
## GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

### Report based on NSS 71st round (Jan 2014-June 2014)

### Central and State Sample Pooled Data

# Social Consumption
# Health

**NSS DIVISION**

**Department of Economics and Statistics**

**Government of Kerala**

# PREFACE

*National Statistical Office (NSO) conducts nationwide socio-economic surveys covering various subjects on regular basis. Subjects are selected keeping in view of their importance and surveys are based on scientific sampling methods. The Department of Economics and Statistics (DES) had been participating these surveys with state samples on a matching basis from the very beginning itself. The state sample data alone cannot be used directly to produce reliable estimates at the micro level due to small sample size and there is an urge to develop a mechanism by which sample size will be increased and the pooling of Central and State sample data would enable better estimates at lower sub state level, particularly at district level.*

*DES Kerala has been performing the pooling exercise from 66th round itself with other few State in the country with technical guidance of MoSPI. The present report contains the district wise pooled estimates on various important parameters based on 71st round pooled data on the topic Social Consumption: Health*

*This report was prepared using the valuable data collected by field staff of DES and NSO under admirable co-operation extended by sample households and entrepreneurs of the selected enterprises. The technical assistance provided by National Statistical Office (NSO) is also acknowledged.*

*I hope that this report will found useful to policy makers, academicians and researchers.*

*Thiruvananthapuram*
*Date: 24/09/2021*

*P.V.Babu*
*Director*

# HIGHLIGHTS

_ The report is based on information collected through NSS 71st round Central and State sample.

- In the age group, 60+ years (353 per 1000 persons) had the highest proportion of hospitalization cases during the 365 days reference period and the age group 0-14 years (145 per 1000 persons) had the least proportion of hospitalization cases
- Among 14 districts in the age group of 60+,Thrissur (435 per 1000) succeeded by Alappuzha (432 per 1000) had the highest proportion in the number of hospitalization cases during 365 days reference period and Idukki (236 per 1000) has the least proportion which is preceded by Thiruvananthapuram (285 per1000).
- Average total medical expenditure for treatment per hospitalization case during stay at hospital over 365 days in Kerala is ₹15157 (₹ 14807 in Rural and ₹15703 in Urban).
- Out of 14 districts in Kerala, Thrissur (₹ 25838) has shown the highest medical expenditure for treatment per hospitalization case during stay at hospital over 365 days and Wayanad (₹ 4604) has the least expenditure.
- According to the average total medical expenditure for treatment per hospitalization case in rural areas, Thrissur (₹ 29827) has the highest medical expenditure and Wayanad (₹ 4356) has the least expenditure.
- In Urban areas, the average medical expenditure for treatment per hospitalization case during stay at hospital over 365 days, Kannur (₹ 24082) has shown the highest and Pathanamthitta (₹ 9272) has the least expenditure.
- Proportion of person reporting ailment (PAP) during the reference period of 15 days is 254 per 1000 in Kerala (247 per 1000 in rural and 264 per 1000 in urban)
- Proportion of person reporting ailment (PAP) during the reference period of 15 days is highest in the age group of 60+ years (548 per 1000) and lowest in the age group of 15 - 44 years (127 per 1000)

- Idukki (459 per 1000) has the highest Proportion of person reporting ailment (PAP) during the reference period of 15 days succeeded by Thrissur in which 404 persons per 1000. Palakkad has the least proportion which is139 per 1000 preceded by Alappuzha has163 per1000.
- Average total medical expenditure for treatment per ailing person during a period of 15 days in Kerala is ₹416 (₹416 in rural and ₹415 in urban).
- Out of the districts in Kerala, among rural Ernakulum has the highest expenditure.
- Alappuzha has the least expenditure. Among urban, Kannur has the highest medical expenditure whereas Wayanad (226) has the least expenditure.
- 77 per 1000 women are pregnant at some time during the reference period of 365 days in Kerala (Rural 28 per 1000 and urban 69 per 1000) are the highest proportion. Among the rural areas, Palakkad (114) has the highest number of women pregnant and Pathanamthitta (40) has the lowest number of women. Among the urban areas, the highest number of pregnant women in Malappuram (104 per 1000) and least in Kottayam (42 per 1000).
- Women at the age group of 25 - 29 years (205 per 1000) has the highest proportion of pregnancy at some time during the reference period of 365 days and 45+years have no pregnancy women during the reference period.
- Women in the age group of 45+ (857 per 1000) have the highest proportion that did not give birth at some time during the reference period of 365 days and age < 20 has he least proportion (142 per 1000) in Kerala.
- 219 per 1000 women did not give birth during the reference period of 365 days in Kerala (97 per 1000 in rural and 186 per 1000 in urban) with the highest proportion in Kottayam (486 per 1000) and lowest in Kasaragode (79 per 1000).
- Child birth is highest at private hospital (657 per 1000) and least at private clinic (12 per 1000) in Kerala.
- Thrissur (861 per 1000) has the highest proportion of child birth in private hospital succeeded by Ernakulum (823 per 1000) and Kozhikode has the least (374 per 1000) proportion of childbirth preceded by Kottayam (402 per 1000).
- Kollam (133 per 1000) has the highest proportion of child birth in private clinic.
- Palakkad (144 per 1000) has the highest proportion of childbirth at home.

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# Abbreviations

| Abbreviations | Description |
|---|---|
| **PAP** | Proportion of Ailing Persons |
| **EC** | Excluding Childbirth |
| **AYUSH** | Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy |
| **ASHA** | Accredited Social Health Activist |
| **HSC** | Health Sub Centre |
| **AWW** | Anganwadi worker |
| **ANM** | Auxiliary Nurse Midwives |
| **PHC** | Primary Health Centre |
| **hh(s)** | Household(s) |
| **CHC** | Community health Centre |
| **MMU** | Mobile Medical Unit |
| **MPCE** | Monthly Per Capita Consumer Expenditure |
| **UMPCE** | Usual Monthly Per Capita Consumer Expenditure |
| **RSBY** | Rashtriya Swasthya Bimayojana |
| **KSD** | Kasaragod |
| **KNR** | Kannur |
| **WYD** | Wayanad |
| **KKD** | Kozhikode |
| **MLP** | Malappuram |
| **PKD** | Palakkad |
| **TSR** | Thrissur |
| **EKM** | Eranakulam |
| **KTM** | Kottayam |
| **IDI** | Idukki |
| **ALY** | Alappuzha |
| **PTA** | Pathanamthitta |
| **KLM** | Kollam |
| **TVM** | Thiruvananthapuram |

# Contents

# Chapter 1

# Introduction

# Introduction

## 1.1 Introduction

The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) was set up in 1950, with the idea of having a permanent survey organisation to collect data on various facets of the economy. In order to assist in socio-economic planning and policy making, NSSO conducts nationwide sample surveys known as National Sample Survey (NSS). The NSS is a continuing survey in the sense that it is carried out in the form of successive 'rounds', each round usually of a year's duration covering several topics of current interest.

The Survey on Social Consumption relating to Health, conducted by NSSO are primary source of data on basic quantitative information on Health sector like morbidity, hospitalisation, extent of receipt of pre-natal and post-natal care by women, expenditure incurred on treatment received from health services in public and private sectors, use of cost of treatment by AYUSH etc.

As the National Sample Survey samples were small, the state governments were invited to participate with matching samples so as to enable the preparation of estimates at sub-state level which was not possible with the 'Central Sample' alone. Considering the demands for district level estimates, Kerala has been participating in the National Sample Surveys from the very beginning with matching samples to provide more disaggregated results at regional level.

The present report titled 'Health in Kerala' is based on the household survey on 'Consumption relating to Health' during the period January to June 2014 was carried out by the Department of Economics and Statistics, Kerala as part of the 71st round of National Sample Survey (NSS). The data were collected through a schedule of enquiry (Schedule 25.0).

## 1.2 Objective of 71st Round Survey:

The survey on Social Consumption: Health in 71st round aimed to generate basic quantitative information on the health sector. One of the vital components of the schedule was dedicated to collect information which was relevant for determination of the prevalence rate of different diseases among various age-sex groups in different regions of the country. Further, measurement of the extent of use of health services provided by the Government was an indispensable part of this exercise. Special attention was given to hospitalisation, or medical care received as inpatient of medical institutions. The ailments for which such medical care was sought, the extent of use of Government hospitals as well as different (lower) levels of public health care institutions, and the expenditure incurred on treatment received from public and private sectors, were investigated by the survey. Break-up of expenditure by various heads was estimated for expenses on medical care received both as in- patient and otherwise. Emphasis was laid on collecting information on average 'out of pocket' expenditure for various episodes of illness. For the first time in an NSS health survey, the data collected had enabled assessment of the role of alternative schools of medicine in respect of prevalence of use, cost of treatment and type of ailments covered. Besides, the survey was meant to ascertain the extent of use of private and public hospitals for childbirth, the cost incurred and the extent of receipt of pre- natal and postnatal care by women who gave childbirth. Finally, information on certain aspects of the condition of the 60-plus population was

also obtained which have a bearing on their state of health, economic independence, and degree of isolation.

### 1.3 Comparability with Previous Round Survey

Due to the change in coverage and difference in concepts and definitions in respect of some important parameters followed in the two rounds, the results of NSS 71st round are not strictly comparable with the results of NSS 60th round. While making any comparison, these differences may be taken into consideration.

In the 60th round and earlier surveys on health, persons with disabilities were regarded as ailing persons. In this round, pre-existing disabilities were considered as chronic ailments provided they were under treatment for a month or more during the reference period, but otherwise were not recorded as ailments. Disabilities acquired during the reference period (that is, whose onset was within the reference period) were, however, recorded as ailments.

In the earlier NSS health surveys, only treatment of ailments administered on medical advice was considered as medical treatment. Self-medication, use of medicines taken on the advice of persons in chemists' shops, etc. were not considered as medical treatment and ailments for which only such medication was taken were considered as untreated ailments. In this round, all such treatment was considered as medical treatment. But for each ailment treated, it was ascertained whether the treatment was taken on medical advice or not.

Childbirths were given a dummy ailment code so that details of treatment and expenditure of childbirth could be recorded. However, childbirths were, as usual, not considered in generating estimates of Proportion of Ailing Persons (PAP). In addition, in the light of the experience of earlier surveys, more emphasis has been laid on identification of chronic ailments and information was collected in such a way as to enable to estimate separately for the incidence of chronic ailments.

Information on expenditure incurred on treatment was collected with a 'paid' instead of a 'payable' approach; as such information was considered to be much more readily available.

In the earlier surveys, for each person aged 60 years or more, the ailments reported on the date of survey and the nature of treatment of such ailments was recorded in addition to information on ailments during the reference period of last 15 days. In this round, the additional information on ailments as on the date of survey was not collected for any age group.

A more detailed and updated code list for ailments was adopted in the current round as per the requirements of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Whenever information on nature of treatment was collected, the options 'Indian System of Medicine' (including Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha), Homeopathy and 'Yoga or Naturopathy' were provided in the list of responses to enable tabulation of data separately for treatments by different systems of medicine.

In this round NSS has marginally deviated from its definition of Household. As usual, a group of persons normally lived together and taking food from a common kitchen constituted a household. It included temporary stay-aways (those whose total period of absence from the household is

expected to be less than 6 months) but excluded temporary visitors and guests (expected total period of stay less than 6 months). This time, assuming that expenditure related information could be better collected from the person who actually funded it, some exceptions were allowed as follows:

(i) Students residing in student hostels were considered as members of the household to which they belonged before moving to the hostel irrespective of the period of absence from the household they belonged. Hence, they were not regarded as forming single-member households unlike previous rounds.

(ii) Any woman who has undergone childbirth during last 365 days was considered a member of the household which incurred the cost of childbirth irrespective of her place of residence during the last 365 days.

(iii) A child aged less than 1 year was considered a member of the household to which its mother belongs.

**1.4 Layout of the Report**

This document brings out the key results of NSS 71st round within a year of completion of the field work for use in decision support, policy inferences and economic analysis. This report contains four chapters and three appendices including the present chapter giving the introduction and background of this report. The concepts and definitions of some important terms used in the survey and relevant to this report are explained in chapter two. Results of poolability test are presented in chapter three. Pooled estimates of selected indicators of health are given in chapter four. Detailed tables at district level generated from the pooled data are given in Appendix A. Sample design and estimation procedure for central/state sample is presented in Appendix B. Schedule 25.2 used for collecting information on Education are given in Appendix C.

**1.5 Schedules of enquiry**

The survey period of the 71st round was from January to June 2014. The required information was collected from a set of sample households using schedule 25.0 (see Appendix C for details)

In addition to the household characteristics and demographic particulars, the following information was collected in this round from each household:

I. Particulars of medical treatment received as in-patient of a medical institution during the last 365 days and expenses incurred during the last 365 days for treatment of members as in-patient of medical institution.

II. Particulars of spells of ailment of household members during the last 15 days (including hospitalisation) and expenses incurred during the last 15 days for treatment of members (not as an in-patient of medical institution).

III. Particulars of economic independence and state of health of persons aged 60 years and above

IV. Particulars of pre-natal and post-natal care for pregnant women of age 15-49 years during the last 365 days

## 1.6 Scope and coverage

Geographical coverage: The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union.

Population coverage: The following rules regarding the population coverage were adhered to compile listing of households and persons:

Under-trial prisoners in jails and indoor patients of hospitals, nursing homes etc., were excluded, but residential staffs therein were listed whenever listing was done in such institutions. The persons of the first category was considered as members of their parent households and counted there. Convicted prisoners undergoing sentence was outside the coverage of the survey.

Floating population, i.e., persons without any normal residence were not listed. But households residing in open space, roadside shelter, under a bridge, etc., more or less regularly in the same place, were listed.

Neither the foreign nationals nor their domestic servants were listed, if by definition the latter belong to the foreign national's household. If, however, a foreign national became an Indian citizen for all practical purposes, he or she was covered.

Persons residing in barracks of military and paramilitary forces (like police, BSF, etc.) were kept outside the survey coverage due to difficulty in conduct of survey therein. However, civilian population residing in their neighbourhood, including the family quarters of service personnel, were covered.

Orphanages, rescue homes, ashrams and vagrant houses were outside the survey coverage. However, persons staying in old age homes, ashrams/hostels (other than students) and the residential staff (other than monks/ nuns) of these ashrams were listed. For orphanages, although orphans were not listed, the persons looking after them and staying there were considered for listing.

Students residing in the students' hostels were excluded from the hostel as they were considered as members of the household to which they belonged before moving to the hostel. However, residential staff was listed in the hostel. In this round, however, following exceptions in the definition of household was integrated:

1. Students residing in students' hostels were considered as members of the household to which they belonged before moving to the hostel irrespective of the period of absence from the household they belonged.

2 Any woman who has undergone childbirth during last 365 days before the date of survey was considered a member of the household which incurred the cost of childbirth irrespective of her place of residence during the last 365 days.3. A child aged less than 1 year was considered a member of the household to which its mother belongs.

**SAMPLE SIZE**

I. First-stage units: As usual, most States and Union Territories participated in the survey: a "State sample" was surveyed by State Government officials in addition to the "Central sample" surveyed by NSSO. For rural sector, the number of FSU' surveyed in the State sample was 158 and the number of urban sector surveyed was 160. This document is based on the estimates obtained from the State sample only.

II. Second-stage units: Stratification of households was done on the basis of (i) with at least one child of age less than 1 year, and (ii) households with at least one member (including deceased former member) hospitalised during last 365 day. For the survey, from each sample FSU and urban block, 8 households were surveyed. Detailed sampling design and estimation procedure is presented in Appendix C of this document. In 1264 households in rural areas and 1280 households in urban areas this schedule 25.0 schedule was canvassed.

Total Sample size during NSS 71st round in Kerala state:

In Kerala, 320 samples were covered consisting of 158 rural villages (samples), and 160 urban blocks (UFS). The total numbers of households surveyed in rural villages were 1223 and 864 in urban blocks.

Sample size: Total sample size of state for central and state sample is given below

Table below shows the numbers of rural and urban sample households, and also the number of persons surveyed.

| Sector | Number of Surveyed | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Central sample | | | State sample | | |
| | FSU | House-holds | persons | FSU | House-holds | persons |
| RURAL | 160 | 1199 | 5484 | 158 | 1264 | 5851 |
| URBAN | 160 | 1279 | 5745 | 160 | 1280 | 5892 |
| RURAL+ URBAN | 320 | 2479 | 11229 | 318 | 2544 | 11743 |

## 1.8 Conceptual Framework

The estimates of number of households presented in this report are based on data with a moving reference point, from 1.1.2014 to 30.6.2014, which spans a period of six months. These estimates, therefore, may be taken to represent the number of households existing as on 31.03.2014, the mid-point of the six-month period.

Reference period: Details of all ailments (as in-patient or otherwise) during last 15 days were collected for all current members and former members. On the other hand, the number of 'hospitalised' members and the number of 'death occurred' were collected with a different reference period as follows:

I. Details of hospitalisation for all current and former members were collected for last 365 days (hospitalisation occurred from January 2013 to June 2014).

II. Details of death were collected for last 365 days (death occurred from January 2013 to June 2014).Thus the estimates of number of 'hospitalised' members as well as number of 'death occurred' may be taken to represent the same as on 30.09.2014.

Using current population plus estimated former members during last 365 days as denominator cannot represent the actual size of population that suffered from ailment at a particular time during the reference period or the population exposed to the risk during the same time point. Thus to determine PAP, ratio of current population (excluding former/deceased members) reporting ailment and the current population exposed to the risk is considered for this report.

Rate of hospitalisation for any population category is calculated as a ratio of hospitalised members among current population & the former members and estimated current population (plus estimated former members) during last 365 days.

Quintile class of UMPCE (Usual Monthly Per Capita Expenditure):

This refers to the 5 quintile classes of the Rural/Urban distribution (estimated distribution) of households by MPCE. In the tables, the different quintile classes are referred to simply as 1 (lowest quintile class), 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Thus, for example, the words "quintile class 2" (or "20-40%") in a table for the State KERALA,RURAL sector, means households of the rural Kerala falling in the second (second lowest) quintile class of the estimated distribution of RURAL households by MPCE of KERALA . These 5 classes are demarcated separately for each sector based on the amount of usual consumer expenditure of the household in a month.

Following table shows the lower and upper limits of all –kerala quintiles to have an idea of level of living of the households belonging to these quintile classes

**Lower and upper limits of UMPCE in different quintile classes for each sector**

| Quintile class of MPCE | MPCE in Rs. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rural | | Urban | |
| | Lower limit | Upper limit | Lower limit | Upper limit |
| 1 | 0 | 800 | 0 | 1182 |
| 2 | 800 | 1000 | 1182 | 1600 |
| 3 | 1000 | 1264 | 1600 | 2200 |
| 4 | 1264 | 1667 | 2200 | 3200 |
| 5 | 1667 | | 3200 | |

# Chapter-2

# Concepts and Definitions

## Concepts and Definitions

### 1.0 Household and related terms:

**1.1 Household:** A group of person normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constitutes a household. The word "normally" means that temporary visitors are excluded but temporary stay-aways are included. "Living together" is usually given more importance than "sharing food from a common kitchen" in drawing the boundaries of a household in case the two criteria are in conflict; however, in the special case of a person taking food with his family but sleeping elsewhere (say, in a shop or a different house) due to space shortage, the household formed by such a person's family members is taken to include that person also. Under-trial prisoners in jails and indoor patients of hospitals, nursing homes, etc., are considered as members of the households to which they last belonged. In this round, however, following exceptions in the definition of household was integrated:

**(a) students residing in students' hostels was considered as members of the household to which they belonged before moving to the hostel irrespective of the period of absence from the household they belonged. Hence, they were not regarded as forming single-member households unlike previous rounds.**

**(b) any woman who has undergone childbirth during last 365 days was considered a member of the household which incurred the cost of childbirth irrespective of her place of residence during the last 365 days.**

**(c) a child aged less than 1 year was considered a member of the household to which its mother belongs.**

**1.2 Household size:** The size of a household is the total number of persons in the household.

### 2.0 NATURE OF TREATMENT

**2.1 Allopathy:** In this survey the term 'allopathy' is used to refer to the broad category of medical practice that is sometimes called Western medicine, biomedicine, evidence-based medicine, or modern medicine. According to MedTerms Dictionary, allopathic medicine is defined as 'the system of medical practice which treats disease by the use of remedies which produce effects different from those produced by the disease under treatment'. The term 'allopathy' was coined in 1842 by C.F.S. Hahnemann to designate the usual practice of medicine (allopathy) as opposed to homeopathy.

**2.2 Indian System of Medicines (ISM):** This includes Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Sowa-Rig-Pa medicines. These medicines are also called ***Desi Dawaiyan*** in India. Herbal medicines are also included in this category of medicines. The practitioners of these systems may be called Vaidji, Vaidya, Siddha Vaidya, Hakim, etc. (Sometimes people also say *Jadi-*

*Booti wale* Vaidji, Hakimji, etc.) This category also includes Home-made medicines and Gharelu Nuskhe, Herbal Medicines (*Jadi-Bootiyan or Desi Dawa)*, and the medicines given by local Vaidya/Hakim. e.g. Neem leaves for skin diseases, Tulsi leaves for common cold, Haldi turmeric) for injuries and fracture, Adarak (ginger) for cough, cold, throat problem etc., Lahasun (Garlic) for gathiya/ joint pain, Kali Mirch (pepper) and honey for dry and productive cough, Ashwagandha, Chyawanprash as tonic /Rasayana for energy, Gulab Jal for eye diseases and face wash, Saunf for indigestion, Ajowain and Hing for stomach pain, *Methi seeds, Ajawain, Pudina* (mint), *Jeera, Sunthi* (dry ginger), *Laung* (clove), *Triphala* powder for problems like indigestion, loss of appetite, constipation, *Laung* (clove) oil for toothache, *Bilva* (Bel) powder for diarrhoea, etc.

**2.3 Homoeopathy**: Homeopathy is a system of medicine that uses highly diluted doses from the plant, mineral and animal kingdoms to stimulate natural defenses in the body. Oral Homoeopathy medicine is available in many forms, including the traditional homoeopathic pellets (balls), liquid dilution, tablets (lactose-based) and mother tincture.

**2.4 Yoga and Naturopathy:** Yoga is a combination of breathing exercises (*pranayam*), physical postures (*asanas*) and meditation for curing illness and releasing stress, both physical and mental. In Naturopathy treatments are based on five elements of nature, namely,

(i) Earth (mud baths, mud packs, mud wraps) (ii) Water (hydrotherapy methods like baths, jets, douches, packs, immersions, compresses/fomentations) (iii) Air (breathing exercises, outdoor walking, open-air baths) (iv) Fire (sun baths, magnetized water) (v) Ether (fasting therapy).

**2.5 AYUSH:** Each letter of the word AYUSH represents a specific system of medicine: A for Ayurveda, Y for Yoga and Naturopathy, U for Unani, S for Siddha, and H for Homeopathy. Thus AYUSH encompasses the Indian System of Medicines, Yoga and Naturopathy, and Homeopathy. Treatment by any of these systems were therefore qualify as **AYUSH treatment**, and medicines used by any of these systems were called **AYUSH medicines**.

## 3.0 LEVEL OF CARE: EXPLANATIONS OF ASSOCIATED TERMS

**3.1 Medical institution:** This refers to any medical institution having provision for admission of sick persons as in-patients for treatment. Thus it covers all HSC, PHC, CHC, public dispensaries with facilities for in-patient treatment, any public hospital (district hospital/state general hospitals/ medical college hospitals etc), and private hospital of any kind (private nursing home, day care centre, private medical college and hospital, super- speciality hospital, etc.).

**3.2 ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist):** ASHAs are local women trained to act as health educators and promoters in their communities. There is one ASHA for every 1000

population. Their tasks include motivating women to give birth in hospitals, bringing children to immunization clinics, encouraging family planning (e.g., usage of condoms, IUDs, surgical sterilization), treating basic illness and injury with first aid, keeping demographic records, and improving village sanitation. They have a drug kit – which has tablets like paracetamol, anti-malarials, oral contraceptives, co-trimoxazole (an antibiotic), etc. **AWW (Anganwadi worker):** These are the staff of the Anganwadi centre in the village. There is one Anganwadi centre for every 1000 population. These centres provide supplementary nutrition, non-formal pre-school education, nutrition and health education, immunization, health check-up and referral services. They are provided with a drug kit and may give tablets for about 1 to 3 children in a day.

**3.3 HSC (Health Sub-Centre):** This is the most peripheral facility in the primary health care system. There is one sub-centre for every 3000 population in hilly/tribal/difficult areas and 5000 population in plains. Each Sub-Centre is staffed by one or two

**3.4 Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANM[1])** (female health worker) and may have a male health worker. Their main task (as perceived) is to provide immunization to children and antenatal care. Some sub-centres also conduct normal delivery but they have no beds and the sub-centre is not considered as an institution with in-patients. They perform some outpatient care largely in the form of treatment for basic illnesses. Any treatment taken from ANM during her visit to the village can be considered as treatment taken at sub-centre.

**3.5 Dispensary**: This is a public institution from which medical supplies, preparations, and treatments are dispensed, but which does not have facilities for treatment of in-patients. Dispensaries are staffed by one or more doctors.

**3.6 PHC (Primary Health Centre)** is staffed by a Medical Officer (MBBS or AYUSH) and Para medical staff. They provide curative OPD services and ante natal checkups and deliveries. They usually have 4-6 beds to conduct delivery. They may or may not have facilities for in-patient treatment. There is one PHC for every 30000 population in the plains and for every 20,000 populations in hilly/tribal/difficult areas. The terms 'additional PHC', 'mini-PHC' and 'new PHC' are considered synonymous to 'PHC'.

PHCs in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh are the equivalent of CHCs in other States that their area of coverage is a block and may even have 30 beds. Admissions/in-patients are always there in this facility type. Their equivalent of a PHC in these States is called an additional PHC.

**3.7 CHC (Community Health Centre):** CHC is usually located at block/division or *taluk* level and serves as a referral centre for PHCs. It is to be staffed by medical specialists and medical officers and AYUSH doctors – but in practice there are usually only medical officers. It always has provision for in-patients and 10 to 30 beds. It usually has an OT, X- Ray, Labour Room and laboratory facilities.

**3.8 Public Hospital:** All other government hospitals, including district hospitals in the district headquarters town (which acts as referral site for all the CHCs and PHCs and sub- centers),

government medical college hospitals, ESI hospitals, other government hospitals like maternity hospitals, cancer hospitals, TB or leprosy hospitals, railway hospitals, etc. run

[1] An ANM is a nurse, usually with 18 months training, who is expected to provide a range of services as required in a health sub-centre. In some States the post is called village health nurse, or junior public health nurse by the government covered under the category 'public hospital' for the purposes of this survey.

**3.9 Private Hospital, private clinic**: Any other hospital/ nursing home/ day care centre with facilities for in-patient treatment called a private hospital. A private clinic with facilities for consultation with private doctor(s) but no in-patient facility.

## 4.0 Ailment and Related Terms:

**4.1 Ailment – illness or injury:** Ailment, i.e. illness or injury, meant any deviation from the state of physical and mental well-being. In this round whether a person suffered an ailment during a particular period, it was judged by some deviation from physical or mental well-being **was felt**[2] by the person during the period subject to the following inherent limitations:

- An ailment may not cause any necessity of hospitalisation, confinement to bed or restricted activity.
- An ailment may be untreated or treated.

For the purpose of this survey, ailments are INCLUSIVE of:

- All types of injuries, such as cuts, wounds, haemorrhage, fractures and burns caused by an accident, including bites to any part of the body
- Cases of abortion – natural or

accidental. However, following

- Cases of sterilisation, insertion of IUD, getting MTP etc.
- A state of normal pregnancy without complications
- Cases of pre-existing visual, hearing, speech, locomotor and mental disabilities. were NOT INCUDED in ailment

**4.2 Spell of ailment**: A spell is a continuous period of sickness due to a specific ailment.

**4.3 Hospitalisation:** Admission as in-patient to a medical institution (as defined above) for treatment of some ailment or injury, or for childbirth, was called hospitalisation. The birth of a baby in a hospital was not a case of hospitalisation of the baby. If, however, a baby who had never left the hospital after birth contracts an illness for which it had to stay in hospital,

was regarded as a case of hospitalisation. *Surgeries undergone in temporary camps set up for treatment of ailments (say, eye ailments) were treated as cases of hospitalisation for the purpose of the survey.* For such cases it was possible for admission and discharge to take place on the same day.

