

REPORT ON MEDICAL CERTIFICATION OF CAUSE OF DEATH -2023

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS
KERALA

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Preface

Health is a fundamental priority for both individuals and society, making it essential to understand the diseases that pose risks at various stages of life. Cause-specific mortality rates are crucial health indicators, providing valuable insights into health trends through scientifically validated data from the Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD) system. The data recorded on death certificates serve multiple purposes: they enable the evaluation of public health programmes, provide critical feedback for future policies, and guide health planning and management. Moreover, they play a pivotal role in prioritizing medical research and shaping targeted interventions.

Recognizing the significance of this data, the MCCD scheme was introduced in India under the provisions of the Registration of Births and Deaths (RBD) Act, 1969, establishing it as a cornerstone of the country's public health infrastructure. Under Section 10(2) of the RBD Act, State Governments are empowered to implement the scheme in designated areas, while Section 10(3) mandates attending medical practitioners to certify the cause of death. Despite its vital importance, the scheme is yet to achieve full coverage nationwide.

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

The MCCD report for 2023 provides comprehensive insights into the leading causes of death, tracing changes in the distribution of deaths by major causes over time and analyzing variations across different age groups. The age-specific analysis highlights diverse health risks, offering valuable information to guide targeted interventions and policy decisions.

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 efforts of Deputy Health Officers in the respective local bodies in ensuring accurate data collection and adherence to ICD-10 standards deserve special appreciation.

I trust that this report will serve as a valuable resource for policymakers, programme managers, academicians, and researchers, aiding them in their efforts to improve public health outcomes.

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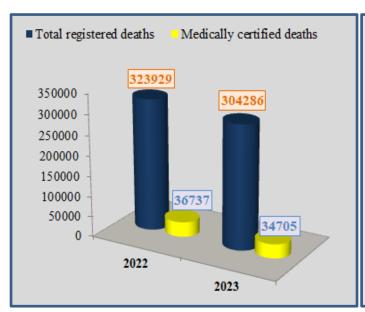
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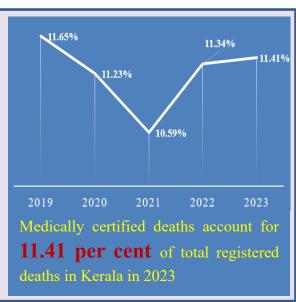
REPORT ON MEDICAL CERTIFICATION OF CAUSE OF DEATH -2023



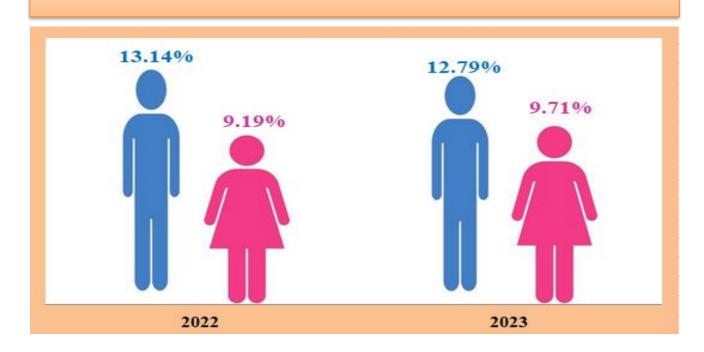
HIGHLIGHTS

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF MCCD SCHEME





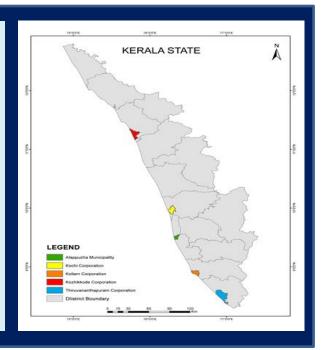
% of Medically Certified Deaths by Sex



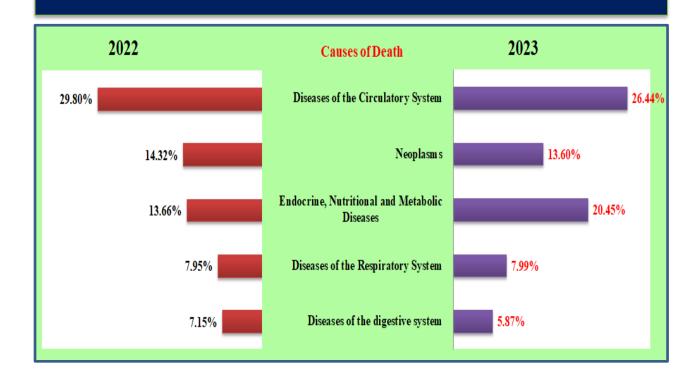
The scheme has been implemented in *5 centers* in Kerala, namely:

- 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 5 Leading Causes of Death by Major Group



Leading Causes of Death-2023

1



Diseases of the Circulatory System

26.44%

2



Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases

20.45%

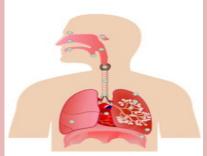
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Neoplasms

13.60%

4



Diseases of the Respiratory System

7.99%

5



Diseases of the Digestive System

5.87%

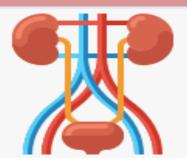
6



Symptoms, Signs and Abnormal Clinical and Laboratory Findings, n.e.c

5.71%

7



Diseases of the Genitourinary System

4.81%

8



Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases

4.34%

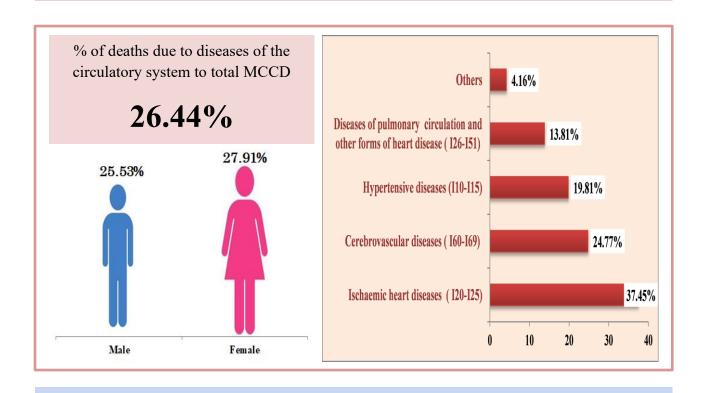
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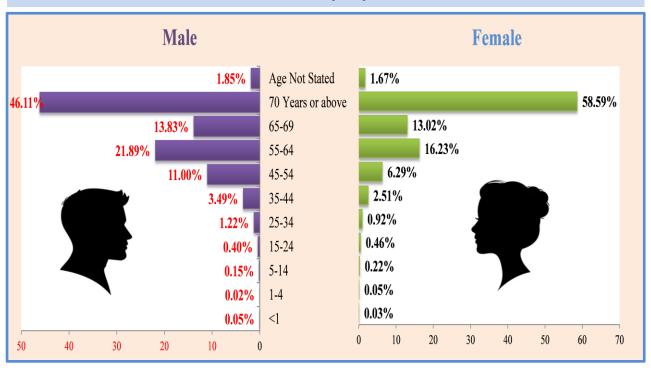
Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes

3.73%

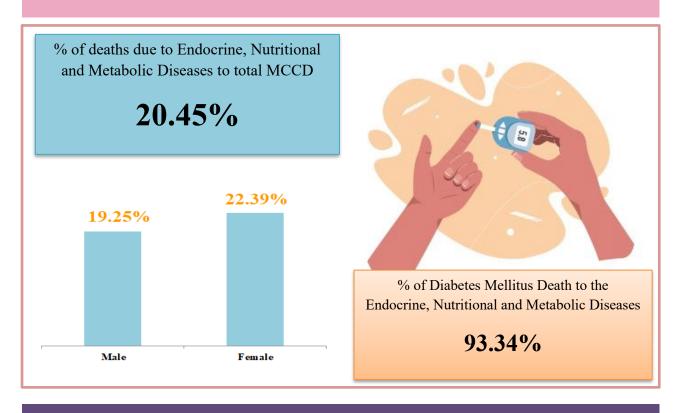
1. Diseases of the Circulatory System



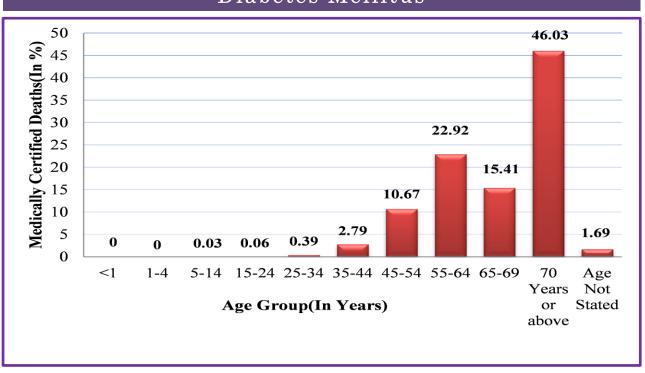
Age and Sex wise distribution of deaths due to Diseases of the Circulatory System



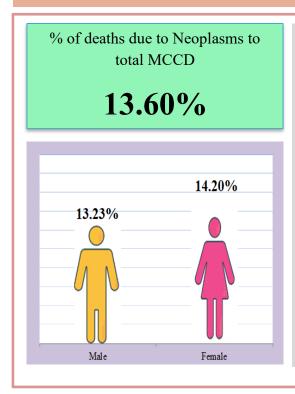
2. Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases

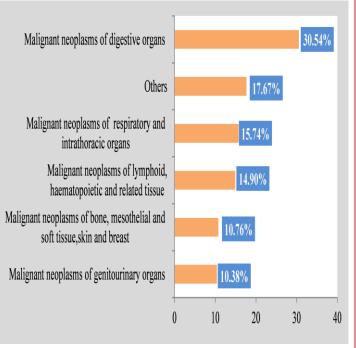


Age distribution of deaths due to Diabetes Mellitus

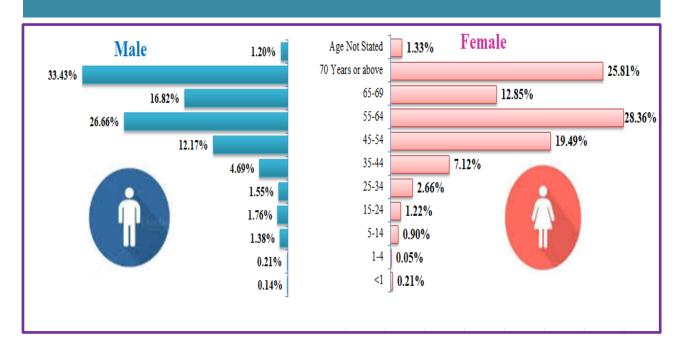


3. Neoplasms

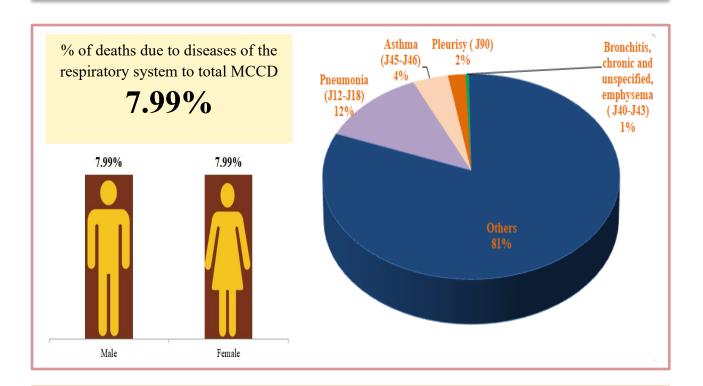




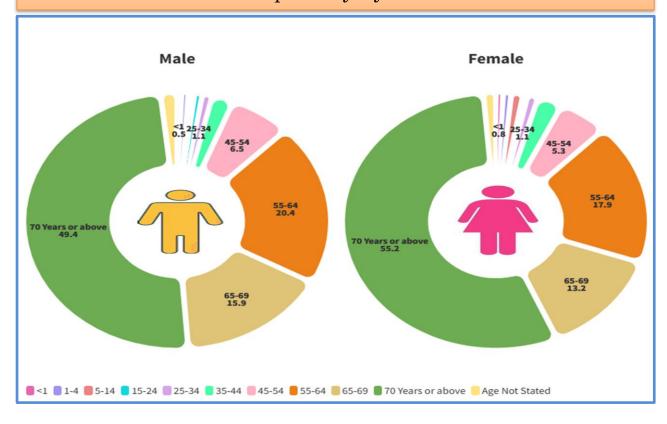
Age and Sex wise distribution of deaths due to Neoplasms



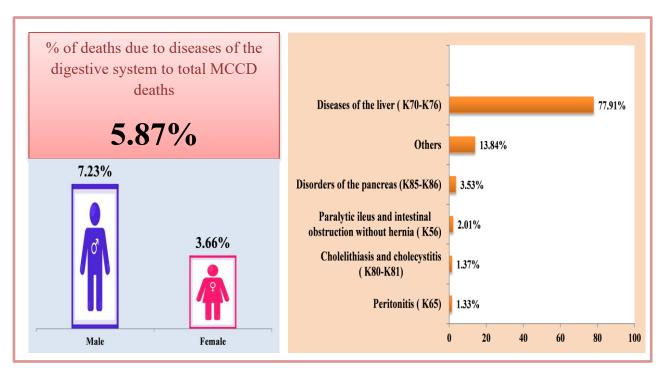
4. Diseases of the Respiratory System

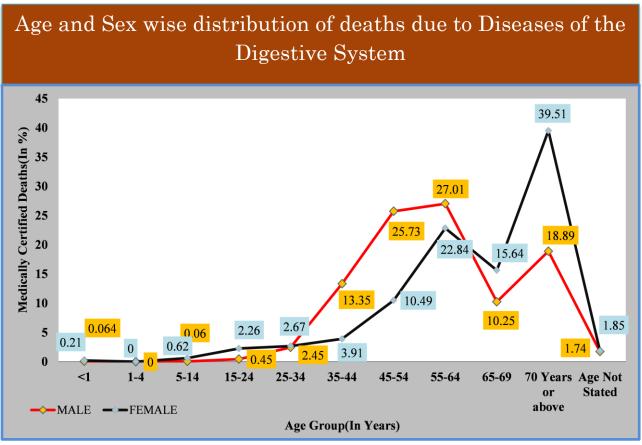


Age and Sex wise distribution of deaths due to Diseases of the Respiratory System

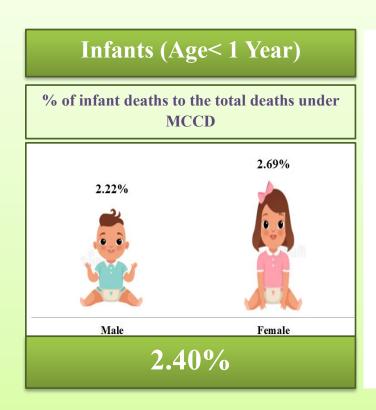


5. Diseases of the Digestive System





Specific Cause of Mortality in Different Age Groups



- Out of the total medically certified deaths, around
 2.40 per cent has been reported for infants (children who could not complete their first birthday)
- ❖ About 52.76 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 the total deaths under MCCD



0.45%

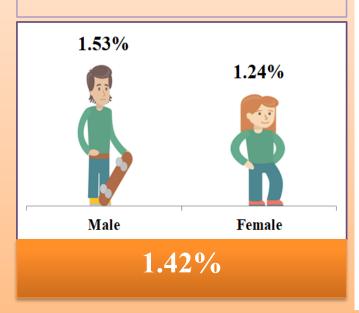
- Among the total medically certified deaths, **0.45 per cent** were attributed to the age group 1-4 years.
- ❖ The highest incidence of deaths under this age group are reported under Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (23.87 per cent).
- Diseases of the Nervous
 System account for a substantial share, specifically
 15.48% of the causes of death in the 1-4 years age group.

% of deaths for the age group 5-14 years to the total deaths under MCCD 0.84% 0.66% Male Female 0.73%

- ❖ The share of the 5-14 years age group in the total medically certified deaths was 0.73 percent.
- ❖ In this age group, the cause group *Neoplasms* claimed the top most position with the share of **22.13 per cent** deaths.
- ❖ The share of Diseases of the Nervous system is 12.25% followed by Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (10.67%).

Persons Aged 15-24 Years

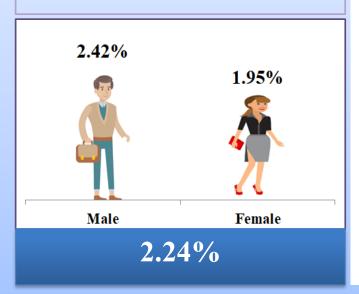
% of deaths for the age group 15-24 years to the total deaths under MCCD



- ❖ The age-group15-24 has contributed to 1.42 per cent of the total medically certified deaths.
- ❖ In the age group '15-24', major group 'Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes' is the first among the leading contributing 26.57%. It implies this group age adolescents is most vulnerable to injuries and poisoning related deaths. Around 20.28% of deaths under this age group is due to 'Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c'.

Persons Aged 25-34 Years

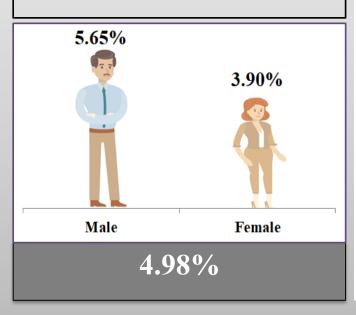
% of deaths for the age group 25-34 years to the total deaths under MCCD



- ❖ The age group 25-34 years constitutes 2.24 per cent of total medically certified deaths
- ❖ In the age-group 25-34 years, the first two leading causes, Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c. and Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes are having the shares of 20.33 per cent and 17.50 per cent respectively.

Persons Aged 35-44 Years

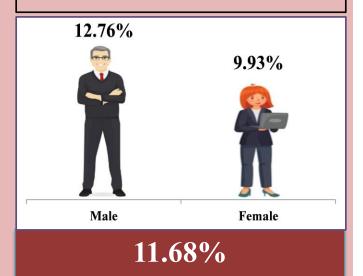
% of deaths for the age group 35-44 years to the total deaths under MCCD



- The age group 35-44 years constitutes **4.98 per cent** of medically certified deaths in which 5.65 per cent for male and 3.90 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 16.43 per cent and 15.44 per cent respectively.

Persons Aged 45-54 Years

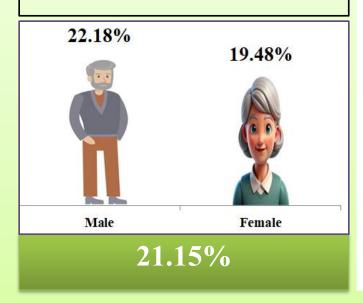
% of deaths for the age group 45-54 years to the total deaths under MCCD



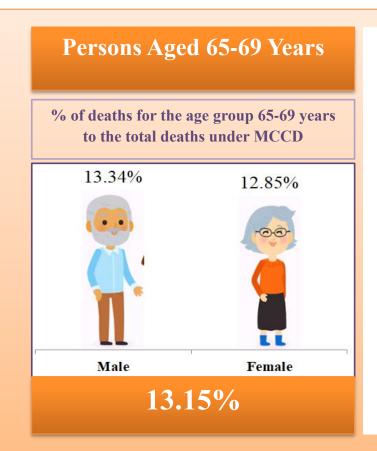
- ❖ The age group 45-54 has contributed to 11.68 per cent of the total medically certified deaths, constituting 12.76 per cent and 9.93 per cent of total male and female medically certified deaths respectively.
- ❖ In the age group '45-54', major group, 'Diseases of the Circulatory System' is first among the leading causes contributing around 20.60%. 'Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases' contributed around 18.38% of death under this age group.

Persons Aged 55-64 Years

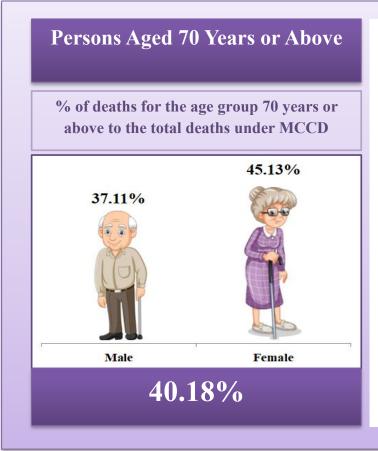
% of deaths for the age group 55-64 years to the total deaths under MCCD



- ❖ The age-group 55-64 years has a share of 21.15 per cent in the total medically certified deaths.
- * 'Diseases of the circulatory system' is the leading cause of death, constituting a substantial percentage of 24.51%.
- Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases and Neoplasms follow, contributing 21.87% and 17.57%, respectively.



- ❖ This age group constitutes 13.15% of the total medically certified deaths, with males accounting for 13.34% and females for 12.85% of their respective totals.
- ❖ In the age-group 65-69 years, the first two leading causes, Diseases of Circulatory System and Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases are having the shares of 27.15 per cent and 23.64 per cent respectively.



- ❖ The highest number of deaths (13943 i.e. 40.18 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 33.66%.
- Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases and Neoplasms follow, contributing 23.55 per cent and 10.28 per cent respectively.

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

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Department of Economics and Statistics

Chapter I

Medical Certification of Cause of Death

1.1. Introduction

Mortality statistics play a pivotal role in assessing the health status of a population and form the foundation for public health research, policy formulation, and healthcare planning. These statistics help in monitoring disease patterns, evaluating health interventions, and tracking epidemiological trends over time. However, for mortality data to be meaningful and comparable across regions and time periods, it is essential that they are generated using standardized procedures. Recognizing this need, the World Health Organization (WHO) has established international guidelines for data collection, coding, classification, and statistical presentation of causes of death. The Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD) system, based on the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), ensures uniformity in recording and reporting mortality data, thereby enabling meaningful national and international comparisons.

In India, the MCCD scheme operates under the Registration of Births & Deaths Act, 1969, as part of the Vital Statistics System. The Office of the Registrar General, India (ORGI) coordinates the implementation of MCCD across different states and Union Territories through the Chief Registrars of Births and Deaths. The scheme was introduced in a phased manner, initially covering teaching hospitals and later expanding to district hospitals, specialized hospitals, and private healthcare facilities. Owing to the lack of adequate medical facilities and consequent difficulty in obtaining medically certified cause of death in several parts of the country; it has been introduced in phases since early seventies. 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 subsection (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 Organisation (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 Fortythird 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

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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.	Centre	Number of hospi	Number of hospitals covered under MCCD		
No		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	

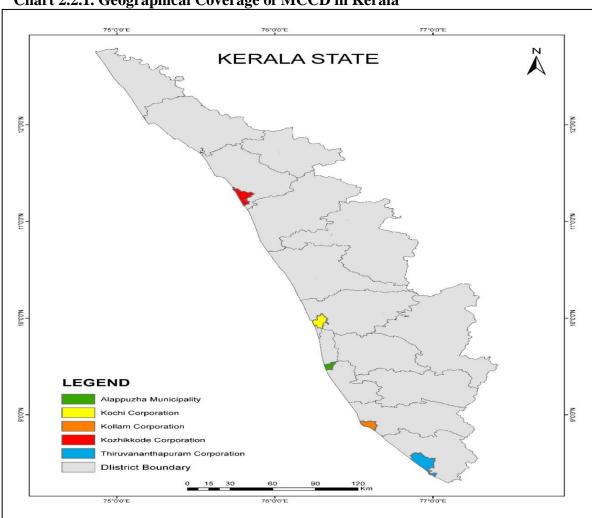


Chart 2.2.1. Geographical Coverage of MCCD in Kerala

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 2023

Kerala recorded 3,04,286 registered deaths in 2023, yet only 34,705 cases (11.41%) were medically certified, reflecting a significant gap in the implementation of the Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD) system. Despite the state's strong healthcare infrastructure, the limited coverage of MCCD remains a challenge, primarily due to its restricted implementation in only five urban local bodies, while the state has a total of 1,034 local bodies across urban and rural areas. Another major contributing factor to the low certification rate is the exclusion of non-institutional deaths from the MCCD framework.

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.

Table 2.3.1. Year-wise Percentage of Medically Certified Deaths

Year	Total Registered Deaths	Medically Certified Deaths	Percentage of Medically Certified Deaths
2012	239982	31333	13.06
2013	260195	32096	12.34
2014	248242	30437	12.26
2015	252576	32416	12.83
2016	256130	27535	10.75
2017	263342	29280	11.12
2018	258530	30894	11.95
2019	270567	31511	11.65
2020	250983	28192	11.23
2021	339648	35965	10.59
2022	323929	36737	11.34
2023	304286	34705	11.41

The data from 2012 to 2023 reveals significant fluctuations in total registered deaths, with a notable spike in 2021 likely linked to the COVID-19 pandemic. The total number of registered deaths increased from 2,48242 in 2014 to a peak of 3,39648 in 2021, showing a significant rise

over the years. The total deaths declined slightly in 2022 and 2023, dropping to 3,23518 and 3,04286, respectively. The number of medically certified deaths fluctuated between 30,437 in 2014 and 36,737 in 2022. A notable increase is seen in 2021, reaching 35,965, before slightly decreasing to 34,705 in 2023.

