	7924	5090	12269	495	34319
	ALL CAUSES ( MAJOR GROUP I to XIX) INCLUDING COVID AND POST COVID	M	585	70	115	365	436	1180	2988	5548	3529	8043	337	23196
		F	423	79	90	200	277	618	1448	2762	1874	5568	202	13541
		T	1008	149	205	565	713	1798	4436	8310	5403	13611	539	36737
	ALL CAUSES (MAJOR GROUP I TO XX) +COVID AND POST COVID DATA	M	587	85	127	469	530	1285	3129	5681	3593	8135	339	23960
		F	429	85	99	232	302	648	1487	2798	1897	5612	203	13792
		T	1016	170	226	701	832	1933	4616	8479	5490	13747	542	37752