**5.0 Medical expenditure for treatment:** The total expenditure during the last 365 days for medical treatment during the stay in the hospital or not as inpatient was accounted against the following items:

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[2] Note that the identification of ailments is necessarily subjective as it depends on the feeling or perception of the person concerned. This is a problem inherent in all surveys of general morbidity or illness. **Package component (Rs.):** "Packages" of treatment involving specific surgical or non- surgical medical procedures, inclusive of different items like operation theatre (OT) charges, OT consumables, medicines, doctor's fees, bed charges, etc. are common nowadays in all private hospitals. Normally, packages do not include additional diagnostic tests, attendant charges, physiotherapy, personal medical appliances, blood, oxygen, etc. When some treatment is received as a package (with pre-determined total cost) from the hospital, the information for constituent for this treatment, were not separately available. The total cost of the package treatment received will, however, as informed by the informant was recorded against "package component". However, even when treatment has a package component, some extra medical expenses might have been incurred over and above the package component and those information were also recorded.

**5.1 Doctor's/surgeon's fee**: This was inclusive of the total amount paid on account of doctor's/surgeon's fees chargeable for the period of treatment within the reference period during the stay in hospital.

**5.2 Medicines:** The total amount paid for medicines (including drips) used for treatment whether of AYUSH or other – were recorded.

**5.3 Diagnostic tests:** The total amount paid for diagnostic tests carried out on the patient as in-patient or otherwise within the reference period – whether using the hospital's diagnostic facilities or not – were recorded here.

**5.4 Bed charges:** Amount paid for bed charges during stay in hospital within the reference period was recorded here.

**5.5 Other medical expenses (attendant charges, physiotherapy, personal medical appliances, blood, oxygen, etc.):** All other expenditure involved in medical treatment were recorded as 'Other'.

**5.5.1 Attendant charges:** This refers to charges for services of hired attendant(s) (caregivers) who stay with the patient in the hospital or not otherwise to attend to their needs. If any household member or relative attends to the patient, no imputation of charges for his/her services was made.

**5.5.2 Physiotherapy:** If the patient had any physiotherapy during the stay at hospital, the amount chargeable was included in this 'Other'

**5.5.3 Personal medical appliances:** This refers to personal medical appliances of durable nature like spectacles, contact lenses, intro-ocular lenses, hearing aids, trusses, crutches, catheter, nebulizer, artificial limbs, pacemaker, etc. for the purpose of treatment.

**5.5.4 Blood, oxygen cylinder, etc.:** Charges for blood, oxygen cylinders and other consumables such as gloves, bandages, plaster, etc., used.

**5.5.5** Apart from these, expenses on any other item used in medical treatment or diagnosis during stay in the hospital, or otherwise such as thermometer, infra-red lamp, blood pressure measuring equipment, blood sugar measuring kit, bed-pan, urinal, etc., were included in 'Other' if borne by the household.

**6.0 Non-Medical expenditure**

**6.1 transport for patient:** Here the amount paid for transport charges (by ambulance or other vehicle) for the patient – whether accompanied by other household members or not – for the journey to hospital , Clinic or any other and for the return journey, were recorded in addition to the expenditure incurred to undergo a diagnostic test which the doctor advised.

**6.2 Other non-medical expenses incurred by the household (food, transport for others, expenditure on escort, lodging charges if any, etc.):** All other non-medical expenses were recorded here. Some important ones are:

- ***Food:*** will include expenses incurred on food supplied by the hospital for in- patient treatment and/or purchased from outside for the patient. The cost of meals supplied from home for the patient will not be included.
- ***Transport (other than ambulance):*** This includes transport expenses incurred by household members for travelling to the hospital to visit the patient and attend to the patient's needs, and for return journeys, including travel for procuring medicines, blood, oxygen, etc. for the hospitalized person or just to accompany the ailing person. ***Lodging charges of escort(s):*** Charges for lodging incurred by those household members who were required to stay in a hotel or a lodge for attending to the patient's needs during hospital stay were included.

- ***Other expenses incurred by the household:*** Other incidental charges paid and expenses incurred due to hospitalization, such as telephone charges made from PCO, and expenditure on soap, towel, toothpaste, etc. for the patient and escort(s), were included

**7.0 Total amount reimbursed by medical insurance company or employer**: The following points are important in this regard:

1. Expenses incurred, as recorded here are basically the expenditure made by the household ("out-of-pocket" expenditure) even if it was reimbursed later.
2. However, expenses met through "cashless facility" of medical insurance (paid directly to hospital by the insurance company) and expenses directly met by the employer to the hospital was excluded.

Thus, of the out-of-pocket expenditure as recorded, the amount reimbursed or expected to be reimbursed by the employer (public/private) or any insurance companies (public/private) or any other agencies was defined as 'amount reimbursed by medical insurance company or employer'. Entry was made only in those situations where the household initially bears the medical expenditure, which the employer or the insurance company subsequently reimbursed partly or fully.

**8.0 Source of finance for expenses:** The total expenditure exclusive of the amount reimbursed was borne by the household. The money needed for this might have been spent from current household income or accumulated household savings. It might have been partly or wholly spent from the proceeds of sale of cattle or draught animals, jewellery or other physical assets or financed by borrowing. Part of it might have been contributed by friends and relatives as outright assistance.

# Chapter3

# Pooling and

# Poolabilty test

# Pooling and poolabilty test

## 3.1 Main Objectives of Pooling

The main objective of pooling of central and state sample data is to provide a mechanism by which sample size will be increased and the pooling of the two sets of data would enable better estimates at lower sub state level, particularly at district level. At the State level, this will result in increased precision of the estimates and at disaggregated level, estimates will be more stable. But the major benefit will be derived in the case of estimates generated at sub-state level like NSS region/districts.

The Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Kerala, has undertaken the pooling exercise of validated sample data of NSS 71st round by applying the pooling software Poolability tests, received from DPD, NSSO, through the official of DES.

## 3.2 Parameters considered for pooling:

Considering the smaller sample size at district level following broad parameters were considered for pooling:-

a) District level per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender. b) District level per 1000 distribution of hospitalization cases (EC) during last 365 days over broad age-groups. c) District level per thousand persons reporting ailments (PAP) during the last 15 days by gender and age-group d) Average total medical expenditure (Rs.) for treatment per ailing person during a period of 365 days by gender for each district

## 3.3 Testing the poolability of two sets of data:

District wise following tests were undertaken.

a) District wise Wald-Wolfowitz run test for [non parametric Z-test] b) District wise discrete data such as status of activity, educational level and categorical variable such as land possed etc, standard tests of equality of sample proportions of two sets of data based on multinomial distributions, relevant chi-square tests has been used after grouping the attributes/categorical variables, where two sets of data are to be pooled as below and use chi-square test State sample and Central sample have identical distribution. c) Summing up: For the characteristics which are known to be distributed as Normal, poolability of the two sets of central and state data was tested by standard parametric tests such as Z-test. For those characteristics for which transformation makes them Normal, such methodology was adopted. In most of the situations where the distribution is non-normal and unknown, the two sets of data was tested through various non-parametric tests such as those laid down in para of above. For discrete data, a Standard test of equality of proportions based on binomial distribution was used and for multinomial distributions relevant chi-square tests was used.

### 3.4 Testing poolability and Methodology for pooling

3.4.1 Testing poolability of central and state sample:

Though the central sample and state sample are drawn independently following identical sampling design with same concepts, definitions and instructions to collect the state sample data but due to lack of adequate training of field and processing staff of State DES, unit level data in some cases are not properly validated. There is also expected agency bias in the two sets of data generated by different agencies. As such they cannot be merged for generating pooled estimate without testing that the samples are realized from identical distribution function. Since the parametric distribution of the sample mean is unknown one may adopt non-parametric tests such Run test, Median test, chi-square test etc to test that the samples are coming from identical distribution function.

3.4.2 Median test

In statistics, the median test is a special case of Pearson's Chi-square test. It tests the null hypothesis that the medians of the populations from which two samples are drawn, are identical. Observations in each sample are assigned to two groups, one consisting of data whose values are higher than the median value in the two groups combined, and the other consisting of data whose values are at the median or below. A Pearson's Chi-square test is then used to determine whether the observed frequencies in each group differ from expected frequencies derived from a distribution combining the two groups.

Let m* be the median of the pooled sample data. Construct 2 X 2 contingency table as below and use chi-square test if State sample and Central sample have identical median.

| Sample -type | No of sample observation | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | <=m* | >m* | |
| State sample | $\mathbf{N_{11}}$ | $N_{12}$ | $N_{1.}$ |
| Central sample | $\mathbf{N_{21}}$ | $\mathbf{N_{22}}$ | $N_{2.}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{N_{.1}}$ | $\mathbf{N_{.2}}$ | $N_{..}$ |

Observed frequency of each cell Oij= Nij where i= 1 to 2, j= 1 to 2.

Expected frequency of each cell Eij= (Ni. * N.j)/ N. where i= 1 to 2, j= 1 to 2.

Value = with degrees of freedom = (2-1)*(2-1) = 1

The statistical power of this test may sometimes be improved by using a value other than the median to define the groups say quintile classes – that is, by using a value which divides the groups into more nearly equal groups than the median would.

3.4.3 Multinomial distribution test or test

For discrete data such as status of activity, educational level and categorical variable such as land possesed etc, standard tests of equality of sample proportions of two sets of data based on multinomial distributions, relevant chi-square tests may be used after grouping the attributes/categorical variables in to a suitable number of classes so that each class contains adequate number of sample observations. Construct 2 X k contingency table for k classes at the domain where two sets of data are to be pooled as below and use chi-square test if State sample and Central sample have identical distribution.

| **Sample-type** | **no of sample observation** | | | | | **Total** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Class-1 | Class-2 | ... | Class-k-1 | Class-k | |
| **State Sample** | $N_{11}$ | $N_{12}$ | ... | $N_{1k-1}$ | $N_{1k}$ | $N_{1.}$ |
| **Central Sample** | $N_{21}$ | $N_{22}$ | ... | $N_{2k-1}$ | $N_{2k}$ | $N_{2.}$ |
| **Total** | $N_{.1}$ | $N_{.2}$ | ... | $N_{.k-1}$ | $N_{.k}$ | $N_{..}$ |

Observed frequency of each cell $O_{ij}= N_{ij}$ where i= 1 to 2, j= 1 to k.

Expected frequency of each cell $E_{ij}= (N_{i.} * N_{.j})/N_{..}$ where i= 1 to 2, j= 1 to k.

$\chi^2$ **Value =** $\sum_{i=1}^{2}\sum_{j=1}^{2}(O_{ij}-E_{ij})^2/O_{ij}$ **with degrees of freedom = (2-1)*(k-1) = k-1**

3.4.4 Wald-Wolfowitz run test

Suppose X and Y are independent random samples with cumulative distribution function (CDF) as Fs(x) and Fc(y). Null Hypothesis to be tested is H0: Fs(x) = Fc(x) for all x against alternative Hypothesis is H1: Fs(x) <= Fc(x) for all x and Fs(x) < Fc(x) for some x. Let x1, x2, ….., xm be iid observation from state sample with distributive function Fs and y1,y2,…..,yn be iid observation from central sample with distributive function Fc. Pool the data and order them with respect to comparable characteristic under consideration say monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE). In the pooled order sequence put "1" for X and "0" for Y. Let U be the total runs observed where 'run' is a sequence of adjacent equal symbols. For example, following sequence: 11110001110011111110000 is divided in six runs, three of them are made out of "1" and the others are made out of "0". The number of runs U is a random variable whose distribution for large sample can be treated as normal with:

**mean:** $\frac{2mn}{m+n}+1$

**variance:** $\frac{2mn(2mn-m-n)}{(m+n)^2(m+n-1)}$

After normalizing the variable U one may use one sided z-test for testing the Null hypothesis. In extreme case the value of U will be 2 meaning by observed characteristic of all the observation of one sample is less than the other samples.

One of the limitations of this test is when there is a tie between two samples in the observed value. One has to resolve ties in usual manner. However if there is large number of ties which is bound to occur specially for qualitative attributes like education level, activity status etc, this test is not recommended. This test can be well applied for a continuous variable such as MPCE which are less prone to ties. For discrete variable chi-square test is recommended.

3.4.5 Parametric test

Aggregate estimate: Let tyc and tys be the estimate of Y at domain level of pooling based on central and state sample respectively with corresponding variances V (tyc) and V (tys). For large sample, making all assumption of parametric test, one may use Z-Statistic to test the null hypothesis H0 E (tyc) = E(tys) where E stands for expectation.

$$\mathbf{Z}= \frac{(t_{yc} - t_{ys})}{\sqrt{(V(t_{yc}) + V(t_{ys}))}}$$

V ($t_{yc}$) and V($t_{ys}$) could be estimated as

$\hat{V}(t_{yc}) = \sum_{l} (t_{yc1} - t_{yc2})^2 / 4$ , $\hat{V}(t_{ys}) = \sum_{l} (t_{ys1} - t_{ys2})^2 / 4$ based on sub-sample 1 & 2 estimates where $\sum_{l}$ stands for summing over stratum x sub-stratum level variance at the domain of pooling.

**Estimate of rate**: Let $r_c$ and $r_s$ be the estimate of population rates $R_c$ and $R_s$ ie Y/X based on central and state sample respectively with corresponding mean square error MSE ($r_c$) and MSE ($r_s$). For large sample, making all assumption of parametric test, one may use Z-Statistic to test the null hypothesis $H_0$ E ($r_c$) =E ($r_s$) where E stands for expectation.

$$\mathbf{Z}= \frac{(r_c - r_s)}{\sqrt{(MSE(r_c) + MSE(r_s))}}$$

MSE ($r_c$) and MSE($r_s$) are estimated as follows:

mse($r_c$) = ($\hat{V}$ ($t_{yc}$) – 2 * $r_c$ $\hat{Cov}$ ($t_{yc}$, $t_{xc}$) + $r_c^2$ * $\hat{V}$ ($t_{xc}$))/ $t_{xc}^2$

mse ($r_s$) = ($\hat{V}$ ($t_{ys}$) – 2 * $r_s$ $\hat{Cov}$ ($t_{ys}$, $t_{xs}$) + $r_s^2$ * $\hat{V}$ ($t_{xs}$))/ $t_{xs}^2$

Where

$\hat{V}(t_{yc}) = \sum_{l} (t_{yc1} - t_{yc2})^2 / 4$ , $\hat{V}(t_{ys}) = \sum_{l} (t_{ys1} - t_{ys2})^2 / 4$

$\hat{V}(t_{xc}) = \sum_{l} (t_{xc1} - t_{xc2})^2 / 4$ , $\hat{V}(t_{xs}) = \sum_{l} (t_{xs1} - t_{xs2})^2 / 4$

$\hat{Cov}$ ($t_{yc}$, $t_{xc}$)= $\sum_l (t_{yc1} - t_{yc2})(t_{xc1} - t_{xc2})/4$ based on sub-sample 1 & 2 estimates.

Where $\sum_l$ stands for summing over stratum x sub-stratum level variance, covariance at the domain of pooling.

## Methodology for pooling

### 3.5 Pooling by inverse weight of the variance of the estimates

**3.5.1** **Aggregate estimate**: For any characteristic, consider the state sample [s] in the form of two independent sub- sample s1 and s2 and the central sample [c] in the form of two independent sub- sample c1 and c2. Based on this, the respective estimates for state and central can be computed as:

$t_s = \sum_l (t_{s1} + t_{s2})/2$ and $t_c = \sum_l (t_{c1} + t_{c2})/2$

Pooled estimate leading to optimum combination of these two estimates is given by weighing with inverse of the variance of the estimate. Thus the pooled estimate is given by:

$$T_p = \frac{V(t_c)t_s + V(t_s)t_c}{V(t_c) + V(t_s)} \text{ with } V(T_p) = \frac{V(t_c)V(t_s)}{V(t_c) + V(t_s)}$$

In general $V(t_c)$ and $V(t_s)$ are unknown and can be estimated as

$$\hat{V}(t_c) = \sum_l (t_{c1} - t_{c2})^2/4, \quad \hat{V}(t_s) = \sum_l (t_{s1} - t_{s2})^2/4$$

where $\sum_l$ stands for summing over stratum x sub-stratum level variance at the domain of pooling.

Thus pooled estimate and estimate of pooled variance is given by

$$t_p = \frac{\hat{V}(t_c)t_s + \hat{V}(t_s)t_c}{\hat{V}(t_c) + \hat{V}(t_s)}, \quad \hat{V}(t_p) = \frac{\hat{V}(t_c)\hat{V}(t_s)}{\hat{V}(t_c) + \hat{V}(t_s)}$$

**3.5.2** By virtue of weighing the two estimates at the domain level at which two estimates are pooled, the pooled estimate will always lie between the central and state sample estimates.

**3.5.3** **Estimate of rate**: Let $r_c$ and $r_s$ be the estimate of $R_c$ and $R_s$ ie Y/X based on central and state sample respectively with corresponding estimated mean square error mse($r_c$) and mse($r_s$). The pooled estimate and estimate of variance of pooled ratio estimate may be given by:

$$r_p = \frac{mse(r_c)r_s + mse(r_s)r_c}{mse(r_c) + mse(r_s)}, \quad mse(r_p) = \frac{mse(r_c)\,mse(r_s)}{mse(r_c) + mse(r_s)}$$

Where mse($r_c$) and mse($r_s$) are calculated using formula given in para 1.5.2 above. Alternatively one can generate the pooled estimate of aggregate by inverse weight of estimate of variance obtained from central and state sample using formula given in para 2.1.1 for the characteristics x as well as y and obtain the pooled estimate of ratio as ratio of pooled estimate of aggregate. This will ensure consistency between pooled estimates of aggregate and the pooled estimate of ratio.

Let $t_{xp}$ and $t_{yp}$ be the pooled estimate of aggregate for the parameter X and Y. The pooled estimate of R (i.e Y/X) is given by

$r_p = t_{yp} / t_{xp}$

where $t_{yp} = at_{yc} + bt_{ys}$ and $t_{xp} = ct_{xc} + dt_{xs}$ and (a, b), (c, d) are the estimated inverse variance weight pair of the characteristic x and y respectively.

The estimated mse of pooled ratio estimate $r_p$ is given by:

$$mse(r_p) = (\hat{V}(t_{yp}) - 2\, r_p\, \hat{Cov}(t_{yp}, t_{xp}) + r_p^2\, \hat{V}(t_{xp}))/ t_{xp}^2$$

where $\hat{V}(t_{yp}) = \frac{ab}{a+b}$, $\hat{V}(t_{xp}) = \frac{cd}{c+d}$ and

$\hat{Cov}(t_{yp}, t_{xp}) = ac\,\hat{Cov}(t_{yc}, t_{xc}) + bd\,\hat{Cov}(t_{ys}, t_{xs})$.

$\hat{Cov}(t_{yc}, t_{xc}) = \sum_l (t_{yc1} - t_{yc2})(t_{xc1} - t_{xc2})/4$ based on sub-sample 1 & 2 estimates.

Similarly, $\hat{Cov}(t_{ys}, t_{xs}) = \sum_l (t_{ys1} - t_{ys2})(t_{xs1} - t_{xs2})/4$

where $\sum_l$ stands for summing over stratum x sub-stratum level covariance at the domain of pooling.

**3.5.4** Method laid down in para 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 requires calculation of estimate of variance of the estimates before pooling them. Reliability of estimate of variance should be ascertained with due consideration of sample size. Besides the complex calculations of variances and covariances for each cell of the table, one needs to address the issue of non-additivity of the component estimates with the estimate of marginal total. For e.g. pooled estimate of MPCE of FOOD and NON-FOOD may not add up to MPCE of TOTAL. To obviate this problem one may generate the pooled estimates of components first and then derive the estimate of total as sum of estimates of components.

### 3.6 Pooling by simple average of the estimates

**3.6.1** Many of the States are not fully equipped with complex calculation of estimate of variance especially when cells of the table contains ratio of two characteristics which is usually presented in the NSS reports. When the State's participation is equal matching of central samples, the simple average of two estimates may be a way of combining the estimates considering central and state samples as independent samples. The pooled estimate will always lie between the estimates based on central and state sample separately.

**3.6.2** When the State's participation is of unequal matching of central samples, the weighted average of two estimates with weights being matching ratio of central and state sample may be a better way of combining the estimates considering central and state samples as independent samples. For any characteristic, consider the state sample [s] in the form of two independent sub-sample s1 and s2 and the central sample[c] in the form of two independent sub- sample c1 and c2. Let matching ratio of state and central sample be m : n. Based on this, the respective estimates for state and central can be computed as:

$t_s = \sum_l (t_{s1} + t_{s2})/2$ and $t_c = \sum_l (t_{c1} + t_{c2})/2$

Pooled estimate of these two estimates is given by weighing with matching participation rate m:n. Thus the pooled estimate is given by:

$$t_p = \frac{mt_s + nt_c}{m+n} \text{ with } V(t_p) = \frac{m^2 V(t_s) + n^2 V(t_c)}{(m+n)^2}$$

In general $V(t_c)$ and $V(t_s)$ can be estimated as $\hat{V}(t_c) = \sum_l (t_{c1} - t_{c2})^2 / 4$,

$\hat{V}(t_s) = \sum_l (t_{s1} - t_{s2})^2 / 4$ and thus $\hat{V}(t_p) = \frac{m^2 \hat{V}(t_s) + n^2 \hat{V}(t_c)}{(m+n)^2}$

The pooled estimate will always lie between the estimates based on central and state sample separately.

**3.7 Summing up:** For those characteristics which are known to be distributed as Normal, poolability of the two sets of central and state data may be tested by standard parametric tests such as Z-test. For those characteristics for which transformation makes them Normal, such methodology may be adopted. In most of the situations where the distribution is non-normal and unknown, the two sets of data may be tested through various non-parametric tests such as those laid down in para 1 of above. For discrete data, Standard tests of equality of proportions based on binomial distribution may be used and for multinomial distributions relevant chi-square tests may be used.

**Pooled ResultsofSch.25.0**

Non Parametric PoolabilityTest:Wald Wolfowitz Runtest&Chi squaretest

State: K ERALA

Sector: Rural

District wise result of run test of Hospital expenditure for pooled sample $Z_{0.01} = -2.33$(one sided test) rejectifz-value$<Z_{0.01}$

| Sl.No | District | Z-value | Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Kasaragod | -0.11 | Accept |
| 2 | Kannur | -0.36 | Accept |
| 3 | Wayanad | -2.46 | **Reject** |
| 4 | Kozhikode | 0.23 | Accept |
| 5 | Malappuram | -1.28 | Accept |
| 6 | Palakkad | -2.53 | **Reject** |
| 7 | Thrissur | -1.81 | Accept |
| 8 | Eranakulam | -1.06 | Accept |
| 9 | Idukki | -3.49 | **Reject** |
| 10 | Kottayam | -1.01 | Accept |
| 11 | Alappuzha | -1.71 | Accept |
| 12 | Pathanamthitta | -1.3 | Accept |
| 13 | Kollam | 0.61 | Accept |
| 14 | Thiruvananathapuram | -0.26 | Accept |

Sector: Urban

District wise result of run test of Hospital expenditure for pooled sample $\mathbf{Z_{0.01}}$= -2.33 (one sided test) reject if z-value< $Z_{0.01}$

| Sl.No | District | Z-value | Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Kasaragod | -0.44 | Accept |
| 2 | Kannur | -1.78 | Accept |
| 3 | Wayanad | -1.97 | Accept |
| 4 | Kozhikode | -2.39 | **Reject** |
| 5 | Malappuram | -1.70 | Accept |
| 6 | Palakkad | -0.27 | Accept |
| 7 | Thrissur | -5.27 | **Reject** |
| 8 | Eranakulam | -4.23 | **Reject** |
| 9 | Idukki | -1.45 | Accept |
| 10 | Kottayam | 0.48 | Accept |
| 11 | Alappuzha | -0.97 | Accept |
| 12 | Pathanamthitta | -0.43 | Accept |
| 13 | Kollam | 1.75 | Accept |
| 14 | Thiruvananathapuram | -2.68 | **Reject** |

Sector: Rural

District wise result of Chi square test of Social group wise no. of hospitalization for pooled sample Table value=9.2, reject if Chi square value>9.2

| Sl.No | District | Chi Square value | Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Kasaragod | 4.03 | Accept |
| 2 | Kannur | 1.32 | Accept |
| 3 | Wayanad | 14.91 | **Reject** |
| 4 | Kozhikode | 6.54 | Accept |
| 5 | Malappuram | 2.32 | Accept |
| 6 | Palakkad | 0.99 | Accept |
| 7 | Thrissur | 4.10 | Accept |
| 8 | Eranakulam | 6.84 | Accept |
| 9 | Idukki | 10.67 | **Reject** |
| 10 | Kottayam | 15.67 | **Reject** |
| 11 | Alappuzha | 0.99 | Accept |
| 12 | Pathanamthitta | 5.91 | Accept |
| 13 | Kollam | 19.38 | **Reject** |
| 14 | Thiruvananathapuram | 4.07 | Accept |

Sector: Urban

District wise result of Chi-square test of Social group wise no. of hospitalization for pooled sample

Table value=9.2, reject if Chi square value>9.2

| Sl.No | District | Chi square value | Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Kasaragod | 6.73 | Accept |
| 2 | Kannur | 1.62 | Accept |
| 3 | Wayanad | 0.58 | Accept |
| 4 | Kozhikode | 1.17 | Accept |
| 5 | Malappuram | 2.85 | Accept |
| 6 | Palakkad | 5.15 | Accept |
| 7 | Thrissur | 3.40 | Accept |
| 8 | Eranakulam | 7.40 | Accept |
| 9 | Idukki | 2.30 | Accept |
| 10 | Kottayam | 1.01 | Accept |
| 11 | Alappuzha | 7.49 | Accept |
| 12 | Pathanamthitta | 0.53 | Accept |
| 13 | Kollam | 4.83 | Accept |
| 14 | Thiruvananathapuram | 2.22 | Accept |

District wise results of pooled data by applying Run test on “Hospitalization Expenditure” shows that out of 14 districts if Kerala, 11 districts in Rural and 10 districts in Urban satisfy the poolability test.

Chi Square method applied on district wise pooled data shows that out of 14 districts in Kerala, 10 districts in rural satisfy the test whereas in urban sector all districts accepted the Chi Square test. It indicates the fact that the State and Central Sample data is poolable

# Chapter 4

# Summary of findings

# Morbidity and Hospitalization

## General

This chapter summarises the major findings of the survey and discusses the salient features unfolding indicators of ailments, hospitalization and expenditure incurred as well as indicators describing childbirth and related issues. The observations are mainly confined to all-Kerala estimates followed by an examination of the gender and age differentials across districts and rural-urban sectors. This may be important to note in this perspective that, households (or persons within households) are segregated in sector (rural/urban) by their place of domicile, and not by the place of treatment. This may be also kept in mind that all these data are summarised based on the information 'as reported by the informant.' The deviation (if any) from common idea of health practices may primarily be attributed to the perception of the informant. In this regard, difference between public-private and/or rural-urban may be interpreted cautiously`.

### Proportion (number per 1000) of Ailing persons (PAP) during last 15 days

The main morbidity rate that this report presents is termed the estimated proportion (number per 1000) of Ailing persons (PAP). It may be noted in this connection that hospitalization in the last 15 days is included in estimating PAP though we exclude it when we are estimating costs of care.