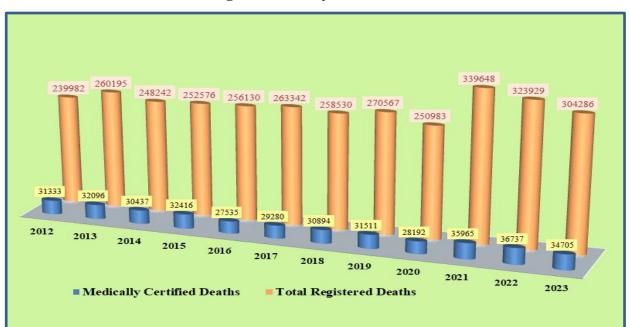


Chart 2.3.1. Year-wise Percentage of Medically Certified Deaths

The percentage of medically certified deaths generally remained around 11-12% of total registered deaths throughout the years, with a peak of 12.83% in 2015 and a low of 10.59% in 2021. The percentages reflect some fluctuations but have remained relatively stable, indicating that the proportion of deaths attributed to medical certification did not significantly change over the years. The recent decline in total deaths in 2022 and 2023 could indicate a trend towards normalcy following the pandemic's peak. Overall, while the absolute numbers of deaths have varied, the stability in the percentage of medically certified deaths reflects a consistent level of medical documentation and certification within the registered death statistics.

Chapter III Distribution of Deaths by Cause

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Chapter III

Distribution of Deaths by Cause

3.1. Introduction

Analysing the causes of death offers valuable insights into how people live, helping to enhance healthcare services and reduce preventable deaths. This understanding enables countries to respond effectively to evolving epidemiological patterns. Over the years, mortality trends have shifted significantly, with infectious diseases declining and non-communicable diseases—such as cardiovascular conditions and cancers—emerging as the leading causes of death. While medical advancements and improved healthcare systems have played a crucial role in reducing mortality from various diseases, preventable deaths remain a major concern. This chapter presents a comprehensive assessment of the distribution of deaths by cause in Kerala for 2023, offering critical insights into prevailing health risks, the effectiveness of existing interventions, and key areas where healthcare efforts need to be strengthened to further reduce mortality rates.

3.2. Age and sex-wise distribution of Medically Certified Deaths-2023

During 2023, a total of 34705 medically certified deaths have been reported, of which 21443 and 13262 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.

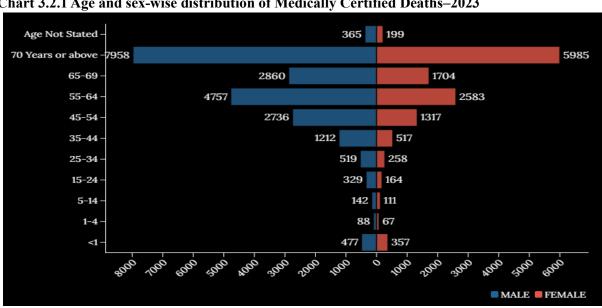


Chart 3.2.1 Age and sex-wise distribution of Medically Certified Deaths-2023

Department of Economics and Statistics

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 61.79% of these deaths, while females constitute 38.21%. 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 40.18% of total deaths. Within this age bracket, males represent a substantial 22.93% while females contribute 17.25%, 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 21.15%, and this percentage rises to 40.18% 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 2.40% and 0.45% of total deaths, respectively.

Table 3.2.1: Age and sex-wise distribution of Medically Certified Deaths-2023

		Male			Female		Total		
Age Group (In Years)	Medically Deaths	Percer	ntage to	Medically Deaths	Percei	ntage to	Medically Deaths	to total ally deaths	
Age (In Y	Number of Medically Certified Deaths	Total male deaths under MCCD	Total medically certified deaths	Number of Medically Certified Deaths	Total female deaths under MCCD	Total medically certified deaths	Number of Medically Certified Deaths	Percentage to total medically certified deaths	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
<1	477	2.22	1.37	357	2.69	1.03	834	2.40	
1-4	88	0.41	0.25	67	0.51	0.19	155	0.45	
5-14	142	0.66	0.41	111	0.84	0.32	253	0.73	
15-24	329	1.53	0.95	164	1.24	0.47	493	1.42	
25-34	519	2.42	1.50	258	1.95	0.74	777	2.24	
35-44	1212	5.65	3.49	517	3.90	1.49	1729	4.98	
45-54	2736	12.76	7.88	1317	9.93	3.79	4053	11.68	
55-64	4757	22.18	13.71	2583	19.48	7.44	7340	21.15	
65-69	2860	13.34	8.24	1704	12.85	4.91	4564	13.15	
70 Years or above	7958	37.11	22.93	5985	45.13	17.25	13943	40.18	
Age Not Stated	365	1.70	1.05	199	1.50	0.57	564	1.63	
TOTAL	21443	100	61.79	13262	100	38.21	34705	100	

Department of Economics and Statistics

Sex wise percentage distribution of medically certified deaths among different age groups is depicted in Chart 3.2.2.

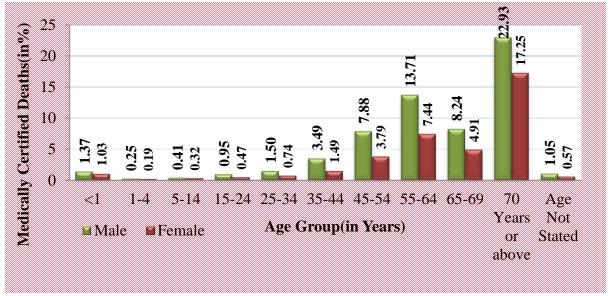


Chart 3.2.2: Age and sex distribution of medically certified deaths 2023

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
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 (U00-U49)

^{*} Not in use in India.

In 2023, nine major groups of causes of deaths were identified, namely 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), Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c. (R00-R99), 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 93% of total medically certified deaths. The analysis of these major groups is detailed in the following sections.

Chart 3.3.1 illustrates the distribution of Medically Certified Deaths by Nine Leading causes in Kerala for the year 2023. Notably, among the leading cause groups, Diseases of the circulatory system constitute the highest percentage (26.44%) of total medically certified deaths. The second major cause group is Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases (E00-E89), contributing to 20.45% of total medically certified deaths. Subsequent causes include Neoplasms(C00-D48) (13.60%), Diseases of the Respiratory System(J00-J98) (7.99%), Diseases of the Digestive System(K00-K92)(5.87%), Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c(R00-R99)(5.71%), Diseases of the genitourinary system(N00-N99)(4.81%), Certain

Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99)(4.34%) and Injury, Poisoning, and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes (S00-T98) (3.73%).

Chart 3.3.1 Distribution of Medically Certified Deaths by Nine Leading Cause Groups-2023

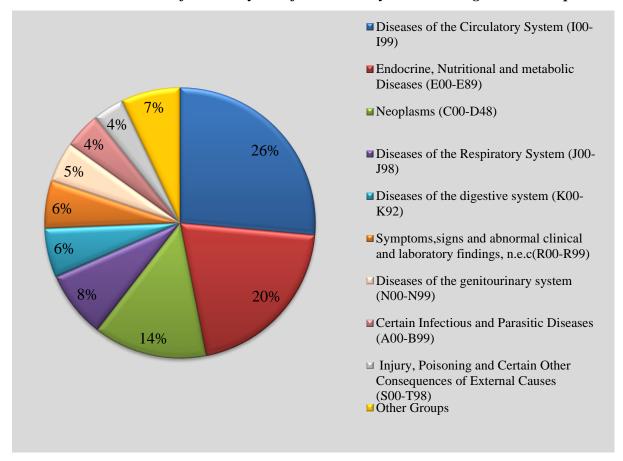
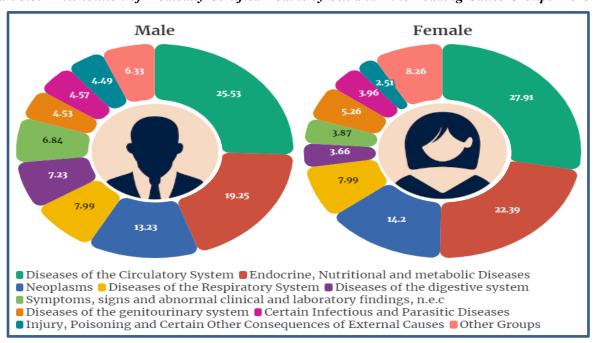


Table 3.3.1: Distribution of Medically Certified Deaths by Sex and Nine Leading Cause Groups-2023

Sl.	Major Cause Group	Mal	e	Fema	le	Tot	al
No		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Diseases of the Circulatory System (I00-I99)	5474	25.53	3702	27.91	9176	26.44
2	Endocrine, Nutritional and metabolic Diseases (E00-E89)	4128	19.25	2969	22.39	7097	20.45
3	Neoplasms (C00-D48)	2836	13.23	1883	14.20	4719	13.60
4	Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00-J98)	1714	7.99	1059	7.99	2773	7.99
5	Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	1551	7.23	486	3.66	2037	5.87
6	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c(R00-R99)	1467	6.84	513	3.87	1980	5.71
7	Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N99)	972	4.53	697	5.26	1669	4.81
8	Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00-B99)	981	4.57	525	3.96	1506	4.34
9	Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes(S00-T98)	962	4.49	333	2.51	1295	3.73
	Other Groups	1358	6.33	1095	8.26	2453	7.07
	Total	21443	100	13262	100	34705	100

Chart 3.3.2 Distribution of Medically Certified Deaths by Sex and Nine Leading Cause Groups- 2023



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 (7.23%) compared to females (3.66%). There are significant gender differences observed in the cases of diseases of the Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c and injuries, poisoning, and certain other consequences of external causes. For both injuries, poisoning, and certain other consequences of external cause and 'Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c', males dominate females in terms of percentage of deaths.

Leading Causes of Deaths 2023

3.4. Diseases of the circulatory system

The circulatory system, also known as the cardiovascular system, comprises the heart and an extensive network of blood vessels responsible for transporting blood throughout the body. Diseases of the circulatory system, collectively referred to as cardiovascular diseases (CVDs), include a range of disorders affecting the heart and blood vessels. These include coronary heart disease, cerebrovascular disease, rheumatic heart disease, and various other conditions that can significantly impact overall health and well-being.

It is the **topmost** ranking major group of diseases, accounted for 26.44% of all medically certified deaths in Kerala, with a slightly higher proportion among females (27.91%) compared to males (25.53%).

Table 3.4.1. Distribution of major causes of deaths among diseases of the Circulatory System under MCCD –2023

		Mal	e	Female		Total		% to
Sl. NO	Cause of Deaths	Number	%	Number	%	Number	0/0	Total Medically Certified Deaths
1	Ischaemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	2276	41.58	1160	31.33	3436	37.45	9.90
2	Cerebrovascular diseases(I60-I69)	1314	24.00	959	25.90	2273	24.77	6.55
3	Hypertensive diseases (I10-I15)	1002	18.30	816	22.04	1818	19.81	5.24
4	Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other forms of heart disease (I26-I51)	672	12.28	595	16.07	1267	13.81	3.65
5	Others	210	3.84	172	4.65	382	4.16	1.10
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Diseases of the Circulatory System	5474	100	3702	100	9176	100	26.44
	Deaths due to Diseases of the Circulatory System as Percentage to total Medically Certified Deaths		25.53		27.91		26.44	

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. Ischaemic heart diseases, Cerebrovascular diseases, Hypertensive diseases and diseases of pulmonary circulation and other forms of heart disease are the major components in the diseases of circulatory system. Ischaemic heart diseases (I20-I25) refer to a group of heart-related conditions caused by reduced blood flow to the heart muscle. The reduction in blood flow is typically due to the narrowing or blockage of coronary arteries, which supply blood to the heart. Cerebrovascular diseases refer to a group of medical conditions that affect the blood vessels supplying the brain. These conditions include stroke, transient ischemic attack (TIA), cerebral haemorrhage, and subarachnoid haemorrhage. Hypertensive diseases refer to a range of

conditions caused by high blood pressure. Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other forms of heart disease encompass a broad category of medical conditions affecting the heart and the pulmonary (lung) circulation. This category includes various disorders such as pulmonary hypertension, pulmonary embolism, heart failure, congenital heart diseases, valvular heart diseases, cardiomyopathies, and arrhythmias. Ischaemic heart diseases (I20-I25) represent the highest percentage at 37.45%, followed by cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69) at 24.77%. Hypertensive diseases (I10-I15) and diseases of pulmonary circulation and other forms of heart disease (I26-I51) both contribute notably, accounting for 19.81% and 13.81% respectively. The remaining causes of death fall under the category of 'Others,' representing 4.16% collectively.

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 (41.58 %) compared to females (31.33%), indicating a narrow gender disparity to this condition.

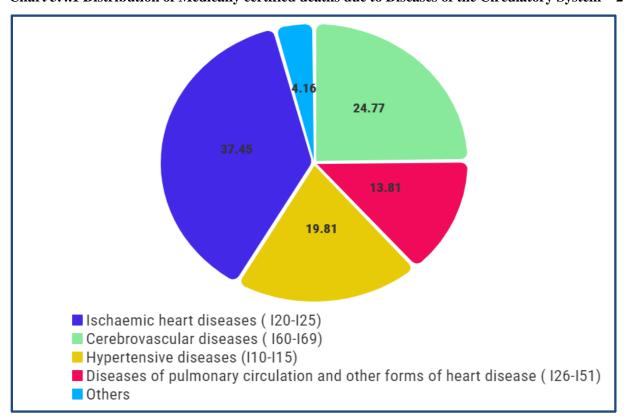


Chart 3.4.1 Distribution of Medically certified deaths due to Diseases of the Circulatory System – 2023

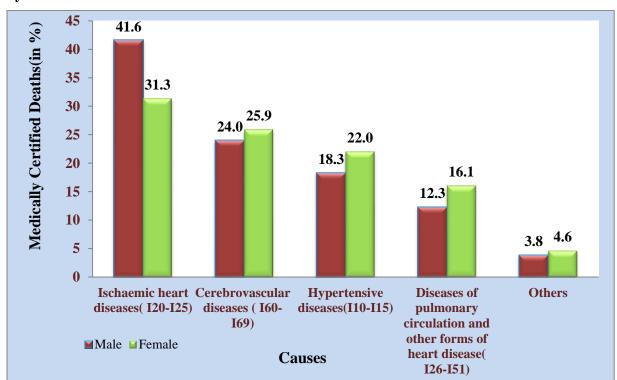


Chart 3.4.2. Sex wise distribution of Medically certified deaths due to Diseases of the Circulatory System - 2023

3.4.I. 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 37.45% of all circulatory system-related deaths in 2023. The table 3.4.1.1 presents the age-group and sex-wise number and percentage distribution of deaths due to ischaemic heart diseases.

Out of the total deaths attributed to ischaemic heart diseases, males dominated with 66.2%, while females accounted for 33.8%. The table also highlights a notable disparity in death counts between males and females across various age groups.

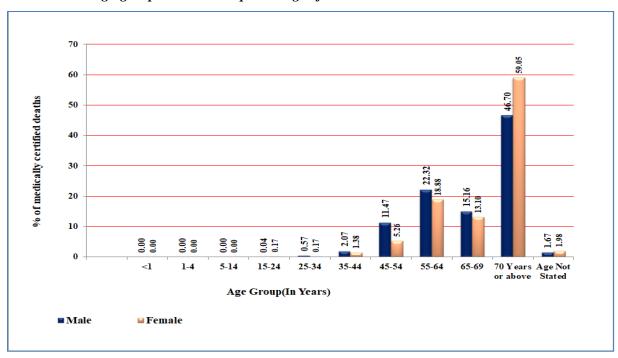
In the younger age groups (under 1, 1-4, and 5-14), there are no fatalities related to ischemic heart disease. As age increases, the number of deaths for both sexes rises. Males consistently account for a higher percentage of deaths across all age groups compared to females, with the widest gap seen in

the 70+ age group, where males constitute 46.7% of total deaths compared to females at 59.05%. The 55-64 age group also shows significant mortality, particularly among males (22.32%).

Table. 3.4.1.1 Age-group and Sex-wise number and percentage distribution of deaths due to Ischaemic Heart Diseases-2023

CLNO	Age Group	Mal	le	Fen	nale	Total	
Sl.NO	(In Years)	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	1	0.04	2	0.17	3	0.09
5	25-34	13	0.57	2	0.17	15	0.44
6	35-44	47	2.07	16	1.38	63	1.83
7	45-54	261	11.47	61	5.26	322	9.37
8	55-64	508	22.32	219	18.88	727	21.16
9	65-69	345	15.16	152	13.10	497	14.46
10	70 Years or above	1063	46.70	685	59.05	1748	50.87
11	Age Not Stated	38	1.67	23	1.98	61	1.78
	TOTAL	2276	100	1160	100	3436	100

Chart 3.4.1.1. Age-group and sex-wise percentage of deaths due to Ischaemic Heart Diseases-2023



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 24.77% of total deaths in this category.

Table 3.4.2.1 Age-group and sex wise distribution of deaths due to Cerebrovascular Diseases-2023

Sl.		Male		Fen	nale	To	Total	
NO	Age Group (In Years)	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
1	<1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
2	1-4	1	0.08	1	0.10	2	0.09	
3	5-14	2	0.15	1	0.10	3	0.13	
4	15-24	7	0.53	5	0.52	12	0.53	
5	25-34	23	1.75	12	1.25	35	1.54	
6	35-44	73	5.56	23	2.40	96	4.22	
7	45-54	154	11.72	59	6.15	213	9.37	
8	55-64	274	20.85	145	15.12	419	18.43	
9	65-69	167	12.71	122	12.72	289	12.71	
10	70 Years or above	591	44.98	576	60.06	1167	51.34	
11	Age Not Stated	22	1.67	15	1.56	37	1.63	
	TOTAL	1314	100	959	100	2273	100	

In 2023, cerebrovascular diseases accounted for 2,273 medically certified deaths, with males comprising 1,314 (57.8%) and females 959 (42.2%). A significant majority (51.34%) of these deaths occurred in individuals aged 70 and above, with females having a higher proportion within their gender category (60.06%) compared to males (44.98%). However, in absolute numbers, more male deaths (591) were recorded in this age group than female deaths (576). Among males, the highest share of deaths was observed in the 70+ age group, followed by notable proportions in the 55-64 (20.85%), 65-69 (12.71%) and 45-54 (11.72%) age groups. Similarly, in females, deaths were concentrated in older age groups. In contrast, cerebrovascular disease-related deaths were significantly lower among younger individuals, with only 2.5% of male deaths and 2 % of female

deaths occurring in the 1-34 age group. The data underscores the heightened vulnerability of the elderly to cerebrovascular diseases, while younger age groups exhibit a markedly lower mortality burden.

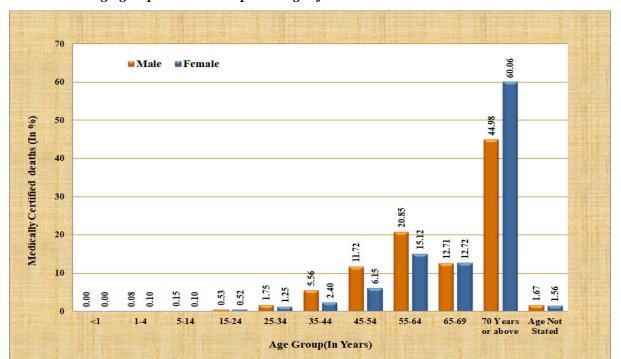


Chart 3.4.2.1 Age-group and Sex wise percentage of deaths due to Cerebrovascular Diseases-2023

3.4.3. Hypertensive Diseases

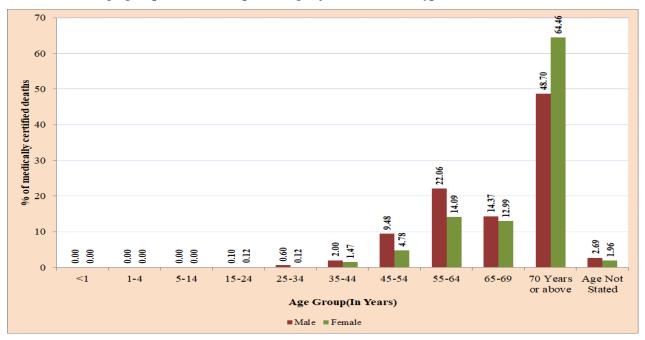
Hypertension, also known as high or raised blood pressure, is a condition in which the blood vessels have persistently raised pressure. Blood is carried from the heart to all parts of the body in the vessels. Each time the heart beats, it pumps blood into the vessels. Blood pressure is created by the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

Table 3.4.3.1 presents the distribution of deaths due to Hypertensive Diseases by age group and sex for the year 2023.

Table 3.4.3.1 Age-group and sex wise distribution of deaths due to Hypertensive Diseases-2023

	Age Group	Male	e	Fem	nale	Tota	ıl
Sl.NO	(In Years)	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	1	0.10	1	0.12	2	0.11
5	25-34	6	0.60	1	0.12	7	0.39
6	35-44	20	2.00	12	1.47	32	1.76
7	45-54	95	9.48	39	4.78	134	7.37
8	55-64	221	22.06	115	14.09	336	18.48
9	65-69	144	14.37	106	12.99	250	13.75
	70 Years or						
10	above	488	48.70	526	64.46	1014	55.78
	Age Not						
11	Stated	27	2.69	16	1.96	43	2.37
	TOTAL	1002	100	816	100	1818	100

Chart 3.4.3.1. Age-group and sex wise percentage of deaths due to Hypertensive Diseases-2023



In 2023, there were 1,818 deaths attributed to hypertensive diseases, comprising 19.81% of all circulatory system disease deaths. The highest number of deaths occurred in the age group of 70 years or above, accounting for 55.78% of total deaths due to hypertensive diseases. Significant deaths also occurred in the age groups 55-64 years (18.48%) and 65-69 years (13.75%). There are

no fatalities in the younger age group(age<15), indicating that hypertensive diseases are primarily a concern for older individuals. The data shows a higher percentage of deaths in males across all age groups except for those aged 70 years and above, 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-2023

	Age	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	То	Total	
Sl.NO	Group (In Years)	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
1	<1	3	0.45	1	0.17	4	0.32	
2	1-4	0	0.00	1	0.17	1	0.08	
3	5-14	6	0.89	7	1.18	13	1.03	
4	15-24	8	1.19	7	1.18	15	1.18	
5	25-34	21	3.13	15	2.52	36	2.84	
6	35-44	37	5.51	29	4.87	66	5.21	
7	45-54	66	9.82	43	7.23	109	8.60	
8	55-64	145	21.58	74	12.44	219	17.28	
9	65-69	77	11.46	81	13.61	158	12.47	
10	70 Years or above	298	44.35	331	55.63	629	49.64	
11	Age Not Stated	11	1.64	6	1.01	17	1.34	
	TOTAL	672	100	595	100	1267	100	

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. The data provides a detailed breakdown of deaths caused by diseases related to pulmonary circulation and heart diseases, categorized by age group and sex. A total of 1,267 deaths were recorded in 2023, with a higher incidence among males compared to females. The highest proportion of deaths occurred among individuals aged 70 years

and above, accounting for 49.64% of the total, with 55.63% among females and 44.35% among males.

In younger age groups (below 35 years), deaths were relatively low, constituting only a small fraction of the total (4.42%). The data indicates a strong age-related trend, indicating that heart diseases may be less prevalent or diagnosed in younger ages.

■ Male ■ Female **60** 55.63 50 44.35 % of medically certified deaths 40 20 9.82 10 5.51 1.64 1.19 0.89 0.45 0.00 15-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-64 65-69 70 Years or Age Not above Age Group(In Years)

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-2023

3.5. Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases

Endocrine, Nutritional, and Metabolic Diseases encompass a wide range of medical conditions that affect the endocrine system, metabolism, and nutritional processes in the body. These diseases often involve hormonal imbalances, disturbances in metabolic pathways, and issues related to nutrient absorption, utilization, and storage.

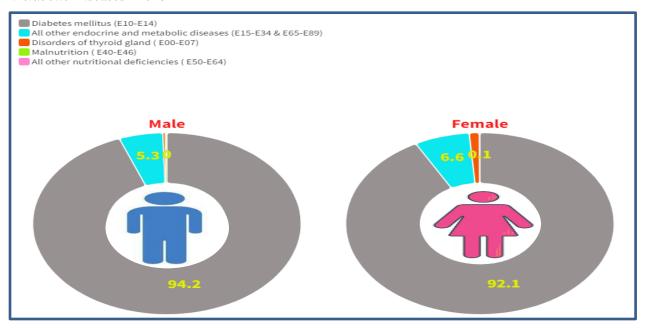
The group of Endocrine, Nutritional, and Metabolic diseases stands as the second leading cause, contributing to 20.45% of total medically certified deaths, with a slightly higher percentage in females (22.39 %) compared to males (19.25%). Among these, 'Diabetes mellitus' is the primary cause, responsible for serious health complications like renal failure, heart disease, stroke, and

blindness, among others, accounting for 93.34% of total deaths in this group and 19.09% of all medically certified deaths. Other endocrine and metabolic diseases contribute to a lesser extent, comprising 5.83% 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 3.5.1 and depicted in the Chart 3.5.1.