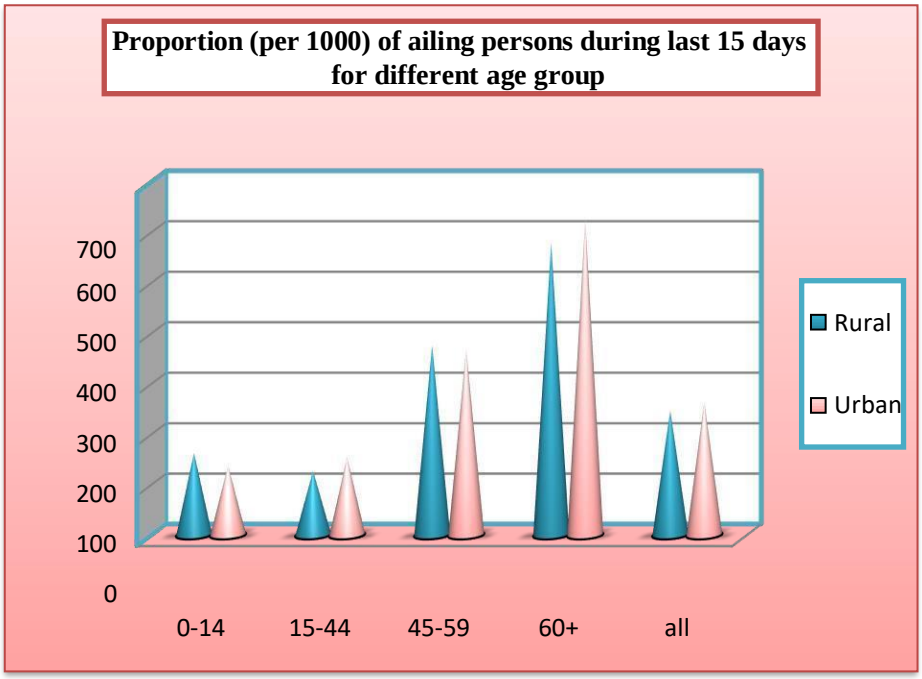
### Level of Morbidity for different age groups

The survey estimates on Proportion (number per 1000) of Ailing Persons (PAP) for different age-groups by sector. The PAPs were found to be higher for 60 + age group. The lowest being the PAPs for the youth age bracket 15-44 years. The PAP for age group 0-14 and 45-59 in urban area is less than that in rural area. The age bracket 15-44 in urban area, the proportion was higher than in rural area

**Proportion (per 1000) of ailing persons during last15days for different age group**

| Age-group | Rural | Urban |
|---|---|---|
| 0-14 | 163 | 138 |
| 15-44 | 127 | 155 |
| 45-59 | 376 | 369 |
| 60+ | 578 | 626 |
| all | 247 | 264 |

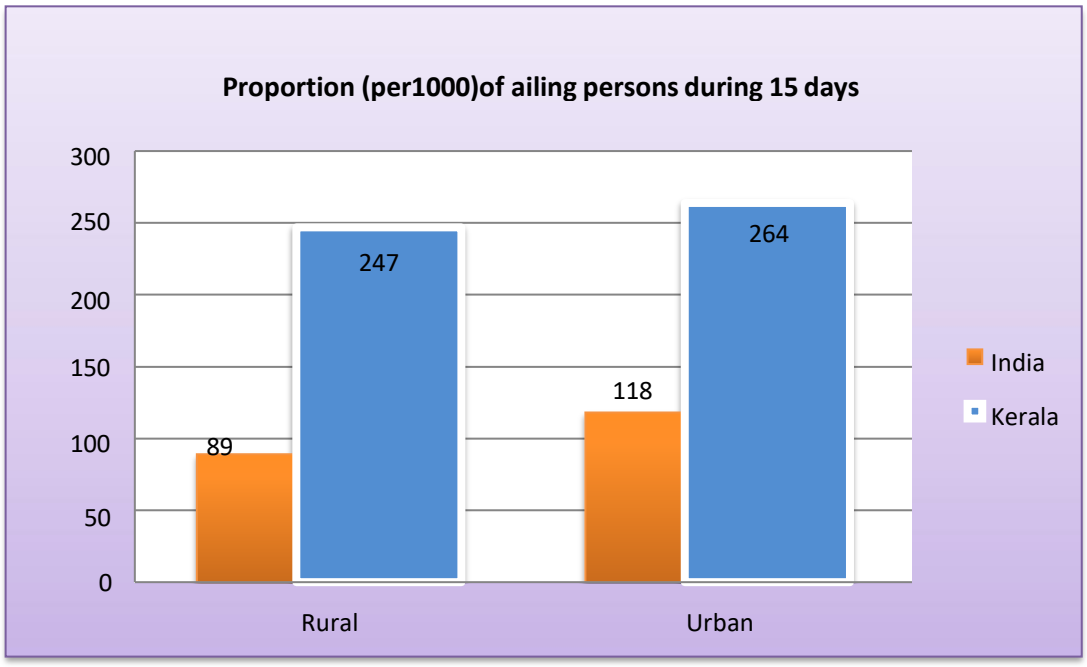
For children of 0-14 years, the reported morbidity prevalence rate was found more in rural i.e.16.3%, than in urban (13.8%). The reported morbidity prevalence rate was higher for children of 0-14 years, followed by a declining trend till age group 15-44 with a rising trend again at higher ages in rural sector. But in urban sector, a uniform rise in morbidity rate as age increases. For both the sectors morbidity rate recorded a sharp rise for 60 years and above age groups.




**Comparison of proportion of Ailing persons between Kerala and all India**

Proportion of Ailing persons (PAP) during last15days: India, Kerala

| Sector | India | Kerala |
|---|---|---|
| **Rural** | 89 | 247 |
| **Urban** | 118 | 264 |



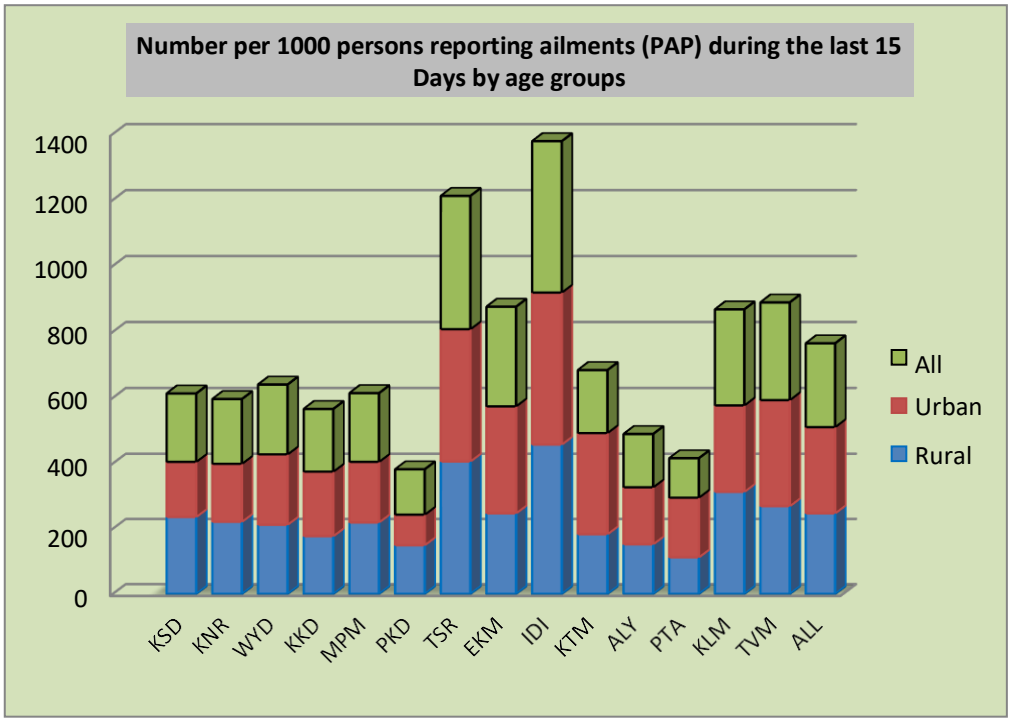

The above figure distinctly exhibit that Kerala stands out to be higher morbidity rate in both sectors in comparison to All India according the last15 days reference period of survey.

**District wise Proportion (Number per1000) of Ailing persons (PAP) during the last 15 days**

For rural area of Kerala, the reported morbidity rate was highest in Idukki district ie 45.8% followed by Thrissur district (40.6%) and Kollam district (31.3%) whereas for urban areas, the reported morbidity rate was highest in Idukki district ie 46.1% followed by Thrissur district(40.2%)and Ernakulam district (32.7%)

| District | Rural | Urban | All | No. of ail. Person | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Estd (00) | Sample |
| KSD | 236 | 169 | 208 | 2184 | 197 |
| KNR | 221 | 178 | 197 | 4532 | 381 |
| WYD | 212 | 216 | 212 | 1728 | 146 |
| KKD | 177 | 198 | 191 | 6164 | 374 |
| MPM | 219 | 186 | 209 | 8249 | 608 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PKD | 149 | 94 | 139 | 3327 | 236 |
| TSR | 406 | 402 | 404 | 13432 | 870 |
| EKM | 247 | 327 | 302 | 9469 | 536 |
| IDI | 458 | 461 | 459 | 8620 | 584 |
| KTM | 183 | 310 | 191 | 2124 | 183 |
| ALY | 152 | 175 | 163 | 3292 | 218 |
| PTA | 112 | 183 | 121 | 1341 | 172 |
| KLM | 313 | 264 | 291 | 7106 | 494 |
| TVM | 269 | 324 | 296 | 10859 | 669 |
| ALL | 247 | 264 | 254 | 82425 | 5668 |




The above figure shows district-wise PAP separately for both rural and urban sectors. Among the district, 9 districts shows PAP below all-Kerala average whereas 9 districts showed higher in rural. Among the rural Kerala, Ernakulam has the same PAP as State. For urban areas 8 districts shows below and 5 districts above State PAP. Thrissur, Idukki, Ernakulam and Thiruvananthapuram showed the highest PAP in both the sectors.

## Hospitalized Treatment of Ailments:

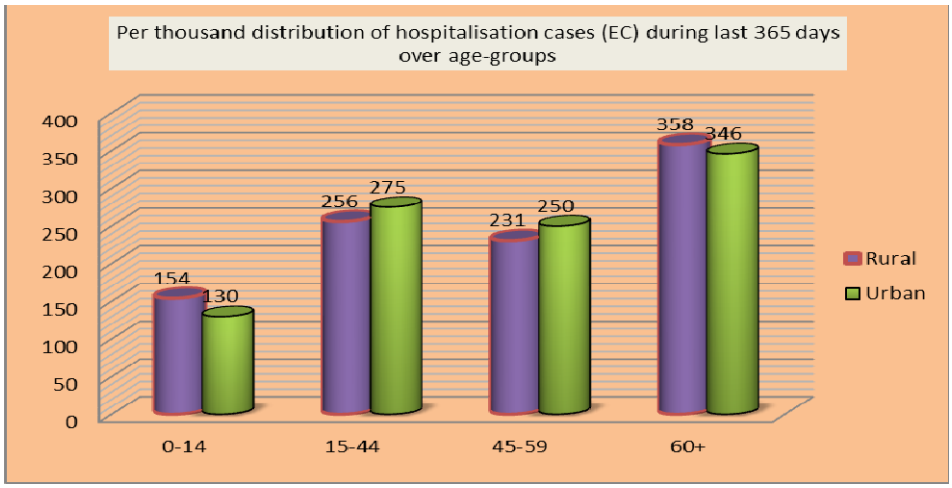
### State level Proportion of Persons Hospitalized:

Medical treatment of an ailing person as an inpatient in any medical institution having provision for treating the sick as in-patients was considered as hospitalized treatment. Here all hospitalization for child-birth were excluded.

Sector wise per thousand distribution of hospitalization cases (EC) during last 365 days overage-groups

| Age-group | Rural | Urban | All |
|---|---|---|---|
| **0-14** | 154 | 130 | 145 |
| **15-44** | 256 | 275 | 263 |
| **45-59** | 231 | 250 | 238 |
| **60+** | 358 | 346 | 353 |

The above table gives the estimates of number (per 1000) of persons hospitalized during a reference period of 365 days for different age group. There is no substantial difference between the rural and the urban areas in estimated proportion of hospitalized persons. Percentage of children (below 14 years) hospitalized were 14.5

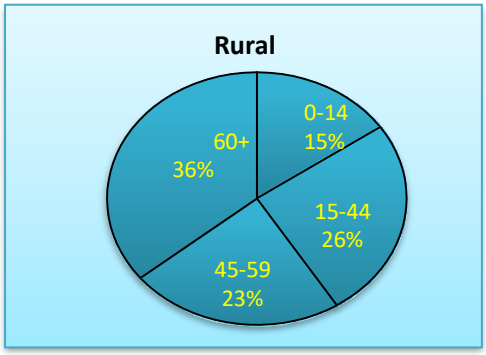


As per the survey results, maximum per cent hospitalization reported for 60+ age group, both in rural and urban areas. It is remarkable that for both sectors the rate of hospitalization of age group 15-44 is higher than that of 45-59. In both rural and urban sectors it was found lowest for 0-14years age group.

**District wise Hospitalized Treatment of Ailments**:

**Hospitalization cases by broad age group (rural)**

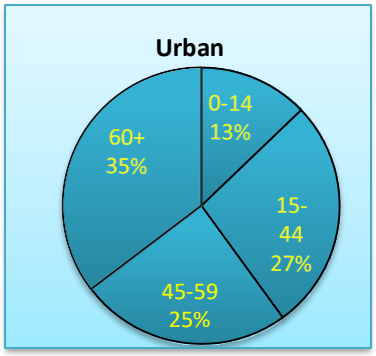
It was observed that in rural sector, the highest proportion for hospitalization cases was recorded for the age group 60+. For the age group 60+, highest percentage of hospitalization cases was found in Alappuzha (50%) followed by Thrissur (45.5%) and Malappuram (39.9%) least in Kannur (21.8%). In rural sector, the lowest proportion for hospitalization cases was recorded for the age group 0-14 in which the percentage was found in Kannur (31.1%) and least in Kasaragod (5.1%)




| Per 1000 distribution of hospitalization cases (EC) during last 365 days over Broad age-groups (p) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Sector : Rural** | | | | |
| **District** | Per 1000 distribution of hospitalization cases in age group | | | |
| | 0-14 | 15-44 | 45-59 | 60+ |
| **KSRD** | 51 | 231 | 360 | 358 |
| **KNNR** | 311 | 316 | 155 | 218 |
| **WYD** | 244 | 298 | 145 | 313 |
| **KKD** | 132 | 181 | 315 | 372 |
| **MLPM** | 164 | 263 | 175 | 399 |
| **PKKD** | 209 | 193 | 221 | 378 |
| **TSR** | 166 | 183 | 196 | 455 |
| **EKM** | 66 | 200 | 346 | 388 |
| **IDKI** | 191 | 361 | 216 | 231 |
| **KTTM** | 173 | 279 | 208 | 339 |
| **ALPY** | 145 | 210 | 144 | 500 |
| **PTA** | 79 | 301 | 261 | 360 |
| **KLM** | 100 | 287 | 304 | 308 |
| **TVPM** | 127 | 318 | 253 | 302 |
| **All** | 154 | 256 | 231 | 358 |

## Hospitalization cases by broad age group (urban)

In urban sector, the highest proportion for hospitalization cases was recorded for the age group 60+. For the age group 60+, highest percentage of hospitalization cases was found in Kottayam (49.6%) followed by Kannur (47.6%). In urban sector, the lowest proportion for hospitalization cases was recorded for the age group 0-14 in which the highest percentage was found in Wayanad (36.7%) and least in Alappuzha (8.2%).




| Per 1000 distribution of hospitalization cases (EC) during last 365 days over broad age-groups (p) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Sector : urban** | | | | |
| **District** | Per 1000 distribution of hospitalization cases in age group | | | |
| | 0-14 | 15-44 | 45-59 | 60+ |
| **KSRD** | 122 | 400 | 227 | 250 |
| **KNNR** | 129 | 204 | 191 | 476 |
| **WYD** | 367 | 161 | 109 | 362 |
| **KKD** | 118 | 250 | 279 | 354 |
| **MLPM** | 203 | 349 | 165 | 283 |
| **PKKD** | 108 | 230 | 267 | 395 |
| **TSR** | 119 | 223 | 258 | 400 |
| **EKM** | 143 | 329 | 213 | 315 |
| **IDKI** | 109 | 244 | 352 | 294 |
| **KTTM** | 100 | 131 | 273 | 496 |
| **ALPY** | 82 | 246 | 302 | 370 |
| **PTA** | 167 | 150 | 307 | 377 |
| **KLM** | 117 | 306 | 276 | 302 |
| **TVPM** | 157 | 323 | 256 | 264 |
| **All** | 130 | 275 | 250 | 346 |

**Hospitalization cases by broad age group (rural + urban)**

In the combined sector, the highest proportion for hospitalization cases was recorded for the age group 60+. For the age group 60+, highest percentage of hospitalization cases was found in Thrissur (43.5 %) followed by Alappuzha (43.2%) and the lowest cases in Idukki (23.6%). In this sector, the lowest proportion for hospitalization cases was recorded for the age group 0-14 in which the highest percentage was found in Wayanad (25%) and least in Kasaragod (7.8%).

| Per 1000 distribution of hospitalization cases (EC) during last 365 days Over broad age-groups (p) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Sector: All** | | | | |
| **District** | Per 1000 distribution of hospitalization cases in age group | | | |
| | 0-14 | 15-44 | 45-59 | 60+ |
| **KSRD** | 78 | 295 | 310 | 317 |
| **KNNR** | 213 | 256 | 175 | 357 |
| **WYD** | 250 | 292 | 143 | 315 |
| **KKD** | 122 | 227 | 291 | 360 |
| **MLPM** | 174 | 285 | 172 | 369 |
| **PKKD** | 191 | 199 | 229 | 381 |
| **TSR** | 149 | 198 | 218 | 435 |
| **EKM** | 114 | 281 | 263 | 343 |
| **IDKI** | 184 | 352 | 227 | 236 |
| **KTTM** | 158 | 247 | 222 | 373 |
| **ALPY** | 112 | 229 | 227 | 432 |
| **PTA** | 87 | 287 | 265 | 361 |
| **KLM** | 108 | 296 | 291 | 305 |
| **TVPM** | 140 | 320 | 254 | 285 |
| **All** | 145 | 263 | 238 | 353 |

**Cost of Treatment: Hospitalization and Other**

For the hospitalized treatments, information on expenses was collected separately for each different event of hospitalization during the reference period. Besides the expenses treated as medical expenses for non- hospitalized treatment, expenditure on items like bed charges, and cost of medicines and other materials and services supplied by the hospital, charges for diagnostic tests done at the hospital were included in the medical expenditure for a hospitalized treatment. The 'other expenses' constituted all expenses relating to treatment of an ailment incurred by the household in connection with treatment of an ailing member of the household, but other than the exclusive expenditure regarding medical

treatment. This category of expenditure included all transport charges paid by the household members in connection with the treatment, food and lodging charges of the escort (s) during the reference period. The estimates of 'total expenditure' were arrived at as the sum of 'medical expenditure' and 'other expenditure'.

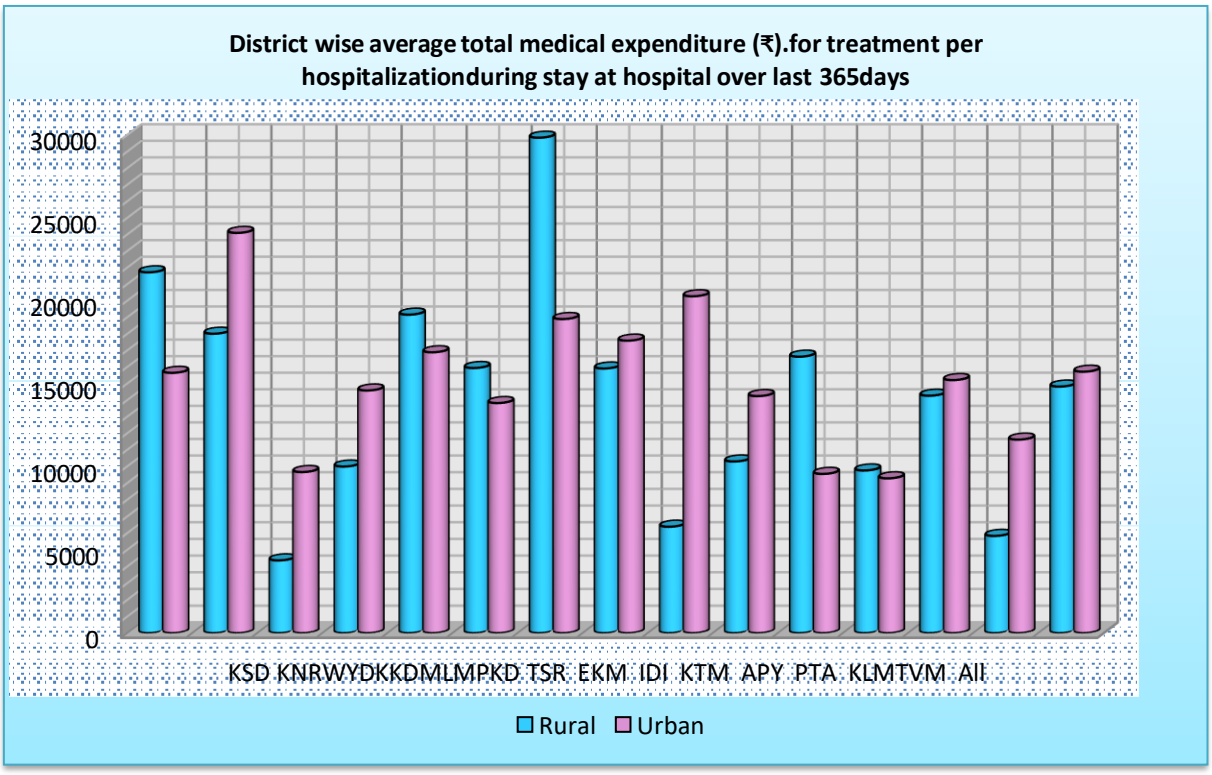
**Cost of Hospitalized Treatment**

**Average Expenditure for Medical Treatment per Hospitalization:**

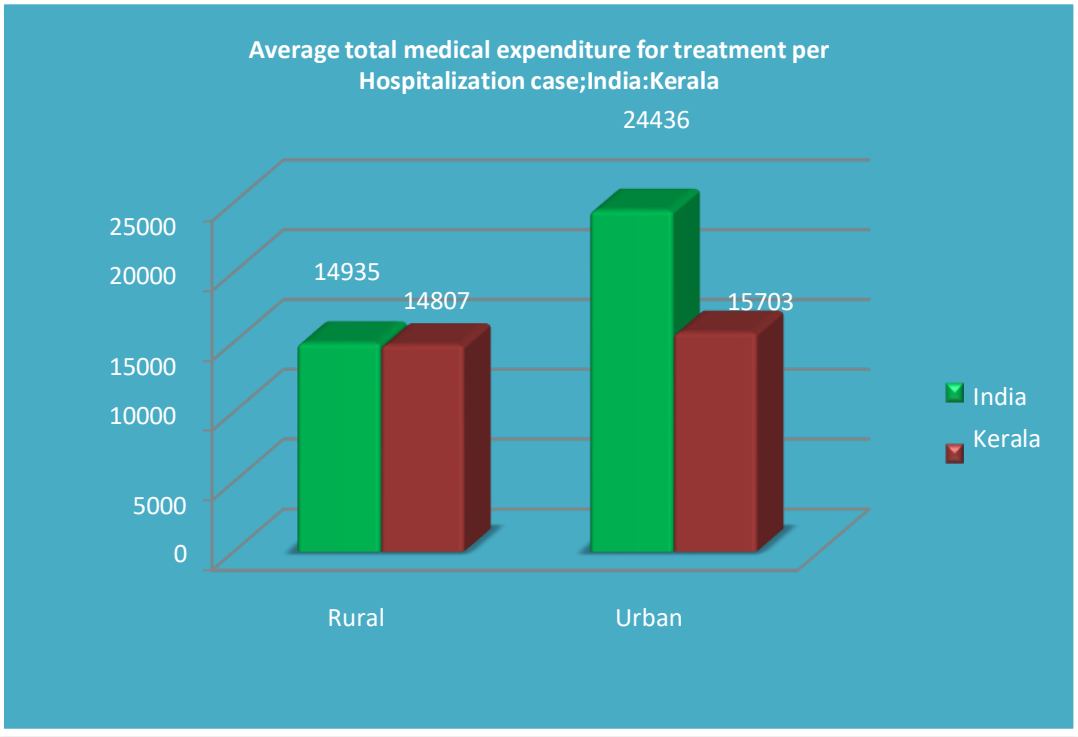
Table below gives the estimates of average medical expenditure incurred per hospitalized case of treatment excluding childbirth 'during the reference period of 365 days.

| **Average total medical expenditure (₹) for treatment per hospitalizationcase (EC) during stay at hospital over last 365 days by district (p)** | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **District** | Average total medical expenditure for treatment (₹) per case | | | Cases of hospitalization | |
| | Rural | Urban | ALL | Estd (00) | sample |
| **KSD** | 21702 | 15636 | 19406 | 520 | 167 |
| **KNR** | 17996 | 24082 | 21281 | 1716 | 293 |
| **WYD** | 4356 | 9649 | 4604 | 1002 | 157 |
| **KKD** | 9980 | 14571 | 13063 | 2828 | 344 |
| **MPM** | 19147 | 16876 | 18565 | 2715 | 421 |
| **PKD** | 15927 | 13811 | 15563 | 2575 | 336 |
| **TSR** | 29827 | 18881 | 25838 | 5250 | 530 |
| **EKM** | 15897 | 17579 | 16950 | 4723 | 423 |
| **IDI** | 6373 | 20256 | 7500 | 1748 | 207 |
| **KTM** | 10287 | 14233 | 11144 | 3298 | 358 |
| **APY** | 16611 | 9538 | 12899 | 2059 | 267 |
| **PTA** | 9744 | 9272 | 9701 | 1345 | 221 |
| **KLM** | 14255 | 15199 | 14687 | 3812 | 440 |
| **TVM** | 5822 | 11606 | 8374 | 4520 | 461 |
| **All** | 14807 | 15703 | 15157 | 38112 | 4625 |

The table provides average total medical expenditure (₹) for treatment per hospitalization case during stay at hospital in rural and urban areas. It is seen that, on an average, a higher amount was spent for hospitalized treatment by the urban population than the rural population. All such hospitalization cases are excluding child birth (EC).




**Comparison of average medical expenditure incurred per hospitalized case of treatment'excluding child birth'during the reference Period of 365 days between India and Kerala**




The above figure distinctly exhibit that in Kerala the average total medical expenditure for treatment per hospitalization case (EC) during stay at hospital over last 365 days was found lower than the all India average.

**State level average total medical expenditure for hospitalized treatment per ailment**

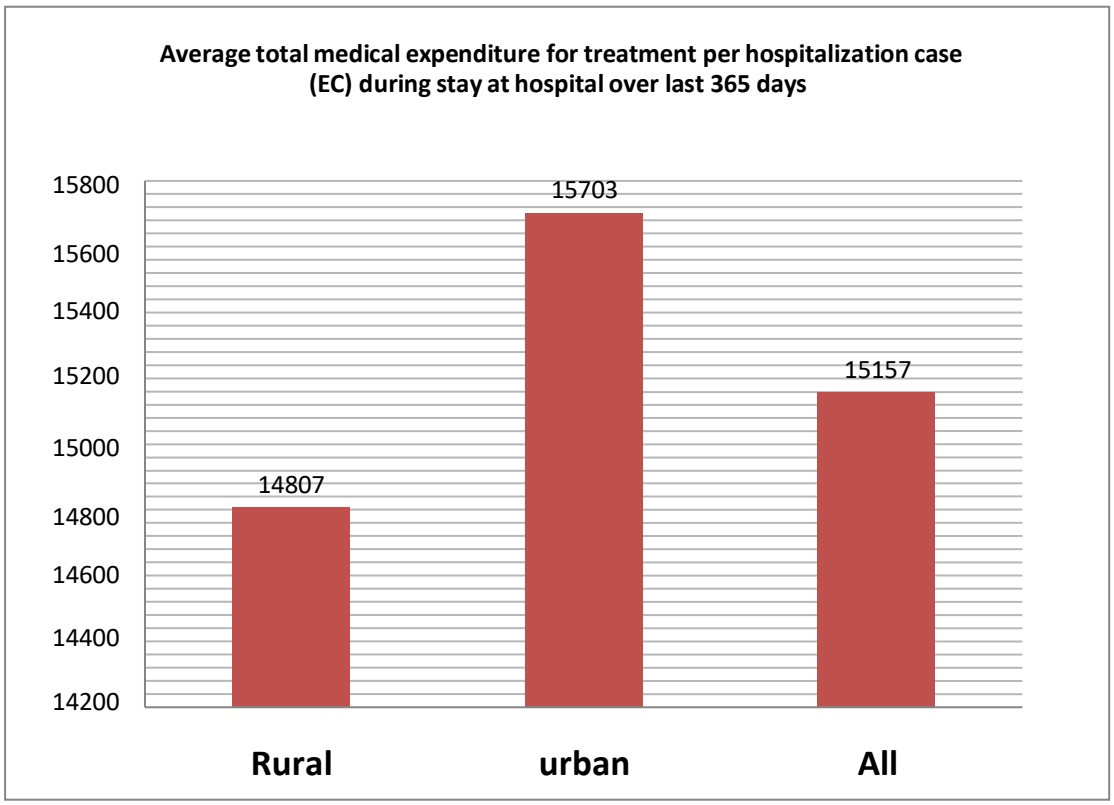
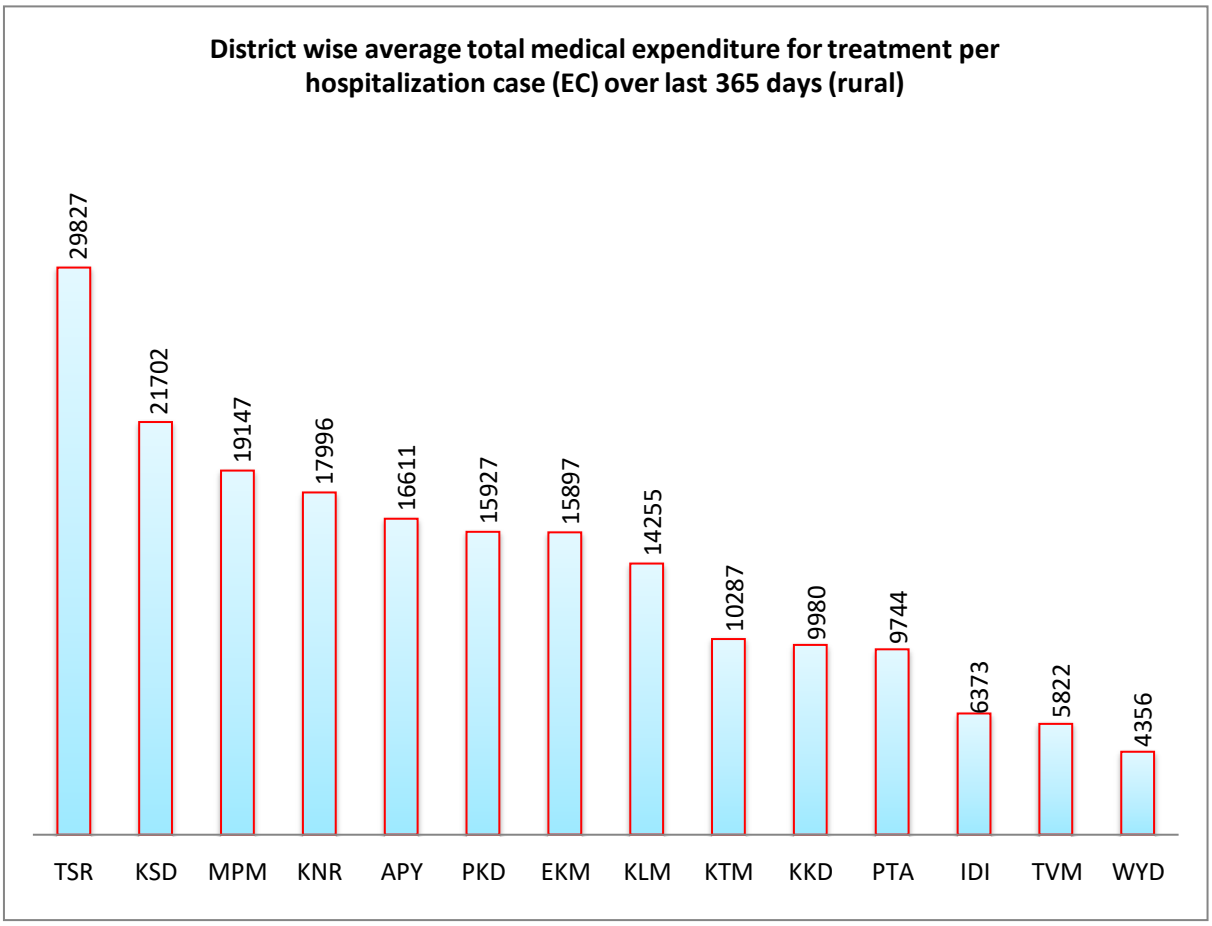



Figure gives the estimates of total medical expenditure incurred for hospitalized treatment during the reference period of 365 days. It provides separate estimates for patients of rural and urban areas. It is seen that, on an average, a higher amount was spent for hospitalized treatment by the urban population (₹15703/-) than the rural population (₹.14807/-). All such hospitalization cases are excluding childbirth (EC).