Table 3.5.1. Distribution of Major causes of deaths due to Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic diseases under MCCD-2023

		Ma	le	Female		Total		% to Total Medically
Sl. NO	Cause of Deaths	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Certified Deaths
1	Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	3890	94.23	2734	92.08	6624	93.34	19.09
2	All other endocrine and metabolic diseases (E15-E34 & E65-E89)	217	5.26	197	6.64	414	5.83	1.19
3	Disorders of thyroid gland (E00-E07)	12	0.29	36	1.21	48	0.68	0.14
4	Malnutrition (E40-E46)	8	0.19	2	0.07	10	0.14	0.03
5	All other nutritional deficiencies (E50-E64)	1	0.02	0	0.00	1	0.01	0.00
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Endocrine, Nutritional & Metabolic Diseases	4128	100	2969	100	7097	100	20.45
	Deaths due to Endocrine, Nutritional & Metabolic Diseases as Percentage to total Medically Certified Deaths	-	19.25	-	22.39	-	20.45	

Chart 3.5.1. Percentage Distribution of Medically Certified Deaths due to Endocrine, Nutritional & Metabolic Diseases - 2023



Diabetes Mellitus

Table 3.5.2. Age and sex wise distribution of deaths due to Diabetes Mellitus under MCCD – 2023

Sl. NO	Age Group (In Years)	N	Tale	Fe	male	Total	
		Number	%	Number %		Number	%
1	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1-4	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	5-14	1	0.03	1	0.04	2	0.03
4	15-24	3	0.08	1	0.04	4	0.06
5	25-34	15	0.39	11	0.40	26	0.39
6	35-44	128	3.29	57	2.08	185	2.79
7	45-54	444	11.41	263	9.62	707	10.67
8	55-64	910	23.39	608	22.24	1518	22.92
9	65-69	602	15.48	419	15.33	1021	15.41
10	70 Years or above	1713	44.04	1336	48.87	3049	46.03
11	Age Not Stated	74	1.90	38	1.39	112	1.69
	TOTAL	3890	100	2734	100	6624	100

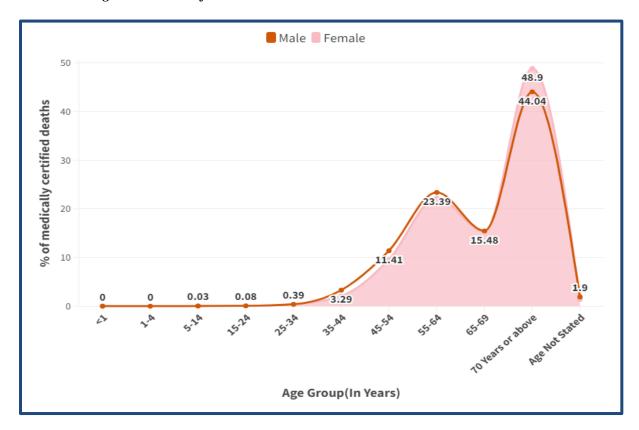


Chart 3.5.2. Age distribution of deaths due to Diabetes Mellitus under MCCD – 2023

Table 3.5.2 presents the age distribution of deaths due to Diabetes Mellitus under MCCD for the year 2023. A total of 6624 deaths were reported under MCCD, with males accounting for 59% and females for 41%. 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 44.04% and 48.87% of the total deaths for each sex category respectively. Additionally, the 55-64 age group also shows a significant percentage of deaths, accounting for 23.39% for males and 22.24% 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 3.5.3. Diabetes Mellitus Deaths under MCCD, 2014-2023

Year	Total MCCD Deaths due to Diabetes Mellitus	Total MCCD Deaths	Percentage of Diabetes Mellitus deaths to total MCCD Deaths
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
2023	6624	34705	19.087

Chart 3.5.3. Percentage of Diabetes Mellitus deaths to total MCCD Deaths, 2014-2023



Table 3.5.3 showcases the number of deaths attributed to Diabetes Mellitus as recorded in the MCCD data from 2014 to 2023. Additionally, Chart 3.5.3 illustrates the time series graph

depicting the percentage of Diabetes Mellitus-related deaths during the same period. The number of deaths due to Diabetes Mellitus showed a significant increase from 3135 in 2014 to 6624 in 2023. This represents a rise of approximately 111% over the decade. The percentage of deaths attributed to Diabetes Mellitus in relation to total MCCD deaths has shown an increasing trend, peaking at 19.09% in 2023. This marks a significant rise from 10.30% in 2014. 2016 recorded the lowest diabetes-related deaths (2162) and the lowest percentage (7.85%). 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. The data presents a concerning trend regarding MCCD deaths due to Diabetes Mellitus, with a clear increase in both absolute numbers and percentage over the years.

3.6. 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 13.60% of total medically certified deaths in Kerala in 2023. The distribution of major causes of deaths under this group is given in the table 3.6.1 and is depicted in Chart 3.6.1. Total medically certified deaths due to Neoplasms in 2023 were 4719, with males contributing 60% and females 40%. Among specific types, 'Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs' stood out as the primary contributor, accounting for 30.54% of Neoplasms-related deaths, followed by 'Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs' at 15.74%, and 'Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic, and related tissue' at 14.90%. Moreover, 'Malignant neoplasms of bone, mesothelial

and soft tissue, skin, and breast' contributed 10.76% to Neoplasms-related deaths. Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C26) were the leading cause for males (35.75%), whereas for females, Malignant neoplasms of bone, mesothelial and soft tissue, skin and breast (C40-C50) were predominant (24.11%).

Table 3.6.1: Distribution of Major causes of deaths due to Neoplasms under MCCD 2023

		MAL	Æ	FEMA	LE	TOTAL		% to
Sl. No	Cause of Death	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total Medically Certified Deaths
1	Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C26)	1014	35.75	427	22.68	1441	30.54	4.15
2	Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs (C30-C39)	584	20.59	159	8.44	743	15.74	2.14
3	Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue (C81-C96)	425	14.99	278	14.76	703	14.90	2.03
4	Malignant neoplasms of bone, mesothelial and soft tissue, skin and breast (C40- C50)	54	1.90	454	24.11	508	10.76	1.46
5	Malignant neoplasms of genitourinary organs (C51-C68)	214	7.55	276	14.66	490	10.38	1.41
6	Others	545	19.22	289	15.35	834	17.67	2.40
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Neoplasms	2836	100	1883	100	4719	100	13.60
	Deaths due to Neoplasms as Percentage to total Medically Certified Deaths		13.23		14.20		13.60	

Chart 3.6.1: Percentage Distribution of Medically Certified Deaths due to Neoplasms 2023

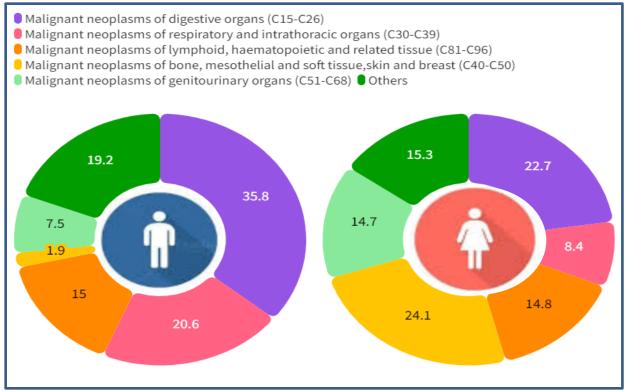


Table 3.6.2. Age group and sex wise distribution of deaths due to Neoplasm under MCCD – 2023

Sl.	Age Group	Ma	le	Fe	male	Total	
NO	(In Years)	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	4	0.14	4	0.21	8	0.17
2	1-4	6	0.21	1	0.05	7	0.15
3	5-14	39	1.38	17	0.90	56	1.19
4	15-24	50	1.76	23	1.22	73	1.55
5	25-34	44	1.55	50	2.66	94	1.99
6	35-44	133	4.69	134	7.12	267	5.66
7	45-54	345	12.17	367	19.49	712	15.09
8	55-64	756	26.66	534	28.36	1290	27.34
9	65-69	477	16.82	242	12.85	719	15.24
10	70 Years or above	948	33.43	486	25.81	1434	30.39
11	Age Not Stated	34	1.20	25	1.33	59	1.25
	TOTAL	2836	100	1883	100	4719	100

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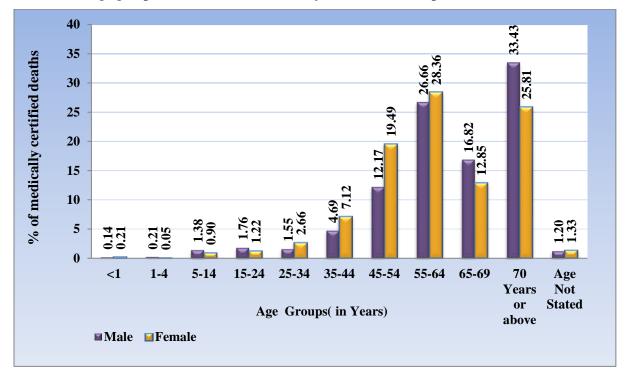


Chart 3.6.2 .Age group and sex wise distribution of deaths due to Neoplasm under MCCD – 2023

A detailed breakdown of deaths due to malignant neoplasms, categorized by sex, is presented in Table 3.6.2. and Chart 3.6.2. In 2023, there were a total of 4,719 deaths attributed to neoplasms, with males accounting for 2,836 (60%) and females for 1,883 (40%).

Deaths are relatively low in younger age groups. For those under 1 year, the percentage is 0.17%, and for ages 1-4, it is only 0.15%. The age group 5-14 years shows 1.19%, indicating a slight increase but still low compared to older demographics. The age group 70 years and above had the highest proportion of deaths, comprising 30.39% of total deaths. The 55-64 age group was the second highest, accounting for 27.34%. The age group 65-69 and 45-54 years also contributes 15% each to the total deaths due to neoplasms.

Females have a higher percentage of deaths across nearly all age groups, particularly pronounced in the 55-64 years (26.66% for males vs. 28.36% for females). For older adults (65 years and above), the number of deaths is substantial for both sexes, but the percentage for males is consistently higher. A small percentage of deaths (1.25%) have unspecified ages, which could potentially influence the overall data integrity.

3.6.1. Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs

Among all malignant neoplasms of digestive organs, liver cancer emerges as the primary cause of death, accounting for 32.96% of total deaths. Following are neoplasm of stomach and colon contributing 15.68% and 13.25% of deaths, respectively.

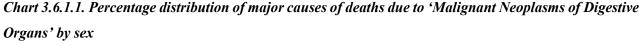
Table 3.6.1.1 Distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs'-2023

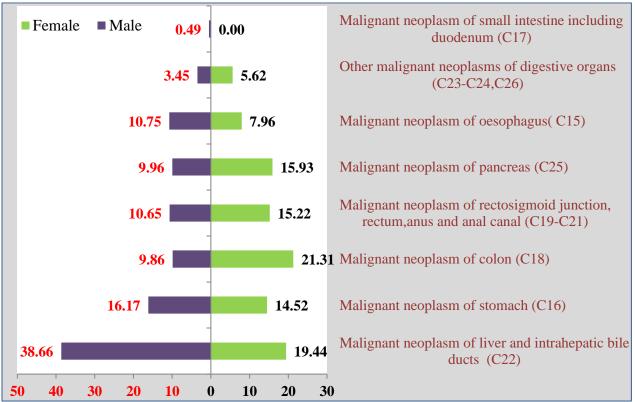
Sl.	Cause Of Death	Mal	le	Female		Total	
No	Cause Of Death	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	392	38.66	83	19.44	475	32.96
2	Malignant neoplasm of stomach (C16)	164	16.17	62	14.52	226	15.68
3	Malignant neoplasm of colon (C18)	100	9.86	91	21.31	191	13.25
4	Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction, rectum, anus and anal canal (C19-C21)	108	10.65	65	15.22	173	12.01
5	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	101	9.96	68	15.93	169	11.73
6	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus(C15)	109	10.75	34	7.96	143	9.92
7	Other malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C23-C24,C26)	35	3.45	24	5.62	59	4.09
8	Malignant neoplasm of small intestine including duodenum (C17)	5	0.49	0	0.00	5	0.35
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs '	1014	100	427	100	1441	100
	Deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs' as percentage to total Neoplasm deaths.	2836	35.75	1883	22.68	4719	30.54

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 38.66 % of males and 19.44% of females, indicating a significant gap in its impact between genders.

Colon cancer also reveals a notable gender difference, affecting 21.31 % of females compared to 9.86% of males, underscoring a significant discrepancy in its prevalence. Additionally, neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction, rectum, anus and anal canal demonstrates a gender divide, with 15.22% of females affected versus 10.65% of males, highlighting the importance of gender-specific considerations in understanding and addressing digestive organ neoplasms.



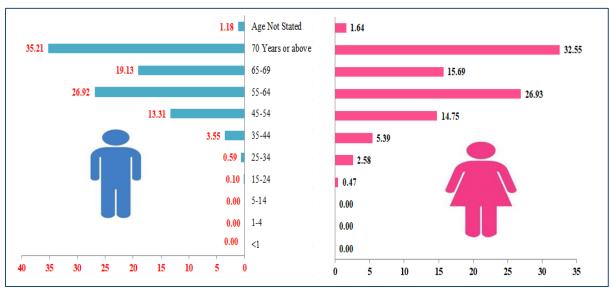


The age-wise distribution of major causes of deaths under 'Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs' is presented in Table 3.6.1.2 and illustrated in Chart 3.6.1.2.

Table 3.6.1.2. Age group and sex wise Distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs'-2023

	Age	Mal	e	Fema	ale	Total		
Sl.NO	Group (In Years)	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	1	0.10	2	0.47	3	0.21	
5	25-34	6	0.59	11	2.58	17	1.18	
6	35-44	36	3.55	23	5.39	59	4.09	
7	45-54	135	13.31	63	14.75	198	13.74	
8	55-64	273	26.92	115	26.93	388	26.93	
9	65-69	194	19.13	67	15.69	261	18.11	
10	70 Years or above	357	35.21	139	32.55	496	34.42	
11	Age Not Stated	12	1.18	7	1.64	19	1.32	
	TOTAL	1014	100	427	100	1441	100	

Chart 3.6.1.2. Age group wise Percentage distribution of deaths due to Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs, 2022



Both the table and chart provide an insightful breakdown of deaths attributed to 'Malignant Neoplasms of Digestive Organs' across different age groups and genders. The data represents the

distribution of deaths due to malignant neoplasms of digestive organs across various age groups and genders in 2023. A total of 1,441 deaths were reported, with 1,014 males and 427 females. The highest mortality rates are observed in older age groups, particularly those aged 70 years and above. The highest percentage of deaths for males is in the 70 years and above age group (35.21%) and for females in the same age group (32.55%). The data indicates that while females have a higher percentage of deaths in the 25-34 and 35-44 age groups, males dominate in older age brackets. This trend suggests that risk factors for digestive organ malignancies may vary by gender and age, warranting further investigation into lifestyle, environmental, and genetic influences.

3.6.2. 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 3.6.2.1 Distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Malignant Neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs' - 2023

Sl.	Carra Of Dardh	Mal	le	Female		Total	
No	Cause Of Death	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	518	88.70	148	93.08	666	89.64
2	Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	58	9.93	6	3.77	64	8.61
3	Other malignant neoplasm of respiratory and intrathoracic organs (C30-C31, C37-C39)	8	1.37	5	3.14	13	1.75
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs '	584	100	159	100	743	100
	Deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs ' as percentage to total Neoplasm deaths.	2836	20.59	1883	8.44	4719	15.74

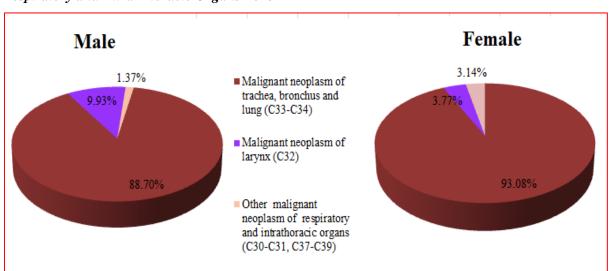


Chart 3.6.2.1. Percentage distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Malignant Neoplasms of Respiratory and Intra Thoracic Organs-2023

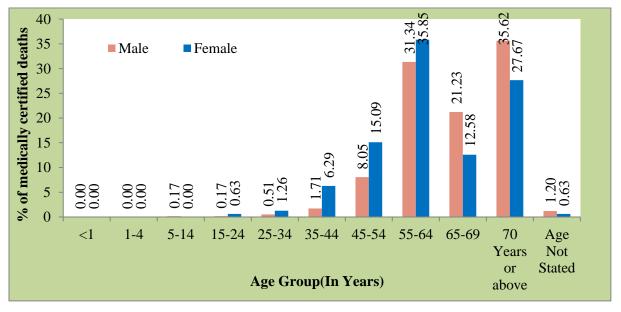
A detailed breakdown of deaths due to malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs, categorized by sex, is presented in Table 3.6.2.1 and Chart 3.6.2.1. It is observed that 15.74% of deaths due to neoplasms are attributed to malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs. Among the total 743 deaths due to these malignant neoplasms, males dominate with 78.6%, while females contribute 21.4%. The majority of these deaths were caused by malignant neoplasms of the trachea, bronchus, and lung, accounting for 88.70% of male deaths and 93.08% of female deaths.

The percentage of deaths due to malignant neoplasm of the larynx (C32) was notably higher in males (9.93%) than in females (3.77%), making up 8.61% of the total. Other malignant neoplasms of the respiratory and intrathoracic organs (C30-C31, C37-C39) contributed only 1.75% of total deaths, with a slightly higher percentage among females (3.14%) compared to males (1.37%). This suggests that while these cancers are less common, they still warrant attention, especially in female populations.

Table 3.6.2.2. Age group and sex wise distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Malignant Neoplasms of Respiratory and Intra Thoracic Organs-2023

	Age Group	Age Group Male		Fem	ale	Total	
Sl.NO	(InYears)	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	0.17	0	0.00	1	0.13
4	15-24	1	0.17	1	0.63	2	0.27
5	25-34	3	0.51	2	1.26	5	0.67
6	35-44	10	1.71	10	6.29	20	2.69
7	45-54	47	8.05	24	15.09	71	9.56
8	55-64	183	31.34	57	35.85	240	32.30
9	65-69	124	21.23	20	12.58	144	19.38
10	70 Years or above	208	35.62	44	27.67	252	33.92
11	Age Not Stated	7	1.20	1	0.63	8	1.08
	TOTAL	584	100	159	100	743	100

Chart 3.6.2.2. Percentage distribution of deaths due to Malignant Neoplasms of Respiratory and Intra Thoracic Organs by Age-group and Sex-2023



Age-group distribution of deaths due to Malignant Neoplasms of Respiratory and Intra Thoracic Organs are presented in table 3.6.2.2 and chart 3.6.2.2. The highest mortality rates were observed in older age groups, particularly those aged 70 years and above, accounting for 33.92% of total deaths. Significant rates are also observed in the 55-64 age group (32.30%) and the 65-69 age

group (19.38%). 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 highest percentage of deaths for males is in the 70 years and above age group (35.62%) and for females in the 55-64 group (35.85%). Females showed a notable percentage increase in mortality in the 45-54 and 55-64 years age groups compared to their male counterparts. The overall majority of cases are found in older populations, with a significant prevalence among males.

3.6.3. Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue

Table 3.6.3.1 Distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue'-2023

Sl.	Cause Of Death	Mal	le	Female		Tota	al
No		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Leukaemia(C91-C95)	180	42.35	136	48.92	316	44.95
2	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma(C82-C85)	126	29.65	62	22.30	188	26.74
3	Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms (C90)	99	23.29	74	26.62	173	24.61
4	Hodgkin's disease (C81)	13	3.06	4	1.44	17	2.42
5	Other malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue (C88 & C96)	7	1.65	2	0.72	9	1.28
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue '	425	100	278	100	703	100
	Deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue ' as percentage to total Neoplasm deaths.	2836	14.99	1883	14.76	4719	14.90

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.

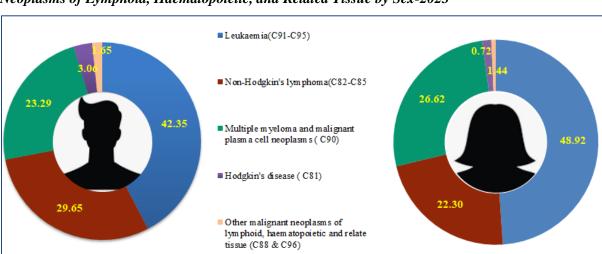


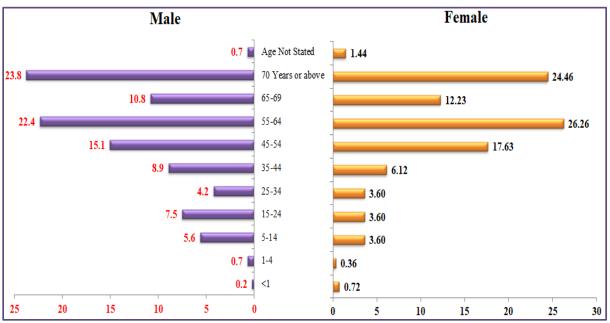
Chart 3.6.3.1. Percentage Distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths Due to Malignant Neoplasms of Lymphoid, Haematopoietic, and Related Tissue by Sex-2023

Table 3.6.3.1 and Chart 3.6.3.1 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 44.95% of the total, with a slightly higher incidence among females (48.92%) compared to males (42.35%). Following closely is Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, responsible for 26.74% of deaths, more prevalent in males (29.65%) than females (22.30%). Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms account for 24.61% of the total deaths, with males at 23.29% and females at 26.62%. Hodgkin's disease accounts for 2.42% of total deaths, with a slightly higher prevalence in males (3.06%) compared to females (1.44%). Other malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic, and related tissue contribute to 1.28% of deaths, with males (1.65%) and females (0.72%). Overall, males constitute 60.5% of these deaths, while females account for 39.5%, totalling 703 deaths from these specific malignant neoplasms.

Table 3.6.3.2 Age and sex wise distribution of major causes of deaths among 'Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue'-2023

Sl.	Age	Ma	le	Fen	nale	Total	
NO	Group (In Years)	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	1	0.24	2	0.72	3	0.43
2	1-4	3	0.71	1	0.36	4	0.57
3	5-14	24	5.65	10	3.60	34	4.84
4	15-24	32	7.53	10	3.60	42	5.97
5	25-34	18	4.24	10	3.60	28	3.98
6	35-44	38	8.94	17	6.12	55	7.82
7	45-54	64	15.06	49	17.63	113	16.07
8	55-64	95	22.35	73	26.26	168	23.90
9	65-69	46	10.82	34	12.23	80	11.38
10	70 Years or above	101	23.76	68	24.46	169	24.04
11	Age Not Stated	3	0.71	4	1.44	7	1.00
	TOTAL	425	100	278	100	703	100

Chart 3.6.3.2. Percentage distribution of deaths due malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic, and related tissue by sex and age-group-2023



Age-group and sex wise distribution of malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic, and related tissue is shown in table 3.6.3.2 and chart 3.6.3.2. In 2023, 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 70 years and above (comprising 24.04% of the total deaths). Significant mortality is also observed in individuals aged 45-54 and 55-64, contributing 16.07% and 23.90% respectively to the total deaths.

Males have a higher mortality rate across most age groups, particularly in younger adults (15-24 years) and middle-aged individuals (35-44 years). Females show a relatively higher percentage of deaths in the elderly (55-64 years and 70+ years), indicating a possible gender difference in survival rates as age increases.

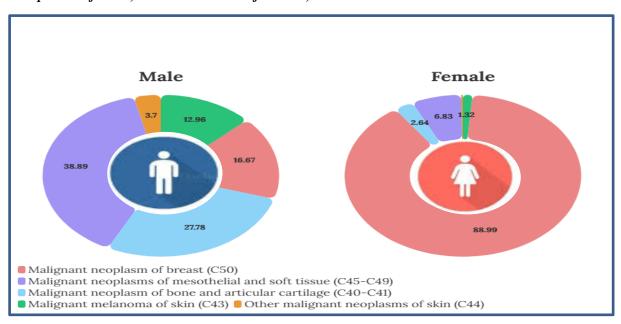
3.6.4. Malignant Neoplasms of Bone, Mesothelial and Soft Tissue, Skin and Breast

Malignant neoplasms of the bone, mesothelial and soft tissue, skin, and breast accounted for 10.76 % of all medically certified deaths due to neoplasms in Kerala in 2023. Among the 508 total deaths, the vast majority (81.30%) are attributed to malignant neoplasms of the breast, with 88.99% of these occurring in females. However, malignant neoplasms of the breast can rarely affect males, 9 cases were reported in 2023. Malignant neoplasms of mesothelial and soft tissue account for the second-highest proportion at 10.24%, affecting both males (38.89%) and females (6.83%). Malignant neoplasms of bone and articular cartilage constitute 5.31% of the deaths, with a higher incidence in males (27.78%) compared to females (2.64%). Malignant melanoma of the skin and other malignant neoplasms of the skin are less common, comprising 2.56% and 0.59% of the total deaths, respectively.

Table 3.6.4.1. Distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths Due to Malignant Neoplasms of Bone, Mesothelial and Soft Tissue, Skin and Breast-2023

Sl.	Come Of Death	Mal	e	Fema	ale	Tota	ıl
No	Cause Of Death	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	9	16.67	404	88.99	413	81.30
2	Malignant neoplasms of mesothelial and soft tissue (C45-C49)	21	38.89	31	6.83	52	10.24
3	Malignant neoplasm of bone and articular cartilage (C40-C41)	15	27.78	12	2.64	27	5.31
4	Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)	7	12.96	6	1.32	13	2.56
5	Other malignant neoplasms of skin (C44)	2	3.70	1	0.22	3	0.59
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasms of bone, mesothelial and soft tissue, skin and breast'	54	100	454	100	508	100
	Deaths due to 'Malignant neoplasms of bone, mesothelial and soft tissue, skin and breast' as percentage to total Neoplasm deaths.	2836	1.90	1883	24.11	4719	10.76

Chart 3.6.4.1. Percentage Distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths Due to Malignant Neoplasms of Bone, Mesothelial and Soft Tissue, Skin and Breast-2023



3.6.5. Malignant Neoplasms of Genitourinary Organs

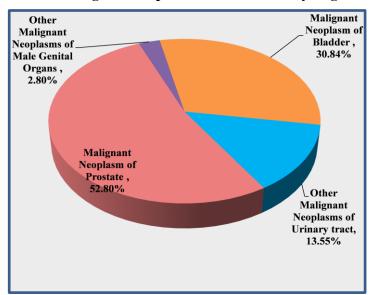
Malignant neoplasms of genitourinary organs refer to cancerous tumours that originate in the organs of the genitourinary system. This system includes the organs involved in the production and excretion of urine, as well as the reproductive organs. Specifically, these malignancies can affect the kidneys, ureters, bladder, urethra, prostate, testicles, and penis in males, as well as the ovaries, fallopian tubes, uterus, cervix, vagina, and vulva in females. These cancers are characterized by uncontrolled cell growth, the potential to invade surrounding tissues, and the ability to metastasize to other parts of the body.