**District wise Cost of hospitalized treatment:**

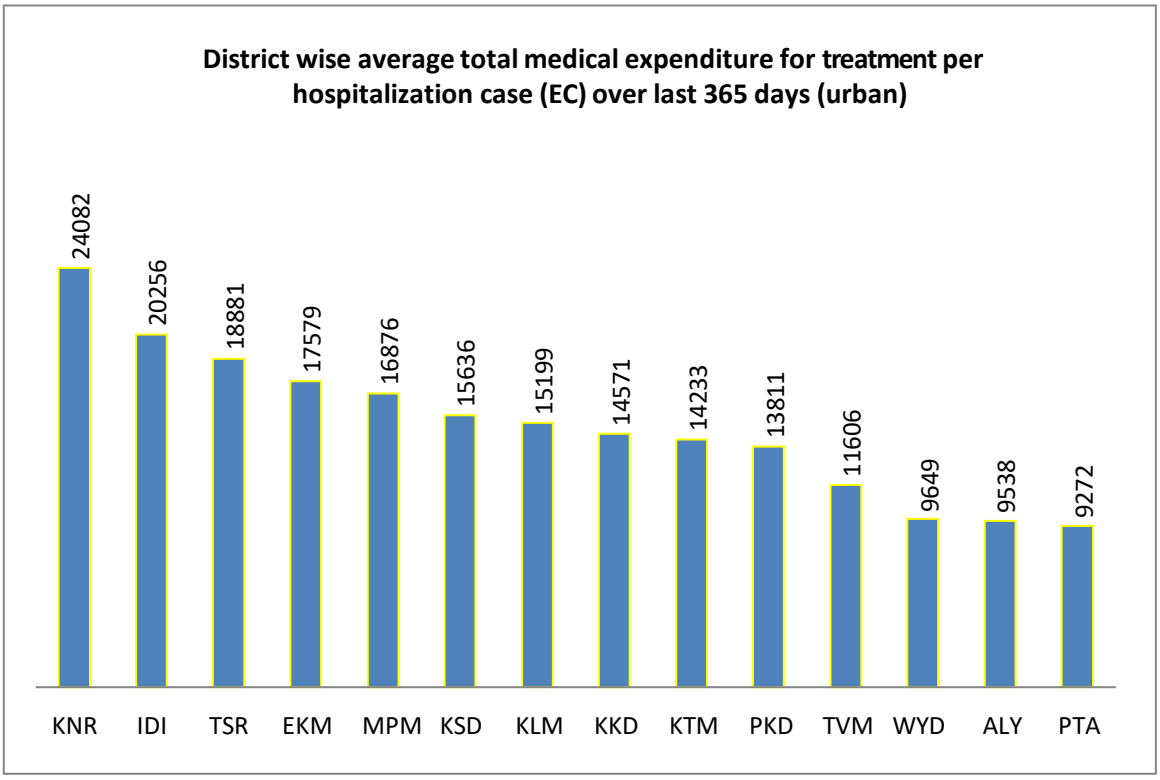
**District wise average total medical expenditure (₹) for treatment per Hospitalization case (EC) in rural:**

The figure below shows the average total medical expenditure ((₹)) for treatment per hospitalization case (EC) during stay at hospital over last 365 days in Rural Kerala. It was found that in Rural area of Kerala, Thrissur district had highest medical expenditure for treatment per hospitalization case with (₹.29827/-) followed by Kasaragod (₹.21702/-) and Malappuram (₹.19147/-). Where as lowest expenditure was found in Wayanad district (₹.4356/-) preceded by Thiruvananthapuram (₹.5822/-) and Idukki (₹.6373/-).



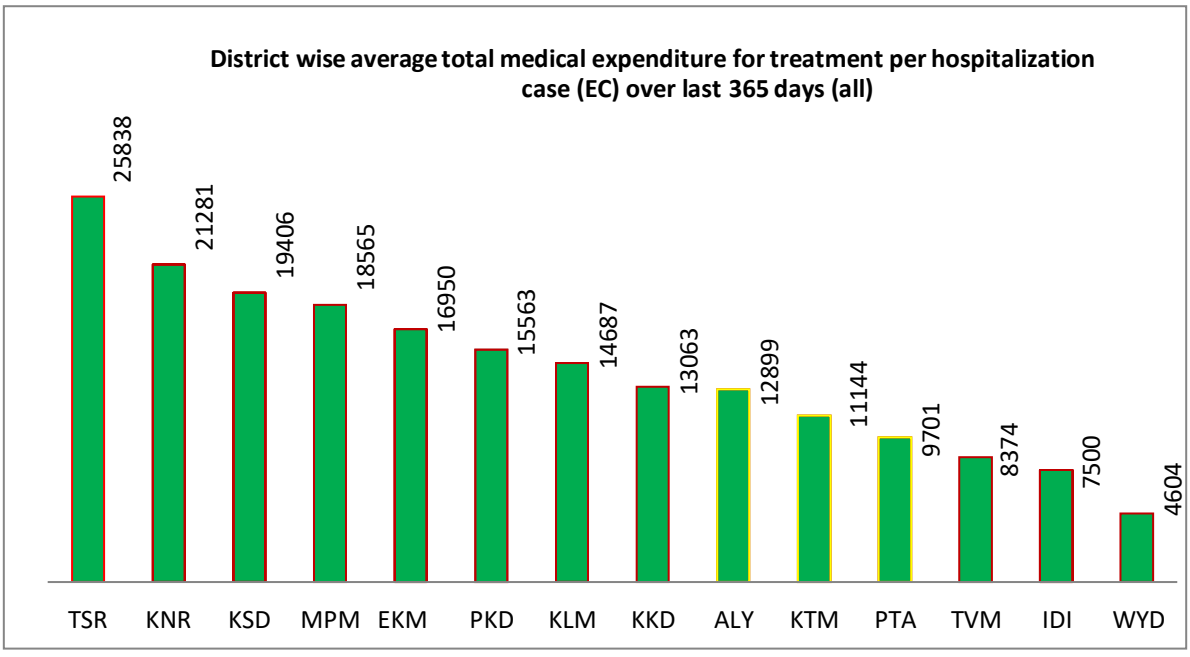

**District wise average total medical expenditure for treatment (₹) per ailing person (urban)**

For Urban areas, it was found that Kannur district had highest average total medical expenditure for hospitalized treatment per ailing person with ₹.24082/- followed by Idukki (₹.20256/-) and Thrissur (₹.18881/-) district during a period of 15 days. Pathanamthitta (₹.9272/-) and Alappuzha (₹.9538/-) were bottom districts.




**District wise average total medical expenditure for treatment (₹) per ailing person (rural + urban):**

In the combined sector, Thrissur district had highest average total medical expenditure for treatment per ailing person with (₹.25838/-) followed by Kannur (₹.21281/-) and Kasaragod (₹.19406/-). On the other hand, Wayanad (₹.4604/-), Idukki (₹.7500/-) and Thiruvananthapuram (₹.8374/-) were bottom three districts.

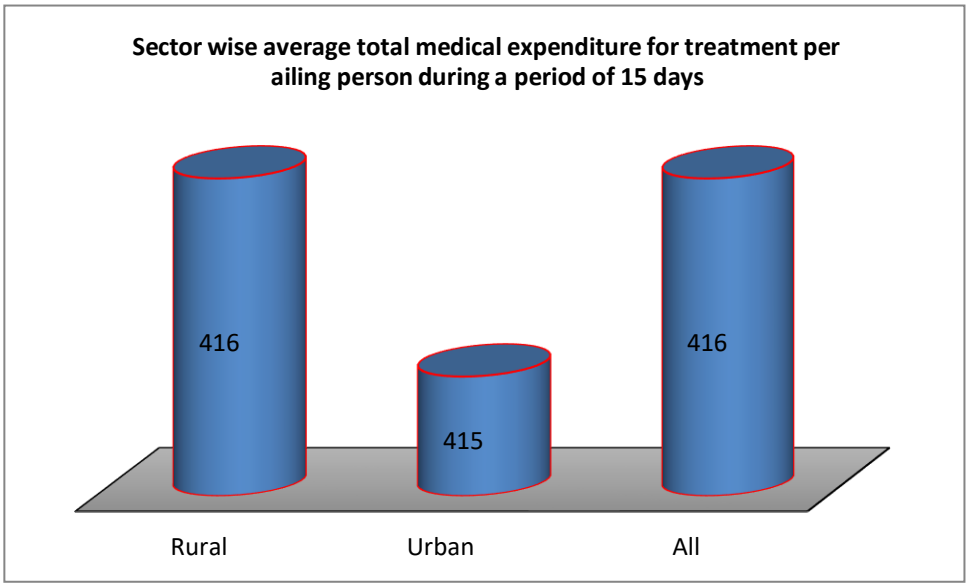


**State wise Cost of Non-hospitalized Treatment:**

In the present survey, data on expenses incurred for medical treatment was collected separately for each case of hospitalization for hospitalized treatment, but in the case of non-hospitalized treatment, expenditure for the ailing person irrespective of the number of spells and type of ailment was recorded. Medical expenses included expenditure on items like cost of medicines (for non-hospitalized treatment cost of medicine was split into AYUSH and non-AYUSH), charges for diagnostic tests, and fees for doctor/surgeon etc.

**Average total medical expenditure for treatment (₹) per ailing person:**

Figure below gives the estimates of average total expenditure per-ailment incurred for medical treatment during the reference period of 15 days. The statement provides separate estimates for treatment of patients of rural and urban separately. The figure shows presence of rural urban difference in respect of expenses incurred per ailment. It is seen that, a higher amount was spent for treatment by the rural population (₹ 416/-) than the urban population (₹ 415/-).

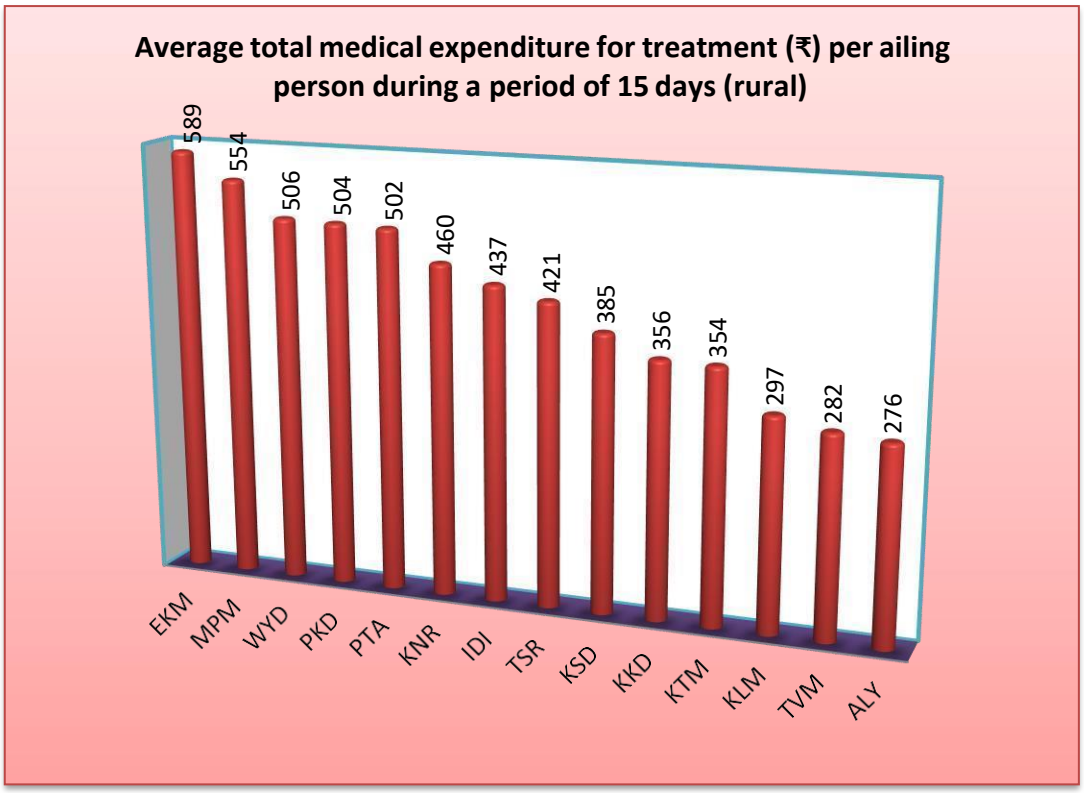


| District wise average total medical expenditure (₹.) for treatment per ailing person during a period of 15 days | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| District | **Average total medical expenditure for treatment(₹)per ailing person** | | |
| | **Rural** | **urban** | **All** |
| KSD | **385** | **296** | **354** |
| KNR | **460** | **529** | **495** |
| WYD | **506** | **226** | **494** |
| KKD | **356** | **382** | **374** |
| MPM | **554** | **319** | **493** |
| PKD | **504** | **507** | **504** |
| TSR | **421** | **511** | **462** |
| EKM | **589** | **449** | **484** |
| IDI | **437** | **285** | **420** |
| KTM | **354** | **320** | **345** |
| ALY | **276** | **493** | **388** |
| PTA | **502** | **493** | **501** |
| KLM | **297** | **327** | **310** |
| TVM | **282** | **360** | **325** |
| ALL | **416** | **415** | **416** |

**District wise Cost of Non-hospitalized Treatment:**

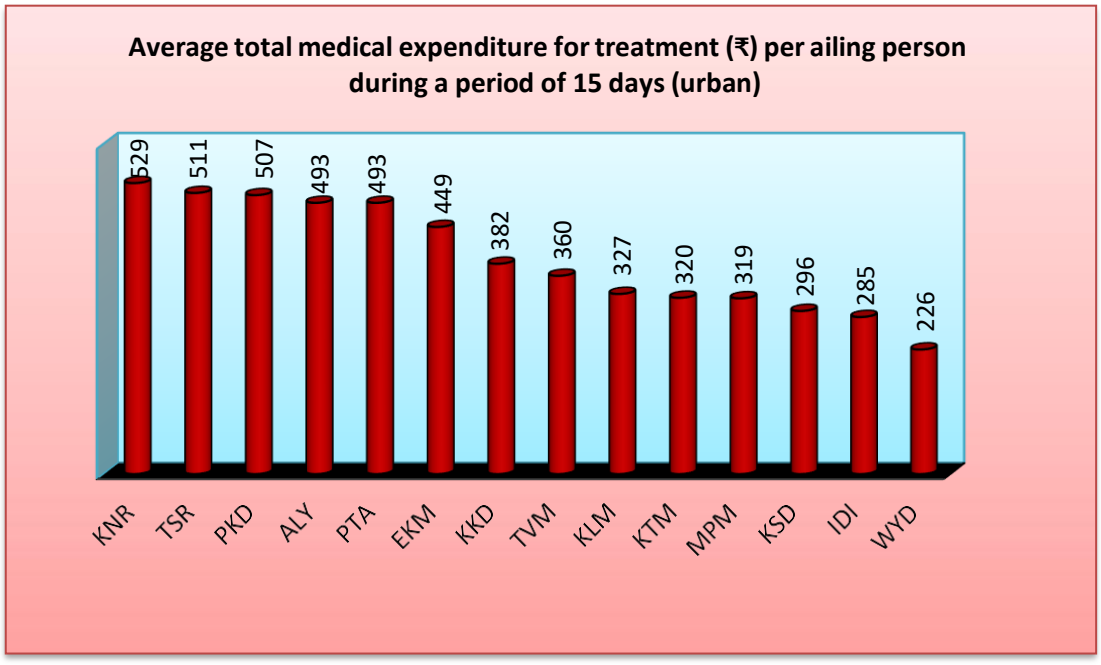
**Average total medical expenditure for treatment (₹) per ailing person (rural)**:

Figure below presents district wise average total medical expenditure (₹) for non-hospitalized treatment per ailing person during a period of 15 days for rural area. It was found that Eranakulam district had highest medical expenditure for treatment per ailing person with (₹.589/-) followed by Malappuram (₹.554/-) and Wayanad (₹.506/-). On the other hand, Alappuzha (₹.276/-), Thiruvananthapuram (₹.282/-) and Kollam (₹.297/-) were bottom three districts in rural.



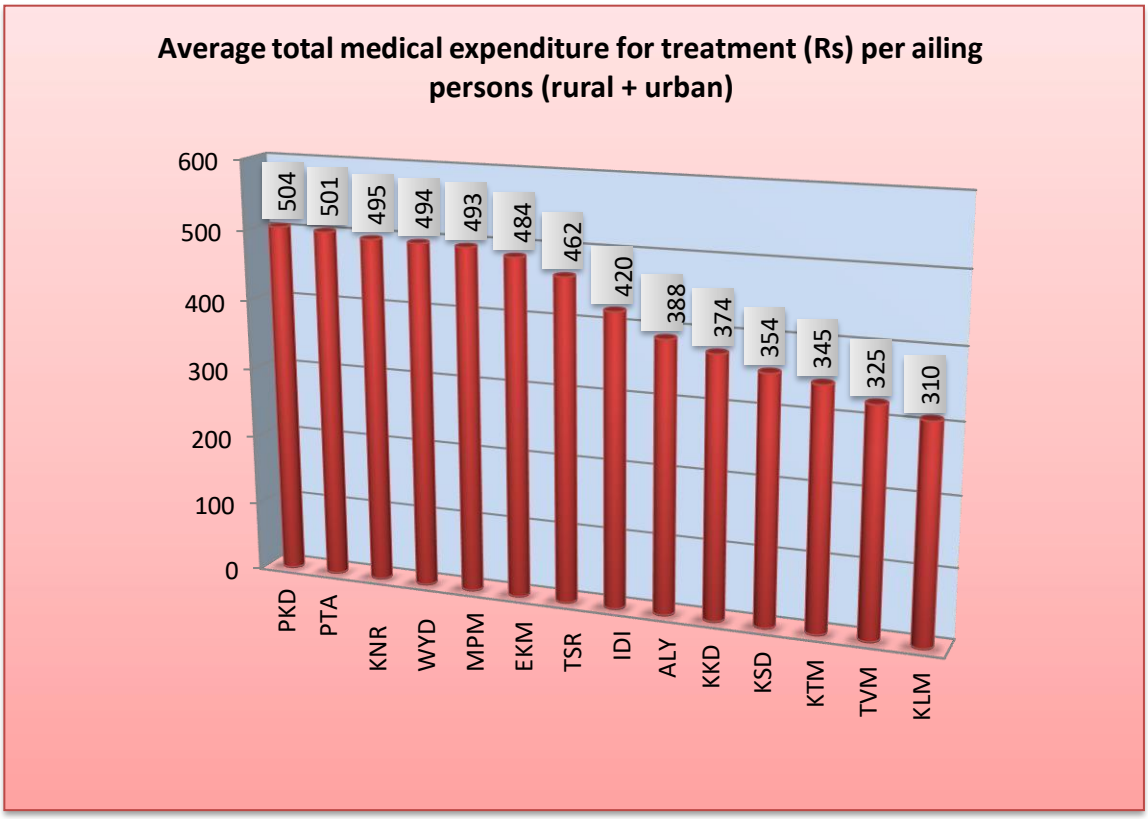

**Average total medical expenditure for treatment (₹) per ailing person (urban):**

For Urban Kerala, it was found that Kannur district had highest average total medical expenditure for non-hospitalized treatment per ailing person with (₹.529/-) followed by Thrissur (₹.511/-) and Palakkad (₹.507/-) district during a period of 15 days. Wayanad (₹.226/-) and Idukki (₹.285/-) were bottom districts.



**Average total medical expenditure for treatment (₹) per ailing person (rural + urban):**

In the combined sector, Palakkad district had highest average total medical expenditure for treatment per ailing person with (₹.504/-) followed by Pathanamthitta (₹.501/-) and Kannur (₹.495/-). On the other hand, Kollam (₹.310/-), Thiruvananthapuram (₹.325/-) and Kottayam (₹.345/-) were bottom three districts.




## Childbirth and Maternity healthcare services

### Incidence of ChildBirth

The survey results on issues related to child birth and maternity health care services received before and after childbirth and expenditure incurred on these services will be discussed in this chapter. In 71st round, for the first time, comprehensive information regarding institutional childbirth was collected, and therefore there is more detailed information available on this as compared to the previous rounds.

### Incidence of pregnancy of women of age 15-49 years:

This survey results on issues related to child birth and maternity health care services received. The information collected includes detailed information on incidence of childbirth, and proportion of child births that happen in institutional settings.

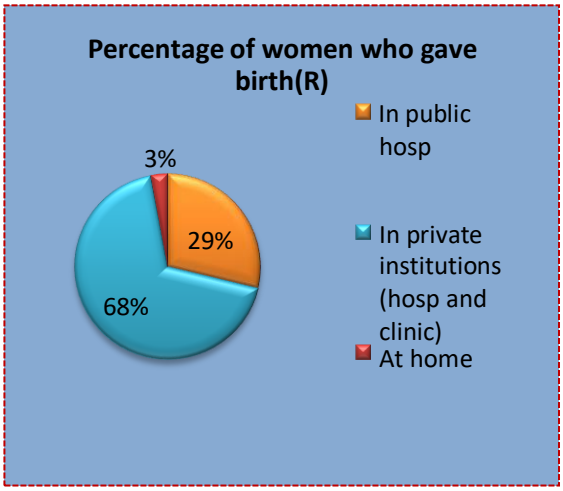
**Incidence of Childbirth and place of birth:**

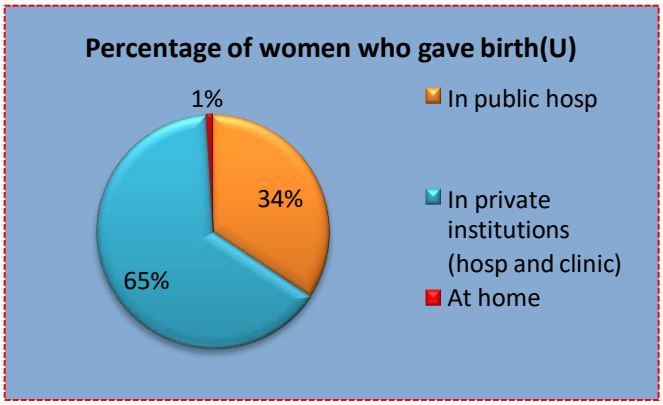
This survey gives the distribution of women of age 15 to 49 by the place of childbirth separately for the rural and urban areas visa-vis level of living (State/UT wise fig. in Appendix table 12R/U) along with proportion) of pregnant women in each quintile class of MPCE

Percentage of women who were pregnant, percentage distribution of women aged 15-49 by place of childbirth during last 365 days for rural, urban

| Quantile class of MPCE (ALL) | Percentage of pregnant women (aged 15 to 49) | Percentage of women who gave birth | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | In public hosp | In private institutions (hosp and clinic) | At home |
| Rural | 8.3 | 28.8 | 68 | 2.9 |
| Urban | 6.9 | 34.5 | 65.3 | 1 |
| All | 7.7 | 31 | 66.9 | 1.8 |

In rural area 8.3% women were pregnant at any time during the reference period of 365 days; for urban this proportion was 6.9%. In the rural areas, about 3% of the childbirths were at home or any other place other than the hospitals. The same for urban areas was about 1%. Among the institutional childbirth, 28.6% took place in public hospital and 68% in private institutions in rural area. In urban area, however, the corresponding figures were 34.5% and 65.3% respectively.




Percentage of women who gave birth(U)
1%
34%
65%
In public hosp
In private institutions (hosp and clinic)
At home

.