Considering the biological differences between males and females, the distribution of major causes of medically certified deaths due to Malignant Neoplasms of Genitourinary Organs is presented separately for each gender in Table 3.6.5.1, Chart 3.6.5.1, and Chart 3.6.5.2.

Table 3.6.5.1. Distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to Malignant Neoplasms of Genitourinary Organs-2023

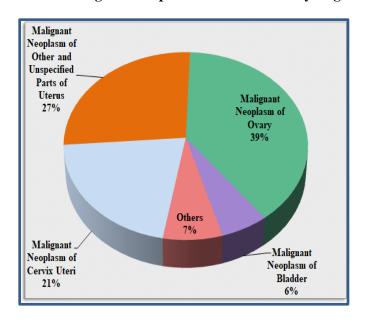
Sl. No	CAUSE OF DEATH	Female		CAUSE OF DEATH	Male		
		Number	%		Number	%	
1	Malignant Neoplasm of Cervix Uteri	58	21.01	Malignant Neoplasm of Prostate	113	52.80	
2	Malignant Neoplasm of Other and Unspecified Parts of Uterus	74	26.81	Other Malignant Neoplasms of Male Genital Organs	6	2.80	
3	Malignant Neoplasm of Ovary	108	39.13	Malignant Neoplasm of Bladder	66	30.84	
4	Malignant Neoplasm of Bladder	16	5.80	Other Malignant Neoplasms of Urinary tract	29	13.55	
5	Others	20	7.25	Total	214	100	
	Total	276	100				

Chart 3.6.5.1 . Percentage Distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified deaths among males due to Malignant Neoplasms of Genitourinary Organs-2023



For males, the leading cause of death within this category was Malignant Neoplasm of the Prostate, accounting for 52.80% of the total deaths. Malignant Neoplasm of the Bladder and Other Malignant Neoplasms of the Urinary Tract also represented significant portions, with 30.84% and 13.55% respectively.

Chart 3.6.5.2. Percentage Distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified deaths among females due to Malignant Neoplasms of Genitourinary Organs-2023



For females, the predominant cause of death was Malignant Neoplasm of the Ovary, contributing 39.13% of the total deaths. This was followed by Malignant Neoplasm of Other and Unspecified Parts of Uterus at 26.81%, and Malignant Neoplasm of the Cervix Uteri at 21.01%. Other Malignant Neoplasms of Bladder also played a notable role, comprising 5.80% of the deaths.

Table 3.6.5.3. Age-group and sex-wise distribution of medically certified deaths due to Malignant Neoplasms of Genitourinary Organs-2023

	Age	Mal	le	Fema	ale	Tota	al
Sl.NO	Group (In Years)	Number	%	Number	Number %		%
1	<1	0	0.00	1	0.36	1	0.20
2	1-4	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	5-14	1	0.47	0	0.00	1	0.20
4	15-24	1	0.47	1	0.36	2	0.41
5	25-34	3	1.40	7	2.54	10	2.04
6	35-44	2	0.93	18	6.52	20	4.08
7	45-54	9	4.21	53	19.20	62	12.65
8	55-64	34	15.89	88	31.88	122	24.90
9	65-69	28	13.08	41	14.86	69	14.08
10	70 Years or above	134	62.62	64	23.19	198	40.41
11	Age Not Stated	2	0.93	3	1.09	5	1.02
	TOTAL	214	100.00	276	100.00	490	100.00

Table 3.6.5.3 presents the age-group and sex-wise distribution of medically certified deaths due to Malignant Neoplasms of Genitourinary Organs. Among males, the highest number of deaths occurred in the 70+ age group, accounting for 62.62% of total male deaths and the 55-64 and 65-69 age groups contributing 15.89% and 13.08% respectively. For females, the highest percentage of deaths was in the 55-64 age group at 31.88%, followed by the 70+ age group at 23.19% and the 45-54 age group at 19.20%. Combined data reveals that the majority of deaths (40.41%) occurred in the 70+ age group, followed by the 55-64 age group (24.90%) and the 65-69 age group (14.08%). Deaths in younger age groups (under 25) were minimal for both sexes. The distribution indicates a higher mortality rate due to these neoplasms in older age groups, particularly those aged 55 and above. While males exhibit a higher mortality rate in these older age groups, a significant number of deaths among females occurred from the age group 35-44 years onwards.

3.7. Diseases of the respiratory system

In 2023, diseases of the respiratory system ranked as the fourth leading cause of medically certified deaths in Kerala, accounting for 7.99% of total deaths among both males and females. Table 3.7.1 and Chart 3.7.1 provide a detailed breakdown of the main components of this major cause group.

Table 3.7.1.Distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to diseases of the Respiratory System-2023

		Malo	e	Fema	le	Tota	ıl	% to
Sl. NO	Cause of Deaths	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total Medically Certified Deaths
1	Pneumonia (J12-J18)	190	11.09	150	14.16	340	12.26	0.98
2	Asthma (J45-J46)	25	1.46	89	8.40	114	4.11	0.33
3	Pleurisy (J90)	29	1.69	27	2.55	56	2.02	0.16
4	Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified, emphysema (J40-J43)	9	0.53	1	0.09	10	0.36	0.03
5	Acute bronchitis and acute bronchiolitis (J20-J21)	1	0.06	1	0.09	2	0.07	0.01
6	Others	1460	85.18	791	74.69	2251	81.18	6.49
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Diseases of the Respiratory System	1714	100	1059	100	2773	100	7.99
	Deaths due to Disease of Respiratory System as Percentage to total Medically Certified Deaths		7.99		7.99		7.99	

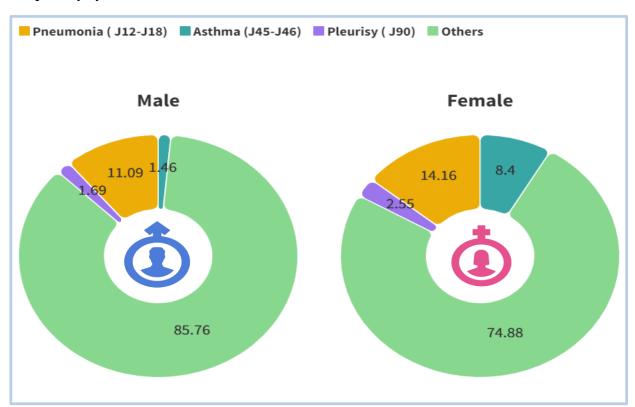


Chart 3.7.1. Percentage distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to diseases of the Respiratory System-2023

Most respiratory disease-related deaths (81.18%) fell under the "Others" category, indicating a wide range of unspecified or less common conditions, includes Diseases of the upper respiratory tract and Lower respiratory diseases. Among specific causes, Pneumonia is the leading cause of death, accounting for 12.26 % of total respiratory-related deaths, with a higher percentage in females (14.16%) than in males (11.09%). Asthma is the second most common cause, responsible for 4.11% of the deaths, again showing a higher impact on females (8.40%) compared to males (1.46%). Other causes like pleurisy, chronic bronchitis, and Influenza have significantly lower percentages, collectively contributing less than 3% to the total.

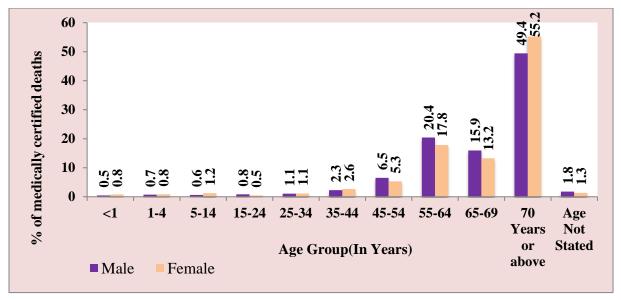
Age distribution of Medically Certified Deaths due to diseases of the Respiratory System for the year 2023 is given in table 3.7.2. and chart 3.7.2. The data highlights that the majority of deaths occur in older age groups, with individuals aged 70 years or above accounting for 51.64% of total deaths, comprising 49.42% of male and 55.24% 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 19.44% and 14.89%, respectively. In contrast, younger age groups (below 45 years) show markedly lower death rates, with the under-1-year group accounting for just 0.58% of total deaths.

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

CLNO	Age Group	M	ale	Fem	ale	To	otal
Sl.NO	(In Years)	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	8	0.47	8	0.76	16	0.58
2	1-4	12	0.70	9	0.85	21	0.76
3	5-14	11	0.64	13	1.23	24	0.87
4	15-24	14	0.82	5	0.47	19	0.69
5	25-34	18	1.05	12	1.13	30	1.08
6	35-44	39	2.28	28	2.64	67	2.42
7	45-54	112	6.53	56	5.29	168	6.06
8	55-64	350	20.42	189	17.85	539	19.44
9	65-69	273	15.93	140	13.22	413	14.89
10	70 Years or above	847	49.42	585	55.24	1432	51.64
11	Age Not Stated	30	1.75	14	1.32	44	1.59
	TOTAL	1714	100	1059	100	2773	100

Chart 3.8.2. Age group wise percentage distribution of deaths due to diseases of Respiratory System under MCCD –2023



3.8. Diseases of the Digestive System

Diseases of the liver were the primary cause of death within the digestive system category, accounting for 77.91% of total deaths, with a higher prevalence in males (81.37%) compared to females (66.87%). Disorders of the pancreas and paralytic ileus and intestinal obstruction without hernia also contributed to mortality, though to a much lesser extent, at 3.53% and 2.01%, respectively. Other causes, such as 'Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis' and peritonitis, were relatively rare, each accounting less than 2% to the total deaths. The "other" category represented 13.84% of deaths, with a higher percentage in females (20.58%) compared to males (11.73%). 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-2023

Sl.	Cause of Death	Mal	e	Fema	ale	Tota	ıl	% to
No.		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total Medically Certified Deaths
1	Diseases of the liver (K70-K76)	1262	81.37	325	66.87	1587	77.91	4.57
2	Disorders of the pancreas (K85-K86)	60	3.87	12	2.47	72	3.53	0.21
3	Paralytic ileus and intestinal obstruction without hernia (K56)	20	1.29	21	4.32	41	2.01	0.12
4	Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis (K80-K81)	13	0.84	15	3.09	28	1.37	0.08
5	Peritonitis (K65)	14	0.90	13	2.67	27	1.33	0.08
6	Others	182	11.73	100	20.58	282	13.84	0.81
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Diseases of Digestive System	1551	100	486	100	2037	100	5.87
	Deaths due to Diseases of Digestive System as Percentage to total Medically Certified Deaths		7.23		3.66		5.87	

Chart 3.8.1. Percentage distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to Diseases of the Digestive System-2023

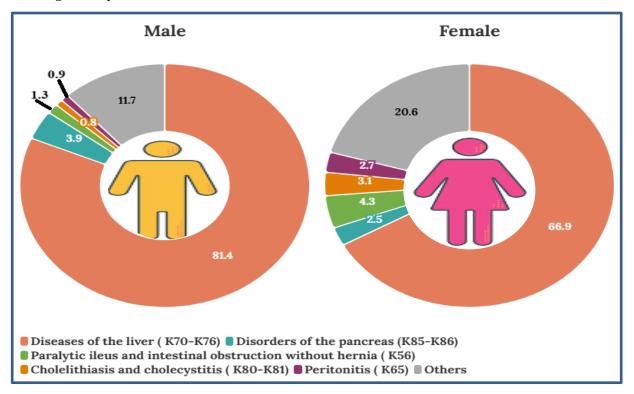


Table 3.8.2. Age distribution of deaths due to diseases of Digestive System under MCCD -2023

Sl.	Age Group	Male	e	Fen	nale	To	tal
No.	(in Years)	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	1	0.06	1	0.21	2	0.10
2	1-4	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	5-14	1	0.06	3	0.62	4	0.20
4	15-24	7	0.45	11	2.26	18	0.88
5	25-34	38	2.45	13	2.67	51	2.50
6	35-44	207	13.35	19	3.91	226	11.09
7	45-54	399	25.73	51	10.49	450	22.09
8	55-64	419	27.01	111	22.84	530	26.02
9	65-69	159	10.25	76	15.64	235	11.54
10	70 Years or above	293	18.89	192	39.51	485	23.81
11	Age Not Stated	27	1.74	9	1.85	36	1.77
	TOTAL	1551	100	486	100	2037	100

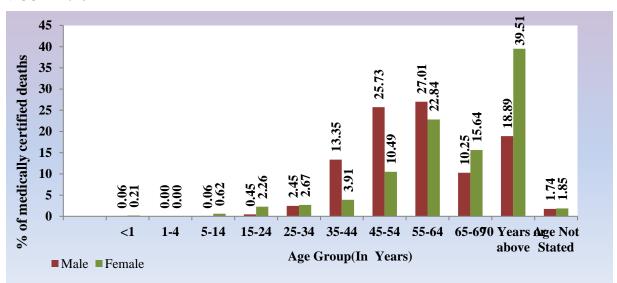


Chart 3.8.2. Age group wise percentage distribution of deaths due to diseases of Digestive System under MCCD –2023

Age distribution of Medically Certified Deaths due to diseases of the Digestive System for the year 2023 is given in table 3.8.2. and chart 3.8.2. Most deaths occur in the older age groups, particularly those aged 55-64 years (26.02%) and 70 years or above (23.81%). Notably, males in the 55-64 age group account for the highest percentage (27.01%) of deaths among males, while females aged 70 years or above have the highest percentage (39.51%) among females. The age groups 45-54 and 65-69 also have significant percentages, with 22.09% and 11.54% of total deaths, respectively. The distribution across younger age groups is considerably lower, with the under 1 year, 1-4 years, 5-14 years and 15-24 years categories each contributing less than 1% to the total deaths.

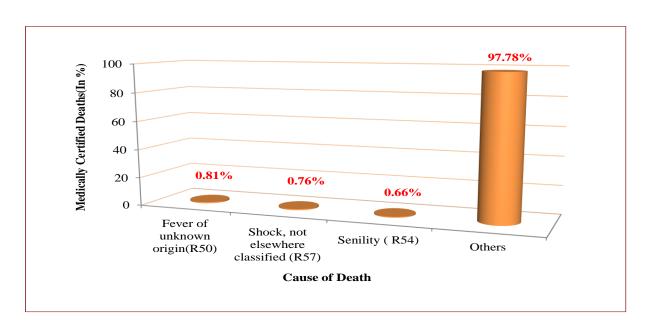
3.9. Symptoms, Signs and Abnormal Clinical and Laboratory Findings, Not elsewhere classified

This is the **sixth** leading cause group account for 5.71 per cent of the total medically certified deaths which constitute share of 6.84 per cent of male and 3.87 per cent female medically certified deaths of their respective totals. The distribution of major components under this cause group is shown in Table 3.9.1 and is highlighted in Chart 3.9.1.

Table 3.9.1. Distribution of Major Causes of Deaths under Symptoms, Signs and Abnormal Clinical and Laboratory Findings Not Elsewhere Classified (N.E.C) under MCCD -2023

Sl.	Cause of Death	Ma	le	Femal	le	Tot	al	% to Total
No.		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Medically Certified Deaths
1	Fever of unknown origin(R50)	11	0.75	5	0.97	16	0.81	0.05
2	Shock, not elsewhere classified (R57)	10	0.68	5	0.97	15	0.76	0.04
3	Senility (R54)	5	0.34	8	1.56	13	0.66	0.04
5	Others	1441	98.23	495	96.49	1936	97.78	5.58
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to symptons, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	1467	100	513	100	1980	100	5.71
	Deaths due to Diseases of symptons, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings as Percentage to total Medically Certified Deaths		6.84		3.87		5.71	

Chart 3.9.1. Percentage distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to Symptoms, Signs and Abnormal Clinical and Laboratory Findings Not Elsewhere Classified (N.E.C) -2023



In 2023, the category "Symptoms, Signs, and Abnormal Clinical and Laboratory Findings, Not Elsewhere Classified" (R00-R99) accounted for 5.71% (1,980 deaths) of total medically certified deaths. A significant proportion of these deaths (1,264 cases) were pending autopsy and coded under R99. This largely explains the relatively high share of this category; without these pending cases, its contribution to total MCCD deaths would be minimal. Other causes within this group, such as fever of unknown origin (R50), shock (R57), and senility (R54), accounted for only a small fraction of total mortality. The data highlights the need for timely reporting of autopsy results to ensure accurate classification of deaths.

Table 3.9.2. Age distribution of deaths due to Symptoms, Signs and Abnormal Clinical and Laboratory Findings(N.E.C) -2023

S1.	Ago Group	I	Male	Fe	male	Т	`otal
No.	Age Group (in Years)	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	19	1.30	4	0.78	23	1.16
2	1-4	8	0.55	4	0.78	12	0.61
3	5-14	14	0.95	7	1.36	21	1.06
4	15-24	73	4.98	27	5.26	100	5.05
5	25-34	127	8.66	31	6.04	158	7.98
6	35-44	193	13.16	42	8.19	235	11.87
7	45-54	268	18.27	64	12.48	332	16.77
8	55-64	301	20.52	98	19.10	399	20.15
9	65-69	141	9.61	52	10.14	193	9.75
10	70 Years or above	281	19.15	171	33.33	452	22.83
11	Age Not Stated	42	2.86	13	2.53	55	2.78
	TOTAL	1467	100	513	100	1980	100

In 2023, the total number of deaths due to Symptoms, Signs, and Abnormal Clinical and Laboratory Findings was 1,980. Of these, male deaths accounted for the majority, with 1,467 fatalities, representing 74.1% of the total, while female deaths totalled 513, making up 25.9%. Notably, the highest proportion of deaths occurred in individuals aged 70 years or above, contributing 22.83% to the overall total. Additionally, the age group 55-64 years also showed a significant proportion, representing 20.15% of all deaths.

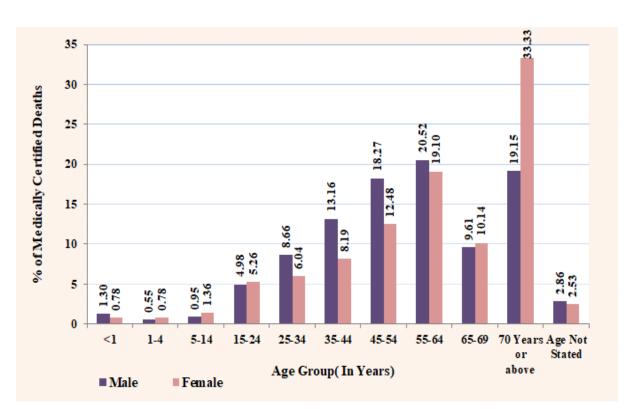


Chart 3.9.2. Age group wise percentage distribution of deaths due to diseases of Symptoms, Signs and Abnormal Clinical and Laboratory Findings (N.E.C) under MCCD –2023

The overall pattern of mortality shows a clear increase in death rates with age, with a significant gender difference, particularly among the elderly. The majority of deaths occurred in older age groups, especially those aged 70 years or older, where a higher proportion of deaths were among females (33.33%). The age groups 35-44 and 45-54 also show notable percentages of deaths, with a significantly higher proportion of male deaths compared to female deaths in these categories. In contrast, younger age groups, such as infants and children, represented a smaller percentage of total deaths. However, even within these younger categories, female mortality was noticeably higher in most age ranges, highlighting a consistent gender disparity across all age groups.

3.10. Diseases of the Genitourinary System

Diseases of the Genitourinary System covers a range of conditions affecting the kidneys, urinary tract, male and female genital organs, and breasts. This category ranks as the 7th leading cause of death, contributing to 4.81% of total medically certified deaths, with 5.26% of male and 4.53% of female deaths. Notably, 58.2% of deaths in this group are males, while the remaining 41.8% are females.

Table 3.10.1. Distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to Diseases of the Genitourinary System-2023

		Mal	le	Fema	ale	Tota	al	% to
S1. No	Cause of Death	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total Medically Certified Deaths
1	Renal failure (N17-N19)	651	66.98	433	62.12	1084	64.95	3.12
2	Glomerular diseases (including Nephritic Synodrome) (N00-N07)	219	22.53	132	18.94	351	21.03	1.01
3	Renal tubulo-interstitial diseases(N10-N15)	18	1.85	18	2.58	36	2.16	0.10
4	Others	84	8.64	114	16.36	198	11.86	0.57
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Diseases of Genitourinary System	972	100	697	100	1669	100	4.81
	Deaths due to Diseases of Genitourinary System as Percentage to total Medically Certified Deaths		4.53		5.26		4.81	

Chart 3.10.1. Percentage distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to Diseases of the Genitourinary System-2023

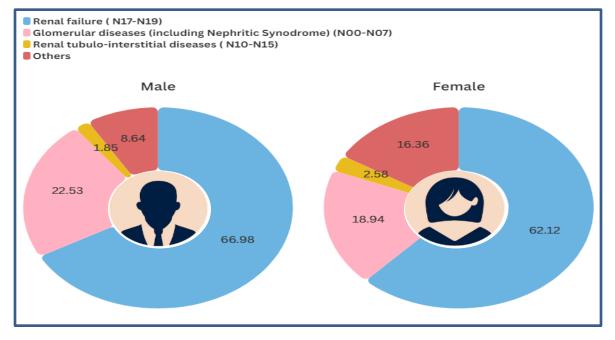


Table 3.10.1 and chart 3.10.1. display the distribution of major causes of deaths due to diseases of the genitourinary system in 2023. Renal failure was the leading cause under this group,

accounting for 64.95% of the total deaths, with a slightly higher percentage in males (66.98%) than females (62.12%). Glomerular diseases (including Nephritic Syndrome) were the second leading cause, contributing to 21.03% of the deaths, with 22.53% in males and 18.94% in females. Renal tubulo-interstitial diseases accounted for 2.16% of the deaths, and other causes made up 11.86%. In total, 4.81% of all medically certified deaths were due to diseases of the genitourinary system, with a higher percentage of females (5.26%) compared to males (4.53%).

Table 3.10.2. Age distribution of deaths due to Diseases of the Genitourinary System-2023

	Age Group	Ma	le	Fem	ale	Tot	tal
S1.NO	(In Years)	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	1	0.10	1	0.14	2	0.12
2	1-4	1	0.10	3	0.43	4	0.24
3	5-14	5	0.51	9	1.29	14	0.84
4	15-24	12	1.23	6	0.86	18	1.08
5	25-34	21	2.16	15	2.15	36	2.16
6	35-44	51	5.25	21	3.01	72	4.31
7	45-54	109	11.21	86	12.34	195	11.68
8	55-64	221	22.74	164	23.53	385	23.07
9	65-69	126	12.96	91	13.06	217	13.00
10	70 Years or above	409	42.08	291	41.75	700	41.94
11	Age Not Stated	16	1.65	10	1.43	26	1.56
	TOTAL	972	100	697	100	1669	100

The total number of deaths due to diseases of the genitourinary system in 2023 is 1669. Among these, 58.2% were male and 41.76% 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. The highest percentage of male deaths is in the 70 years or above category (42.08%). The highest percentage of female deaths is also in the 70 years or above category (41.75%). 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 42% of all deaths.

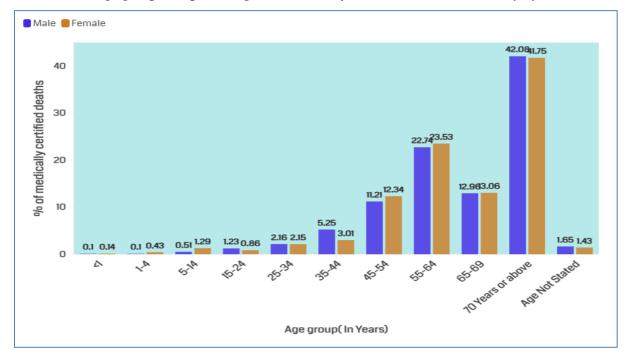


Chart 3.10.2. Age group wise percentage distribution of deaths due to Genitourinary System-2023

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 4.34% of total medically certified deaths reported in the state for the year 2023, which is the eighth leading cause of death. It constitutes 4.57 per cent of male and 3.96 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-2023

Sl. NO	Cause of Deaths	Male		Female		Total		% to Total Medically Certified Deaths
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
1	Septicaemia (A40-A41)	374	38.12	276	52.57	650	43.16	1.87
2	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	183	18.65	87	16.57	270	17.93	0.78
4	Dengue fever (A90)	23	2.34	17	3.24	40	2.66	0.12
3	Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease (B20-B24)	25	2.55	11	2.10	36	2.39	0.10
5	Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin (A09)	8	0.82	7	1.33	15	1.00	0.04
6	Others	368	37.51	127	24.19	495	32.87	1.43
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Infectious & Parasitic Disease	981	100	525	100	1506	100	4.34
	Deaths due to Infectious & Parasitic Diseases as Percentage to total Medically Certified Deaths		4.57		3.96		4.34	

The data reveals that septicaemia was the major cause of death, accounting for 43.16% of the total deaths attributed to Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases. Notably, the percentage of female deaths due to septicaemia (52.57%) exceeds that of males (38.12%). Tuberculosis is the second leading cause, contributing to 17.93% of the deaths, with 18.65% of male deaths and 16.57% of female deaths. Dengue fever accounting for 2.66% of deaths in which percentage of death in females (3.24%) is slightly higher than males (2.34%). HIV disease accounts for 2.39% of the deaths, with a slightly higher percentage among males (2.55%) compared to females (2.10%). Diarrhoea

and Gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin is a fewer common cause, accounting for 1 % of the deaths, with slight gender differences.