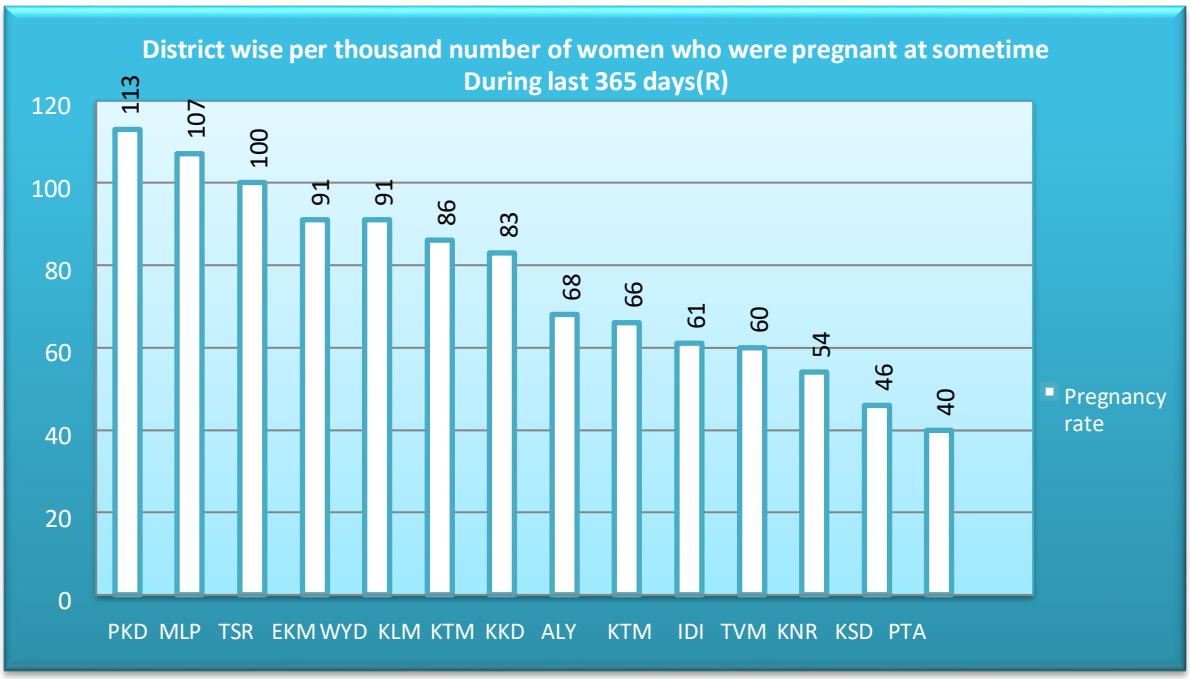
**District-wise thousand number of women aged 15-49 who were pregnant any time during last 365 days**

| District | No. per 1000 of women who were pregnant at sometime during last 365 days | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rural | Urban | All |
| **KSD** | 46 | 78 | 60 |
| **KNR** | 54 | 59 | 57 |
| **WYD** | 91 | 78 | 90 |
| **KKD** | 68 | 75 | 73 |
| **MLP** | 107 | 104 | 106 |
| **PKD** | 113 | 57 | 102 |
| **TSR** | 100 | 60 | 82 |
| **EKM** | 91 | 79 | 82 |
| **KTM** | 83 | 42 | 80 |
| **IDI** | 61 | 59 | 61 |
| **ALY** | 66 | 53 | 60 |
| **PTA** | 40 | 87 | 45 |
| **KLM** | 86 | 75 | 81 |
| **TVM** | 60 | 47 | 74 |
| **ALL** | 83 | 69 | 77 |

**Pregnancy of women of age 15-49 years: District Level Result**

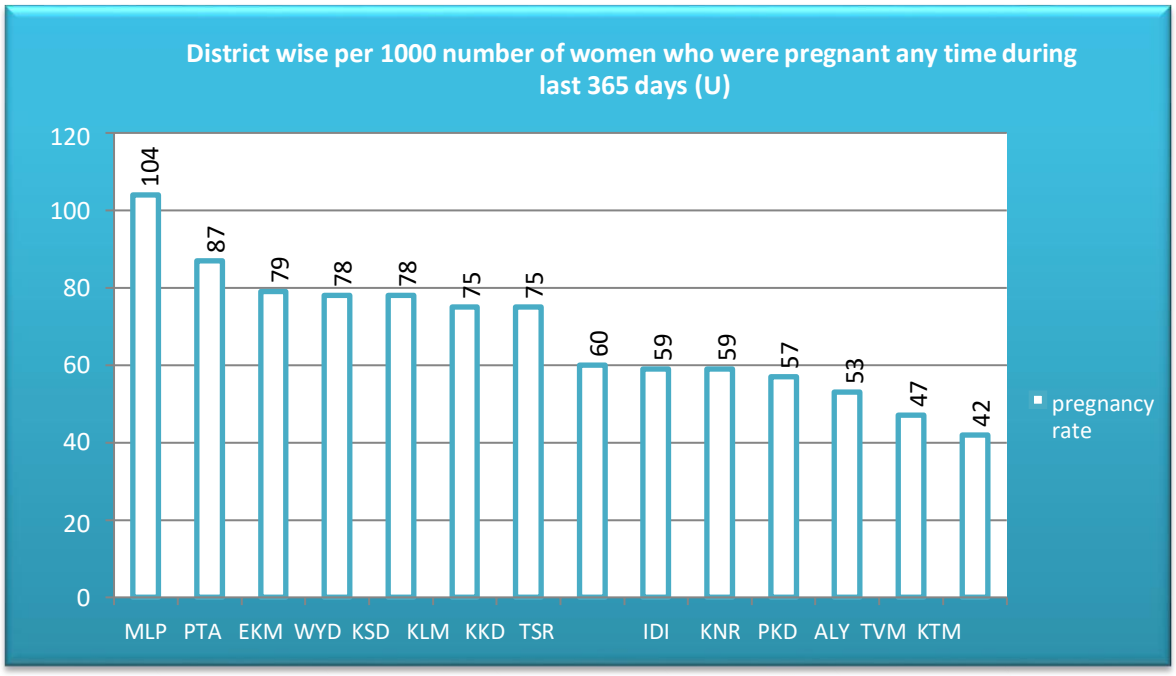
**Pregnancy Rate in rural Kerala:**

Figure below presents district wise per 1000 number of women aged 15-49 years who were pregnant any time during last 365 days in rural Kerala. It can be seen that among women in the age group 15–49 years, Palakkad (113) was highest pregnancy rate during last 365 days preceding the date of survey followed by Malappuram (107) and Thrissur (100). On the other hand, Pathanamthitta (40), Kasaragod (46) and Kannur (54) were bottom three districts.



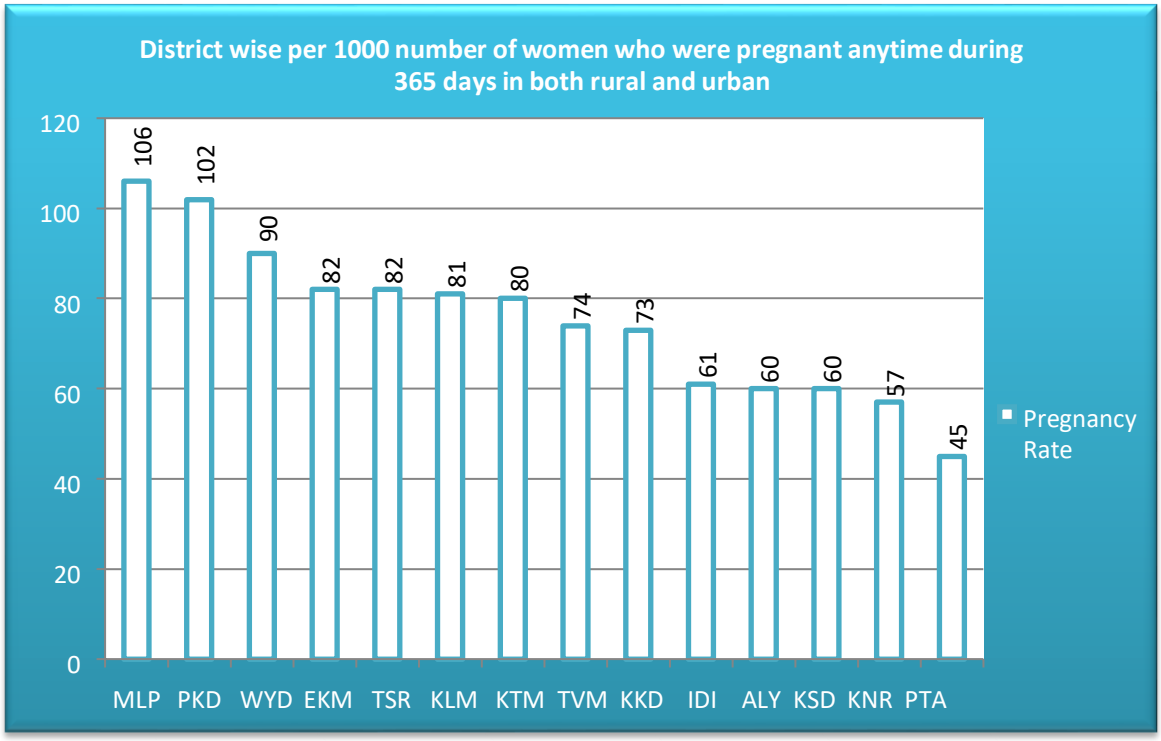

**Pregnancy Rate in urban Kerala:**

Figure presents district wise per 1000 number of women aged 15-49 years who were pregnant any time during last 365 days in urban Kerala. It can be seen that among women in the age group 15–49 years, Malappuram (104) was highest pregnancy rate during last 365days preceding the date of survey followed by Pathanamthitta (87) and Ernakulum (79). On the other hand, Kottayam (42), Thiruvananthapuram (47) and Alappuzha (53) were bottom three districts.




**Pregnancy Rate in Rural + urban:**

Figure presents district wise per 1000 number of women aged 15-49 years who were pregnant any time during last 365 days in urban Kerala. It can be seen that among women in the age group 15–49 years, Malappuram (106) was highest pregnancy rate during last 365 days preceding the date of survey followed by palakkad (102) and Wayanad (90). On the other hand, Pathanamthitta (45), Kannur (57) and Kasaragod (60) were bottom three districts.

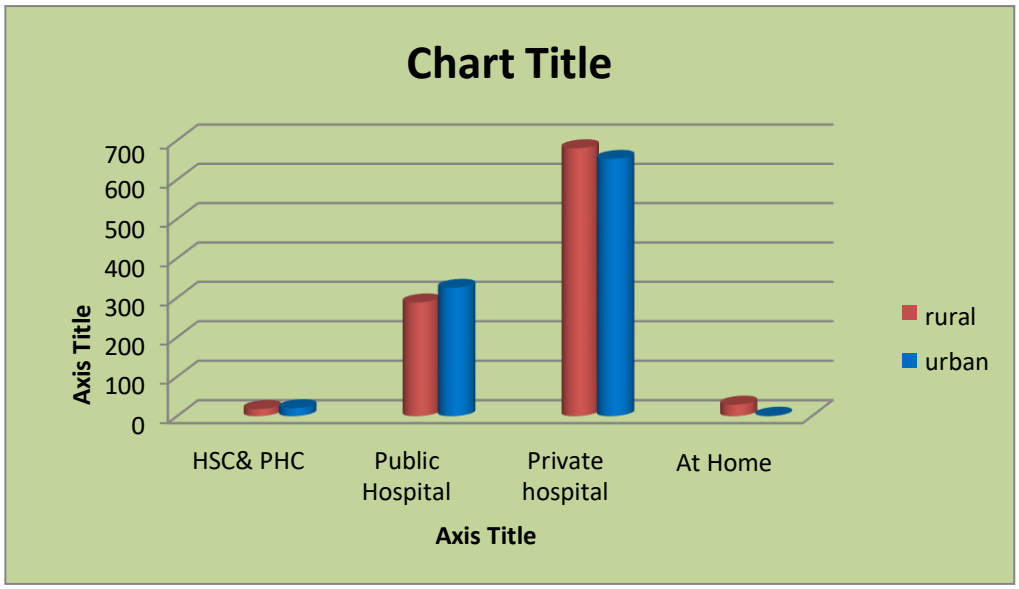


**Place of child birth**

The table shows the percentage break-up of childbirths (includes normal, caesarean and other type of delivery) by type of hospital, separately for different quintile class of household expenditure of rural and urban population.

**Table (4.8): Sector wise Per Thousand number of women aged 15-49 who were pregnant any time during last 365 days and their place of childbirth**

| Sector | HSC& PHC | Public Hospital | Private hospital | At Home |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **rural** | 18 | 288 | 680 | 29 |
| **urban** | 20 | 325 | 653 | 1 |
| **All** | 19 | 291 | 669 | 18 |




In rural area 2.8 % women were pregnant at any time during the reference period of 365 days; for urban this proportion was 6.9%. Evidence of inter relation with level of living is noted both in rural and urban area. In the rural areas, no childbirth was noted at home or any other place other than the hospitals. The same for urban areas was 0.01 %. Among the institutional

child birth, 8 % took place in public hospital and 91.2 % in private hospital in rural area. In urban area, however, the corresponding figures were 32.5% and 65.3% respectively.

# Appendix A

# Detailed

# pooled Tables

Table (1a): Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender (p)

| District : Kasaragod | | | | | Sector: Rural | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| age-group | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 66 | 38 | 52 | 199 | 115 | 314 | 35 | 28 | 63 |
| 5-9 | 84 | 52 | 68 | 253 | 158 | 411 | 30 | 16 | 46 |
| 10-14 | 89 | 45 | 67 | 269 | 137 | 407 | 22 | 10 | 32 |
| 0-14 | 238 | 135 | 186 | 721 | 411 | 1131 | 87 | 54 | 141 |
| 15-19 | 77 | 56 | 66 | 232 | 171 | 403 | 19 | 21 | 40 |
| 20-24 | 58 | 67 | 63 | 176 | 206 | 381 | 16 | 37 | 53 |
| 25-29 | 30 | 108 | 69 | 92 | 330 | 422 | 23 | 30 | 53 |
| 15-29 | 165 | 231 | 198 | 499 | 706 | 1205 | 58 | 88 | 146 |
| 30-34 | 85 | 51 | 68 | 256 | 157 | 413 | 28 | 20 | 48 |
| 35-39 | 33 | 81 | 57 | 99 | 248 | 347 | 22 | 26 | 48 |
| 40-44 | 76 | 77 | 77 | 231 | 235 | 466 | 27 | 15 | 42 |
| 30-44 | 194 | 210 | 202 | 587 | 640 | 1226 | 77 | 61 | 138 |
| 45-49 | 64 | 89 | 76 | 193 | 271 | 465 | 10 | 23 | 33 |
| 50-59 | 113 | 167 | 140 | 342 | 511 | 853 | 28 | 37 | 65 |
| 60-64 | 108 | 84 | 96 | 328 | 256 | 583 | 23 | 17 | 40 |
| 65-69 | 97 | 68 | 83 | 293 | 208 | 501 | 13 | 12 | 25 |
| 45-69 | 382 | 408 | 395 | 1156 | 1246 | 2402 | 74 | 89 | 163 |
| 70 & above | 20 | 16 | 18 | 60 | 49 | 109 | 9 | 12 | 21 |
| 60 & above | 225 | 168 | 196 | 681 | 512 | 1193 | 45 | 41 | 86 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 3023 | 3051 | 6074 | 305 | 304 | 609 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 3023 | 3051 | 6074 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 305 | 304 | 609 | | | | | | |

| Table(1b): Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender (p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District : Kannur | | | | | | Sector: Rural | | | |
| age-group | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 98 | 51 | 75 | 501 | 264 | 765 | 43 | 36 | 79 |
| 5-9 | 87 | 33 | 60 | 445 | 172 | 617 | 22 | 22 | 44 |
| 10-14 | 98 | 64 | 81 | 497 | 332 | 829 | 23 | 24 | 47 |
| 0-14 | 283 | 149 | 215 | 1443 | 767 | 2211 | 88 | 82 | 170 |
| 15-19 | 59 | 117 | 88 | 303 | 602 | 905 | 19 | 28 | 47 |
| 20-24 | 73 | 72 | 73 | 372 | 374 | 746 | 25 | 32 | 57 |
| 25-29 | 66 | 77 | 72 | 337 | 397 | 734 | 25 | 34 | 59 |
| 15-29 | 199 | 266 | 233 | 1013 | 1373 | 2386 | 69 | 94 | 163 |
| 30-34 | 97 | 121 | 109 | 495 | 626 | 1121 | 32 | 27 | 59 |
| 35-39 | 54 | 42 | 48 | 275 | 218 | 493 | 22 | 18 | 40 |
| 40-44 | 81 | 89 | 85 | 411 | 459 | 870 | 19 | 20 | 39 |
| 30-44 | 232 | 252 | 242 | 1181 | 1303 | 2484 | 73 | 65 | 138 |
| 45-49 | 56 | 51 | 53 | 284 | 261 | 545 | 14 | 17 | 31 |
| 50-59 | 91 | 159 | 126 | 466 | 822 | 1288 | 31 | 43 | 74 |
| 60-64 | 49 | 43 | 46 | 250 | 219 | 469 | 11 | 12 | 23 |
| 65-69 | 60 | 15 | 37 | 308 | 76 | 385 | 11 | 12 | 23 |
| 45-69 | 257 | 267 | 262 | 1308 | 1379 | 2687 | 67 | 84 | 151 |
| 70 & above | 30 | 65 | 48 | 154 | 338 | 491 | 21 | 14 | 35 |
| 60 & above | 140 | 123 | 131 | 712 | 633 | 1345 | 43 | 38 | 81 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 5099 | 5159 | 10258 | 318 | 339 | 657 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 5099 | 5159 | 10258 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 318 | 339 | 657 | | | | | | |

| Table(1c): Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender (p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Wayanad | | | | | | Sector: Rural | | | |
| age-group | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 80 | 66 | 73 | 324 | 246 | 571 | 32 | 41 | 73 |
| 5-9 | 59 | 60 | 60 | 242 | 221 | 463 | 21 | 20 | 41 |
| 10-14 | 117 | 57 | 89 | 477 | 212 | 689 | 27 | 14 | 41 |
| 0-14 | 256 | 183 | 221 | 1044 | 680 | 1723 | 80 | 75 | 155 |
| 15-19 | 103 | 116 | 109 | 419 | 429 | 848 | 23 | 23 | 46 |
| 20-24 | 73 | 68 | 71 | 299 | 253 | 552 | 19 | 32 | 51 |
| 25-29 | 79 | 60 | 70 | 322 | 221 | 542 | 25 | 28 | 53 |
| 15-29 | 255 | 243 | 250 | 1040 | 903 | 1943 | 67 | 83 | 150 |
| 30-34 | 38 | 76 | 56 | 153 | 283 | 436 | 30 | 26 | 56 |
| 35-39 | 90 | 118 | 103 | 368 | 438 | 805 | 23 | 23 | 46 |
| 40-44 | 113 | 89 | 102 | 462 | 330 | 792 | 24 | 17 | 41 |
| 30-44 | 241 | 283 | 261 | 983 | 1051 | 2034 | 77 | 66 | 143 |
| 45-49 | 74 | 85 | 79 | 301 | 317 | 618 | 14 | 22 | 36 |
| 50-59 | 78 | 84 | 81 | 316 | 313 | 629 | 29 | 32 | 61 |
| 60-64 | 21 | 65 | 42 | 85 | 241 | 326 | 6 | 18 | 24 |
| 65-69 | 31 | 21 | 26 | 128 | 77 | 205 | 11 | 11 | 22 |
| 45-69 | 204 | 256 | 228 | 831 | 948 | 1778 | 60 | 83 | 143 |
| 70 & above | 44 | 34 | 39 | 179 | 128 | 307 | 14 | 11 | 25 |
| 60 & above | 96 | 120 | 108 | 393 | 445 | 838 | 31 | 40 | 71 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 4076 | 3709 | 7785 | 298 | 318 | 616 |
| Est. no. of person (00) | 4076 | 3709 | 7785 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 298 | 318 | 616 | | | | | | |

| Table(1d):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender (p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Kozhikode | | | | | Sector: Rural | | | | |
| age-group | gender | | | estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 85 | 131 | 112 | 377 | 794 | 1172 | 40 | 47 | 87 |
| 5-9 | 64 | 125 | 99 | 283 | 758 | 1042 | 27 | 28 | 55 |
| 10-14 | 103 | 44 | 69 | 456 | 266 | 722 | 23 | 21 | 44 |
| 0-14 | 253 | 299 | 279 | 1116 | 1819 | 2935 | 90 | 96 | 186 |
| 15-19 | 57 | 49 | 53 | 253 | 300 | 554 | 21 | 21 | 42 |
| 20-24 | 50 | 67 | 60 | 220 | 410 | 630 | 18 | 44 | 62 |
| 25-29 | 42 | 100 | 75 | 184 | 606 | 790 | 19 | 34 | 53 |
| 15-29 | 149 | 216 | 188 | 658 | 1316 | 1974 | 58 | 99 | 157 |
| 30-34 | 81 | 84 | 83 | 357 | 514 | 871 | 33 | 25 | 58 |
| 35-39 | 93 | 58 | 73 | 410 | 354 | 763 | 22 | 20 | 42 |
| 40-44 | 42 | 30 | 35 | 187 | 185 | 371 | 16 | 19 | 35 |
| 30-44 | 216 | 173 | 191 | 954 | 1052 | 2006 | 71 | 64 | 135 |
| 45-49 | 83 | 56 | 67 | 368 | 338 | 706 | 19 | 23 | 42 |
| 50-59 | 91 | 89 | 90 | 401 | 542 | 944 | 33 | 44 | 77 |
| 60-64 | 60 | 68 | 65 | 265 | 414 | 678 | 17 | 17 | 34 |
| 65-69 | 104 | 13 | 51 | 458 | 79 | 537 | 16 | 8 | 24 |
| 45-69 | 338 | 226 | 273 | 1492 | 1373 | 2865 | 85 | 92 | 177 |
| 70&above | 45 | 87 | 69 | 197 | 527 | 724 | 14 | 25 | 39 |
| 60&above | 208 | 167 | 185 | 920 | 1020 | 1939 | 47 | 50 | 97 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 4417 | 6087 | 10504 | 318 | 376 | 694 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 4417 | 6087 | 10504 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 318 | 376 | 694 | | | | | | |

| Table(1e):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender (p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Malappuram | | | | | | Sector: Rural | | | |
| age-group | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 103 | 80 | 91 | 1347 | 1180 | 2527 | 102 | 103 | 205 |
| 5-9 | 81 | 96 | 89 | 1064 | 1421 | 2485 | 67 | 75 | 142 |
| 10-14 | 180 | 117 | 146 | 2354 | 1726 | 4080 | 81 | 64 | 145 |
| 0-14 | 365 | 292 | 326 | 4765 | 4327 | 9092 | 250 | 242 | 492 |
| 15-19 | 82 | 66 | 73 | 1069 | 975 | 2044 | 59 | 62 | 121 |
| 20-24 | 105 | 84 | 94 | 1375 | 1250 | 2625 | 63 | 92 | 155 |
| 25-29 | 68 | 77 | 73 | 884 | 1141 | 2025 | 56 | 74 | 130 |
| 15-29 | 255 | 227 | 240 | 3328 | 3366 | 6694 | 178 | 228 | 406 |
| 30-34 | 58 | 105 | 83 | 757 | 1553 | 2310 | 64 | 72 | 136 |
| 35-39 | 90 | 81 | 85 | 1171 | 1193 | 2364 | 50 | 43 | 93 |
| 40-44 | 81 | 52 | 65 | 1056 | 765 | 1821 | 35 | 41 | 76 |
| 30-44 | 228 | 237 | 233 | 2984 | 3511 | 6495 | 149 | 156 | 305 |
| 45-49 | 34 | 44 | 40 | 445 | 658 | 1103 | 28 | 45 | 73 |
| 50-59 | 42 | 46 | 44 | 545 | 684 | 1230 | 46 | 54 | 100 |
| 60-64 | 13 | 50 | 32 | 165 | 734 | 899 | 19 | 37 | 56 |
| 65-69 | 31 | 53 | 43 | 406 | 791 | 1198 | 15 | 26 | 41 |
| 45-69 | 120 | 194 | 159 | 1562 | 2868 | 4430 | 108 | 162 | 270 |
| 70&above | 33 | 49 | 41 | 432 | 724 | 1155 | 30 | 25 | 55 |
| 60&above | 77 | 152 | 117 | 1003 | 2249 | 3252 | 64 | 88 | 152 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 13071 | 14796 | 27866 | 715 | 813 | 1528 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 13071 | 14796 | 27866 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 715 | 813 | 1528 | | | | | | |

| Table(1f): Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender (p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Palakkad | | | | | Sector: Rural | | | | |
| age-group | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 91 | 89 | 90 | 856 | 895 | 1750 | 65 | 77 | 142 |
| 5-9 | 78 | 60 | 68 | 732 | 601 | 1333 | 43 | 34 | 77 |
| 10-14 | 120 | 77 | 98 | 1132 | 782 | 1914 | 48 | 36 | 84 |
| 0-14 | 289 | 226 | 256 | 2720 | 2278 | 4998 | 156 | 147 | 303 |
| 15-19 | 59 | 51 | 55 | 560 | 519 | 1079 | 33 | 34 | 67 |
| 20-24 | 47 | 95 | 71 | 439 | 955 | 1394 | 30 | 59 | 89 |
| 25-29 | 93 | 90 | 91 | 874 | 904 | 1778 | 49 | 65 | 114 |
| 15-29 | 199 | 236 | 218 | 1873 | 2378 | 4251 | 112 | 158 | 270 |
| 30-34 | 94 | 84 | 89 | 887 | 844 | 1731 | 48 | 47 | 95 |
| 35-39 | 71 | 79 | 76 | 672 | 802 | 1474 | 44 | 38 | 82 |
| 40-44 | 21 | 63 | 43 | 199 | 634 | 833 | 21 | 30 | 51 |
| 30-44 | 187 | 226 | 207 | 1758 | 2280 | 4038 | 113 | 115 | 228 |
| 45-49 | 86 | 66 | 75 | 808 | 662 | 1470 | 30 | 48 | 78 |
| 50-59 | 94 | 99 | 97 | 882 | 1001 | 1883 | 56 | 67 | 123 |
| 60-64 | 50 | 80 | 65 | 468 | 808 | 1276 | 29 | 25 | 54 |
| 65-69 | 56 | 15 | 35 | 527 | 150 | 677 | 23 | 21 | 44 |
| 45-69 | 285 | 260 | 272 | 2684 | 2621 | 5306 | 138 | 161 | 299 |
| 70&above | 40 | 53 | 47 | 378 | 536 | 914 | 26 | 39 | 65 |
| 60&above | 146 | 148 | 147 | 1373 | 1494 | 2866 | 78 | 85 | 163 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 9413 | 10093 | 19506 | 545 | 620 | 1165 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 9413 | 10093 | 19506 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 545 | 620 | 1165 | | | | | | |

| Table(1g) :Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender( p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Thrissur | | | | Sector: Rural | | | | | |
| age-group | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 137 | 74 | 105 | 1213 | 673 | 1886 | 53 | 45 | 98 |
| 5-9 | 76 | 47 | 62 | 674 | 431 | 1105 | 32 | 16 | 48 |
| 10-14 | 49 | 51 | 50 | 435 | 461 | 896 | 7 | 19 | 26 |
| 0-14 | 263 | 172 | 217 | 2323 | 1565 | 3888 | 92 | 80 | 172 |
| 15-19 | 52 | 44 | 48 | 459 | 404 | 863 | 21 | 16 | 37 |
| 20-24 | 78 | 119 | 99 | 690 | 1079 | 1768 | 25 | 55 | 80 |
| 25-29 | 87 | 121 | 104 | 768 | 1102 | 1870 | 32 | 50 | 82 |
| 15-29 | 217 | 284 | 251 | 1916 | 2585 | 4502 | 78 | 121 | 199 |
| 30-34 | 84 | 34 | 59 | 742 | 308 | 1050 | 27 | 12 | 39 |
| 35-39 | 41 | 38 | 39 | 363 | 343 | 707 | 15 | 16 | 31 |
| 40-44 | 23 | 80 | 52 | 207 | 730 | 937 | 7 | 28 | 35 |
| 30-44 | 149 | 152 | 150 | 1313 | 1381 | 2694 | 49 | 56 | 105 |
| 45-49 | 43 | 126 | 85 | 383 | 1143 | 1526 | 17 | 35 | 52 |
| 50-59 | 127 | 104 | 115 | 1123 | 942 | 2066 | 50 | 42 | 92 |
| 60-64 | 62 | 56 | 59 | 548 | 508 | 1056 | 18 | 18 | 36 |
| 65-69 | 42 | 35 | 38 | 369 | 318 | 687 | 13 | 10 | 23 |
| 45-69 | 274 | 320 | 298 | 2424 | 2912 | 5335 | 98 | 105 | 203 |
| 70 & above | 97 | 71 | 84 | 859 | 646 | 1506 | 24 | 26 | 50 |
| 60 & above | 201 | 162 | 181 | 1776 | 1473 | 3249 | 55 | 54 | 109 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 8835 | 9090 | 17925 | 341 | 388 | 729 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 8835 | 9090 | 17925 | | | | | | |
| sam. No. of person | 341 | 388 | 729 | | | | | | |

| Table(1h): Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender (p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Eranakulam | | | | | | Sector: Rural | | | |
| age-group | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 68 | 47 | 58 | 334 | 229 | 562 | 30 | 25 | 55 |
| 5-9 | 74 | 56 | 65 | 363 | 271 | 633 | 16 | 15 | 31 |
| 10-14 | 94 | 73 | 84 | 460 | 354 | 815 | 17 | 12 | 29 |
| 0-14 | 235 | 177 | 206 | 1157 | 854 | 2010 | 63 | 52 | 115 |
| 15-19 | 46 | 20 | 33 | 229 | 95 | 324 | 8 | 5 | 13 |
| 20-24 | 60 | 67 | 64 | 294 | 326 | 620 | 12 | 19 | 31 |
| 25-29 | 44 | 87 | 65 | 218 | 420 | 639 | 16 | 30 | 46 |
| 15-29 | 151 | 174 | 162 | 741 | 842 | 1582 | 36 | 54 | 90 |
| 30-34 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 448 | 442 | 890 | 22 | 25 | 47 |
| 35-39 | 94 | 63 | 79 | 462 | 305 | 767 | 21 | 14 | 35 |
| 40-44 | 44 | 31 | 38 | 218 | 150 | 368 | 9 | 11 | 20 |
| 30-44 | 229 | 186 | 208 | 1128 | 897 | 2025 | 52 | 50 | 102 |
| 45-49 | 91 | 74 | 83 | 448 | 359 | 807 | 19 | 12 | 31 |
| 50-59 | 102 | 214 | 157 | 500 | 1033 | 1533 | 29 | 46 | 75 |
| 60-64 | 84 | 61 | 73 | 414 | 296 | 710 | 15 | 12 | 27 |
| 65-69 | 44 | 33 | 38 | 214 | 161 | 375 | 12 | 8 | 20 |
| 45-69 | 320 | 383 | 351 | 1576 | 1849 | 3425 | 75 | 78 | 153 |
| 70 & above | 65 | 81 | 73 | 320 | 390 | 710 | 15 | 23 | 38 |
| 60 & above | 193 | 175 | 184 | 948 | 847 | 1795 | 42 | 43 | 85 |
| n. r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 4922 | 4831 | 9753 | 241 | 257 | 498 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 4922 | 4831 | 9753 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 241 | 257 | 498 | | | | | | |

| Table(1i):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender (p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Idukki | | | | Sector: Rural | | | | | |
| age-group | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 61 | 25 | 44 | 330 | 125 | 455 | 41 | 31 | 72 |
| 5-9 | 102 | 71 | 87 | 552 | 350 | 902 | 28 | 26 | 54 |
| 10-14 | 80 | 98 | 89 | 436 | 482 | 918 | 19 | 25 | 44 |
| 0-14 | 243 | 194 | 220 | 1319 | 957 | 2276 | 88 | 82 | 170 |
| 15-19 | 90 | 89 | 90 | 490 | 439 | 929 | 19 | 23 | 42 |
| 20-24 | 57 | 41 | 49 | 309 | 201 | 511 | 14 | 29 | 43 |
| 25-29 | 95 | 98 | 96 | 513 | 484 | 997 | 27 | 35 | 62 |
| 15-29 | 242 | 228 | 235 | 1312 | 1124 | 2437 | 60 | 87 | 147 |
| 30-34 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 282 | 256 | 538 | 30 | 20 | 50 |
| 35-39 | 71 | 153 | 110 | 384 | 754 | 1138 | 16 | 36 | 52 |
| 40-44 | 139 | 57 | 100 | 753 | 284 | 1036 | 33 | 19 | 52 |
| 30-44 | 262 | 262 | 262 | 1418 | 1293 | 2712 | 79 | 75 | 154 |
| 45-49 | 53 | 73 | 63 | 289 | 360 | 649 | 25 | 22 | 47 |
| 50-59 | 106 | 129 | 117 | 573 | 635 | 1208 | 34 | 38 | 72 |
| 60-64 | 33 | 37 | 35 | 180 | 185 | 365 | 16 | 15 | 31 |
| 65-69 | 31 | 39 | 35 | 166 | 193 | 360 | 9 | 13 | 22 |
| 45-69 | 223 | 278 | 249 | 1208 | 1373 | 2581 | 84 | 88 | 172 |
| 70 & above | 30 | 39 | 34 | 161 | 192 | 353 | 12 | 10 | 22 |
| 60 & above | 94 | 115 | 104 | 507 | 570 | 1078 | 37 | 38 | 75 |
| n. r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 5419 | 4940 | 10359 | 323 | 342 | 665 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 5419 | 4940 | 10359 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 323 | 342 | 665 | | | | | | |

| Table(1j):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender (p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Kottayam | | | | Sector: Rural | | | | | |
| age-group | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 55 | 54 | 55 | 372 | 370 | 742 | 48 | 51 | 99 |
| 5-9 | 97 | 84 | 91 | 661 | 570 | 1231 | 30 | 27 | 57 |
| 10-14 | 69 | 68 | 68 | 467 | 460 | 927 | 24 | 28 | 52 |
| 0-14 | 221 | 206 | 213 | 1499 | 1400 | 2900 | 102 | 106 | 208 |
| 15-19 | 105 | 43 | 74 | 710 | 292 | 1003 | 31 | 24 | 55 |
| 20-24 | 49 | 71 | 60 | 335 | 483 | 818 | 25 | 34 | 59 |
| 25-29 | 34 | 55 | 45 | 233 | 375 | 609 | 21 | 47 | 68 |
| 15-29 | 188 | 169 | 179 | 1279 | 1151 | 2429 | 77 | 105 | 182 |
| 30-34 | 46 | 66 | 56 | 313 | 450 | 764 | 34 | 40 | 74 |
| 35-39 | 81 | 88 | 84 | 550 | 596 | 1145 | 32 | 31 | 63 |
| 40-44 | 83 | 85 | 84 | 564 | 577 | 1140 | 29 | 31 | 60 |
| 30-44 | 210 | 238 | 224 | 1426 | 1623 | 3049 | 95 | 102 | 197 |
| 45-49 | 90 | 94 | 92 | 614 | 641 | 1255 | 33 | 33 | 66 |
| 50-59 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 685 | 685 | 1370 | 51 | 58 | 109 |
| 60-64 | 40 | 42 | 41 | 270 | 283 | 553 | 20 | 26 | 46 |
| 65-69 | 34 | 47 | 40 | 231 | 319 | 550 | 22 | 16 | 38 |
| 45-69 | 265 | 283 | 274 | 1800 | 1928 | 3728 | 126 | 133 | 259 |
| 70 & above | 116 | 103 | 110 | 790 | 703 | 1493 | 42 | 52 | 94 |
| 60 & above | 190 | 192 | 191 | 1291 | 1306 | 2597 | 84 | 94 | 178 |
| n. r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 6794 | 6805 | 13599 | 442 | 498 | 940 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 6794 | 6805 | 13599 | | | | | | |
| sam. No. of person | 442 | 498 | 940 | | | | | | |

| Table(1k):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender (p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Alappuzha | | | | | | Sector: Rural | | | |
| age-group | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 44 | 69 | 58 | 193 | 400 | 593 | 35 | 42 | 77 |
| 5-9 | 106 | 78 | 90 | 460 | 454 | 914 | 24 | 30 | 54 |
| 10-14 | 99 | 60 | 77 | 431 | 351 | 781 | 22 | 20 | 42 |
| 0-14 | 249 | 207 | 225 | 1084 | 1205 | 2288 | 81 | 92 | 173 |
| 15-19 | 67 | 64 | 65 | 290 | 371 | 662 | 18 | 14 | 32 |
| 20-24 | 74 | 94 | 85 | 319 | 548 | 868 | 17 | 28 | 45 |
| 25-29 | 37 | 58 | 49 | 161 | 341 | 502 | 17 | 33 | 50 |
| 15-29 | 177 | 216 | 200 | 771 | 1260 | 2032 | 52 | 75 | 127 |
| 30-34 | 45 | 75 | 62 | 195 | 436 | 631 | 21 | 29 | 50 |
| 35-39 | 112 | 65 | 85 | 486 | 379 | 866 | 28 | 27 | 55 |
| 40-44 | 72 | 85 | 79 | 314 | 494 | 807 | 22 | 23 | 45 |
| 30-44 | 229 | 224 | 226 | 996 | 1308 | 2304 | 71 | 79 | 150 |
| 45-49 | 109 | 91 | 99 | 474 | 533 | 1007 | 18 | 23 | 41 |
| 50-59 | 126 | 92 | 106 | 549 | 534 | 1083 | 35 | 52 | 87 |
| 60-64 | 30 | 70 | 53 | 130 | 409 | 539 | 20 | 26 | 46 |
| 65-69 | 37 | 41 | 39 | 162 | 239 | 402 | 15 | 10 | 25 |
| 45-69 | 303 | 294 | 298 | 1316 | 1715 | 3031 | 88 | 111 | 199 |
| 70 & above | 41 | 59 | 51 | 179 | 343 | 521 | 16 | 22 | 38 |
| 60 & above | 108 | 170 | 144 | 471 | 991 | 1462 | 51 | 58 | 109 |
| n. r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 4345 | 5831 | 10176 | 308 | 379 | 687 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 4345 | 5831 | 10176 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 308 | 379 | 687 | | | | | | |

| Table(1l):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender (p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Pathanamthitta | | | | | | Sector: Rural | | | |
| age-group | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 74 | 35 | 54 | 342 | 178 | 520 | 33 | 28 | 61 |
| 5-9 | 32 | 48 | 40 | 148 | 240 | 388 | 13 | 19 | 32 |
| 10-14 | 74 | 49 | 61 | 343 | 247 | 590 | 19 | 15 | 34 |
| 0-14 | 180 | 132 | 155 | 833 | 666 | 1498 | 65 | 62 | 127 |
| 15-19 | 99 | 90 | 94 | 458 | 453 | 911 | 26 | 26 | 52 |
| 20-24 | 72 | 73 | 73 | 334 | 368 | 702 | 25 | 22 | 47 |
| 25-29 | 99 | 64 | 81 | 460 | 321 | 781 | 21 | 31 | 52 |
| 15-29 | 271 | 226 | 247 | 1252 | 1142 | 2394 | 72 | 79 | 151 |
| 30-34 | 31 | 84 | 59 | 143 | 425 | 567 | 15 | 34 | 49 |
| 35-39 | 52 | 84 | 69 | 241 | 425 | 666 | 12 | 23 | 35 |
| 40-44 | 128 | 75 | 100 | 590 | 377 | 967 | 28 | 28 | 56 |
| 30-44 | 210 | 243 | 227 | 973 | 1228 | 2201 | 55 | 85 | 140 |
| 45-49 | 87 | 53 | 69 | 404 | 266 | 670 | 20 | 23 | 43 |
| 50-59 | 121 | 170 | 147 | 558 | 860 | 1419 | 39 | 55 | 94 |
| 60-64 | 52 | 65 | 58 | 239 | 326 | 565 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 65-69 | 26 | 33 | 30 | 120 | 168 | 288 | 12 | 15 | 27 |
| 45-69 | 286 | 321 | 304 | 1321 | 1620 | 2941 | 81 | 118 | 199 |
| 70&above | 53 | 79 | 67 | 247 | 399 | 645 | 16 | 18 | 34 |
| 60&above | 131 | 177 | 155 | 605 | 893 | 1498 | 38 | 58 | 96 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 4625 | 5054 | 9680 | 289 | 362 | 651 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 4625 | 5054 | 9680 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 289 | 362 | 651 | | | | | | |

| Table(1m):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender (p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Kollam | | | | Sector: Rural | | | | | |
| age-group | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 67 | 93 | 81 | 434 | 649 | 1083 | 63 | 57 | 120 |
| 5-9 | 55 | 47 | 51 | 356 | 328 | 684 | 32 | 24 | 56 |
| 10-14 | 83 | 30 | 56 | 538 | 207 | 745 | 30 | 18 | 48 |
| 0-14 | 206 | 170 | 187 | 1327 | 1185 | 2512 | 125 | 99 | 224 |
| 15-19 | 70 | 65 | 67 | 451 | 455 | 906 | 28 | 24 | 52 |
| 20-24 | 82 | 89 | 86 | 531 | 622 | 1152 | 22 | 58 | 80 |
| 25-29 | 80 | 65 | 72 | 513 | 450 | 963 | 33 | 42 | 75 |
| 15-29 | 232 | 219 | 225 | 1495 | 1527 | 3021 | 83 | 124 | 207 |
| 30-34 | 69 | 77 | 73 | 443 | 538 | 981 | 41 | 41 | 82 |
| 35-39 | 72 | 85 | 78 | 461 | 592 | 1053 | 37 | 29 | 66 |
| 40-44 | 63 | 77 | 70 | 409 | 535 | 944 | 22 | 32 | 54 |
| 30-44 | 204 | 239 | 222 | 1313 | 1664 | 2977 | 100 | 102 | 202 |
| 45-49 | 52 | 96 | 75 | 336 | 667 | 1003 | 20 | 37 | 57 |
| 50-59 | 156 | 107 | 130 | 1007 | 743 | 1750 | 58 | 66 | 124 |
| 60-64 | 68 | 49 | 58 | 438 | 341 | 778 | 32 | 19 | 51 |
| 65-69 | 28 | 57 | 43 | 178 | 396 | 573 | 12 | 20 | 32 |
| 45-69 | 304 | 308 | 306 | 1957 | 2147 | 4104 | 122 | 142 | 264 |
| 70 & above | 55 | 65 | 60 | 356 | 451 | 807 | 22 | 38 | 60 |
| 60 & above | 151 | 170 | 161 | 971 | 1187 | 2158 | 66 | 77 | 143 |
| n. r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 6449 | 6973 | 13422 | 452 | 505 | 957 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 6449 | 6973 | 13422 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 452 | 505 | 957 | | | | | | |

| Table(1n):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender (p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Thiruvananthapuram | | | | | | Sector: Rural | | | |
| age-group | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 105 | 59 | 80 | 885 | 583 | 1469 | 58 | 59 | 117 |
| 5-9 | 33 | 104 | 71 | 276 | 1025 | 1301 | 25 | 37 | 62 |
| 10-14 | 77 | 32 | 53 | 653 | 314 | 967 | 29 | 19 | 48 |
| 0-14 | 215 | 196 | 205 | 1814 | 1922 | 3736 | 112 | 115 | 227 |
| 15-19 | 67 | 42 | 54 | 566 | 417 | 983 | 27 | 21 | 48 |
| 20-24 | 80 | 93 | 87 | 675 | 917 | 1592 | 30 | 53 | 83 |
| 25-29 | 93 | 104 | 99 | 787 | 1019 | 1806 | 36 | 58 | 94 |
| 15-29 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 2028 | 2353 | 4381 | 93 | 132 | 225 |
| 30-34 | 95 | 91 | 93 | 800 | 895 | 1694 | 40 | 41 | 81 |
| 35-39 | 68 | 34 | 50 | 575 | 333 | 908 | 31 | 23 | 54 |
| 40-44 | 62 | 80 | 72 | 526 | 786 | 1313 | 25 | 31 | 56 |
| 30-44 | 225 | 205 | 214 | 1901 | 2014 | 3915 | 96 | 95 | 191 |
| 45-49 | 41 | 63 | 53 | 343 | 620 | 963 | 18 | 28 | 46 |
| 50-59 | 132 | 189 | 163 | 1118 | 1857 | 2975 | 47 | 80 | 127 |
| 60-64 | 35 | 58 | 47 | 297 | 566 | 863 | 27 | 30 | 57 |
| 65-69 | 58 | 29 | 43 | 489 | 287 | 776 | 18 | 12 | 30 |
| 45-69 | 266 | 339 | 306 | 2247 | 3331 | 5578 | 110 | 150 | 260 |
| 70 & above | 54 | 20 | 35 | 453 | 195 | 648 | 18 | 18 | 36 |
| 60 & above | 147 | 107 | 125 | 1239 | 1049 | 2287 | 63 | 60 | 123 |
| N .r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 8442 | 9816 | 18258 | 429 | 510 | 939 |
| est. no. of person(00) | 8442 | 9816 | 18258 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 429 | 510 | 939 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

| Table(1o) :Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender (p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: all | | | | | Sector: Rural | | | | |
| age-group | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 87 | 70 | 78 | 7707 | 6701 | 14408 | 678 | 670 | 1348 |
| 5-9 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 6509 | 7002 | 13511 | 410 | 389 | 799 |
| 10-14 | 101 | 66 | 83 | 8948 | 6332 | 15280 | 391 | 325 | 716 |
| 0-14 | 260 | 208 | 233 | 23165 | 20035 | 43199 | 1479 | 1384 | 2863 |
| 15-19 | 73 | 62 | 67 | 6489 | 5924 | 12413 | 352 | 342 | 694 |
| 20-24 | 72 | 83 | 78 | 6369 | 7992 | 14361 | 341 | 594 | 935 |
| 25-29 | 71 | 84 | 78 | 6347 | 8111 | 14457 | 400 | 591 | 991 |
| 15-29 | 216 | 229 | 223 | 19205 | 22026 | 41231 | 1093 | 1527 | 2620 |
| 30-34 | 71 | 80 | 76 | 6271 | 7726 | 13997 | 465 | 459 | 924 |
| 35-39 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 6518 | 6979 | 13497 | 375 | 367 | 742 |
| 40-44 | 69 | 68 | 68 | 6126 | 6541 | 12667 | 317 | 345 | 662 |
| 30-44 | 213 | 221 | 217 | 18915 | 21245 | 40160 | 1157 | 1171 | 2328 |
| 45-49 | 64 | 74 | 69 | 5690 | 7096 | 12786 | 285 | 391 | 676 |
| 50-59 | 102 | 116 | 109 | 9066 | 11164 | 20230 | 566 | 714 | 1280 |
| 60-64 | 46 | 58 | 52 | 4074 | 5587 | 9661 | 263 | 297 | 560 |
| 65-69 | 46 | 36 | 41 | 4052 | 3462 | 7514 | 202 | 194 | 396 |
| 45-69 | 257 | 284 | 271 | 22882 | 27309 | 50191 | 1316 | 1596 | 2912 |
| 70 & above | 54 | 58 | 56 | 4764 | 5620 | 10383 | 279 | 333 | 612 |
| 60 & above | 145 | 152 | 149 | 12889 | 14669 | 27558 | 744 | 824 | 1568 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 88930 | 96235 | 185164 | 5324 | 6011 | 11335 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 88930 | 96235 | 185164 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 5324 | 6011 | 11335 | | | | | | |

| Table(2a):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender( p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Kasaragod | | | | | | Sector: Urban | | | |
| age-group | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 123 | 59 | 89 | 252 | 142 | 394 | 41 | 26 | 67 |
| 5-9 | 125 | 107 | 115 | 257 | 254 | 511 | 25 | 21 | 46 |
| 10-14 | 65 | 41 | 52 | 133 | 98 | 231 | 16 | 13 | 29 |
| 0-14 | 313 | 207 | 256 | 642 | 494 | 1136 | 82 | 60 | 142 |
| 15-19 | 105 | 83 | 93 | 216 | 198 | 414 | 23 | 15 | 38 |
| 20-24 | 26 | 66 | 47 | 53 | 158 | 211 | 9 | 29 | 38 |
| 25-29 | 31 | 112 | 75 | 65 | 266 | 331 | 12 | 39 | 51 |
| 15-29 | 162 | 261 | 215 | 333 | 622 | 956 | 44 | 83 | 127 |
| 30-34 | 91 | 101 | 96 | 187 | 241 | 428 | 20 | 23 | 43 |
| 35-39 | 79 | 80 | 79 | 162 | 191 | 352 | 19 | 15 | 34 |
| 40-44 | 74 | 59 | 66 | 152 | 140 | 292 | 14 | 9 | 23 |
| 30-44 | 244 | 240 | 242 | 500 | 572 | 1072 | 53 | 47 | 100 |
| 45-49 | 42 | 35 | 38 | 86 | 83 | 170 | 9 | 11 | 20 |
| 50-59 | 82 | 125 | 105 | 169 | 298 | 467 | 18 | 32 | 50 |
| 60-64 | 89 | 54 | 70 | 182 | 130 | 312 | 12 | 11 | 23 |
| 65-69 | 54 | 52 | 53 | 111 | 123 | 235 | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| 45-69 | 267 | 266 | 267 | 548 | 635 | 1184 | 45 | 60 | 105 |
| 70 & above | 14 | 26 | 21 | 28 | 63 | 91 | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| 60 & above | 157 | 132 | 144 | 322 | 316 | 638 | 21 | 25 | 46 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 2052 | 2386 | 4438 | 227 | 258 | 485 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 2052 | 2386 | 4438 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 227 | 258 | 485 | | | | | | |

| Table(2b):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender( p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Kannur | | | | | | Sector: Urban | | | |
| age-group | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 65 | 72 | 69 | 388 | 486 | 874 | 68 | 73 | 141 |
| 5-9 | 67 | 59 | 63 | 400 | 403 | 803 | 44 | 37 | 81 |
| 10-14 | 107 | 21 | 61 | 635 | 143 | 778 | 46 | 22 | 68 |
| 0-14 | 240 | 152 | 193 | 1422 | 1033 | 2455 | 158 | 132 | 290 |
| 15-19 | 82 | 85 | 84 | 485 | 578 | 1062 | 44 | 37 | 81 |
| 20-24 | 93 | 99 | 96 | 550 | 669 | 1219 | 36 | 71 | 107 |
| 25-29 | 72 | 81 | 76 | 426 | 546 | 972 | 32 | 61 | 93 |
| 15-29 | 246 | 264 | 256 | 1461 | 1793 | 3254 | 112 | 169 | 281 |
| 30-34 | 61 | 66 | 64 | 361 | 448 | 810 | 50 | 48 | 98 |
| 35-39 | 80 | 95 | 88 | 475 | 647 | 1122 | 57 | 58 | 115 |
| 40-44 | 81 | 87 | 84 | 480 | 588 | 1068 | 41 | 45 | 86 |
| 30-44 | 222 | 248 | 236 | 1317 | 1683 | 3000 | 148 | 151 | 299 |
| 45-49 | 25 | 42 | 34 | 151 | 286 | 437 | 26 | 35 | 61 |
| 50-59 | 100 | 138 | 120 | 593 | 938 | 1532 | 47 | 79 | 126 |
| 60-64 | 66 | 60 | 63 | 392 | 404 | 796 | 33 | 48 | 81 |
| 65-69 | 21 | 38 | 30 | 123 | 256 | 378 | 17 | 29 | 46 |
| 45-69 | 212 | 278 | 247 | 1259 | 1885 | 3144 | 123 | 191 | 314 |
| 70 & above | 81 | 57 | 68 | 478 | 386 | 864 | 43 | 43 | 86 |
| 60 & above | 167 | 154 | 160 | 993 | 1046 | 2039 | 93 | 120 | 213 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 5938 | 6779 | 12717 | 584 | 686 | 1270 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 5938 | 6779 | 12717 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 584 | 686 | 1270 | | | | | | |

| Table(2c):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender (p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Wayanad | | | | | | Sector: Urban | | | |
| age-group | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 113 | 83 | 96 | 17 | 17 | 34 | 7 | 10 | 17 |
| 5-9 | 31 | 52 | 43 | 5 | 11 | 15 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| 10-14 | 86 | 89 | 88 | 13 | 18 | 31 | 4 | 7 | 11 |
| 0-14 | 230 | 224 | 226 | 35 | 46 | 81 | 15 | 23 | 38 |
| 15-19 | 113 | 25 | 63 | 17 | 5 | 23 | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| 20-24 | 110 | 128 | 120 | 17 | 26 | 43 | 7 | 8 | 15 |
| 25-29 | 104 | 53 | 75 | 16 | 11 | 27 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| 15-29 | 327 | 206 | 258 | 50 | 42 | 93 | 17 | 18 | 35 |
| 30-34 | 69 | 112 | 94 | 11 | 23 | 34 | 6 | 10 | 16 |
| 35-39 | 81 | 45 | 61 | 12 | 9 | 22 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| 40-44 | 120 | 67 | 90 | 18 | 14 | 32 | 8 | 6 | 14 |
| 30-44 | 271 | 224 | 244 | 42 | 46 | 88 | 18 | 18 | 36 |
| 45-49 | 23 | 76 | 53 | 4 | 16 | 19 | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| 50-59 | 94 | 107 | 102 | 14 | 22 | 36 | 8 | 7 | 15 |
| 60-64 | 21 | 139 | 88 | 3 | 29 | 32 | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| 65-69 | 17 | 6 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 45-69 | 155 | 329 | 254 | 24 | 68 | 91 | 16 | 23 | 39 |
| 70 & above | 19 | 17 | 18 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| 60 & above | 56 | 163 | 117 | 9 | 33 | 42 | 8 | 11 | 19 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 154 | 205 | 359 | 69 | 85 | 154 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 154 | 205 | 359 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 69 | 85 | 154 | | | | | | |

| Table(2d):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender(p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Kozhikode | | | | | | Sector: Urban | | | |
| | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| age-group | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 72 | 74 | 73 | 794 | 795 | 1589 | 78 | 71 | 149 |
| 5-9 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 529 | 519 | 1048 | 45 | 43 | 88 |
| 10-14 | 100 | 59 | 80 | 1092 | 637 | 1729 | 49 | 45 | 94 |
| 0-14 | 220 | 181 | 201 | 2415 | 1951 | 4366 | 172 | 159 | 331 |
| 15-19 | 107 | 81 | 94 | 1176 | 872 | 2048 | 40 | 44 | 84 |
| 20-24 | 65 | 59 | 62 | 716 | 633 | 1350 | 36 | 53 | 89 |
| 25-29 | 82 | 88 | 85 | 903 | 952 | 1855 | 62 | 68 | 130 |
| 15-29 | 255 | 228 | 242 | 2795 | 2458 | 5253 | 138 | 165 | 303 |
| 30-34 | 71 | 56 | 63 | 775 | 601 | 1376 | 70 | 57 | 127 |
| 35-39 | 44 | 81 | 62 | 483 | 876 | 1359 | 45 | 49 | 94 |
| 40-44 | 94 | 111 | 102 | 1025 | 1194 | 2219 | 39 | 51 | 90 |
| 30-44 | 208 | 248 | 228 | 2283 | 2671 | 4954 | 154 | 157 | 311 |
| 45-49 | 92 | 60 | 76 | 1005 | 650 | 1655 | 41 | 42 | 83 |
| 50-59 | 91 | 116 | 103 | 996 | 1248 | 2244 | 61 | 84 | 145 |
| 60-64 | 46 | 66 | 56 | 499 | 713 | 1212 | 32 | 46 | 78 |
| 65-69 | 35 | 45 | 40 | 384 | 487 | 872 | 25 | 18 | 43 |
| 45-69 | 263 | 287 | 275 | 2884 | 3099 | 5982 | 159 | 190 | 349 |
| 70 & above | 53 | 56 | 55 | 580 | 607 | 1187 | 34 | 38 | 72 |
| 60 & above | 134 | 168 | 150 | 1463 | 1807 | 3270 | 91 | 102 | 193 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 10957 | 10785 | 21742 | 657 | 709 | 1366 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 10957 | 10785 | 21742 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 657 | 709 | 1366 | | | | | | |

| Table(2e): Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender (P) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Malappuram | | | | | | Sector: Urban | | | |
| | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| age-group | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 127 | 76 | 99 | 679 | 468 | 1146 | 113 | 82 | 195 |
| 5-9 | 116 | 104 | 110 | 624 | 642 | 1266 | 81 | 76 | 157 |
| 10-14 | 89 | 112 | 101 | 475 | 694 | 1169 | 62 | 74 | 136 |
| 0-14 | 332 | 292 | 310 | 1778 | 1803 | 3581 | 256 | 232 | 488 |
| 15-19 | 93 | 72 | 82 | 499 | 447 | 946 | 67 | 50 | 117 |
| 20-24 | 84 | 98 | 92 | 453 | 604 | 1057 | 69 | 87 | 156 |
| 25-29 | 70 | 121 | 98 | 375 | 751 | 1126 | 61 | 104 | 165 |
| 15-29 | 248 | 291 | 271 | 1327 | 1801 | 3129 | 197 | 241 | 438 |
| 30-34 | 78 | 77 | 78 | 419 | 478 | 897 | 54 | 73 | 127 |
| 35-39 | 86 | 65 | 74 | 458 | 401 | 860 | 54 | 44 | 98 |
| 40-44 | 48 | 47 | 48 | 260 | 289 | 549 | 27 | 36 | 63 |
| 30-44 | 212 | 189 | 200 | 1137 | 1168 | 2306 | 135 | 153 | 288 |
| 45-49 | 37 | 46 | 42 | 201 | 283 | 484 | 34 | 35 | 69 |
| 50-59 | 67 | 74 | 71 | 359 | 458 | 817 | 52 | 74 | 126 |
| 60-64 | 34 | 48 | 42 | 184 | 300 | 483 | 24 | 33 | 57 |
| 65-69 | 26 | 39 | 33 | 142 | 243 | 384 | 21 | 26 | 47 |
| 45-69 | 165 | 208 | 188 | 885 | 1283 | 2168 | 131 | 168 | 299 |
| 70 & above | 44 | 21 | 31 | 234 | 128 | 362 | 22 | 25 | 47 |
| 60 & above | 104 | 108 | 106 | 559 | 670 | 1229 | 67 | 84 | 151 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 5361 | 6184 | 11545 | 741 | 819 | 1560 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 5361 | 6184 | 11545 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 741 | 819 | 1560 | | | | | | |