Chart 3.11.1. Percentage distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases-2023

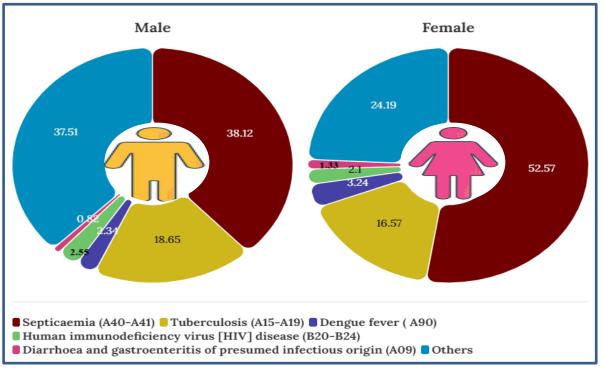


Table 3.11.2 Age distribution of deaths due to Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases under MCCD – 2023

Sl.NO	Age Group (In Years)	N	Tale	Fe	male	Tot	tal
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	<1	8	0.82	5	0.95	13	0.86
2	1-4	9	0.92	5	0.95	14	0.93
3	5-14	6	0.61	11	2.10	17	1.13
4	15-24	22	2.24	11	2.10	33	2.19
5	25-34	36	3.67	22	4.19	58	3.85
6	35-44	68	6.93	24	4.57	92	6.11
7	45-54	136	13.86	70	13.33	206	13.68
8	55-64	228	23.24	84	16.00	312	20.72
9	65-69	125	12.74	47	8.95	172	11.42
10	70 Years or above	327	33.33	235	44.76	562	37.32
11	Age Not Stated	16	1.63	11	2.10	27	1.79
	TOTAL	981	100	525	100	1506	100

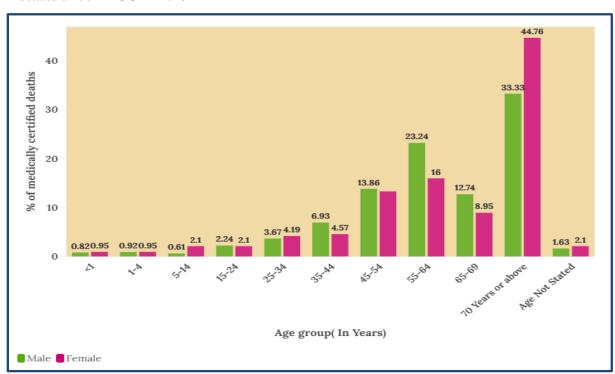


Chart 3.11.2 Age group wise percentage distribution of deaths due to Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases under MCCD –2023

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 37.32% of the total, with females (44.76%) dominating the males (33.33%). The 55-64 age group also has a significant proportion, making up 20.72% of the total deaths, with a higher percentage among males (23.24%) compared to females (16.00%). The age group 45-54 years contributes 13.68% of the total deaths, with almost equal distribution in both genders. Deaths in younger age groups are relatively less frequent, 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.

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

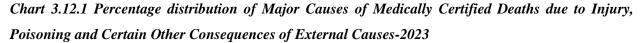
Total medically certified deaths due to injury, poisoning, and other external causes in 2023 amounted to 1295. The deaths attributed to these causes represent approximately 3.73% of all medically certified deaths during the period. This group accounted for 4.49 percent of male deaths and 2.51 percent 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 2023.

Table 3.12.1. Distribution of Major Causes of Medically Certified Deaths due to Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes-2023

		Mal	le	Fen	nale	Tota	al	% to
Sl. No.	Cause of Death	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total Medically Certified Deaths
1	Poisonings by drugs & biological substances; and Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source (T36-T50 & T51-T65)	99	10.29	41	12.31	140	10.81	0.40
2	Fractures (S02,S12,S22,S32,S42,S 52,S62,S72,S82,S92, T02,T08,T10 & T12)	63	6.55	23	6.91	86	6.64	0.25
3	Burns and Corrosions (T20-T32)	28	2.91	56	16.82	84	6.49	0.24
4	Others	772	80.25	213	63.96	985	76.06	2.84
	Total Medically Certified Deaths due to Injury, Poisoning & other consequences of external causes	962	100	333	100	1295	100	3.73
	Deaths due to Injury, Poisoning & other consequences of external causes as Percentage to total Medically Certified Deaths		4.49		2.51		3.73	

Poisonings by drugs & biological substances; and Toxic effects of substances, accounting for 10.81% of deaths in this category, with 10.29% of these deaths were among males and 12.31% among females. Fractures accounted for 6.64% of deaths, with a slightly higher percentage among females (6.91%) than males (6.55%). Burns and Corrosions were responsible for 6.49% of the deaths, affecting females (16.82%) comparatively higher than males (2.91%). Most of the deaths fell into the "others" category, making up 76.06%, with males (80.25%) again experiencing a higher percentage than females (63.96%). This distribution underscores significant gender differences, particularly in deaths due to burns and corrosions, where females are disproportionately affected.



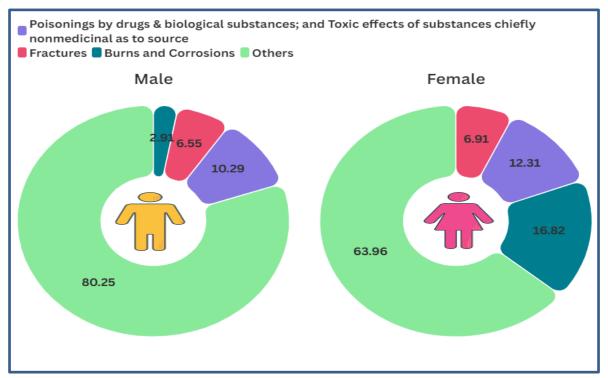


Table 3.12.2. Age distribution of deaths due to Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes-2023

CL NI-	Age Group	Ma	le	Fem	ale	Tot	al	
Sl.No.	(in Years)	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
1	<1	11	1.1	4	1.2	15	1.2	
2	1-4	9	0.9	4	1.2	13	1.0	
3	5-14	16	1.7	9 2.7		25	1.9	
4	15-24	101	10.5	30 9.0		131	10.1	
5	25-34	109	11.3	27 8.1		136	10.5	
6	35-44	132	13.7	35	35	10.5	167	12.9
7	45-54	179	18.6	50	15.0	229	17.7	
8	55-64	169	17.6	45	13.5	214	16.5	
9	65-69	88	9.1	33	9.9	121	9.3	
10	70 Years or above	141	14.7	95			18.2	
11	Age Not Stated	7	0.7	1	0.3	8	0.6	
	TOTAL	962	100	333	100	1295	100	

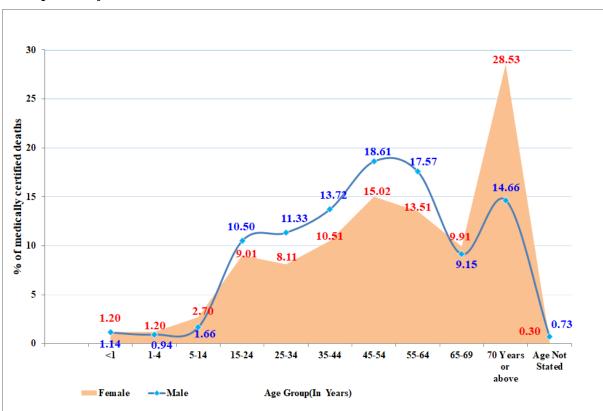


Chart 3.12.2. Age group wise percentage distribution of deaths due to Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes-2023

Age-group and sex wise distribution of medically certified deaths due to Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes for the year 2023 is presented in table 3.12.2 and chart 3.12.2. Males account for a significantly higher proportion of total deaths compared to females. The age group with the highest percentage of deaths is 70 years or above contributing to 14.7% of male deaths and 28.5% of female deaths, together 18.2% of all deaths. The 45-54 age group follows closely, comprising 18.6% of male deaths and 15.0% of female deaths, contributing to 17.7% of the total deaths. Additionally, the 55-64 age group also shows a substantial proportion, representing 16.5% 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, indicating that mortality due to injuries, poisoning, and external causes increases with age.

Chapter IV SPECIFIC CAUSE OF MORTALITY IN DIFFERENT AGE GROUPS

Report on Medical Certification of Cause of Death 2023
Department of Economics and Statistics

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

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 -2023

cause of mortality among different age groups by gender.

Sl.	Course of Donath	Ma	ile	Fem	ale	To	tal
No.	Cause of Death	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Certain Conditions Originating in Perinatal Period (P00-P96)	242	50.73	198	55.46	440	52.76
i)	Slow fetal growth, fetal malnutrition and immaturity	101	21.17	92	25.77	193	23.14
ii)	Hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory conditions	64	13.42	56	15.69	120	14.39
2	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	150	31.45	119	33.33	269	32.25
i)	Congenital malformations of the circulatory system (Q20-Q28)	87	18.24	79	22.13	166	19.90
3	Diseases of the Nervous System(G00-G98)	13	2.73	7	1.96	20	2.40
i)	Meningitis (G00 & G03)	4	0.84	3	0.84	7	0.84
4	Diseases of the Respiratory System	8	1.68	8	2.24	16	1.92
i)	Pneumonia (J12-J18)	7	1.47	8	2.24	15	1.80
5	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T98)	11	2.31	4	1.12	15	1.80
i)	Poisonings by drugs & biological substances; and Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source	0	0.00	1	0.28	1	0.12
	Total medically certified infant deaths in the age <1 Year	477		357		834	
	Infant mortality Age <1 years as percentage to total medically certified deaths		2.22		2.69		2.40

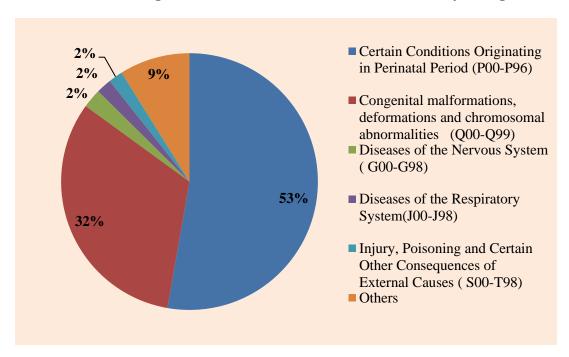


Chart 4.2.1. Percentage distribution of Prominent Causes of Mortality among Infants -2023

Out of the total medically certified deaths, around 2.40 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 2.22 per cent and 2.69 per cent respectively. The highest incidences of deaths under this age-group are reported under Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (52.76 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 23.14 per cent and 14.39 per cent deaths respectively. The next major group accounting for 32.25 per cent deaths is Congenital malformations. deformations and chromosomal abnormalities. Congenital malformations of the circulatory system accounted for 19.90 per cent deaths under this major group. The third in order is Diseases of the Nervous System which was constitutes 2.40 per cent deaths. The constituent diseases of this group, Meningitis alone cause 0.84 per cent deaths. Diseases of the Respiratory System account for 1.92% of the total, while Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes account for 1.80%

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 2023, segmented by gender. It shows that Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities is the leading cause of death, accounting for 23.87% of the total deaths in this age group. The constituent disease of this group, Congenital malformations of the circulatory system alone caused 10.32% deaths. Diseases of the nervous system, including epilepsy, are another significant cause, contributing to 15.48% of the deaths. Diseases of the respiratory system are the third leading cause of death, accounting for 13.55% of fatalities, with pneumonia alone responsible for 8.39% of those deaths. Certain infectious and parasitic diseases, including septicaemia, account for 9.03 % of the deaths. Injuries, poisoning, and certain other external causes accounted for 8.39% of the deaths, with poisoning by drugs and biological substances accounting for 0.65%.

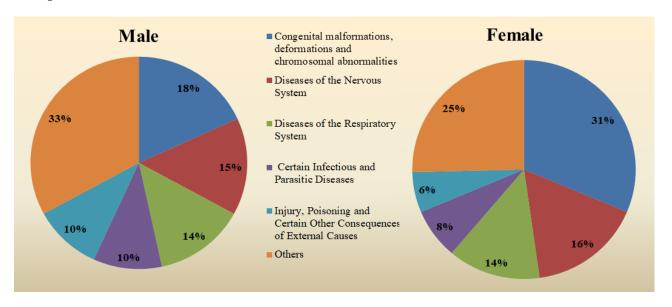
The overall proportion of deaths in this age group compared to total medically certified deaths is relatively low, with a higher representation in female children.

Table 4.3.1. The prominent Causes of Mortality among Children in the Age Group 1-4 Years -2023

Sl.	Cause of Death	Mal	e	Female		Total	
No	Cause of Death	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	16	18.18	21	31.34	37	23.87
i)	Congenital malformations of the circulatory system(Q20-Q28)	7	7.95	9	13.43	16	10.32
2	Diseases of the Nervous System (G00-G98)	13	14.77	11	16.42	24	15.48
i)	Epilepsy (G40-G41)	1	1.14	3	4.48	4	2.58
3	Diseases of the Respiratory System	12	13.64	9	13.43	21	13.55
i)	Pneumonia (J12-J18)	6	6.82	7	10.45	13	8.39
4	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases(A00-B99)	9	10.23	5	7.46	14	9.03
i)	Septicaemia (A40-A41)	4	4.55	1	1.49	5	3.23
5	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T98)	9	10.23	4	5.97	13	8.39

i)	Poisonings by drugs & biological substances; and Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source (T36-T50 & T51-T65)	0	0.00	1	1.49	1	0.65
	Total medically certified deaths in the age group 1 - 4 Years	88		67		155	
	Deaths in the age group 1 - 4 years as percentage to total medically certified deaths		0.41		0.51		0.45

Chart 4.3.1. Percentage distribution of prominent Causes of Mortality among Children in the Age Group 1-4 Years -2023



4.4. Children aged 5-14 years

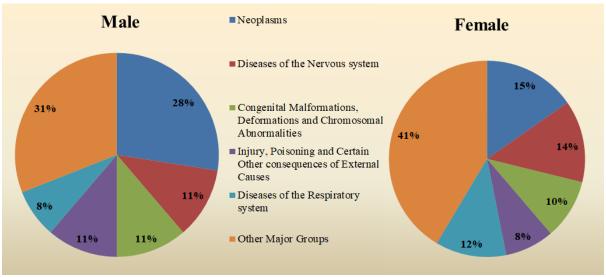
The share of this age-group in the total medically certified death is 0.73per cent, constituting 0.66 per cent and 0.84 per cent of total male and female medically certified deaths respectively. The leading cause of mortality is neoplasms, which account for 22.13% of the total deaths, with a higher percentage observed in males (27.46%) compared to females (15.32%). Diseases of the nervous system is the second major cause, making up 12.25% of the deaths, with a higher incidence in females (13.51%) than males (11.27%). Congenital malformations, deformations, and chromosomal abnormalities contributing to 10.67% of the deaths, with a higher incidence in males(11.27%) compare to females(9.91%).Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes, responsible for 9.88% of the deaths, with males (11.27%) more affected than females (8.11%).

Diseases of the Respiratory system and Other Major Groups are representing 9.49% and 35.57% of the deaths, respectively.

Table 4.4.1. Distribution of Mortality among Children in the Age Group 5-14 Years by Major Cause Groups-2023

Cl N.	Major Cause Group	Ma	le	Female		Tot	al
Sl.No	Major Cause Group	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Neoplasms	39	27.46	17	15.32	56	22.13
2	Diseases of the Nervous system	16	11.27	15	13.51	31	12.25
3	Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities	16	11.27	11	9.91	27	10.67
4	Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other consequences of External Causes	16	11.27	9	8.11	25	9.88
5	Diseases of the Respiratory system	11	7.75	13	11.71	24	9.49
6	Other Major Groups	44	30.99	46	41.44	90	35.57
	Total medically certified deaths in the age group 5-14 Years	142	100	111	100	253	100
	Deaths in the age group 5 - 14 years as percentage to total medically certified deaths		0.66		0.84		0.73

Chart 4.4.1. .Percentage Distribution of Mortality among Children in the Age Group 5-14 Years by Major Cause Groups-2023



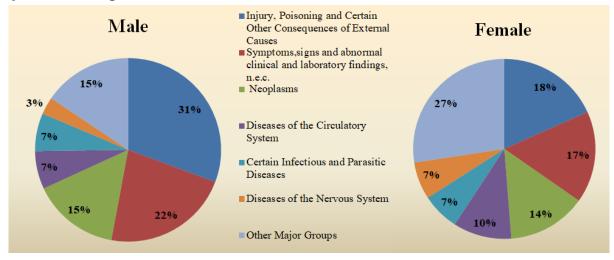
4.5. Persons aged 15-24 years

This age-group has contributed to 1.42 per cent of the total medically certified deaths with the share of male and female deaths to the corresponding total deaths being 1.53 per cent and 1.24 per cent respectively. 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.

Table 4.5.1. Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 15-24 Years by Major Cause Groups-2023

Sl.	Major Causa Crays	Mal	e	Fema	lle	Tota	ıl _
No	Major Cause Group	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes	101	30.70	30	18.29	131	26.57
2	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c.	73	22.19	27	16.46	100	20.28
3	Neoplasms	50	15.20	23	14.02	73	14.81
4	Diseases of the Circulatory System	22	6.69	17	10.37	39	7.91
5	Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	22	6.69	11	6.71	33	6.69
6	Diseases of the Nervous System	10	3.04	11	6.71	21	4.26
7	Other Major Groups	51	15.50	45	27.44	96	19.47
	Total medically certified deaths in the age group 15-24 Years	329	100	164	100	493	100
	Deaths in the age group 15 - 24 years as percentage to total medically certified deaths		1.53		1.24		1.42

Chart 4.5.1 Percentage Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 15-24 Years by Major Cause Groups-2023



Department of Economics and Statistics

The leading cause of mortality in this age group is "Injury, Poisoning, and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes (S00-T98)" which accounts for 26.57% of total deaths. This cause significantly affects males more than females, with 30.70% of male deaths compared to 18.29% of female deaths. Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c. is the second leading cause of death, account for 20.28% of the deaths, with males(22.19%) being more affected than females(16.46%). Neoplasms were the third most significant cause, responsible for 15.20% of male deaths and 14.02 % of female deaths, with a combined total of 14.81%. Diseases of the Circulatory System is contributing to 7.91% of the deaths, with females (10.37%) being more affected than males (6.69%). Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases and Diseases of the Nervous System are also notable causes, representing 6.69% and 4.26% of the deaths, respectively

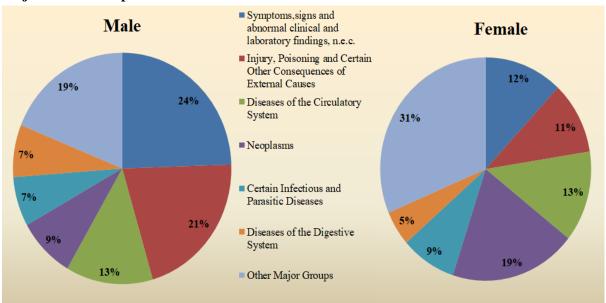
4.6. Persons aged 25-34 years

This age group constitutes around 2.24 per cent of total medically certified deaths with 2.42 per cent male share of death and 1.95 per cent female share to total male and female medically certified deaths respectively. Table 4.6.1 and Chart 4.6.1 reveals that "Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c." is the leading cause of death in this age group, accounting for 20.33 % of total deaths (24.47 % in males and 12.02 % in females). "Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes" is the second leading cause of death, account for 17.50% of total deaths, with a higher impact on males (21.00%) compared to females (10.47%). Diseases of the circulatory system were the third leading cause of death, accounting for 13.00% of fatalities and affecting both genders almost equally. Neoplasms, account for 12.10% of total deaths, with a higher impact on females (19.38%) compared to males (8.48 %). This condition is the leading cause of death among females in this age group. Certain infectious and parasitic diseases were responsible for 7.46% of the deaths, with higher incidence in females (8.53 %) compared to males (6.94%). Diseases of the digestive system contributed 6.56% to the total while other major groups accounted for 23.04% of the deaths.

Table 4.6.1. Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 25-34 Year by Major Cause Groups-2023

Sl.		Mal	e	Female		To	tal
No	Major Cause Group	Number	%	Numbe	%	Numbe	%
				r		r	
1	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c.	127	24.47	31	12.02	158	20.33
2	Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes	109	21.00	27	10.47	136	17.50
3	Diseases of the Circulatory System	67	12.91	34	13.18	101	13.00
4	Neoplasms	44	8.48	50	19.38	94	12.10
5	Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	36	6.94	22	8.53	58	7.46
6	Diseases of the Digestive System	38	7.32	13	5.04	51	6.56
7	Other Major Groups	98	18.88	81	31.40	179	23.04
	Total medically certified deaths in the age group 25-34 Years	519	100	258	100	777	100
	Deaths in the age group 25-34 years as percentage to total medically certified deaths		2.42		1.95		2.24

Chart 4.6.1. Percentage Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 25-34 Year by Major Cause Groups-2023



4.7. Persons aged 35-44 years

The overall contribution of this age-group in total medically certified deaths is 4.98 per cent, accounting for 5.65 per cent for male and 3.90 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 16.43 % of total deaths (15.76 % in males and 17.99 % in females). Neoplasms were the second leading cause, responsible for 15.44 % of deaths, with a higher incidence in females (25.92 %) than in males (10.97 %). The third major cause is Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c., responsible for 13.59 % of the deaths, with a higher incidence in males (15.92 %) than females (8.12 %). Diseases of the Digestive System ranked fourth, accounting for 13.07 % of deaths, with higher male mortality (17.08 %) than female (3.68 %). Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases constituted 11.51 % of deaths, with a slightly higher percentage in females (12.38 %) than males (11.14%). Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes contributed 9.66 % to the total . While 'Other major groups' accounted for 20.30 % of the deaths.

Table 4.7.1 Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 35-44 Year by Major Cause Groups-2023

Sl.		Mal	e	Fema	ale	Tota	ıl
No	Major Cause Group	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Diseases of the Circulatory System	191	15.76	93	17.99	284	16.43
2	Neoplasms	133	10.97	134	25.92	267	15.44
3	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c.	193	15.92	42	8.12	235	13.59
4	Diseases of the Digestive System	207	17.08	19	3.68	226	13.07
5	Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases	135	11.14	64	12.38	199	11.51
6	Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes	132	10.89	35	6.77	167	9.66
7	Other Major Groups	221	18.23	130	25.15	351	20.30
	Total medically certified deaths in the age group 35-44 Years	1212	100	517	100	1729	100
	Deaths in the age group 35 - 44 years as percentage to total medically certified deaths		5.65		3.90		4.98

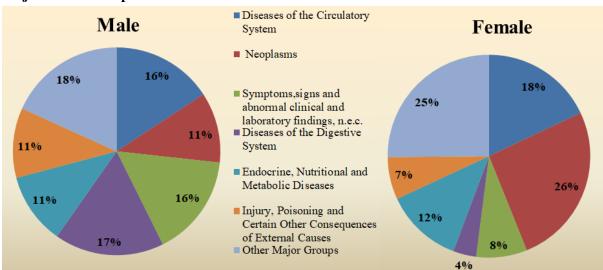


Chart 4.7.1. Percentage Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 35-44 Year by Major Cause Groups-2023

4.8. Persons aged 45-54 years

This age group has contributed to 11.68 per cent of the total medically certified deaths, constituting 12.76 per cent and 9.93 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-2023

Sl.	Major Causa Chann	Mal	e	Female		Tota	ıl
No	Major Cause Group	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Diseases of the Circulatory System	602	22.00	233	17.69	835	20.60
2	Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases	467	17.07	278	21.11	745	18.38
3	Neoplasms	345	12.61	367	27.87	712	17.57
4	Diseases of the Digestive System	399	14.58	51	3.87	450	11.10
5	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c.	268	9.80	64	4.86	332	8.19
6	Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes	179	6.54	50	3.80	229	5.65
7	Other Major Groups	476	17.40	274	20.80	750	18.50
	Total medically certified deaths in the age group 45-54 Years	2736	100	1317	100	4053	100
	Deaths in the age group 45 - 54 years as percentage to total medically certified deaths		12.76		9.93		11.68

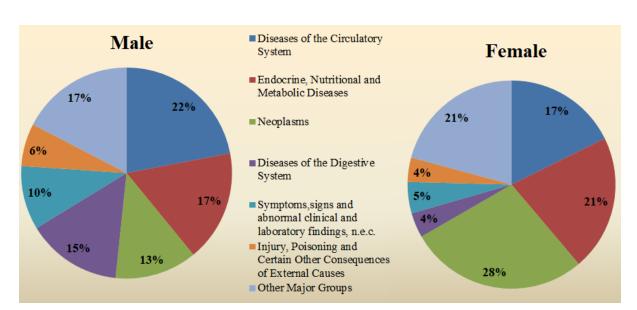


Chart 4.8.1. Percentage Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 45-54 Year by Major Cause Groups-2023

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 2023. The leading cause of death in this age group is Diseases of the Circulatory System, accounting for 20.60 % of total deaths, with a higher percentage of deaths among males (22.00 %) compared to females (17.69%). Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases ranked as the second leading cause of death, accounting for 18.38% of fatalities, with a higher incidence in females (21.11%) compared to males (17.07%), while neoplasms followed as the third leading cause, responsible for 17.57% of deaths and displaying a significant disparity between males (12.61%) and females (27.87%). Diseases of the digestive system, responsible for 11.10% of the deaths, with a higher incidence in males(14.58%) than females(3.87%). Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c. and Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes are contributing 8.19% and 5.65% respectively to the total medically certified death in this age group.