| Table(2f):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender (p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Palakkad | | | | | | Sector: Urban | | | |
| | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| age-group | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 55 | 27 | 41 | 122 | 62 | 184 | 36 | 24 | 60 |
| 5-9 | 34 | 36 | 35 | 74 | 82 | 157 | 17 | 14 | 31 |
| 10-14 | 75 | 83 | 79 | 166 | 189 | 354 | 13 | 15 | 28 |
| 0-14 | 164 | 147 | 155 | 362 | 333 | 695 | 66 | 53 | 119 |
| 15-19 | 205 | 67 | 135 | 452 | 151 | 603 | 30 | 20 | 50 |
| 20-24 | 51 | 93 | 73 | 113 | 212 | 325 | 22 | 39 | 61 |
| 25-29 | 54 | 42 | 48 | 119 | 96 | 215 | 24 | 16 | 40 |
| 15-29 | 310 | 202 | 256 | 684 | 459 | 1143 | 76 | 75 | 151 |
| 30-34 | 73 | 60 | 67 | 162 | 137 | 299 | 26 | 16 | 42 |
| 35-39 | 56 | 62 | 59 | 124 | 141 | 265 | 19 | 18 | 37 |
| 40-44 | 61 | 116 | 89 | 135 | 264 | 399 | 9 | 20 | 29 |
| 30-44 | 191 | 239 | 215 | 421 | 542 | 963 | 54 | 54 | 108 |
| 45-49 | 105 | 92 | 98 | 232 | 209 | 440 | 21 | 23 | 44 |
| 50-59 | 147 | 112 | 129 | 323 | 254 | 577 | 30 | 33 | 63 |
| 60-64 | 26 | 62 | 45 | 57 | 142 | 199 | 10 | 17 | 27 |
| 65-69 | 30 | 18 | 24 | 67 | 40 | 106 | 9 | 10 | 19 |
| 45-69 | 308 | 284 | 296 | 679 | 644 | 1323 | 70 | 83 | 153 |
| 70 & above | 27 | 128 | 78 | 59 | 290 | 349 | 12 | 17 | 29 |
| 60 & above | 83 | 208 | 146 | 183 | 472 | 655 | 31 | 44 | 75 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 2203 | 2270 | 4473 | 278 | 282 | 560 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 2203 | 2270 | 4473 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 278 | 282 | 560 | | | | | | |

| Table(2g):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender(p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Thrissur | | | | | | Sector: Urban | | | |
| | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| age-group | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 91 | 32 | 63 | 715 | 242 | 956 | 102 | 82 | 184 |
| 5-9 | 62 | 43 | 53 | 487 | 316 | 803 | 44 | 38 | 82 |
| 10-14 | 69 | 52 | 61 | 545 | 385 | 930 | 39 | 32 | 71 |
| 0-14 | 222 | 127 | 176 | 1747 | 942 | 2690 | 185 | 152 | 337 |
| 15-19 | 65 | 107 | 86 | 514 | 796 | 1310 | 32 | 47 | 79 |
| 20-24 | 94 | 56 | 76 | 742 | 414 | 1156 | 39 | 60 | 99 |
| 25-29 | 63 | 76 | 69 | 493 | 567 | 1061 | 37 | 81 | 118 |
| 15-29 | 223 | 239 | 231 | 1749 | 1777 | 3526 | 108 | 188 | 296 |
| 30-34 | 90 | 68 | 79 | 710 | 502 | 1212 | 65 | 55 | 120 |
| 35-39 | 44 | 62 | 53 | 349 | 458 | 807 | 46 | 40 | 86 |
| 40-44 | 66 | 115 | 90 | 519 | 858 | 1377 | 37 | 47 | 84 |
| 30-44 | 201 | 245 | 222 | 1577 | 1819 | 3396 | 148 | 142 | 290 |
| 45-49 | 45 | 67 | 55 | 350 | 498 | 848 | 36 | 45 | 81 |
| 50-59 | 117 | 117 | 117 | 919 | 869 | 1788 | 74 | 93 | 167 |
| 60-64 | 49 | 90 | 69 | 385 | 672 | 1057 | 36 | 47 | 83 |
| 65-69 | 54 | 64 | 59 | 421 | 478 | 899 | 37 | 40 | 77 |
| 45-69 | 264 | 339 | 300 | 2075 | 2517 | 4592 | 183 | 225 | 408 |
| 70 & above | 90 | 51 | 71 | 706 | 379 | 1085 | 55 | 40 | 95 |
| 60 & above | 193 | 206 | 199 | 1513 | 1528 | 3041 | 128 | 127 | 255 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 7855 | 7433 | 15289 | 679 | 747 | 1426 |
| est. no. of person(00) | 7855 | 7433 | 15289 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 679 | 747 | 1426 | | | | | | |

| Table(2h): Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender (pooled) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Eranakulam Sector : Urban | | | | | | | | | |
| | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| age-group | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 48 | 54 | 51 | 515 | 586 | 1101 | 59 | 74 | 133 |
| 5-9 | 83 | 68 | 75 | 891 | 733 | 1624 | 37 | 36 | 73 |
| 10-14 | 71 | 89 | 80 | 760 | 968 | 1728 | 33 | 26 | 59 |
| 0-14 | 201 | 211 | 206 | 2166 | 2287 | 4453 | 129 | 136 | 265 |
| 15-19 | 99 | 87 | 93 | 1066 | 937 | 2003 | 44 | 36 | 80 |
| 20-24 | 82 | 72 | 77 | 880 | 781 | 1660 | 48 | 67 | 115 |
| 25-29 | 64 | 43 | 53 | 686 | 464 | 1151 | 50 | 67 | 117 |
| 15-29 | 245 | 202 | 223 | 2632 | 2182 | 4814 | 142 | 170 | 312 |
| 30-34 | 58 | 97 | 78 | 627 | 1048 | 1675 | 55 | 52 | 107 |
| 35-39 | 80 | 101 | 90 | 856 | 1093 | 1949 | 52 | 43 | 95 |
| 40-44 | 87 | 67 | 77 | 938 | 727 | 1666 | 40 | 34 | 74 |
| 30-44 | 225 | 265 | 245 | 2422 | 2869 | 5291 | 147 | 129 | 276 |
| 45-49 | 91 | 88 | 90 | 975 | 958 | 1933 | 34 | 52 | 86 |
| 50-59 | 116 | 79 | 97 | 1249 | 854 | 2103 | 86 | 85 | 171 |
| 60-64 | 46 | 76 | 61 | 489 | 821 | 1310 | 43 | 52 | 95 |
| 65-69 | 44 | 27 | 36 | 477 | 296 | 772 | 22 | 19 | 41 |
| 45-69 | 297 | 271 | 284 | 3190 | 2929 | 6118 | 185 | 208 | 393 |
| 70 & above | 32 | 51 | 42 | 341 | 555 | 897 | 22 | 41 | 63 |
| 60 & above | 122 | 154 | 138 | 1308 | 1672 | 2979 | 87 | 112 | 199 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 10751 | 10821 | 21572 | 625 | 684 | 1309 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 10751 | 10821 | 21572 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 625 | 684 | 1309 | | | | | | |

Table(2i):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender (pooled)

District: Idukki Sector: Urban

| age-group | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 33 | 31 | 32 | 12 | 12 | 24 | 8 | 6 | 14 |
| 5-9 | 45 | 121 | 86 | 16 | 48 | 64 | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| 10-14 | 154 | 9 | 77 | 54 | 3 | 57 | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| 0-14 | 232 | 162 | 195 | 82 | 64 | 145 | 17 | 13 | 30 |
| 15-19 | 112 | 62 | 86 | 39 | 25 | 64 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| 20-24 | 92 | 121 | 107 | 32 | 48 | 80 | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| 25-29 | 33 | 45 | 40 | 12 | 18 | 30 | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| 15-29 | 237 | 229 | 233 | 83 | 90 | 173 | 13 | 15 | 28 |
| 30-34 | 30 | 92 | 63 | 11 | 36 | 47 | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| 35-39 | 127 | 43 | 83 | 45 | 17 | 62 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| 40-44 | 86 | 97 | 92 | 30 | 38 | 69 | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| 30-44 | 243 | 233 | 238 | 85 | 92 | 177 | 14 | 12 | 26 |
| 45-49 | 61 | 116 | 90 | 21 | 46 | 67 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| 50-59 | 146 | 52 | 96 | 51 | 20 | 71 | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| 60-64 | 21 | 25 | 23 | 7 | 10 | 17 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| 65-69 | 0 | 108 | 57 | 0 | 43 | 43 | 0 | 7 | 7 |
| 45-69 | 227 | 301 | 266 | 80 | 119 | 199 | 12 | 20 | 32 |
| 70 & above | 60 | 75 | 68 | 21 | 30 | 51 | 8 | 5 | 13 |
| 60 & above | 81 | 208 | 148 | 28 | 82 | 111 | 10 | 15 | 25 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 351 | 395 | 746 | 64 | 65 | 129 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 351 | 395 | 746 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 64 | 65 | 129 | | | | | | |

Table(2j):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender (pooled)

District: Kottayam Sector: Urban

| | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| age-group | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 30 | 49 | 39 | 80 | 122 | 202 | 12 | 27 | 39 |
| 5-9 | 96 | 43 | 70 | 256 | 107 | 364 | 17 | 11 | 28 |
| 10-14 | 24 | 36 | 30 | 64 | 90 | 154 | 4 | 7 | 11 |
| 0-14 | 150 | 128 | 139 | 400 | 320 | 720 | 33 | 45 | 78 |
| 15-19 | 127 | 48 | 89 | 341 | 120 | 461 | 15 | 10 | 25 |
| 20-24 | 40 | 48 | 44 | 108 | 121 | 229 | 7 | 15 | 22 |
| 25-29 | 61 | 34 | 48 | 164 | 85 | 249 | 12 | 14 | 26 |
| 15-29 | 229 | 130 | 181 | 612 | 326 | 938 | 34 | 39 | 73 |
| 30-34 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 139 | 131 | 270 | 11 | 11 | 22 |
| 35-39 | 74 | 76 | 75 | 198 | 191 | 389 | 15 | 13 | 28 |
| 40-44 | 66 | 80 | 73 | 175 | 200 | 376 | 9 | 14 | 23 |
| 30-44 | 192 | 209 | 200 | 512 | 523 | 1035 | 35 | 38 | 73 |
| 45-49 | 69 | 109 | 88 | 184 | 273 | 457 | 9 | 13 | 22 |
| 50-59 | 136 | 153 | 144 | 364 | 382 | 746 | 27 | 33 | 60 |
| 60-64 | 68 | 54 | 61 | 183 | 135 | 318 | 15 | 11 | 26 |
| 65-69 | 36 | 72 | 54 | 96 | 181 | 277 | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| 45-69 | 309 | 388 | 347 | 827 | 971 | 1798 | 61 | 67 | 128 |
| 70 & above | 121 | 145 | 132 | 322 | 364 | 686 | 21 | 19 | 40 |
| 60 & above | 225 | 271 | 247 | 601 | 680 | 1281 | 46 | 40 | 86 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 2674 | 2503 | 5177 | 184 | 208 | 392 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 2674 | 2503 | 5177 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 184 | 208 | 392 | | | | | | |

| Table(2k):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender (pooled) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Alappuzha | | | | | | Sector: Urban | | | |
| age-group | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 56 | 29 | 43 | 285 | 143 | 428 | 36 | 31 | 67 |
| 5-9 | 10 | 101 | 54 | 52 | 490 | 542 | 12 | 25 | 37 |
| 10-14 | 103 | 61 | 82 | 527 | 295 | 822 | 25 | 13 | 38 |
| 0-14 | 169 | 191 | 180 | 864 | 928 | 1792 | 73 | 69 | 142 |
| 15-19 | 60 | 53 | 57 | 308 | 258 | 566 | 13 | 18 | 31 |
| 20-24 | 106 | 94 | 100 | 543 | 457 | 1000 | 27 | 40 | 67 |
| 25-29 | 97 | 28 | 64 | 499 | 137 | 636 | 29 | 26 | 55 |
| 15-29 | 263 | 176 | 221 | 1350 | 852 | 2202 | 69 | 84 | 153 |
| 30-34 | 30 | 54 | 41 | 152 | 262 | 414 | 18 | 19 | 37 |
| 35-39 | 64 | 98 | 81 | 327 | 477 | 804 | 23 | 24 | 47 |
| 40-44 | 82 | 79 | 80 | 418 | 384 | 802 | 16 | 21 | 37 |
| 30-44 | 175 | 232 | 202 | 897 | 1123 | 2020 | 57 | 64 | 121 |
| 45-49 | 60 | 85 | 73 | 310 | 413 | 723 | 17 | 27 | 44 |
| 50-59 | 123 | 135 | 129 | 633 | 654 | 1287 | 51 | 50 | 101 |
| 60-64 | 92 | 83 | 88 | 473 | 401 | 874 | 19 | 18 | 37 |
| 65-69 | 40 | 44 | 42 | 207 | 213 | 419 | 14 | 17 | 31 |
| 45-69 | 316 | 347 | 331 | 1623 | 1681 | 3304 | 101 | 112 | 213 |
| 70&above | 77 | 54 | 66 | 393 | 264 | 657 | 24 | 21 | 45 |
| 60&above | 209 | 181 | 196 | 1073 | 878 | 1951 | 57 | 56 | 113 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 5128 | 4847 | 9975 | 324 | 350 | 674 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 5128 | 4847 | 9975 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 324 | 350 | 674 | | | | | | |

| Table(2l):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender (pooled) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District : Pathanamthitta | | | | | | Sector: Urban | | | |
| | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| age-group | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 34 | 143 | 95 | 21 | 111 | 132 | 11 | 18 | 29 |
| 5-9 | 65 | 59 | 62 | 40 | 46 | 85 | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| 10-14 | 65 | 142 | 108 | 40 | 110 | 150 | 7 | 13 | 20 |
| 0-14 | 165 | 343 | 265 | 100 | 267 | 367 | 22 | 36 | 58 |
| 15-19 | 106 | 27 | 62 | 64 | 21 | 85 | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| 20-24 | 90 | 39 | 62 | 55 | 31 | 85 | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| 25-29 | 54 | 133 | 99 | 33 | 104 | 137 | 10 | 18 | 28 |
| 15-29 | 250 | 199 | 222 | 152 | 155 | 307 | 23 | 31 | 54 |
| 30-34 | 160 | 81 | 116 | 97 | 63 | 160 | 11 | 8 | 19 |
| 35-39 | 49 | 31 | 39 | 29 | 24 | 54 | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| 40-44 | 17 | 72 | 48 | 10 | 56 | 66 | 4 | 10 | 14 |
| 30-44 | 225 | 184 | 202 | 137 | 144 | 280 | 22 | 25 | 47 |
| 45-49 | 118 | 47 | 78 | 71 | 37 | 108 | 8 | 7 | 15 |
| 50-59 | 167 | 117 | 139 | 101 | 91 | 192 | 12 | 19 | 31 |
| 60-64 | 13 | 25 | 20 | 8 | 19 | 27 | 6 | 7 | 13 |
| 65-69 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 10 | 14 | 23 | 7 | 5 | 12 |
| 45-69 | 313 | 206 | 253 | 190 | 161 | 351 | 33 | 38 | 71 |
| 70 & above | 47 | 67 | 58 | 28 | 52 | 80 | 13 | 9 | 22 |
| 60 & above | 75 | 109 | 94 | 46 | 85 | 131 | 26 | 21 | 47 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 607 | 779 | 1386 | 113 | 139 | 252 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 607 | 779 | 1386 | | | | | | |
| Sam .no. of person | 113 | 139 | 252 | | | | | | |

| Table(2m):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender(p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Kollam | | | | | Sector: Urban | | | | |
| | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| age-group | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 68 | 51 | 59 | 340 | 308 | 647 | 48 | 44 | 92 |
| 5-9 | 46 | 69 | 59 | 227 | 419 | 647 | 17 | 28 | 45 |
| 10-14 | 65 | 109 | 89 | 325 | 659 | 984 | 26 | 32 | 58 |
| 0-14 | 179 | 230 | 207 | 891 | 1386 | 2278 | 91 | 104 | 195 |
| 15-19 | 79 | 42 | 59 | 392 | 253 | 644 | 21 | 16 | 37 |
| 20-24 | 77 | 90 | 84 | 381 | 545 | 926 | 25 | 42 | 67 |
| 25-29 | 78 | 107 | 94 | 385 | 647 | 1032 | 29 | 41 | 70 |
| 15-29 | 233 | 239 | 237 | 1158 | 1445 | 2603 | 75 | 99 | 174 |
| 30-34 | 59 | 65 | 63 | 295 | 395 | 690 | 32 | 33 | 65 |
| 35-39 | 73 | 62 | 67 | 361 | 372 | 733 | 28 | 30 | 58 |
| 40-44 | 61 | 57 | 59 | 305 | 346 | 651 | 23 | 24 | 47 |
| 30-44 | 193 | 184 | 188 | 960 | 1113 | 2073 | 83 | 87 | 170 |
| 45-49 | 78 | 104 | 92 | 387 | 631 | 1017 | 23 | 26 | 49 |
| 50-59 | 174 | 106 | 137 | 866 | 641 | 1507 | 48 | 61 | 109 |
| 60-64 | 60 | 44 | 51 | 300 | 263 | 563 | 20 | 20 | 40 |
| 65-69 | 21 | 61 | 43 | 105 | 367 | 472 | 13 | 28 | 41 |
| 45-69 | 334 | 315 | 323 | 1659 | 1901 | 3560 | 104 | 135 | 239 |
| 70 & above | 61 | 31 | 45 | 302 | 189 | 491 | 33 | 22 | 55 |
| 60 & above | 142 | 136 | 139 | 708 | 818 | 1526 | 66 | 70 | 136 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 4971 | 6034 | 11005 | 386 | 447 | 833 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 4971 | 6034 | 11005 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 386 | 447 | 833 | | | | | | |

| Table(2n):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each(p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Thiruvananthapuram | | | | | | Sector: Urban | | | |
| | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| age-group | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 61 | 58 | 60 | 530 | 563 | 1094 | 76 | 75 | 151 |
| 5-9 | 52 | 64 | 58 | 454 | 618 | 1072 | 34 | 36 | 70 |
| 10-14 | 68 | 43 | 55 | 595 | 414 | 1009 | 26 | 27 | 53 |
| 0-14 | 181 | 166 | 173 | 1579 | 1596 | 3175 | 136 | 138 | 274 |
| 15-19 | 69 | 93 | 81 | 601 | 892 | 1493 | 31 | 35 | 66 |
| 20-24 | 133 | 96 | 114 | 1162 | 927 | 2089 | 54 | 64 | 118 |
| 25-29 | 66 | 55 | 60 | 574 | 533 | 1108 | 52 | 59 | 111 |
| 15-29 | 267 | 244 | 255 | 2337 | 2353 | 4689 | 137 | 158 | 295 |
| 30-34 | 66 | 86 | 77 | 579 | 828 | 1407 | 46 | 60 | 106 |
| 35-39 | 69 | 41 | 55 | 606 | 396 | 1002 | 51 | 26 | 77 |
| 40-44 | 62 | 77 | 70 | 544 | 746 | 1290 | 27 | 37 | 64 |
| 30-44 | 198 | 204 | 201 | 1729 | 1970 | 3699 | 124 | 123 | 247 |
| 45-49 | 75 | 116 | 96 | 652 | 1116 | 1768 | 26 | 54 | 80 |
| 50-59 | 148 | 121 | 134 | 1295 | 1168 | 2463 | 73 | 82 | 155 |
| 60-64 | 66 | 62 | 64 | 579 | 598 | 1177 | 30 | 33 | 63 |
| 65-69 | 19 | 34 | 27 | 167 | 325 | 492 | 22 | 19 | 41 |
| 45-69 | 308 | 333 | 321 | 2692 | 3207 | 5899 | 151 | 188 | 339 |
| 70 & above | 46 | 53 | 50 | 399 | 512 | 912 | 34 | 38 | 72 |
| 60 & above | 131 | 149 | 140 | 1145 | 1435 | 2580 | 86 | 90 | 176 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 8736 | 9638 | 18374 | 582 | 645 | 1227 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 8736 | 9638 | 18374 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 582 | 645 | 1227 | | | | | | |

| Table(2o): Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender(p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: ALL | | | | Sector: Urban | | | | | |
| | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| age-group | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 70 | 57 | 63 | 4750 | 4057 | 8807 | 695 | 643 | 1338 |
| 5-9 | 64 | 66 | 65 | 4312 | 4689 | 9001 | 383 | 382 | 765 |
| 10-14 | 80 | 66 | 73 | 5422 | 4703 | 10125 | 357 | 327 | 684 |
| 0-14 | 214 | 189 | 201 | 14484 | 13449 | 27933 | 1435 | 1352 | 2787 |
| 15-19 | 91 | 78 | 84 | 6169 | 5552 | 11721 | 379 | 342 | 721 |
| 20-24 | 86 | 79 | 82 | 5805 | 5625 | 11430 | 387 | 587 | 974 |
| 25-29 | 70 | 73 | 72 | 4751 | 5179 | 9930 | 419 | 606 | 1025 |
| 15-29 | 247 | 230 | 238 | 16725 | 16356 | 33081 | 1185 | 1535 | 2720 |
| 30-34 | 67 | 73 | 70 | 4524 | 5195 | 9719 | 470 | 468 | 938 |
| 35-39 | 66 | 75 | 70 | 4485 | 5295 | 9780 | 423 | 374 | 797 |
| 40-44 | 74 | 82 | 78 | 5010 | 5844 | 10854 | 299 | 358 | 657 |
| 30-44 | 207 | 230 | 219 | 14019 | 16335 | 30354 | 1192 | 1200 | 2392 |
| 45-49 | 68 | 77 | 73 | 4628 | 5499 | 10127 | 291 | 384 | 675 |
| 50-59 | 117 | 111 | 114 | 7932 | 7899 | 15831 | 593 | 736 | 1329 |
| 60-64 | 55 | 65 | 60 | 3742 | 4635 | 8377 | 285 | 353 | 638 |
| 65-69 | 34 | 43 | 39 | 2312 | 3065 | 5377 | 205 | 235 | 440 |
| 45-69 | 275 | 297 | 286 | 18613 | 21099 | 39713 | 1374 | 1708 | 3082 |
| 70 & above | 58 | 54 | 56 | 3896 | 3821 | 7717 | 327 | 329 | 656 |
| 60 & above | 147 | 162 | 155 | 9950 | 11521 | 21471 | 817 | 917 | 1734 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 67737 | 71060 | 138797 | 5513 | 6124 | 11637 |
| est. no. of person(00) | 67737 | 71060 | 138797 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 5513 | 6124 | 11637 | | | | | | |

Table (3a): Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender (p)

| District: Kasaragod | | | | | Sector: ALL | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| age-group | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 89 | 47 | 67 | 451 | 257 | 708 | 76 | 54 | 130 |
| 5-9 | 100 | 76 | 88 | 509 | 412 | 922 | 55 | 37 | 92 |
| 10-14 | 79 | 43 | 61 | 402 | 235 | 638 | 38 | 23 | 61 |
| 0-14 | 268 | 166 | 216 | 1363 | 904 | 2267 | 169 | 114 | 283 |
| 15-19 | 88 | 68 | 78 | 448 | 369 | 816 | 42 | 36 | 78 |
| 20-24 | 45 | 67 | 56 | 229 | 363 | 592 | 25 | 66 | 91 |
| 25-29 | 31 | 110 | 72 | 156 | 596 | 753 | 35 | 69 | 104 |
| 15-29 | 164 | 244 | 206 | 833 | 1328 | 2161 | 102 | 171 | 273 |
| 30-34 | 87 | 73 | 80 | 443 | 398 | 841 | 48 | 43 | 91 |
| 35-39 | 51 | 81 | 67 | 261 | 438 | 699 | 41 | 41 | 82 |
| 40-44 | 75 | 69 | 72 | 383 | 375 | 758 | 41 | 24 | 65 |
| 30-44 | 214 | 223 | 219 | 1087 | 1211 | 2298 | 130 | 108 | 238 |
| 45-49 | 55 | 65 | 60 | 280 | 354 | 634 | 19 | 34 | 53 |
| 50-59 | 101 | 149 | 126 | 511 | 809 | 1320 | 46 | 69 | 115 |
| 60-64 | 100 | 71 | 85 | 510 | 386 | 895 | 35 | 28 | 63 |
| 65-69 | 80 | 61 | 70 | 404 | 332 | 736 | 19 | 18 | 37 |
| 45-69 | 336 | 346 | 341 | 1705 | 1881 | 3586 | 119 | 149 | 268 |
| 70 & above | 17 | 20 | 19 | 89 | 111 | 200 | 12 | 20 | 32 |
| 60 & above | 198 | 152 | 174 | 1003 | 828 | 1831 | 66 | 66 | 132 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 5076 | 5436 | 10512 | 532 | 562 | 1094 |
| est. no. of person(00) | 5076 | 5436 | 10512 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 532 | 562 | 1094 | | | | | | |

| Table(3b):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender(p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Kannur | | | | | | Sector: ALL | | | |
| | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| age-group | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 81 | 63 | 71 | 889 | 750 | 1639 | 111 | 109 | 220 |
| 5-9 | 77 | 48 | 62 | 844 | 575 | 1419 | 66 | 59 | 125 |
| 10-14 | 103 | 40 | 70 | 1132 | 475 | 1607 | 69 | 46 | 115 |
| 0-14 | 260 | 151 | 203 | 2866 | 1800 | 4666 | 246 | 214 | 460 |
| 15-19 | 71 | 99 | 86 | 788 | 1180 | 1968 | 63 | 65 | 128 |
| 20-24 | 84 | 87 | 86 | 923 | 1043 | 1966 | 61 | 103 | 164 |
| 25-29 | 69 | 79 | 74 | 764 | 943 | 1707 | 57 | 95 | 152 |
| 15-29 | 224 | 265 | 245 | 2474 | 3166 | 5640 | 181 | 263 | 444 |
| 30-34 | 78 | 90 | 84 | 856 | 1074 | 1931 | 82 | 75 | 157 |
| 35-39 | 68 | 72 | 70 | 750 | 865 | 1615 | 79 | 76 | 155 |
| 40-44 | 81 | 88 | 84 | 891 | 1047 | 1938 | 60 | 65 | 125 |
| 30-44 | 226 | 250 | 239 | 2498 | 2986 | 5484 | 221 | 216 | 437 |
| 45-49 | 39 | 46 | 43 | 435 | 547 | 982 | 40 | 52 | 92 |
| 50-59 | 96 | 147 | 123 | 1060 | 1761 | 2820 | 78 | 122 | 200 |
| 60-64 | 58 | 52 | 55 | 642 | 624 | 1266 | 44 | 60 | 104 |
| 65-69 | 39 | 28 | 33 | 431 | 332 | 763 | 28 | 41 | 69 |
| 45-69 | 233 | 273 | 254 | 2567 | 3263 | 5831 | 190 | 275 | 465 |
| 70 & above | 57 | 61 | 59 | 632 | 723 | 1355 | 64 | 57 | 121 |
| 60 & above | 154 | 141 | 147 | 1705 | 1679 | 3384 | 136 | 158 | 294 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 11037 | 11938 | 22975 | 902 | 1025 | 1927 |
| est. no. of person(00) | 11037 | 11938 | 22975 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 902 | 1025 | 1927 | | | | | | |

| Table(3c):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender(p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Wayanad | | | | | | Sector: ALL | | | |
| | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| age-group | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 81 | 67 | 74 | 342 | 263 | 605 | 39 | 51 | 90 |
| 5-9 | 58 | 59 | 59 | 247 | 231 | 479 | 25 | 26 | 51 |
| 10-14 | 116 | 59 | 89 | 490 | 231 | 721 | 31 | 21 | 52 |
| 0-14 | 255 | 185 | 222 | 1079 | 725 | 1805 | 95 | 98 | 193 |
| 15-19 | 103 | 111 | 107 | 436 | 435 | 871 | 29 | 27 | 56 |
| 20-24 | 75 | 71 | 73 | 316 | 279 | 596 | 26 | 40 | 66 |
| 25-29 | 80 | 59 | 70 | 338 | 232 | 569 | 29 | 34 | 63 |
| 15-29 | 258 | 242 | 250 | 1090 | 945 | 2035 | 84 | 101 | 185 |
| 30-34 | 39 | 78 | 58 | 164 | 306 | 470 | 36 | 36 | 72 |
| 35-39 | 90 | 114 | 102 | 380 | 447 | 827 | 27 | 25 | 52 |
| 40-44 | 114 | 88 | 101 | 481 | 344 | 824 | 32 | 23 | 55 |
| 30-44 | 242 | 280 | 260 | 1025 | 1097 | 2122 | 95 | 84 | 179 |
| 45-49 | 72 | 85 | 78 | 305 | 332 | 637 | 17 | 30 | 47 |
| 50-59 | 78 | 86 | 82 | 330 | 335 | 666 | 37 | 39 | 76 |
| 60-64 | 21 | 69 | 44 | 88 | 270 | 358 | 9 | 25 | 34 |
| 65-69 | 31 | 20 | 26 | 131 | 78 | 209 | 13 | 12 | 25 |
| 45-69 | 202 | 259 | 230 | 854 | 1015 | 1870 | 76 | 106 | 182 |
| 70 & above | 43 | 34 | 38 | 182 | 131 | 313 | 17 | 14 | 31 |
| 60 & above | 95 | 122 | 108 | 402 | 479 | 880 | 39 | 51 | 90 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 4230 | 3914 | 8145 | 367 | 403 | 770 |
| est. no. of person(00) | 4230 | 3914 | 8145 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 367 | 403 | 770 | | | | | | |