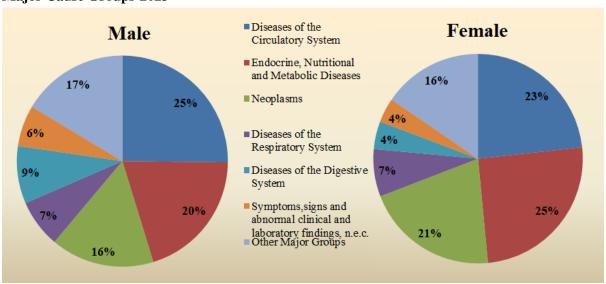
4. 9 Persons aged 55-64 years

This age-group has a share of 21.15 per cent in the total medically certified deaths, accounting for 22.18 per cent and 19.48 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-2023

Sl. No	Major Cause Group	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Diseases of the Circulatory System	1198	25.18	601	23.27	1799	24.51
2	Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases	954	20.05	651	25.20	1605	21.87
3	Neoplasms	756	15.89	534	20.67	1290	17.57
4	Diseases of the Respiratory System	350	7.36	189	7.32	539	7.34
5	Diseases of the Digestive System	419	8.81	111	4.30	530	7.22
6	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c.	301	6.33	98	3.79	399	5.44
7	Other Major Groups	779	16.38	399	15.45	1178	16.05
	Total medically certified deaths in the age group 55-64 Years	4757	100	2583	100	7340	100
	Deaths in the age group 55 - 64 years as percentage to total medically certified deaths		22.18		19.48		21.15

Chart 4.9.1. Percentage Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 55-64 Year by Major Cause Groups-2023



In the age group 55-64 years, Diseases of the Circulatory System were the leading cause of mortality, accounting for 25.18 % of male deaths and 23.27 % of female deaths, resulting in a combined total of 24.51%. Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases were the second leading cause, responsible for 20.05 % of male deaths and 25.20 % of female deaths, with a combined total of 21.87%. Neoplasms were the third major cause, representing 15.89 % of male deaths and 20.67% of female deaths, making up 17.57 % of the total.Diseases of the Respiratory System accounted for 7.36% of male deaths and 7.32% of female deaths, contributing to 7.34% overall. Additionally, Diseases of the Digestive System and Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, n.e.c. accounted for 7.22 % and 5.44% of deaths, respectively.

4.10 Persons aged 65-69 years

Table 4.10.1 Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 65-69 Year by Major Cause Groups-2023

CI NI-	CINA Major Course Charm		Male		Female		Total	
Sl.No	Major Cause Group	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
1	Diseases of The Circulatory System	757	26.47	482	28.29	1239	27.15	
2	Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases	626	21.89	453	26.58	1079	23.64	
3	Neoplasms	477	16.68	242	14.20	719	15.75	
4	Diseases of the Respiratory System	273	9.55	140	8.22	413	9.05	
5	Diseases of the Digestive System	159	5.56	76	4.46	235	5.15	
6	Diseases of the Genitourinary System	126	4.41	91	5.34	217	4.75	
7	Other Major Groups	442	15.45	220	12.91	662	14.50	
	Total medically certified deaths in the age group 65-69 Years	2860	100	1704	100	4564	100	
	Deaths in the age group 65 - 69 years as percentage to total medically certified deaths		13.34		12.85		13.15	

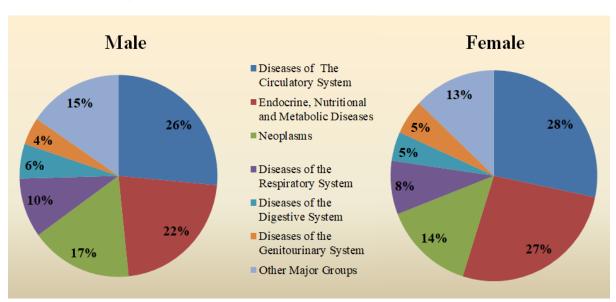


Chart 4.10.1. Percentage Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 65-69 Year by Major Cause Groups-2023

This age group constitutes 13.15 % of the total medically certified deaths, with males accounting for 13.34 % and females for 12.85 % 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 27.15 % of the total deaths in this age group. Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases and Neoplasms were the second and third leading causes, contributing 23.64% and 15.75%, respectively. Diseases of the Respiratory System, Diseases of the Digestive System and Diseases of the Genitourinary system followed, accounting for 9.05%, 5.15% and 4.75% of the total deaths.

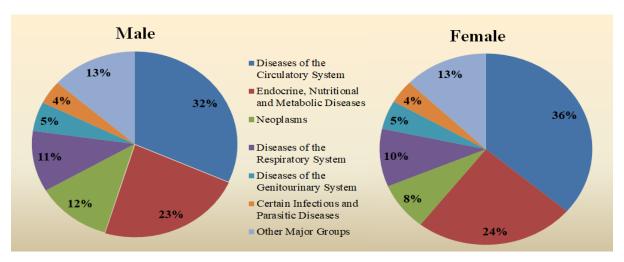
4.11. Persons aged of 70 years or above

This age-group, as expected, has reported the maximum incidences (40.18 per cent) of total medically certified deaths. As high as 37.11 per cent and 45.13 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-2023 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-2023

Sl.	Maior Corres Corres	Male		Female		Total	
No	Major Cause Group	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1	Diseases of the Circulatory System	2524	31.72	2169	36.24	4693	33.66
2	Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases	1829	22.98	1454	24.29	3283	23.55
3	Neoplasms	948	11.91	486	8.12	1434	10.28
4	Diseases of the Respiratory System	847	10.64	585	9.77	1432	10.27
5	Diseases of the Genitourinary System	409	5.14	291	4.86	700	5.02
6	Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	327	4.11	235	3.93	562	4.03
7	Other Major Groups	1074	13.50	765	12.78	1839	13.19
	Total medically certified deaths in the age group 70 years or Above	7958	100	5985	100	13943	100
	Deaths in the age group 70 years or Above as percentage to total medically certified deaths		37.11		45.13		40.18

Chart 4.11.1 Percentage Distribution of Mortality among Persons in the Age Group 70 Years or above by Major Cause Groups-2023



In 2023, 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 31.72 % of deaths among

males and 36.24 % among females, collectively contributing to 33.66 % 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 22.98% of deaths among males and 24.29 % among females, making up a total of 23.55% of deaths in this demographic group. Neoplasms were the third major cause, representing 11.91 % of male deaths and 8.12 % of female deaths, totalling 10.28%. Diseases of the Respiratory System, were another notable cause of death, accounting for 10.64 % of male deaths and 9.77% of female deaths, contributing to a total of 10.27% of deaths in this age group. Additionally, diseases of the genitourinary system, which include conditions affecting the kidneys and urinary tract, contributed to 5.02% of the total medically certified deaths in the 70+ age group. Certain infectious and parasitic diseases and other major groups also contributed to mortality, with respective totals of 4.03% and 13.19%.

Appendix I List of Hospitals under MCCD

Report on Medical Certification of Cause of Death 2023
Department of Economics and Statistics

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, Kazhakkoottam	Pvt
13	Al Areef Hospital ,Ambalathara	Pvt
14	Anadiyil Hospital, Thekkummoody	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 ,Kazhakkoottam	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

Sl No	Name of Hospital	Govt/Pvt
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.)

Sl. No	Name of Hospital	Govt/Pvt
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.)

SlNo	Name of Hospital	Govt/Pvt
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.)

Sl No	Name of Hospital	Govt/Pvt
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)

Sl.No	Name of Hospital	Govt/Pvt
1	Alsheimer'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 Deathfor Hospital events

Report on Medical Certification of Cause of Death 2023
Department of Economics and Statistics

FORM NO. 4

(See Rule 7) MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF CAUSE OF DEATH

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

hereby c	ertify that the pers	on whose particul	lar care given belo	ow died in the hospi	tal in
wardl				tAM/PN	
	NA NA	ME OF DECEA			For use
Sex Age of Death:			T	of	
1.Male	If one year or	If less than	If less than	If less than one	Statistica
2.Female	more, age in	one year, age	one month age	day, age in hours	Office
	years	in month	in days	Tutamial hatirian	
I		F DEATH (a)		Interval between onset and death approx.	
Immediate ca	ause D	Oue to(or as a cor	nsequences of)	Tr ·	
	tate the disease,in		_		
Wh	ich caused death,	not the mode of d	lying		
	such as heart fail	ure, asthenia, etc.			
Antecedent	cause	(b)			
	Γ	Oue to (or as a cor			
	Morbid cond	litions, if any,	•		
	Giving rise to	the above cause			
		ng conditions last			
	(c)				
	-	I			
	-	ant conditions			
	to the death				
but not rela	ated to the disease				
	Condition caus	sing it			
		Manner o	of Death		
		How did the i	njury occur?		
	nt 3.Suicide 4.Hor				
If deceas				ated with? 1.Yes	2.No
	If ye	s, was there a del	ivery? 1. Yes 2.N	lo.	
Na	-			the cause of death	
			r to the relative of		
				S/W/D of	
				v	
this hospi		_			
	Doo	ctor		••••	

Department of Economics and Statistics

Report on Medical Certification of Cause of Death 2023
Department of Economics and Statistics

Appendix III

Form No.4A-

Medical Certificate of Cause of Death for Non-Hospital events

Report on Medical Certification of Cause of Death 2023
Department of Economics and Statistics

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)

from NAME OF DE		he/she died on	at	AM/PN		of
Sex	Age of Death				Statistical	01
1.Male		If less than one	If less than one	If less than	Office	
2.Female	more, age in years	year, age in month	month age in days	one day, age in hours		
I Immediate cause	(a) e Due to (or as a consequen	ices of)	Interval between onset and		
	ate the disease, in ich caused death, i such as heart fail	not the mode of d		death approx.		
Due to (or as a c Morbid conditio Giving rise to th	e above cause, ng conditions last					
But not related to	. ,					
If deceased was a fe If yes, was there a de			associated with?	1. Yes 2.No		
Name and signature	e of the Medical a		g the cause of dea			
	(To be detached	l and handed over	to the relative of	the deceased)		
Certified Sritreatment fron	n					of my on
	2 112/1 191.			Doctor (Medical Supe of Hospital)		Name

Report on Medical Certification of Cause of Death 2023
Department of Economics and Statistics

Appendix IV MAJOR GROUPS AND THE DESCRIPTION OF ICD-10 CODES

Report on Medical Certification of Cause of Death 2023
Department of Economics and Statistics

MAJOR GROUPS AND THE DESCRIPTION OF ICD-10 CODES

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 subclassification 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 subcategories 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 subcategories 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

	1 the business of the second o
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)

Report on Medical Certification of Cause of Death 2023
Department of Economics and Statistics

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
I. CERTAIN INFE	CTIOUS AND PARASITIC D	ISEASES A00-B99
1 Intestinal infectious	s diseases	A00-A09
1 Cholera		A00
2 Typhoid fever an	d paratyphoid fevers	A01
3 Food poisoning		A02, A05
4 Shigellosis		A03
5 Amoebiasis		A06
6 Diarrhoea and gas	stroenteritis of presumed infection	ous A09
	origin	
7 Other intestinal infec	ctious diseases	A04, A07-A08
2 Tuberculosis		A15-A19
1 Respiratory tubercu	llosis	A15-A16
2 Tuberculosis of ne		A17
	er organs & miliary tuberculosis	A18-A19
3 Other bacterial diseas	ses	A20-A49
1 Plague		A20
2 Leprosy		A30
3 Neonatal tetanus		A33
4 Other tetanus		A34-A35
5 Diphtheria		A36
6 Whooping cough		A37
7 Meningococcal inf	ection	A39
8 Septicaemia		A40-A41
9 All other types of bacte	erial diseases	A21-A28, A31-A32, A38, A42-A49
4 Infections with a pred	lominantly sexual mode oftransm	ission A50-A64
1 Syphilis		A50-A53
2 Oth mode of transmission	er types of infections with a pre	dominantly sexual A54-A64

5 Viral diseases	A70-A74 & A80-B34	
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 f	evers and viral	
haemorrhagic fevers	A91-A94, A96-A99	
7 Smallpox	В03	
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	
6 Protozoal diseases	B50-B64	
1 Malaria	B50-B54	
2 All other types of protozoal diseases	B55-B64	
7 Other certain infectious & parasit	ic diseases and late	
effects of infectious & parasitic diseases A65-A69 & A75-A79, B35-B49		
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	
II. NEOPLASMS	C00-D48	
8 Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and phar	ynx C00-C14	
9 Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs	C15-C26	
1 Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus	C15	
2 Malignant neoplasm of stomach	C16	
3 Malignant neoplasm of small in		
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
10 Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intratho	racio
Organs	C30-C39
1 Malignant neoplasm of larynx	C32
2 Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	C33-C34
3 Other malignant neoplasm of respiratory and	
	C30-C31, C37-C39
11 Malignant neoplasms of bone, mesothelial and s	soft
tissue,skin and breast	C40-C50
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
12 Malignant neoplasms of genitourinary organs	C51-C68
1 Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	C53
2 Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified par	rts 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
13 Malignant neoplasms of eye, brain and other par	ts of
central nervous system	C69-C72
1 Malignant neoplasm of eye & adnexa	C69
2 Malignant neoplasm of meninges, brain and other	parts
of central nervous system	C70-C72
14 Malignant neoplasms of other and unspecified sites	C73-C80 & C97
15 Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic	
related tissue	C81-C96
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 D00-D09 16 Carcinoma in situ 17 Benign neoplasms D10-D36 1 Leiomyoma of uterus D25 2 All other benign neoplasms D10-D24 & D26-D36 18 Other and unspecified neoplasm D37-D48 III. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS AND CERTAIN DISORDERS INVOLVING THE **IMMUNE MECHANISM** D50-D89 19 Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism D50-D89 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 IV. ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC **DISEASES** E00-E89 20 Malnutrition E40-E46 1 Kwashiorkor E40 2 Nutritional marasmus E41 3 Other protein-energy malnutrition E42-E46 21 Endocrine, other nutritional and metabolic diseases E00-E34 & E50-E89 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 V. MENTAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DISORDERS F01-F99 22 Mental and behavioural disorders F01-F99 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
VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM	G00-G98
VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS STOTEM	000-070
23 Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system	G00-G09
1 Meningitis	G00 & G03
2 Encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis	G04
3 Other inflammatory diseases of the central nervous System	G06, G08-G09
24 Other diseases of the nervous system	G10-G98
1 Alzheimer's disease	G30
2 Epilepsy	G40-G41
	, G35-G37, G43-G98
5 An other diseases of the hervous system G10-G25, G51	, 033-037, 043-070
VII. DISEASES OF THE EYE AND ADNEXA	Н00-Н59
25 Disease of the eye and adnexa	H00-H59
VIII. DISEASES OF THE EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS	H60-H95
ACD: 64 1 4 1	1170 1103
26 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	Н60-Н93
IX. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	100-199
27 Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic hear	4
	ı
Diseases	100-109
	100-109
1 Acute rheumatic fever	I00-I09 I00-I02
1 Acute rheumatic fever 2 Chronic rheumatic heart diseases	I00-I09 I00-I02 I05-I09
1 Acute rheumatic fever	I00-I09 I00-I02
1 Acute rheumatic fever 2 Chronic rheumatic heart diseases 28 Hypertensive diseases	I00-I09 I00-I02 I05-I09
1 Acute rheumatic fever 2 Chronic rheumatic heart diseases 28 Hypertensive diseases 1 Hypertensive heart disease	I00-I09 I00-I02 I05-I09 I10-I15
1 Acute rheumatic fever 2 Chronic rheumatic heart diseases 28 Hypertensive diseases 1 Hypertensive heart disease 2 All other hypertensive diseases	I00-I09 I00-I02 I05-I09 I10-I15 I11 I10, I12-I15
1 Acute rheumatic fever 2 Chronic rheumatic heart diseases 28 Hypertensive diseases 1 Hypertensive heart disease	I00-I09 I00-I02 I05-I09 I10-I15
1 Acute rheumatic fever 2 Chronic rheumatic heart diseases 28 Hypertensive diseases 1 Hypertensive heart disease 2 All other hypertensive diseases	I00-I09 I00-I02 I05-I09 I10-I15 I11 I10, I12-I15
1 Acute rheumatic fever 2 Chronic rheumatic heart diseases 28 Hypertensive diseases 1 Hypertensive heart disease 2 All other hypertensive diseases 29 Ischaemic heart diseases	I00-I09 I00-I02 I05-I09 I10-I15 I11 I10, I12-I15 I20-I25
1 Acute rheumatic fever 2 Chronic rheumatic heart diseases 28 Hypertensive diseases 1 Hypertensive heart disease 2 All other hypertensive diseases 29 Ischaemic heart diseases 1 Acute myocardial infarction	I00-I09 I00-I02 I05-I09 I10-I15 I11 I10, I12-I15 I20-I25 I21-I22 I20 & I23-I25
1 Acute rheumatic fever 2 Chronic rheumatic heart diseases 28 Hypertensive diseases 1 Hypertensive heart disease 2 All other hypertensive diseases 29 Ischaemic heart diseases 1 Acute myocardial infarction 2 All other ischaemic heart diseases	I00-I09 I00-I02 I05-I09 I10-I15 I11 I10, I12-I15 I20-I25 I21-I22 I20 & I23-I25
1 Acute rheumatic fever 2 Chronic rheumatic heart diseases 28 Hypertensive diseases 1 Hypertensive heart disease 2 All other hypertensive diseases 29 Ischaemic heart diseases 1 Acute myocardial infarction 2 All other ischaemic heart diseases 30 Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other forms of heart disease	I00-I09 I00-I02 I05-I09 I10-I15 I11 I10, I12-I15 I20-I25 I21-I22 I20 & I23-I25 of I26-I51
1 Acute rheumatic fever 2 Chronic rheumatic heart diseases 28 Hypertensive diseases 1 Hypertensive heart disease 2 All other hypertensive diseases 29 Ischaemic heart diseases 1 Acute myocardial infarction 2 All other ischaemic heart diseases 30 Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other forms heart disease 1 Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary	I00-I09 I00-I02 I05-I09 I10-I15 I11 I10, I12-I15 I20-I25 I21-I22 I20 & I23-I25 of I26-I51
1 Acute rheumatic fever 2 Chronic rheumatic heart diseases 28 Hypertensive diseases 1 Hypertensive heart disease 2 All other hypertensive diseases 29 Ischaemic heart diseases 1 Acute myocardial infarction 2 All other ischaemic heart diseases 30 Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other forms heart disease 1 Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary Circulation	I00-I09 I00-I02 I05-I09 I10-I15 I11 I10, I12-I15 I20-I25 I21-I22 I20 & I23-I25 of I26-I51
1 Acute rheumatic fever 2 Chronic rheumatic heart diseases 28 Hypertensive diseases 1 Hypertensive heart disease 2 All other hypertensive diseases 29 Ischaemic heart diseases 1 Acute myocardial infarction 2 All other ischaemic heart diseases 30 Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other forms of heart disease 1 Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary Circulation 2 Other forms of heart diseases	I00-I09 I00-I02 I05-I09 I10-I15 I11 I10, I12-I15 I20-I25 I21-I22 I20 & I23-I25 of I26-I51 y I26-I28 I30-I51
1 Acute rheumatic fever 2 Chronic rheumatic heart diseases 28 Hypertensive diseases 1 Hypertensive heart disease 2 All other hypertensive diseases 29 Ischaemic heart diseases 1 Acute myocardial infarction 2 All other ischaemic heart diseases 30 Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other forms heart disease 1 Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary Circulation	I00-I09 I00-I02 I05-I09 I10-I15 I11 I10, I12-I15 I20-I25 I21-I22 I20 & I23-I25 of I26-I51

32 Other diseases of the circulatory system	170-199
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
X. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	J00-J98
33 Diseases of the upper respiratory tract	J00-J06 & J30-J39
1 Acute pharyngitis and acute tonsillitisJ02-J0 2 Acute laryngitis and tracheitisJ04	03
3 Other acute upper respiratory infections J00-J01 &	z J05-J06
4 All other diseases of upper respiratory tract J30	
47M other diseases of upper respiratory tract 350	0-337
34 Lower respiratory diseases	J20-J22 & J40-J47
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
35 Other diseases of the respiratory system	J10-J18, J60-J98
or other discuses of the respiratory system	010 010,000 070
1 Influenza	J10-J11
2 Pneumonia	J12-J18
3 Pleurisy	J90
4 All other diseases of the respiratory system	J60-J86, J92-J98.
XI. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	K00-K92
36 Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws	K00-K14
37 Diseases of the other parts of digestive system	K20-K92
1 Gastric and duodenal ulcer	K25-K27
2 Gastritis and duodenitisK29	
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
	K20-K22, K28, K30-K31,
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	K20-K22, K20, K30-K31, K55,K57-K63, K66, K82-K83
K50-N	%K90-K92
XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS	
38 Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	L00-L98
1 Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	L00-L08
2 All other diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	L10-L98
XIII. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL	SYSTEM AND
CONNECTIVE TISSUE	M00-M99
39 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and co	onnective
tissue	M00-M99
1 Rheumatoid arthritis and other inflamma	itory
Polyarthropathies	M05-M13
2 Osteomyelitis	M86
3 All other diseases of the musculoskeletal sys	stem and
connective tissue M00	-M02, M15-M85, M87-M99
XIV. DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTE	CM N00-N99
40 Diseases of urinary system	N00-N39
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
41 Other diseases of the genitourinary system	N40-N99
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
	N60-N64 & N71-N99

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

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	R00-R09, R11-R17, R19-R39
laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	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,

T00-T01, T06-T07, T09, T11,T13-T14

53 Effects of foreign body entering through natural orifice

T15-T19

54 Burns and Corrosions

T20-T32

55 Poisonings by drugs & biological substances; and Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source T36-T5

T36-T50 & T51-T65

 $\,$ 56 Other and unspecified effects of external causes and certain early complications of trauma

T33-T35, T66-T79

57 Complications of Surgical and Medical care, not

elsewhere classified

T80-T88

58 Late effects of injuries, of poisoning and of other consequences of external causes

T90-T98

XX. EXTERNAL CAUSES OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY V01-Y89

E48 Transport accidents

V01-V99

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

V95-V97

5 Air & Space transport accidents
6 All other transport accidents

V0

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	2.0,V82.8, V83-V86,
V88.	0-V88.5,V88.7-V88.9,
V	89.0, V89.9,V98-V99
E49 Accidental Falls	W00-W19
E50 Accidental drowning and submersion	W65-W74
E51 Exposure to smoke, fire and flames	X00-X09
E52 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxiou	
substances	X40-X49
E53 Intentional self-harm (Suicide- attempted)	X60-X84
E54 Assault (Homicide)	X85-Y09
E55 Other Violence	Y10-Y36
1 Event of undetermined intent Y10-Y34	
2 Legal intervention Y35	
3 Operations of war Y36 E56 Complications of medical and surgical care	Y40-Y84
E30 Complications of medical and surgical care	140-104
1 Drugs, medicaments and biological substances cau	sing
adverse effects in therapeutic use	Y40-Y59
2 Misadventures during surgical & medical care, adv	
incidents in diagnostic and therapeutic use, abnor reactions and late complications Y60-Y69,	, Y70-Y82 & Y83-Y84
E57 Other external causes of accidental injury, not elsew	
	W99, X10-X39, X50-X59
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 4 Sun stroke	X20-X27 X32
	735-W64, W75-W99,
	31, X33-X39 &X50-X59
E58 Late effects of external causes of morbidity and mortality	Y85-Y89
XXII. Code for Special Purposes	U00-U49
Provisional Assignment of New Diseases of Uncertain Etiology	U01-U49
or Emergency Use 1. COVID19- Virus identified	U07.1
2. COVID19- Virus not identified	U07.2

Report on Medical Certification of Cause of Death 2023
Department of Economics and Statistics

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 2023

								A(GE GROU	JPS				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	CERTAIN INFECTIOUS AND	M	8	9	6	22	36	68	136	228	125	327	16	981
I.	PARASITIC DISEASES (A00-B99)	F	5	5	11	11	22	24	70	84	47	235	11	525
	TARASTITE DISEASES (A00-D33)	T	13	14	17	33	58	92	206	312	172	562	27	1506
	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-	M	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	3	0	0	10
1	A09)	F	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	7
	AU)	T	2	0	1	0	1	1	2	5	3	2	0	17
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Cholera(A00)	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Typhoid fever and paratyphoid fevers (A01)	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Food poisoning (A02, A05)	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
١.		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Shigellosis(A03)	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
_	Amarkiasia (AOC)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
5	Amoebiasis (A06)	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
	Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed	<u>M</u>	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	0	0	8
6	infectious origin (A09)	F	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	7
	-	T	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	4	3	2	0	15

								A	GE GROU	JPS				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
	Other intestinal infectious diseases (A04,A07-	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
7	A08)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1100)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		M	0	0	0	5	7	14	26	56	26	47	2	183
2	Tuberculosis(A15-A19)	F	0	0	5	3	10	6	16	17	4	24	2	87
		T	0	0	5	8	17	20	42	73	30	71	4	270
		M	0	0	0	0	2	10	18	42	23	43	2	140
1	Respiratory tuberculosis (A15-A16)	F	0	0	2	1	3	3	10	13	3	17	2	54
		T	0	0	2	1	5	13	28	55	26	60	4	194
		M	0	0	0	4	4	0	5	8	1	1	0	23
2	Tuberculosis of nervous system(A17)	F	0	0	2	0	2	0	3	1	1	4	0	13
		T	0	0	2	4	6	0	8	9	2	5	0	36
	Tubanania af athan angana 6 miliam	M	0	0	0	1	1	4	3	6	2	3	0	20
3	Tuberculosis of other organs & miliary tuberculosis (A18-A19)	F	0	0	1	2	5	3	3	3	0	3	0	20
	tuberculosis (A16-A19)	T	0	0	1	3	6	7	6	9	2	6	0	40
		M	2	5	3	7	13	28	62	91	56	175	10	452
3	Other bacterial diseases(A20-A49)	F	1	1	1	3	8	10	26	45	29	163	5	292
		T	3	6	4	10	21	38	88	136	85	338	15	744
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Plague (A20)	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Leprosy (A30)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Т	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Neonatal tetanus (A33)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Т	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

								A(GE GROU	JPS				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
		M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
4	Other tetanus (A34-A35)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Diphtheria(A36)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Т	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
_		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Whooping cough(A37)	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Meningococcal infection (A39)	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	2	4	3	4	9	16	47	71	47	163	8	374
8	Septicaemia (A40-A41)	F	1	1	1	2	8	9	20	40	29	160	5	276
		T	3	5	4	6	17	25	67	111	76	323	13	650
	All other types of bacterial diseases (A21-	M	0	1	0	3	4	11	15	20	9	11	2	76
9	A28,A31-A32,A38, A42-A49)	F	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	5	0	3	0	16
	-, ,,	T	0	1	0	4	4	12	21	25	9	14	2	92
	Infections with a predominantly sexual	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	mode of transmission (A50-A64)	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	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	Syphilis (A50-A53)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Т	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Other types of infections with a predominantly	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	sexual mode of transmission (A54-A64)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

								A(GE GROU	JPS				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
		M	4	2	0	7	12	17	21	35	13	25	3	139
5	Viral diseases (A70-A74 & A80-B34)	F	3	3	4	4	1	6	16	9	6	15	1	68
		T	7	5	4	11	13	23	37	44	19	40	4	207
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Acute poliomyelitis (A80)	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	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
2	Rabies (A82)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Japanese encephalitis (A83.0)	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
	Other sized an early slitic (A 92 1 A 92 0 A 94	M	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
4	Other viral encephalitis (A83.1-A83.9,A84-	F	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	5
	A86)	T	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	7
		M	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	3	2	10	1	23
5	Dengue fever (A90)	F	0	2	1	0	0	2	3	1	2	6	0	17
		Т	0	2	1	0	3	4	5	4	4	16	1	40
		M	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	6	2	6	0	19
6	Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral haemorrhagic fevers (A91-A94, A96-A99)	F	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	5
		Т	1	0	1	1	2	1	2	6	3	7	0	24
	g II (D02)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Smallpox (B03)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Т	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
8	Measles (B05)	F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		T	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4

								A(GE GROU	JPS .				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
		M	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	7
9	Acute Hepatitis B (B16)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
		T	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	3	0	2	0	9
		M	0	0	0	3	1	4	7	14	3	3	1	36
10	Other viral hepatitis (B15, B17-B19)	F	0	0	0	3	0	1	3	3	1	1	0	12
		T	0	0	0	6	1	5	10	17	4	4	1	48
	Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease	M	0	0	0	0	4	4	7	6	4	0	0	25
11	(B20-B24)	F	0	0	1	0	1	2	5	2	0	0	0	11
	(B20 B24)	Т	0	0	1	0	5	6	12	8	4	0	0	36
	All other types of viral diseases (A70-	M	2	1	0	2	2	2	2	3	2	5	1	22
12	A74,A81,A87-A89,A95,B00-B02,B04,B06-	F	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	3	2	4	1	15
	B09 & B25-B34)	T	3	2	0	2	2	3	4	6	4	9	2	37
		M	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	5
6	Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	5
		M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
1	Malaria(B50-B54)	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
	All other types of protozoal diseases(B55-	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
2	B64)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1004)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
	Other certain infectious & parasitic	M	0	2	3	3	3	7	22	43	27	80	1	191
7	diseases and late effects of infectious &	F	1	1	0	1	3	1	12	10	8	31	3	71
/	parasitic diseases (A65-A69 & A75- A79,B35-B49,B65-B99)	Т	1	3	3	4	6	8	34	53	35	111	4	262
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	3
1	Filariasis (B74)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	3
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	6

								A(GE GROU	JPS .				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	c	d	e	f	gg	h	i	j	k	
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
2	Other helminthiasis (B65-B73,B75,B77-B83)	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	Other spirochaetal diseases and Rickettsioses	M F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5 2
3	(A65-A69 & A75-A79)	T	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	3	0	7
	All other infectious & parasitic diseases and	M	0	2	3	3	3	6	20	41	27	76	1	182
4	late effects of infectious & parasitic diseases	F	1	1	0	1	3	1	10	10	8	28	3	66
	(B35-B49,B76, B85-B99)	T	1	3	3	4	6	7	30	51	35	104	4	248
	(200 2 15,2 10, 200 255)	M	4	6	39	50	44	133	345	756	477	948	34	2836
II.	NEOPLASMS (C00-D48)	F	4	1	17	23	50	134	367	534	242	486	25	1883
		T	8	7	56	73	94	267	712	1290	719	1434	59	4719
		M	0	0	0	0	2	18	45	82	38	60	3	248
8	Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and	F	0	0	0	0	2	6	7	16	6	14	0	51
	pharynx (C00-C14)	T	0	0	0	0	4	24	52	98	44	74	3	299
	Melianant manufacture of line and assists and	M	0	0	0	0	2	18	45	82	38	60	3	248
1	Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00-C14)	F	0	0	0	0	2	6	7	16	6	14	0	51
	pilarylix (C00-C14)	T	0	0	0	0	4	24	52	98	44	74	3	299
	Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs	M	0	0	0	1	6	36	135	273	194	357	12	1014
9	(C15-C26)	F	0	0	0	2	11	23	63	115	67	139	7	427
	(C13-C20)	T	0	0	0	3	17	59	198	388	261	496	19	1441
		M	0	0	0	0	0	3	18	26	27	33	2	109
1	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus (C15)	F	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	3	6	17	0	34
		T	0	0	0	0	1	5	23	29	33	50	2	143
		M	0	0	0	1	3	10	22	49	33	44	2	164
2	Malignant neoplasm of stomach(C16)	F	0	0	0	0	5	2	8	21	6	20	0	62
		T	0	0	0	1	8	12	30	70	39	64	2	226

								A(GE GROU	PS				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
	Malignant neoplasm of small intestine	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	5
3	including duodenum (C17)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	morading december (C17)	Т	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	5
		M	0	0	0	0	1	2	14	24	17	42	0	100
4	Malignant neoplasm of colon (C18)	F	0	0	0	2	3	7	13	26	9	28	3	91
		T	0	0	0	2	4	9	27	50	26	70	3	191
_	Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction,	M	0	0	0	0	1	5	14	27	22	37	2	108
5	rectum, anus and anal canal (C19-C21)	F	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	17	16	15	3	65
	, ,	T	0	0	0	0	1	8	25	44	38	52	5	173
	Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic	M	0	0	0	0	0	12	45	103	67	160	5	392
6	bile ducts (C22)	F	0	0	0	0	1	5	8	20	14	35	0	83
		T	0	0	0	0	1	17	53	123	81	195	5	475
7	Melianent manufacture of manages (C25)	M F	0	0	0	0	1	4	16	33	18	28	1	101
7	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas (C25)	_	0	0	0	0	1	7	10	22	30	19	1	68
		T M	0	0	0	0	0	0	26 4	55 11	10	47 10	0	169 35
8	Other malignant neoplasms of digestive	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	6	4	5	0	24
0	organs (C23-C24,C26)	T	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	17	14	15	0	59
		M	0	0	1	1	3	10	47	183	124	208	7	584
10	Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and	F	0	0	0	1	2	10	24	57	20	44	1	159
10	intrathoracic organs (C30-C39)	T	0	0	1	2	5	20	71	240	144	252	8	743
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	21	6	19	2	58
1	Malignant neoplasm of larynx (C32)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	6
	and the option of the first (002)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	22	6	22	2	64
		M	0	0	0	0	1	10	37	161	118	186	5	518
2	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung (C33-C34)	F	0	0	0	1	2	10	21	54	20	39	1	148
		T	0	0	0	1	3	20	58	215	138	225	6	666

								A(GE GROU	PS				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	c	d	e	f	gg	h	i	j	k	
	Other malignant neoplasm of respiratory and	M	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	3	0	8
3	intrathoracic organs (C30-C31, C37-C39)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	5
	indudioracie organis (eso esi, esi esi)	T	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	3	0	5	0	13
	Malignant neoplasms of bone, mesothelial	M	0	2	2	5	1	8	6	13	2	14	1	54
11	and soft tissue,skin and breast (C40-C50)	F	1	0	4	4	8	39	124	114	48	105	7	454
	and sore dissue, shim and stream (2.10 220)	T	1	2	6	9	9	47	130	127	50	119	8	508
	Malignant neoplasm of bone and articular	M	0	0	1	5	0	3	2	3	0	1	0	15
1	cartilage (C40-C41)	F	0	0	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	4	0	12
	omanage (e.ie e.i)	T	0	0	4	8	1	4	2	3	0	5	0	27
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	2	0	7
2	Malignant melanoma of skin(C43)	F	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	6
		T	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	1	3	0	13
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
3	Other malignant neoplasms of skin (C44)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1
		T M	0	2	0	0	0	5	2	3	0	6	0	3 21
4	Malignant neoplasms of mesothelial and soft	F	1	0	1	0	0	3	9	6	3	6	2	31
4	tissue (C45-C49)	г Т	1	2	2	0	1	8	11	9	3	12	3	52
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	2	5	0	9
5	Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)	F	0	0	0	1	7	33	113	107	44	94	5	404
	Wanghant neopiasin of breast (C50)	T	0	0	0	1	7	33	113	107	46	99	5	413
		M	0	0	1	1	3	2	9	34	28	134	2	214
12	Malignant neoplasms of genitourinary	F	1	0	0	1	7	18	53	88	41	64	3	276
12	organs (C51-C68)	T	1	0	1	2	10	20	62	122	69	198	5	490
			0	0	0	0	0	8	10	16	11	13	0	58
1	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	F											-	
		T	0	0	0	0	0	8	10	16	11	13	0	58
2	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified	F	1	0	0	0	1	0	6	25	14	25	2	74
	parts of uterus (C54-C55)	T	1	0	0	0	1	0	6	25	14	25	2	74

								A(GE GROU	PS				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
3	Malignant neoplasm of ovary (C56)	F	0	0	0	1	6	8	30	36	10	17	0	108
	ivianghant neopiasin of ovary (C50)	T	0	0	0	1	6	8	30	36	10	17	0	108
4	Malignant neoplasm of placenta (C58)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
5	Other malignant neoplasms of female genital	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	2	2	0	10
	organs (C51-C52,C57)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	2	2	0	10
6	Malignant neoplasm of prostate(C61)	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	14	15	80	2	113
		Т	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	14	15	80	2	113
7	Other malignant neoplasms of male genital	M	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	2	0	6
	organs (C60,C62-C63)	T	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	2	0	6
_		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	13	11	36	0	66
8	Malignant neoplasm of bladder (C67)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	2	3	0	16
		Т	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	19	13	39	0	82
	Other malignant neoplasms of urinary	M	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	6	2	16	0	29
9	tract(C64-C66,C68)	F	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	4	1	9
	, , ,	T	0	0	1	1	0	3	2	6	4	20	1	38
	Malignant neoplasms of eye, brain and	M	1	1	6	9	6	11	13	11	6	7	1	72
13	otherparts of central nervous system (C69-	F	0	0	1	3	6	4	5	8	1	5	1	34
	C72)	T	1	1	7	12	12	15	18	19	7	12	2	106
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Malignant neoplasm of eye & adnexa (C69)	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
_	Malignant neoplasm of meninges, brain and	M	1	1	6	9	6	11	13	11	6	7	1	72
2	other parts of central nervious system	F	0	0	1	3	6	4	5	8	1	5	1	34
	(C70-C72)	Т	1	1	7	12	12	15	18	19	7	12	2	106
	Malignant neoplasms of other and	M	0	0	4	0	3	8	19	54	35	55	5	183
14	unspecified sites (C73-C80 & C97)	F	0	0	0	1	3	14	36	53	23	34	1	165
	(512 650 65 65.)	T	0	0	4	1	6	22	55	107	58	89	6	348

								A(GE GROU	JPS .				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
	Malignant neoplasm of other, ill-defined,	M	0	0	4	0	3	8	19	54	35	55	5	183
1	secondary, unspecified and multiple sites (C73-	F	0	0	0	1	3	14	36	53	23	34	1	165
	C80 & C97)	T	0	0	4	1	6	22	55	107	58	89	6	348
	Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid,	M	1	3	24	32	18	38	64	95	46	101	3	425
15	haematopoietic and related tissue (C81-	F	2	1	10	10	10	17	49	73	34	68	4	278
	C96)	T	3	4	34	42	28	55	113	168	80	169	7	703
		M	0	0	2	3	2	0	3	0	2	1	0	13
1	Hodgkin's disease (C81)	F	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4
		T	0	0	2	5	2	0	3	1	2	2	0	17
		M	0	0	2	4	6	13	27	32	13	26	3	126
2	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	F	1	0	3	3	1	4	10	13	9	17	1	62
		T	1	0	5	7	7	17	37	45	22	43	4	188
	Multiple muslems and malianent plasma call	M	0	0	0	0	0	4	15	24	15	41	0	99
3	Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms (C90)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	26	13	21	1	74
	neopiasnis (C90)	T	0	0	0	0	0	4	28	50	28	62	1	173
		M	1	3	20	25	9	21	18	36	16	31	0	180
4	Leukaemia (C91-C95)	F	1	1	6	5	9	13	26	33	12	28	2	136
		T	2	4	26	30	18	34	44	69	28	59	2	316
	Other malignant neoplasms of	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	2	0	7
5	lymphoid,haematopoietic and related tissue	F	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
	(C88 & C96)	T	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	0	3	0	9
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
16	Carcinoma in situ (D00-D09)	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
1	Carcinoma in situ (D00-D09)	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

								A(GE GROU	JPS .				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
		M	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	6	2	7	0	21
17	Benign neoplasms (D10-D36)	F	0	0	1	1	1	2	6	7	1	10	1	30
		T	1	0	1	1	2	3	9	13	3	17	1	51
1	Leiomyoma of uterus (D25)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
1	Leioniyonia of uterus (D23)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
	All other benign neoplasms(D10-D24 & D26-	M	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	6	2	7	0	21
2	D36)	F	0	0	1	1	1	2	6	7	1	9	0	28
		Т	1	0	1	1	2	3	9	13	3	16	0	49
	Other and unspecified neoplasm (D37-	M	1	0	1	1	1	1	4	5	1	5	0	20
18	D48)	F	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	1	3	0	9
	,	T	1	0	2	1	1	2	4	8	2	8	0	29
	Other and unspecified neoplasm (D37-	M	1	0	1	1	1	1	4	5	1	5	0	20
1	D48)	F	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	1	3	0	9
	D+0)	T	1	0	2	1	1	2	4	8	2	8	0	29
	DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND	M	7	6	5	4	14	14	14	32	14	43	1	154
III.	BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS AND CERTAIN DISORDERS INVOLVING	F	1	5	4	5	9	13	11	16	13	48	0	125
	THE IMMUNE MECHANISM (D50-D89)	Т	8	11	9	9	23	27	25	48	27	91	1	279
	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming	M	7	6	5	4	14	14	14	32	14	43	1	154
	organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)	F	1	5	4	5	9	13	11	16	13	48	0	125
	minune medianism (D50-D07)	T	8	11	9	9	23	27	25	48	27	91	1	279
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1	Thalassaemia (D56)	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		T	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2

								A(GE GROU	JPS				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
		M	1	3	2	3	5	5	4	10	6	25	0	64
2	Other anaemias (D50-D55,D57-D64)	F	1	0	1	3	2	6	5	8	7	34	0	67
		T	2	3	3	6	7	11	9	18	13	59	0	131
	All other diseases of blood and blood-forming	M	6	3	2	1	8	8	9	22	7	17	1	84
3	organs (D65-D76)	F	0	2	3	2	6	7	5	8	4	14	0	51
	organis (Doc Dro)	T	6	5	5	3	14	15	14	30	11	31	1	135
	Certain disorders involving the immune	M	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	5
4	mechanism (D80-D89)	F	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	6
		T	0	3	1	0	1	1	2	0	3	0	0	11
	ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND	M	10	6	3	4	18	135	467	954	626	1829	76	4128
IV.	METABOLIC DISEASES (E00-E89)	F	3	1	3	2	16	64	278	651	453	1454	44	2969
	· · · · ·	T	13	7	6	6	34	199	745	1605	1079	3283	120	7097
•	77.	M	4	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	8
20	Malnutrition (E40-E46)	F	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
		T	5	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	10
1	V11'1 (E40)	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	Kwashiorkor (E40)	F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		T M	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
2	Nutritional marasmus (E41)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nutritional marasmus (E41)	Т	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	7
3	Other protein-energy malnutrition(E42-E46)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	_F	Т	3	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	8
			6	5	3	4	18	134	466	954	626	1828	76	4120
6.1	Endocrine, other nutritional and metabolic	M												
21	diseases (E00-E34 & E50-E89)	F	2	1	3	2	16	64	277	651	453	1454	44	2967
		T	8	6	6	6	34	198	743	1605	1079	3282	120	7087

								A(GE GROU	JPS				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
		M	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	2	5	0	12
1	Disorders of thyroid gland (E00-E07)	F	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	4	3	22	2	36
		T	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	6	5	27	2	48
		M	0	0	1	3	15	128	444	910	602	1713	74	3890
2	Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	F	0	0	1	1	11	57	263	608	419	1336	38	2734
		T	0	0	2	4	26	185	707	1518	1021	3049	112	6624
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
3	All other nutritional deficiencies (E50-E64)	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
	All other endocrine and metabolic diseases	M	6	5	2	1	2	6	19	42	22	110	2	217
4	(E15-E34 & E65-E89)	F	2	1	2	0	5	6	11	39	31	96	4	197
	,	T	8	6	4	1	7	12	30	81	53	206	6	414
	MENTAL AND BEHAVIOURAL	M	0	0	0	0	1	5	12	8	4	10	1	41
V.	DISORDERS(F01-F99)	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	7	0	9
	, , ,	T	0	0	0	0	2	5	12	9	4	17	1	50
	Mental and behavioural disorders (M	0	0	0	0	1	5	12	8	4	10	1	41
22	F01-F99)	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	7	0	9
		T	0	0	0	0	2	5	12	9	4	17	1	50
	Mental and behavioural disorders due	M	0	0	0	0	1	4	11	7	3	4	1	31
1	topsychoactive substance use (F10-F19)	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	topsychoactive substance use (1-10-1-19)	T	0	0	0	0	2	4	11	7	3	4	1	32
	Sahizanhrania sahizatunal & dalusianal	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
2	Schizophrenia, schizotypal & delusional disorders (F20-F29)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	uisoruers (1/20-1/27)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
	All other mental and behavioural disorders	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	6	0	8
3	(F01-F09,F30-F99)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	0	8
	(1 01 1 00,1 00 1 77)	T	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	13	0	16

								A(GE GROU	PS				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
	DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM	M	13	13	16	10	12	33	59	73	38	158	10	435
VI.	(G00-G98)	F	7	11	15	11	9	20	29	48	36	152	7	345
	(300 370)	T	20	24	31	21	21	53	88	121	74	310	17	780
	Inflammatory diseases of the central	M	7	2	4	4	3	13	9	6	3	10	1	62
23	nervous system (G00-G09)	F	3	3	3	2	0	4	4	2	4	3	0	28
	•	T	10	5	7	6	3	17	13	8	7	13	1	90
1	Meningitis (G00 & G03)	M F	3	2	0	3	0	6	0	0	2	1	0	27 11
1	Mennigus (Goo & Gos)	T	7	3	2	4	1	8	1	3	4	5	0	38
-		1	-											
	Encephalitis,myelitis and	M	1	1	2	0	2	5	7	2	1	5	1	27
	encephalomyelitis(G04)	F	0	1	3	0	0	2	3	2	2	2	0	15
		T	1	2	5	0	2	7	10	4	3	7	1	42
		M	2	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	8
3	Other inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system (G06,G08-G09)	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
	•	T	2	0	0	2	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	10
		M	6	11	12	6	9	20	50	67	35	148	9	373
24	Other diseases of the nervous system (G10-G98)	F	4	8	12	9	9	16	25	46	32	149	7	317
	(50)	T	10	19	24	15	18	36	75	113	67	297	16	690
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
1	Alzheimer's disease (G30)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	9
		M	1	1	7	3	4	3	9	13	6	15	2	64
2	Epilepsy (G40-G41)	F	0	3	2	3	0	5	4	8	3	22	0	50
		T	1	4	9	6	4	8	13	21	9	37	2	114

								A(GE GROU	JPS				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	c	d	e	f	gg	h	i	j	k	
	All other diseases of the nervous system (G10-	M	5	10	5	3	5	17	41	54	29	129	7	305
3	G25,G31,G35-G37,G43-G98)	F	4	5	10	6	9	11	21	38	29	122	7	262
	023,031,033 037,013 070)	Т	9	15	15	9	14	28	62	92	58	251	14	567
	DISEASES OF THE EYE AND ADNEXA	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VII.	(H00-H59)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(1100-1137)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Disease of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59)	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Disease of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59)	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
	DISEASES OF THE EAR AND	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
VIII.	MASTOID PROCESS (H60-H95)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	111010111001100110011001	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process(M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
26	H60-H93)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	·	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
1	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (M F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
1	H60-H93)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
		M	3	1	8	22	67	191	602	1198	757	2524	101	5474
1 X	DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY	F	1	2	8	17	34	93	233	601	482	2169	62	3702
1/1.	SYSTEM (100-199)	Т	4	3	16	39	101	284	835	1799	1239	4693	163	9176
		M	0	0	0	1	0	6	12	8	5	8	103	41
27	Acute rheumatic fever and chronic	F	0	0	0	1	1	9	15	33	9	20	2	90
	rheumatic heart diseases (I00-I09)	T	0	0	0	2	1	15	27	41	14	28	3	131

								A(GE GROU	JPS				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Acute rheumatic fever (I00-I02)	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	0	0	0	1	0	6	12	8	5	8	1	41
2	Chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I05-I09)	F	0	0	0	1	1	9	15	33	9	20	2	90
		T	0	0	0	2	1	15	27	41	14	28	3	131
		M	0	0	0	1	6	20	95	221	144	488	27	1002
28	Hypertensive diseases (I10-I15)	F	0	0	0	1	1	12	39	115	106	526	16	816
		T	0	0	0	2	7	32	134	336	250	1014	43	1818
		M	0	0	0	0	0	4	31	76	53	179	10	353
1	Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	F	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	33	31	206	6	285
		Т	0	0	0	0	0	8	36	109	84	385	16	638
		M	0	0	0	1	6	16	64	145	91	309	17	649
2	All other hypertensive diseases (I10, I12-I15)	F	0	0	0	1	1	8	34	82	75	320	10	531
		Т	0	0	0	2	7	24	98	227	166	629	27	1180
		M	0	0	0	1	13	47	261	508	345	1063	38	2276
29	Ischaemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	F	0	0	0	2	2	16	61	219	152	685	23	1160
		T	0	0	0	3	15	63	322	727	497	1748	61	3436
		M	0	0	0	0	2	6	18	39	18	64	4	151
1	Acute myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	F	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	19	14	71	1	111
		T	0	0	0	1	2	7	22	58	32	135	5	262
	All other ischaemic heart diseases (I20 & I23-	M	0	0	0	1	11	41	243	469	327	999	34	2125
2	I25)	F	0	0	0	1	2	15	57	200	138	614	22	1049
	,	Т	0	0	0	2	13	56	300	669	465	1613	56	3174
	Diseases of pulmonary circulation and	M	3	0	6	8	21	37	66	145	77	298	11	672
30	other forms of heart disease (I26-I51)	F	1	1	7	7	15	29	43	74	81	331	6	595
		T	4	1	13	15	36	66	109	219	158	629	17	1267

								A(GE GROU	JPS				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
	Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of	M	0	0	0	0	4	2	2	12	5	15	2	42
1	pulmonary circulation (I26-I28)	F	0	0	0	0	2	7	5	11	3	30	0	58
	pulmonary encuration (120 120)	T	0	0	0	0	6	9	7	23	8	45	2	100
		M	3	0	6	8	17	35	64	133	72	283	9	630
2	Other forms of heart diseases (I30-I51)	F	1	1	7	7	13	22	38	63	78	301	6	537
		Т	4	1	13	15	30	57	102	196	150	584	15	1167
		M	0	1	2	7	23	73	154	274	167	591	22	1314
31	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	F	0	1	1	5	12	23	59	145	122	576	15	959
		T	0	2	3	12	35	96	213	419	289	1167	37	2273
		M	0	1	2	7	23	73	154	274	167	591	22	1314
1	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	F	0	1	1	5	12	23	59	145	122	576	15	959
		T	0	2	3	12	35	96	213	419	289	1167	37	2273
	Other diseases of the circulatory system (M	0	0	0	4	4	8	14	42	19	76	2	169
32	170-199)	F	0	0	0	1	3	4	16	15	12	31	0	82
	170-137)	T	0	0	0	5	7	12	30	57	31	107	2	251
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1	Atherosclerosis (I70)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	4
2	Arterial embolism and thrombosis (I74)	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
		T	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	6
	Other diseases of arteries, arterioles	M	0	0	0	2	4	5	7	28	15	64	1	126
3	&capillaries (I71-I73 & I77-I78)	F	0	0	0	1	1	2	9	7	9	20	0	49
		Т	0	0	0	3	5	7	16	35	24	84	1	175
	Dhlahitis thrombonhlahitis yanaya ambaliam	M	0	0	0	2	0	1	6	5	2	9	0	25
4	Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis, venous embolism and thrombosis (I80-I82)	F	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	4	2	8	0	21
	,	T	0	0	0	2	0	3	11	9	4	17	0	46

								A(GE GROU	JPS				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
	All other diseases of the circulatory system (M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	1	2	1	13
5	I83-I99)	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	4	0	3	0	10
	103 177)	T	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	11	1	5	1	23
	DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY	M	8	12	11	14	18	39	112	350	273	847	30	1714
X.	SYSTEM (J00-J98)	F	8	9	13	5	12	28	56	189	140	585	14	1059
	51512M (600 670)	T	16	21	24	19	30	67	168	539	413	1432	44	2773
	Diseases of the upper respiratory tract (J00-	M	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	7
33	J06 & J30-J39)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
	000 & 000 000)	T	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	0	9
	Acute pharyngitis and acute tonsillitis	M	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
1	(J02-J03)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(662 666)	T	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
_	A	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Acute laryngitis and tracheitis (J04)	F T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3
3	Other acute upper respiratory infections (J00-	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	J01 & J05-J06)	Т	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
4	All other diseases of upper respiratory tract (F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
	J30-J39)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
	Lower respiratory diseases (J20-J22 & J40-	M	0	1	2	4	6	10	55	240	197	633	22	1170
34	J47)	F	0	0	1	2	5	11	20	108	87	387	11	632
	J7/)	T	0	1	3	6	11	21	75	348	284	1020	33	1802
	A cuta bromabitie and couta bromabialitie	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
1	Acute bronchitis and acute bronchiolitis (J20-J21)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2

								A(GE GROU	JPS				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
	Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified,	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	5	0	9
2	emphysema (J40-J43)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	emphysema (340 343)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	6	0	10
		M	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	6	1	12	1	25
3	Asthma (J45-J46)	F	0	0	0	0	1	6	5	16	18	41	2	89
		T	0	0	1	0	1	8	7	22	19	53	3	114
	Other lower respiratory disorders (J22, J44 &	M	0	1	1	4	6	8	53	230	195	616	21	1135
4	J47)	F	0	0	1	2	4	5	15	92	69	344	9	541
	J47)	T	0	1	2	6	10	13	68	322	264	960	30	1676
	Other diseases of the require term gratem	M	8	9	9	10	12	29	57	108	76	211	8	537
35	Other diseases of the respiratory system (J10-J18,J60-J98)	F	8	9	12	3	7	17	36	81	52	197	3	425
	(310-310,300-390)	T	16	18	21	13	19	46	93	189	128	408	11	962
		M	0	2	2	1	0	0	2	6	2	5	1	21
1	Influenza (J10-J11)	F	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	5	2	5	0	17
		T	0	3	3	1	0	1	4	11	4	10	1	38
		M	7	6	6	3	6	11	19	32	30	66	4	190
2	Pneumonia(J12-J18)	F	8	7	7	1	3	5	12	23	16	67	1	150
		T	15	13	13	4	9	16	31	55	46	133	5	340
		M	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	9	4	10	0	29
3	Pleurisy (J90)	F	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	11	1	8	0	27
		T	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	20	5	18	0	56
	All other disposes of the magninotomy assets	M	1	1	1	6	6	17	31	61	40	130	3	297
4	All other diseases of the respiratory system (J60-J86,J92-J98.)	F	0	1	4	2	4	9	17	42	33	117	2	231
	(JUU-JOU,J72-J70. <i>)</i>	T	1	2	5	8	10	26	48	103	73	247	5	528
	DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE	M	1	0	1	7	38	207	399	419	159	293	27	1551
XI.	SYSTEM (K00-K92)	F	1	0	3	11	13	19	51	111	76	192	9	486
		T	2	0	4	18	51	226	450	530	235	485	36	2037

								A(GE GROU	IPS				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
	Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	5
36	jaws (K00-K14)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	James (1100 1111)	T	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	6
	Diseases of oral cavity, salivaryglands and	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	5
1	jaws (K00-K14)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Janes (1100 111 1)	T	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	6
	Diseases of the other parts of digestive	M	1	0	1	7	38	206	398	417	158	293	27	1546
37	system (K20-K92)	F	1	0	3	11	13	19	51	110	76	192	9	485
	~J	T	2	0	4	18	51	225	449	527	234	485	36	2031
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
1	Gastric and duodenal ulcer (K25-K27)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	4
_		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	3
2	Gastritis and duodenitis (K29)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	5
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	2	0	8
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	2	0	10
3	Diseases of appendix (K35-K38)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	5
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	1	5	0	15
	W (W40 W40	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	3	5	1	14
4	Hernia(K40-K46)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	0	7
		T	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	4	9	1	21
	Donalytic ilease and intestinal abstraction	M	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	4	1	7	1	20
5	Paralytic ileus and intestinal obstruction without hernia (K56)	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	2	14	0	21
		Т	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	7	3	21	1	41
		M	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	3	0	6	0	14
6	Peritonitis (K65)	F	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	4	2	1	1	13
		Т	0	0	0	2	2	1	5	7	2	7	1	27

								A(GE GROU	JPS .				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
		M	1	0	0	5	24	177	339	355	135	207	19	1262
7	Diseases of the liver(K70-K76)	F	0	0	3	5	9	11	37	82	63	109	6	325
		T	1	0	3	10	33	188	376	437	198	316	25	1587
		M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	7	1	13
8	Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis (K80-K81)	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	8	0	15
		T	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	5	3	15	1	28
		M	0	0	0	1	9	12	15	15	2	5	1	60
9	Disorders of the pancreas'(K85-K86)	F	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	4	0	4	0	12
		T	0	0	0	2	9	13	17	19	2	9	1	72
	All other diseases of the other parts of	M	0	0	0	0	5	12	32	27	16	52	4	148
	digestive system (K20-K22,K28,K30-	F	1	0	0	4	1	6	5	11	4	46	2	80
	K31,K50-K55,K57-K63,K66,K82-K83 & K90- K92)	T	1	0	0	4	6	18	37	38	20	98	6	228
	DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND	M	0	1	0	0	0	2	9	11	4	9	1	37
XII.	SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE (L00-L98)	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	8	5	10	0	26
	SUBCUTANEOUS HISSUE (LUU-L98)	T	0	1	0	1	0	2	11	19	9	19	1	63
	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous	M	0	1	0	0	0	2	9	11	4	9	1	37
38	tissue (L00-L98)	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	8	5	10	0	26
		T	0	1	0	1	0	2	11	19	9	19	1	63
		M	0	1	0	0	0	1	8	8	4	5	1	28
1	Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L08)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	5	0	11
	(200 200)	Т	0	1	0	0	0	1	8	13	5	10	1	39
	All other diseases of the skin and	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	4	0	9
2	subcutaneous tissue (L10-L98)	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	4	5	0	15
		Т	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	6	4	9	0	24

								A(GE GROU	PS				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
		M	0	0	0	1	3	3	10	7	5	14	0	43
	DISEASES OF THE	F	1	1	0	5	5	13	13	10	16	18	0	82
XIII.	MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE (M00-M99)	Т	1	1	0	6	8	16	23	17	21	32	0	125
	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and	M	0	0	0	1	3	3	10	7	5	14	0	43
39	connective tissue (M00-M99)	F	1	1	0	5	5	13	13	10	16	18	0	82
	connective tissue (14100-14177)	T	1	1	0	6	8	16	23	17	21	32	0	125
	Rheumatoid arthritis and other inflammatory	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
1 1	polyarthropathies (M05-M13)	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	7	2	0	14
	porjunanopumies (1.100 1.110)	T	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	1	7	2	0	16
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	4
2	Osteomyelitis (M86)	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
		T	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	6
	All other diseases of the musculoskeletal	M	0	0	0	1	3	3	8	5	5	12	0	37
3	system and connective tissue (M00-M02, M15-M85,M87-M99)		1	1	0	5	4	12	10	8	9	16	0	66
	M185,M187-M199)	Т М	1	1	0	6	7	15	18	13	14	28	0	103
XIV.	DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY	F	1	3	5	6	21 15	51 21	109 86	221 164	126 91	409 291	16 10	972 697
AIV.	SYSTEM (N00-N99)	T	2	4	14	18	36	72	195	385	217	700	26	1669
		M	1	1	5	12	21	51	108	219	123	395	16	952
40	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	F	1	3	9	5	15	21	86	163	91	288	10	692
-10	Discuses of difficily system (1000 1005)	T	2	4	14	17	36	72	194	382	214	683	26	1644
		M	1	0	3	9	8	12	25	49	29	78	5	219
I I	Glomerular diseases (including Nephritic	F	0	2	3	2	4	4	23	29	15	46	4	132
	Synodrome) (N00-N07)	T	1	2	6	11	12	16	48	78	44	124	9	351
	D 1/11 1 1/2 /2/17	M	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	6	3	4	1	18
2	Renal tubulo-interstitial diseases (N10-N15)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	4	7	0	18
	11110-1113)	T	0	0	1	0	1	0	5	10	7	11	1	36

								A(GE GROU	JPS				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
		M	0	1	1	3	12	35	77	156	86	271	9	651
3	Renal failure (N17-N19)	F	0	1	5	3	11	14	53	120	57	165	4	433
		T	0	2	6	6	23	49	130	276	143	436	13	1084
		M	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
4	Urolithiasis (N20-N23)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
		T	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	4
_	Other disorders of kidney and ureter (N25-	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	4
5	N28)	F	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
		T	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	0	7
	All other diseases of urinary system	M	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	6	5	40	1	58
6	(N30-N39)	F	0	0	1	0	0	2	7	9	13	70	2	104
		T	0	0	1	0	0	4	11	15	18	110	3	162
44	Other diseases of the genitourinary system	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	14	0	20
41	(N40-N99)	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	5
		T	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	3	17	0	25
1	Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	12	0	16
	A.H11	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	12	0	16
2	All other diseases of male genital organs (N41-	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	4
	N50)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	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 (F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	5
4	N60-N64 & N71-N99)	T	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	5
XV.	PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE	F	0	0	0	3	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	12
	PUERPERIUM (O00-O99)	T	0	0	0	3	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	12
42	Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00-	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	O08)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

								A(GE GROU	IPS				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
1	Spontaneous abortion (O03)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	oponumeous acortion (005)	Т	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Medical abortion (O04)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	, ,	Т	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Other pregnancies with abortive outcome (F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	O00-O02 & O05-O08)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	Other direct obstetric deaths (O10-O92)	F	0	0	0	3	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	12
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	T	0	0	0	3	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	12
	Oedema, proteinuria and hypertensive	F	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
1	disorders in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10-O16)	T	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
2	Infections of genitourinary tract in pregnancy (F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	O23)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Obstructed labour (O64-O66)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Obstructed labour (Oo4-Ooo)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Complications pre-dominantly related to the	F	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	puerperium (O85-O92)	T	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Other complications of pregnancy and	F	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
5	delivery (O20-O22,O24-O63 & O67-O84)	Т	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
	Other obstetric conditions, not elsewhere	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	classified (O95-O99)	Т	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
1	induced obstenic deadis (O90-O99)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	All other obstetric conditions, not elsewhere	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	classified (O95-O97)	Т	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

								A(GE GROU	PS				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
	CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING	M	242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	242
XVI.	IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD (P00-	F	198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	198
	P96)	T	440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	440
	Certain conditions originating in the	M	242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	242
45	perinatal period (P00-P96)	F	198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	198
	F	T	440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	440
	Slow fetal growth, fetal malnutrition and	M	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101
1	immaturity (P05-P07)	F	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92
		T	193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	193
	D. J. (D10 D15)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Birth trauma (P10-P15)	F T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64
3	Hypoxia, birth asphyxia and other respiratory	M F	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56
	conditions (P20-P28)	T	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120
-		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Haemolytic disease of fetus and new-born (F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	P55)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
5	Other perinatal jaundice (P58-P59)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	All other conditions originating in the	M	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74
6	perinatal period (P00-P04,P08,P29-P54,P56-	F	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
	P57,P60-P96)	Т	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	124

								A(GE GROU	JPS .				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
	CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS,	M	150	16	16	8	6	4	6	3	0	2	2	213
	DEFORMATIONS AND	F	119	21	11	6	6	6	4	5	3	4	2	187
XVII.	CHROMOSOMAL ABNORMALITIES (Q00-Q99)	T	269	37	27	14	12	10	10	8	3	6	4	400
	Congenital malformations, deformations	M	150	16	16	8	6	4	6	3	0	2	2	213
	and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-	F	119	21	11	6	6	6	4	5	3	4	2	187
	Q99)	Т	269	37	27	14	12	10	10	8	3	6	4	400
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Spina bifida (Q05)	F	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		T	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Congenital malformations of the circulatory	M	87	7	11	5	2	4	5	2	0	2	1	126
2	system(Q20-Q28)	F	79	9	7	3	3	5	3	4	3	4	2	122
	system((20 (20)	T	166	16	18	8	5	9	8	6	3	6	3	248
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Cleft lip and cleft palate (Q35-Q37)	F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		T	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	All other congenital malformations,	M	63	9	5	3	4	0	1	1	0	0	1	87
	deformations and chromosomal abnormalities,	F	38	12	4	3	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	62
4	not elsewhere classified(Q00-Q04,Q06-Q18,Q30-Q34 & Q38-Q99)	Т	101	21	9	6	6	1	2	2	0	0	1	149
		M	19	8	14	73	127	193	268	301	141	281	42	1467
	SYMPTOMS, SIGNS AND ABNORMAL CLINICAL AND LABORATORY	F	4	4	7	27	31	42	64	98	52	171	13	513
	FINDINGS,NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED (R00-R99)	Т	23	12	21	100	158	235	332	399	193	452	55	1980

								A(GE GROU	IPS				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
		M	19	8	14	73	127	193	268	301	141	281	42	1467
47	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and	F	4	4	7	27	31	42	64	98	52	171	13	513
		T	23	12	21	100	158	235	332	399	193	452	55	1980
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Abdominal and pelvic pain(R10)	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
2	Ascites (R18)	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Somnolence, stupor and coma (R40)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Т	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	0	4	0	11
4	Fever of unknown origin(R50)	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	5
	_	Т	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	7	1	4	0	16
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
5	Senility(R54)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	13
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Syncope and collapse (R55)	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
7	Convulsions, not elsewhere classified (R56)	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	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	3	0	10
8	Shock, not elsewhere classified (R57)	F	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	5
		T	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	2	1	6	0	15

								A(GE GROU	IPS				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
	All other symptoms, signs and abnormal	M	18	7	13	73	126	192	265	295	139	269	42	1439
9	clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere	F	4	4	6	27	31	41	64	94	51	160	13	495
	classified (R00-R09,R11-R17,R19-R39,R41- R49,R51-R53,R58-R99)	Т	22	11	19	100	157	233	329	389	190	429	55	1934
	INJURY, POISONING AND CERTAIN	M	11	9	16	101	109	132	179	169	88	141	7	962
XIX.	OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF EXTERNAL CAUSES (S00-T98)	F	4	4	9	30	27	35	50	45	33	95	1	333
	EATERNAL CAUSES (S00-190)	T	15	13	25	131	136	167	229	214	121	236	8	1295
	Emactumes (502 512 522 522 542 552	M	0	0	1	3	11	7	15	13	4	9	0	63
48	Fractures (S02,S12,S22,S32,S42,S52, S62,S72,S82,S92,T02,T08,T10 & T12)	F	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	2	3	12	0	23
	302,372,302,392,102,100,110 & 112)	T	0	0	2	3	11	9	18	15	7	21	0	86
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Fracture of skull and facial bones (S02)	F	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
		T	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
	Fracture of neck, thorax or pelvis (M	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	0	2	0	9
2	S12,S22,S32 & T08)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
		T	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	0	5	0	12
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
3	Fracture of upper limb(S42,S52,S62 & T10)	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
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	6
4	Fractures of lower limb(S72,S82,S92 & T12)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	0	9
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	3	6	0	15
	Fractures involving multiple body regions,	M	0	0	1	3	10	6	14	5	4	4	0	47
5	and of unspecified body region (T02)	F	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	2	0	7
	1 , ,	T	0	0	1	3	10	8	17	5	4	6	0	54

								A(GE GROU	JPS				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
	District of the second state of	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	4
	Dislocations, sprains and strains of specified and multiple body regions	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49	(\$03,\$13,\$23,\$33,\$43,\$53,\$63,\$73,\$83,\$93, T03)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	4
		M	0	4	2	26	36	33	53	42	27	41	2	266
	Intracranial and internal injuries,	F	1	1	0	5	4	3	8	5	7	20	0	54
	including nerves (S04,S06,S14,S24,S26- S27,S34,S36-S37,S44,S54,S64,S74,S84 & S94)	Т	1	5	2	31	40	36	61	47	34	61	2	320
	Crushing injuries and traumatic	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
51	amputations of specified and multiple body regions (S07-S08,S17-S18,S28,S38,S47-S48,S57-S58,S67-S68,S77-S78,S87-S88,S97-	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	S98,T04-T05)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
	Other injuries of specified,unspecified and multiple body regions (S00-S01,S05,S09-	M	0	1	4	39	24	38	55	56	26	38	2	283
52	\$11,\$15-\$16,\$19-\$21,\$25,\$29-\$31,\$35,\$39-\$41,\$45-\$46,\$49-\$51,\$55-\$56,\$59-\$61,\$65-\$66,\$69-\$71,\$75-\$76,\$79-\$81,\$85-\$86,\$89-	F	0	1	1	2	7	11	5	4	4	12	0	47
	S91,S95-S96,S99,T00-T01,T06- T07,T09,T11,T13-T14)	T	0	2	5	41	31	49	60	60	30	50	2	330
	Effects of foreign hady entaging through	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
53	Effects of foreign body entering through natural orifice (T15-T19)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	110 110)	T	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2

								A(GE GROU	JPS .				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
		M	1	2	1	3	3	8	1	2	2	5	0	28
54	Burns and Corrosions (T20-T32)	F	0	0	1	4	3	6	8	9	6	18	1	56
		T	1	2	2	7	6	14	9	11	8	23	1	84
	Poisonings by drugs & biological substances; and Toxic effects of substances	M	0	0	0	16	12	14	18	15	12	11	1	99
55	chiefly nonmedicinal as to source (T36-T50	F	1	1	0	6	9	3	6	6	2	7	0	41
	& T51-T65)	T	1	1	0	22	21	17	24	21	14	18	1	140
	Other and unspecified effects of external	M	1	1	4	10	9	7	8	2	2	1	1	46
	causes and certain early complications of	F	0	1	2	7	3	0	1	2	1	1	0	18
	trauma(T33-T35,T66-T79)	Т	1	2	6	17	12	7	9	4	3	2	1	64
	Complications of Surgical and Medical	M	9	1	4	4	10	24	19	37	13	30	1	152
57	care, not elsewhere classified (T80-T88)	F	2	0	4	6	1	10	18	17	10	23	0	91
		T	11	1	8	10	11	34	37	54	23	53	1	243
	Late effects of injuries, of poisoning and of	M	0	0	0	0	3	1	6	1	0	5	0	16
58	other consequences of external causes (T90-	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
	T98)	T	0	0	0	0	3	1	7	1	0	6	0	18
	EVTEDNAL CALICEC OF MODDINGS	M	10	9	14	104	102	117	167	154	77	105	6	865
XX.	EXTERNAL CAUSES OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY (V01-Y89)	F	3	4	6	29	27	27	37	33	25	69	3	263
		T	13	13	20	133	129	144	204	187	102	174	9	1128
		M	1	1	6	73	70	58	107	91	45	51	0	503
E48	Transport accidents (V01-V99)	F	0	2	2	8	11	11	14	9	8	19	0	84
		T	1	3	8	81	81	69	121	100	53	70	0	587

								A(GE GROU	JPS .				
M.G/ CAT		SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
	Railway accidents (V05,V15,V80.6,V81,	M	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	4
1	V82.2, V87.6 & V88.6)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	7 52.2, 7 67.6 & 7 56.6)	T	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	4
	Motor vehicle traffic accidents (V02- V04,V09.2-V09.3,V12-V14,V19.4-	M	0	0	2	17	10	7	15	18	7	16	0	92
2	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,	F	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	10
	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)	Т	0	0	3	19	11	8	16	20	9	16	0	102
	Other road vehicle accidents	M	0	0	0	4	2	0	4	0	5	1	0	16
3	(V01,V06,V09.9,V10-V11,V16- V18,V19.8,V29.8,V39.8,V49.8,V59.8,V69.8,	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	5
	V79.8, V80.0-V80.2, V80.7-V80.9, V82.3- V82.7, V82.9 & V89.1)	Т	0	0	0	4	2	0	4	1	5	5	0	21
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Air & Space transport accidents (V95-V97)	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

								A(GE GROU	JPS .				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
	All other transport accidents (V09.0- V09.1,V19.0-V19.3,V29.0-V29.3,V39.0-	M	1	1	4	51	58	50	88	71	33	34	0	391
6	V39.3,V49.0-V49.3,V59.0-V59.3,V69.0-	F	0	2	1	6	10	10	13	6	6	15	0	69
	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)	Т	1	3	5	57	68	60	101	77	39	49	0	460
		M	0	4	2	2	4	15	13	19	11	25	1	96
E49	Accidental Falls(W00-W19)	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	15	0	22
		T	0	4	2	2	4	16	14	22	13	40	1	118
	Accidental drowning and submersion (W65-	M	1	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
E50	W74)	F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	, in the second	T	1	2	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
	T	M	1	2	1	3	4	7	1	2	2	3	0	26
E51	Exposure to smoke, fire and flames (X00-X09)	F	0	0	0	3	2	5	7	9	6	18	2	52
	·	T	1	2	1	6	6	12	8	11	8	21	2	78
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E52	Accidental poisoning by and exposureto noxious substances (X40-X49)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	norious substances (X40-X47)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
_	Intentional self-harm (Suicide- attempted) (M	0	0	0	11	14	16	18	16	11	8	3	97
E53	X60-X84)	F	0	0	2	10	10	4	3	3	3	2	0	37
	ŕ	T	0	0	2	21	24	20	21	19	14	10	3	134
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	3
E54	Assault (Homicide) (X85-Y09)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	3

								A(GE GROU	IPS				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
		M	0	0	0	3	1	1	4	0	2	2	0	13
E55	Other Violence(Y10-Y36)	F	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
		T	0	1	0	3	3	1	5	0	2	2	0	17
		M	0	0	0	3	1	1	4	0	2	2	0	13
1	Event of undetermined intent (Y10-Y34)	F	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
		T	0	1	0	3	3	1	5	0	2	2	0	17
	T 11 (X/25)	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Legal intervention (Y35)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-		T M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Operations of war (Y36)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	operations of war (130)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Complications of medical and supplied con-	M	7	1	1	4	6	17	16	25	6	15	1	99
E56	Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40-Y84)	F	3	0	1	4	1	6	10	5	6	11	1	48
	(140-164)	Т	10	1	2	8	7	23	26	30	12	26	2	147
	Drugs,medicaments and biological substances	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
1	causing adverse effects in therapeutic use	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	(Y40-Y59)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
	Misadventures during surgical & medical care, adverse incidents in diagnostic and	M	7	1	1	4	6	17	16	24	6	15	1	98
2	therapeuticuse, abnormal reactions and late	F	3	0	1	4	1	6	10	5	6	10	1	47
	complications (Y60-Y69,Y70-Y82 & Y83- Y84)	T	10	1	2	8	7	23	26	29	12	25	2	145
	Other external causes of accidental injury,	M	0	0	1	3	3	3	6	1	0	0	1	18
E57	not elsewhere classified (W20-W64,W75-	F	0	0	1	4	1	0	1	4	0	4	0	15
	W99,X10-X39,X50-X59)	Т	0	0	2	7	4	3	7	5	0	4	1	33

								A(GE GROU	JPS .				
M.G/ CAT	CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
	Accidents caused by machinery, and by	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	cutting & piercing instruments (W24-W31)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	cutting & preferring instruments (1121 1131)	T	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Accidents caused by firearm missile(W32-	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
2	W34)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	,	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Bites of snakes & other venomous animals (M	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	4
- '3	X20-X27)	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	3	0	8
		T	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	3	0	3	0	12
4		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Sun stroke(X32)	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		T M	0	0	0	3	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0 12
5	All other accidents including late effects(W20-	F	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	7
3	W23,W35-W64, W75-W99,X10-X19,	T	0	0	2	6	3	1	4	2	0	1	0	19
		M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E58	Late effects of external causes of morbidity	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ESO	and mortality (Y85-Y89)	T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		M	0	0	2	0	3	1	7	15	16	92	1	137
	COVID(U07)	F	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	8	11	46	1	72
	(031)	T	0	0	3	1	4	2	9	23	27	138	2	209
		M	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	12	5	31	0	54
	POST COVID (U09)	F	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	9	4	22	0	38
		T	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	21	9	53	0	92
	ALL CAUSES (MAJOR GROUP I to	M	477	88	140	328	514	1210	2727	4730	2839	7835	364	21252
	XIX) WITH OUT COVID AND POST	F	357	67	110	163	257	514	1314	2566	1689	5917	198	13152
	COVID	T	834	155	250	491	771	1724	4041	7296	4528	13752	562	34404

								A(GE GROU	J PS				
M.G/ CAT		SEX	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+	N.S.	TOTAL
./S.C			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
	ALL CAUSES (MAJOR GROUP I to	M	477	88	142	329	519	1212	2736	4757	2860	7958	365	21443
	XIX) INCLUDING COVID AND POST	F	357	67	111	164	258	517	1317	2583	1704	5985	199	13262
	COVID	T	834	155	253	493	777	1729	4053	7340	4564	13943	564	34705
	ALL CAUSES (MAJOR CROUD LTO	M	487	97	156	433	621	1329	2903	4911	2937	8063	371	22308
	ALL CAUSES (MAJOR GROUP I TO XX) +COVID AND POST COVID DATA	F	360	71	117	193	285	544	1354	2616	1729	6054	202	13525
	AA) TOVID AND TOST COVID DATA	T	847	168	273	626	906	1873	4257	7527	4666	14117	573	35833