| Table(3d):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender(p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Kozhikode | | | | | | Sector: ALL | | | |
| | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| age-group | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 76 | 94 | 86 | 1172 | 1589 | 2761 | 118 | 118 | 236 |
| 5-9 | 53 | 76 | 65 | 812 | 1278 | 2090 | 72 | 71 | 143 |
| 10-14 | 101 | 54 | 76 | 1548 | 903 | 2451 | 72 | 66 | 138 |
| 0-14 | 230 | 223 | 226 | 3532 | 3770 | 7301 | 262 | 255 | 517 |
| 15-19 | 93 | 70 | 81 | 1429 | 1173 | 2602 | 61 | 65 | 126 |
| 20-24 | 61 | 62 | 61 | 937 | 1043 | 1980 | 54 | 97 | 151 |
| 25-29 | 71 | 92 | 82 | 1087 | 1558 | 2646 | 81 | 102 | 183 |
| 15-29 | 225 | 224 | 224 | 3453 | 3774 | 7228 | 196 | 264 | 460 |
| 30-34 | 74 | 66 | 70 | 1132 | 1115 | 2247 | 103 | 82 | 185 |
| 35-39 | 58 | 73 | 66 | 893 | 1229 | 2122 | 67 | 69 | 136 |
| 40-44 | 79 | 82 | 80 | 1212 | 1379 | 2590 | 55 | 70 | 125 |
| 30-44 | 211 | 221 | 216 | 3237 | 3723 | 6960 | 225 | 221 | 446 |
| 45-49 | 89 | 59 | 73 | 1373 | 988 | 2361 | 60 | 65 | 125 |
| 50-59 | 91 | 106 | 99 | 1397 | 1791 | 3188 | 94 | 128 | 222 |
| 60-64 | 50 | 67 | 59 | 763 | 1127 | 1890 | 49 | 63 | 112 |
| 65-69 | 55 | 34 | 44 | 843 | 566 | 1408 | 41 | 26 | 67 |
| 45-69 | 285 | 265 | 274 | 4376 | 4471 | 8847 | 244 | 282 | 526 |
| 70 & above | 51 | 67 | 59 | 777 | 1134 | 1911 | 48 | 63 | 111 |
| 60 & above | 155 | 168 | 162 | 2383 | 2826 | 5209 | 138 | 152 | 290 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 15374 | 16872 | 32246 | 975 | 1085 | 2060 |
| est. no. of person(00) | 15374 | 16872 | 32246 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 975 | 1085 | 2060 | | | | | | |

| Table(3e):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender(p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Malappuram | | | | | | | Sector: ALL | | |
| | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| age-group | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 110 | 79 | 93 | 2025 | 1648 | 3673 | 215 | 185 | 400 |
| 5-9 | 92 | 98 | 95 | 1689 | 2063 | 3751 | 148 | 151 | 299 |
| 10-14 | 153 | 115 | 133 | 2829 | 2420 | 5249 | 143 | 138 | 281 |
| 0-14 | 355 | 292 | 322 | 6542 | 6130 | 12673 | 506 | 474 | 980 |
| 15-19 | 85 | 68 | 76 | 1568 | 1422 | 2990 | 126 | 112 | 238 |
| 20-24 | 99 | 88 | 93 | 1828 | 1854 | 3682 | 132 | 179 | 311 |
| 25-29 | 68 | 90 | 80 | 1259 | 1891 | 3151 | 117 | 178 | 295 |
| 15-29 | 253 | 246 | 249 | 4655 | 5167 | 9822 | 375 | 469 | 844 |
| 30-34 | 64 | 97 | 81 | 1176 | 2031 | 3207 | 118 | 145 | 263 |
| 35-39 | 88 | 76 | 82 | 1630 | 1594 | 3224 | 104 | 87 | 191 |
| 40-44 | 71 | 50 | 60 | 1315 | 1054 | 2370 | 62 | 77 | 139 |
| 30-44 | 224 | 223 | 223 | 4122 | 4680 | 8801 | 284 | 309 | 593 |
| 45-49 | 35 | 45 | 40 | 646 | 941 | 1587 | 62 | 80 | 142 |
| 50-59 | 49 | 54 | 52 | 904 | 1142 | 2046 | 98 | 128 | 226 |
| 60-64 | 19 | 49 | 35 | 348 | 1034 | 1382 | 43 | 70 | 113 |
| 65-69 | 30 | 49 | 40 | 548 | 1034 | 1582 | 36 | 52 | 88 |
| 45-69 | 133 | 198 | 167 | 2447 | 4151 | 6598 | 239 | 330 | 569 |
| 70 & above | 36 | 41 | 38 | 666 | 852 | 1517 | 52 | 50 | 102 |
| 60 & above | 85 | 139 | 114 | 1562 | 2919 | 4481 | 131 | 172 | 303 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 18431 | 20980 | 39411 | 1456 | 1632 | 3088 |
| est. no. of person(00) | 18431 | 20980 | 39411 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 1456 | 1632 | 3088 | | | | | | |

| Table(3f): Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender (p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Palakkad | | | | | | Sector: ALL | | | |
| | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| age-group | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 84 | 77 | 81 | 978 | 957 | 1934 | 101 | 101 | 202 |
| 5-9 | 69 | 55 | 62 | 806 | 684 | 1490 | 60 | 48 | 108 |
| 10-14 | 112 | 79 | 95 | 1298 | 971 | 2268 | 61 | 51 | 112 |
| 0-14 | 265 | 211 | 237 | 3082 | 2611 | 5693 | 222 | 200 | 422 |
| 15-19 | 87 | 54 | 70 | 1012 | 670 | 1682 | 63 | 54 | 117 |
| 20-24 | 48 | 94 | 72 | 552 | 1166 | 1718 | 52 | 98 | 150 |
| 25-29 | 85 | 81 | 83 | 992 | 1000 | 1993 | 73 | 81 | 154 |
| 15-29 | 220 | 229 | 225 | 2557 | 2837 | 5394 | 188 | 233 | 421 |
| 30-34 | 90 | 79 | 85 | 1048 | 981 | 2030 | 74 | 63 | 137 |
| 35-39 | 69 | 76 | 73 | 796 | 943 | 1739 | 63 | 56 | 119 |
| 40-44 | 29 | 73 | 51 | 334 | 898 | 1233 | 30 | 50 | 80 |
| 30-44 | 188 | 228 | 209 | 2178 | 2822 | 5001 | 167 | 169 | 336 |
| 45-49 | 89 | 70 | 80 | 1039 | 871 | 1911 | 51 | 71 | 122 |
| 50-59 | 104 | 102 | 103 | 1205 | 1255 | 2460 | 86 | 100 | 186 |
| 60-64 | 45 | 77 | 62 | 525 | 950 | 1475 | 39 | 42 | 81 |
| 65-69 | 51 | 15 | 33 | 594 | 189 | 783 | 32 | 31 | 63 |
| 45-69 | 290 | 264 | 276 | 3363 | 3266 | 6629 | 208 | 244 | 452 |
| 70 & above | 38 | 67 | 53 | 437 | 826 | 1263 | 38 | 56 | 94 |
| 60 & above | 134 | 159 | 147 | 1555 | 1966 | 3521 | 109 | 129 | 238 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 11616 | 12362 | 23979 | 823 | 902 | 1725 |
| est. no. of person(00) | 11616 | 12362 | 23979 | | | | | | |
| Sam. no. of person | 823 | 902 | 1725 | | | | | | |

| Table(3g):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender(p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Thrissur | | | | Sector: ALL | | | | | |
| | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| age-group | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 116 | 55 | 86 | 1928 | 914 | 2843 | 155 | 127 | 282 |
| 5-9 | 70 | 45 | 57 | 1162 | 747 | 1909 | 76 | 54 | 130 |
| 10-14 | 59 | 51 | 55 | 980 | 846 | 1826 | 46 | 51 | 97 |
| 0-14 | 244 | 152 | 198 | 4070 | 2507 | 6577 | 277 | 232 | 509 |
| 15-19 | 58 | 73 | 65 | 973 | 1200 | 2173 | 53 | 63 | 116 |
| 20-24 | 86 | 90 | 88 | 1432 | 1492 | 2924 | 64 | 115 | 179 |
| 25-29 | 76 | 101 | 88 | 1261 | 1670 | 2931 | 69 | 131 | 200 |
| 15-29 | 220 | 264 | 242 | 3666 | 4362 | 8028 | 186 | 309 | 495 |
| 30-34 | 87 | 49 | 68 | 1452 | 810 | 2262 | 92 | 67 | 159 |
| 35-39 | 43 | 49 | 46 | 712 | 802 | 1513 | 61 | 56 | 117 |
| 40-44 | 44 | 96 | 70 | 726 | 1588 | 2315 | 44 | 75 | 119 |
| 30-44 | 173 | 194 | 183 | 2890 | 3200 | 6090 | 197 | 198 | 395 |
| 45-49 | 44 | 99 | 71 | 732 | 1642 | 2374 | 53 | 80 | 133 |
| 50-59 | 122 | 110 | 116 | 2042 | 1811 | 3854 | 124 | 135 | 259 |
| 60-64 | 56 | 71 | 64 | 933 | 1180 | 2113 | 54 | 65 | 119 |
| 65-69 | 47 | 48 | 48 | 791 | 796 | 1586 | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| 45-69 | 270 | 329 | 299 | 4499 | 5429 | 9927 | 281 | 330 | 611 |
| 70 & above | 94 | 62 | 78 | 1566 | 1025 | 2591 | 79 | 66 | 145 |
| 60 & above | 197 | 182 | 189 | 3289 | 3001 | 6290 | 183 | 181 | 364 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 16690 | 16523 | 33213 | 1020 | 1135 | 2155 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 16690 | 16523 | 33213 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 1020 | 1135 | 2155 | | | | | | |

| Table(3h):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender (p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Eranakulam | | | | | | Sector: ALL | | | |
| | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| age-group | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 54 | 52 | 53 | 849 | 814 | 1664 | 89 | 99 | 188 |
| 5-9 | 80 | 64 | 72 | 1254 | 1004 | 2257 | 53 | 51 | 104 |
| 10-14 | 78 | 84 | 81 | 1220 | 1322 | 2542 | 50 | 38 | 88 |
| 0-14 | 212 | 201 | 206 | 3323 | 3140 | 6463 | 192 | 188 | 380 |
| 15-19 | 83 | 66 | 74 | 1294 | 1032 | 2327 | 52 | 41 | 93 |
| 20-24 | 75 | 71 | 73 | 1174 | 1107 | 2280 | 60 | 86 | 146 |
| 25-29 | 58 | 57 | 57 | 904 | 885 | 1789 | 66 | 97 | 163 |
| 15-29 | 215 | 193 | 204 | 3373 | 3024 | 6396 | 178 | 224 | 402 |
| 30-34 | 69 | 95 | 82 | 1075 | 1490 | 2565 | 77 | 77 | 154 |
| 35-39 | 84 | 89 | 87 | 1318 | 1398 | 2717 | 73 | 57 | 130 |
| 40-44 | 74 | 56 | 65 | 1156 | 878 | 2034 | 49 | 45 | 94 |
| 30-44 | 226 | 241 | 234 | 3550 | 3766 | 7315 | 199 | 179 | 378 |
| 45-49 | 91 | 84 | 87 | 1423 | 1316 | 2740 | 53 | 64 | 117 |
| 50-59 | 112 | 121 | 116 | 1748 | 1887 | 3636 | 115 | 131 | 246 |
| 60-64 | 58 | 71 | 64 | 903 | 1117 | 2020 | 58 | 64 | 122 |
| 65-69 | 44 | 29 | 37 | 691 | 456 | 1148 | 34 | 27 | 61 |
| 45-69 | 304 | 305 | 305 | 4766 | 4777 | 9543 | 260 | 286 | 546 |
| 70 & above | 42 | 60 | 51 | 661 | 945 | 1606 | 37 | 64 | 101 |
| 60 & above | 144 | 161 | 152 | 2256 | 2519 | 4774 | 129 | 155 | 284 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 15672 | 15652 | 31325 | 866 | 941 | 1807 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 15672 | 15652 | 31325 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 866 | 941 | 1807 | | | | | | |

| Table(3i):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender(p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Idukki | | | | | Sector: ALL | | | | |
| | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| age-group | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 59 | 26 | 43 | 342 | 137 | 479 | 49 | 37 | 86 |
| 5-9 | 99 | 75 | 87 | 568 | 398 | 966 | 30 | 32 | 62 |
| 10-14 | 85 | 91 | 88 | 490 | 486 | 976 | 26 | 26 | 52 |
| 0-14 | 243 | 191 | 218 | 1400 | 1021 | 2421 | 105 | 95 | 200 |
| 15-19 | 92 | 87 | 89 | 529 | 464 | 993 | 24 | 25 | 49 |
| 20-24 | 59 | 47 | 53 | 342 | 249 | 591 | 17 | 36 | 53 |
| 25-29 | 91 | 94 | 92 | 525 | 502 | 1026 | 32 | 41 | 73 |
| 15-29 | 242 | 228 | 235 | 1396 | 1215 | 2610 | 73 | 102 | 175 |
| 30-34 | 51 | 55 | 53 | 292 | 293 | 585 | 36 | 23 | 59 |
| 35-39 | 74 | 144 | 108 | 429 | 771 | 1200 | 19 | 41 | 60 |
| 40-44 | 136 | 60 | 100 | 783 | 322 | 1105 | 38 | 23 | 61 |
| 30-44 | 261 | 260 | 260 | 1504 | 1385 | 2889 | 93 | 87 | 180 |
| 45-49 | 54 | 76 | 64 | 310 | 406 | 716 | 29 | 28 | 57 |
| 50-59 | 108 | 123 | 115 | 624 | 655 | 1279 | 40 | 42 | 82 |
| 60-64 | 32 | 37 | 34 | 188 | 195 | 382 | 18 | 18 | 36 |
| 65-69 | 29 | 44 | 36 | 166 | 236 | 402 | 9 | 20 | 29 |
| 45-69 | 223 | 280 | 250 | 1288 | 1492 | 2780 | 96 | 108 | 204 |
| 70 & above | 32 | 42 | 36 | 182 | 222 | 404 | 20 | 15 | 35 |
| 60 & above | 93 | 122 | 107 | 536 | 653 | 1188 | 47 | 53 | 100 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 5770 | 5335 | 11104 | 387 | 407 | 794 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 5770 | 5335 | 11104 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 387 | 407 | 794 | | | | | | |

| Table(3j):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender (p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Kottayam | | | | | Sector: ALL | | | | |
| | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| age-group | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 48 | 53 | 50 | 452 | 492 | 944 | 60 | 78 | 138 |
| 5-9 | 97 | 73 | 85 | 917 | 678 | 1595 | 47 | 38 | 85 |
| 10-14 | 56 | 59 | 58 | 530 | 550 | 1081 | 28 | 35 | 63 |
| 0-14 | 201 | 185 | 193 | 1899 | 1720 | 3619 | 135 | 151 | 286 |
| 15-19 | 111 | 44 | 78 | 1051 | 412 | 1463 | 46 | 34 | 80 |
| 20-24 | 47 | 65 | 56 | 443 | 604 | 1047 | 32 | 49 | 81 |
| 25-29 | 42 | 49 | 46 | 397 | 460 | 857 | 33 | 61 | 94 |
| 15-29 | 200 | 159 | 179 | 1891 | 1477 | 3368 | 111 | 144 | 255 |
| 30-34 | 48 | 62 | 55 | 452 | 582 | 1034 | 45 | 51 | 96 |
| 35-39 | 79 | 85 | 82 | 748 | 787 | 1535 | 47 | 44 | 91 |
| 40-44 | 78 | 83 | 81 | 739 | 777 | 1516 | 38 | 45 | 83 |
| 30-44 | 205 | 231 | 218 | 1939 | 2146 | 4085 | 130 | 140 | 270 |
| 45-49 | 84 | 98 | 91 | 798 | 914 | 1712 | 42 | 46 | 88 |
| 50-59 | 111 | 115 | 113 | 1049 | 1067 | 2115 | 78 | 91 | 169 |
| 60-64 | 48 | 45 | 46 | 453 | 418 | 871 | 35 | 37 | 72 |
| 65-69 | 35 | 54 | 44 | 327 | 500 | 828 | 32 | 26 | 58 |
| 45-69 | 277 | 311 | 294 | 2627 | 2899 | 5526 | 187 | 200 | 387 |
| 70 & above | 117 | 115 | 116 | 1112 | 1067 | 2179 | 63 | 71 | 134 |
| 60 & above | 200 | 213 | 207 | 1892 | 1985 | 3878 | 130 | 134 | 264 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 9468 | 9309 | 18777 | 626 | 706 | 1332 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 9468 | 9309 | 18777 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 626 | 706 | 1332 | | | | | | |

| Table(3k):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender(p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Alappuzha | | | | | | Sector: ALL | | | |
| | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| age-group | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 50 | 51 | 51 | 478 | 543 | 1021 | 71 | 73 | 144 |
| 5-9 | 54 | 88 | 72 | 512 | 944 | 1457 | 36 | 55 | 91 |
| 10-14 | 101 | 60 | 80 | 958 | 645 | 1603 | 47 | 33 | 80 |
| 0-14 | 206 | 200 | 203 | 1948 | 2133 | 4081 | 154 | 161 | 315 |
| 15-19 | 63 | 59 | 61 | 598 | 629 | 1227 | 31 | 32 | 63 |
| 20-24 | 91 | 94 | 93 | 862 | 1006 | 1867 | 44 | 68 | 112 |
| 25-29 | 70 | 45 | 57 | 661 | 478 | 1139 | 46 | 59 | 105 |
| 15-29 | 224 | 198 | 210 | 2121 | 2112 | 4233 | 121 | 159 | 280 |
| 30-34 | 37 | 65 | 52 | 347 | 697 | 1045 | 39 | 48 | 87 |
| 35-39 | 86 | 80 | 83 | 813 | 856 | 1670 | 51 | 51 | 102 |
| 40-44 | 77 | 82 | 80 | 732 | 877 | 1609 | 38 | 44 | 82 |
| 30-44 | 200 | 228 | 215 | 1893 | 2431 | 4324 | 128 | 143 | 271 |
| 45-49 | 83 | 89 | 86 | 784 | 946 | 1731 | 35 | 50 | 85 |
| 50-59 | 125 | 111 | 118 | 1183 | 1188 | 2370 | 86 | 102 | 188 |
| 60-64 | 64 | 76 | 70 | 602 | 810 | 1413 | 39 | 44 | 83 |
| 65-69 | 39 | 42 | 41 | 369 | 452 | 821 | 29 | 27 | 56 |
| 45-69 | 310 | 318 | 314 | 2939 | 3396 | 6335 | 189 | 223 | 412 |
| 70 & above | 60 | 57 | 58 | 572 | 606 | 1178 | 40 | 43 | 83 |
| 60 & above | 163 | 175 | 169 | 1544 | 1869 | 3412 | 108 | 114 | 222 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 9473 | 10678 | 20151 | 632 | 729 | 1361 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 9473 | 10678 | 20151 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 632 | 729 | 1361 | | | | | | |

| Table(3l):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender (p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District : Pathanamthitta | | | | | | Sector: ALL | | | |
| | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| age-group | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 69 | 50 | 59 | 362 | 290 | 652 | 44 | 46 | 90 |
| 5-9 | 36 | 49 | 43 | 188 | 286 | 474 | 17 | 24 | 41 |
| 10-14 | 73 | 61 | 67 | 383 | 357 | 740 | 26 | 28 | 54 |
| 0-14 | 178 | 160 | 169 | 933 | 933 | 1866 | 87 | 98 | 185 |
| 15-19 | 100 | 81 | 90 | 522 | 474 | 997 | 34 | 34 | 68 |
| 20-24 | 74 | 68 | 71 | 389 | 399 | 787 | 30 | 27 | 57 |
| 25-29 | 94 | 73 | 83 | 493 | 425 | 918 | 31 | 49 | 80 |
| 15-29 | 268 | 222 | 244 | 1404 | 1298 | 2702 | 95 | 110 | 205 |
| 30-34 | 46 | 84 | 66 | 240 | 488 | 728 | 26 | 42 | 68 |
| 35-39 | 52 | 77 | 65 | 270 | 450 | 720 | 19 | 30 | 49 |
| 40-44 | 115 | 74 | 93 | 600 | 433 | 1033 | 32 | 38 | 70 |
| 30-44 | 212 | 235 | 224 | 1110 | 1371 | 2481 | 77 | 110 | 187 |
| 45-49 | 91 | 52 | 70 | 475 | 303 | 778 | 28 | 30 | 58 |
| 50-59 | 126 | 163 | 146 | 659 | 952 | 1611 | 51 | 74 | 125 |
| 60-64 | 47 | 59 | 53 | 246 | 345 | 592 | 16 | 32 | 48 |
| 65-69 | 25 | 31 | 28 | 130 | 181 | 311 | 19 | 20 | 39 |
| 45-69 | 289 | 305 | 297 | 1511 | 1781 | 3292 | 114 | 156 | 270 |
| 70 & above | 53 | 77 | 66 | 275 | 451 | 726 | 29 | 27 | 56 |
| 60 & above | 124 | 168 | 147 | 651 | 978 | 1628 | 64 | 79 | 143 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 5232 | 5834 | 11065 | 402 | 501 | 903 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 5232 | 5834 | 11065 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 402 | 501 | 903 | | | | | | |

| Table(3m):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender(p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Kollam | | | | | Sector: ALL | | | | |
| | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| age-group | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 68 | 74 | 71 | 773 | 957 | 1730 | 111 | 101 | 212 |
| 5-9 | 51 | 57 | 54 | 583 | 748 | 1331 | 49 | 52 | 101 |
| 10-14 | 76 | 67 | 71 | 862 | 866 | 1729 | 56 | 50 | 106 |
| 0-14 | 194 | 198 | 196 | 2219 | 2571 | 4790 | 216 | 203 | 419 |
| 15-19 | 74 | 54 | 63 | 843 | 708 | 1550 | 49 | 40 | 89 |
| 20-24 | 80 | 90 | 85 | 912 | 1166 | 2078 | 47 | 100 | 147 |
| 25-29 | 79 | 84 | 82 | 899 | 1097 | 1996 | 62 | 83 | 145 |
| 15-29 | 232 | 228 | 230 | 2653 | 2971 | 5624 | 158 | 223 | 381 |
| 30-34 | 65 | 72 | 68 | 738 | 933 | 1671 | 73 | 74 | 147 |
| 35-39 | 72 | 74 | 73 | 822 | 964 | 1786 | 65 | 59 | 124 |
| 40-44 | 62 | 68 | 65 | 713 | 881 | 1594 | 45 | 56 | 101 |
| 30-44 | 199 | 214 | 207 | 2273 | 2778 | 5051 | 183 | 189 | 372 |
| 45-49 | 63 | 100 | 83 | 723 | 1298 | 2020 | 43 | 63 | 106 |
| 50-59 | 164 | 106 | 133 | 1873 | 1384 | 3257 | 106 | 127 | 233 |
| 60-64 | 65 | 46 | 55 | 738 | 603 | 1341 | 52 | 39 | 91 |
| 65-69 | 25 | 59 | 43 | 283 | 762 | 1045 | 25 | 48 | 73 |
| 45-69 | 317 | 311 | 314 | 3616 | 4048 | 7664 | 226 | 277 | 503 |
| 70 & above | 58 | 49 | 53 | 658 | 639 | 1298 | 55 | 60 | 115 |
| 60 & above | 147 | 154 | 151 | 1679 | 2005 | 3684 | 132 | 147 | 279 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 11419 | 13007 | 24426 | 838 | 952 | 1790 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 11419 | 13007 | 24426 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 838 | 952 | 1790 | | | | | | |

| Table(3n):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender(p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: Thiruvananthapuram | | | | | | Sector: ALL | | | |
| | gender | | | Estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| age-group | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 82 | 59 | 70 | 1416 | 1147 | 2562 | 134 | 134 | 268 |
| 5-9 | 42 | 84 | 65 | 730 | 1643 | 2373 | 59 | 73 | 132 |
| 10-14 | 73 | 37 | 54 | 1247 | 728 | 1976 | 55 | 46 | 101 |
| 0-14 | 198 | 181 | 189 | 3393 | 3518 | 6911 | 248 | 253 | 501 |
| 15-19 | 68 | 67 | 68 | 1167 | 1309 | 2476 | 58 | 56 | 114 |
| 20-24 | 107 | 95 | 100 | 1836 | 1845 | 3681 | 84 | 117 | 201 |
| 25-29 | 79 | 80 | 80 | 1361 | 1552 | 2913 | 88 | 117 | 205 |
| 15-29 | 254 | 242 | 248 | 4365 | 4706 | 9070 | 230 | 290 | 520 |
| 30-34 | 80 | 89 | 85 | 1379 | 1723 | 3102 | 86 | 101 | 187 |
| 35-39 | 69 | 37 | 52 | 1181 | 729 | 1910 | 82 | 49 | 131 |
| 40-44 | 62 | 79 | 71 | 1070 | 1532 | 2602 | 52 | 68 | 120 |
| 30-44 | 211 | 205 | 208 | 3630 | 3985 | 7614 | 220 | 218 | 438 |
| 45-49 | 58 | 89 | 75 | 995 | 1737 | 2732 | 44 | 82 | 126 |
| 50-59 | 140 | 156 | 148 | 2412 | 3025 | 5438 | 120 | 162 | 282 |
| 60-64 | 51 | 60 | 56 | 876 | 1164 | 2040 | 57 | 63 | 120 |
| 65-69 | 38 | 31 | 35 | 656 | 612 | 1268 | 40 | 31 | 71 |
| 45-69 | 288 | 336 | 313 | 4939 | 6539 | 11477 | 261 | 338 | 599 |
| 70 & above | 50 | 36 | 43 | 852 | 708 | 1559 | 52 | 56 | 108 |
| 60 & above | 139 | 128 | 133 | 2383 | 2484 | 4867 | 149 | 150 | 299 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 17178 | 19454 | 36632 | 1011 | 1155 | 2166 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 17178 | 19454 | 36632 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 1011 | 1155 | 2166 | | | | | | |

| Table(3o):Per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender(p) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District: ALL | | | | Sector: ALL | | | | | |
| | gender | | | estimated no.(00) | | | sample | | |
| age-group | male | female | Person | male | female | Person | male | female | Person |
| 0-4 | 80 | 64 | 72 | 12457 | 10757 | 23214 | 1373 | 1313 | 2686 |
| 5-9 | 69 | 70 | 69 | 10822 | 11691 | 22512 | 793 | 771 | 1564 |
| 10-14 | 92 | 66 | 78 | 14370 | 11036 | 25405 | 748 | 652 | 1400 |
| 0-14 | 240 | 200 | 220 | 37648 | 33484 | 71132 | 2914 | 2736 | 5650 |
| 15-19 | 81 | 69 | 74 | 12658 | 11476 | 24134 | 731 | 684 | 1415 |
| 20-24 | 78 | 81 | 80 | 12173 | 13617 | 25790 | 728 | 1181 | 1909 |
| 25-29 | 71 | 79 | 75 | 11098 | 13289 | 24387 | 819 | 1197 | 2016 |
| 15-29 | 229 | 229 | 229 | 35929 | 38382 | 74312 | 2278 | 3062 | 5340 |
| 30-34 | 69 | 77 | 73 | 10795 | 12921 | 23716 | 935 | 927 | 1862 |
| 35-39 | 70 | 73 | 72 | 11003 | 12274 | 23277 | 798 | 741 | 1539 |
| 40-44 | 71 | 74 | 73 | 11136 | 12385 | 23521 | 616 | 703 | 1319 |
| 30-44 | 210 | 225 | 218 | 32934 | 37580 | 70514 | 2349 | 2371 | 4720 |
| 45-49 | 66 | 75 | 71 | 10318 | 12595 | 22913 | 576 | 775 | 1351 |
| 50-59 | 108 | 114 | 111 | 16998 | 19063 | 36061 | 1159 | 1450 | 2609 |
| 60-64 | 50 | 61 | 56 | 7816 | 10223 | 18038 | 548 | 650 | 1198 |
| 65-69 | 41 | 39 | 40 | 6364 | 6528 | 12891 | 407 | 429 | 836 |
| 45-69 | 265 | 289 | 278 | 41496 | 48408 | 89904 | 2690 | 3304 | 5994 |
| 70 & above | 55 | 56 | 56 | 8660 | 9440 | 18100 | 606 | 662 | 1268 |
| 60 & above | 146 | 157 | 151 | 22839 | 26190 | 49030 | 1561 | 1741 | 3302 |
| n.r. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 156667 | 167294 | 323961 | 10837 | 12135 | 22972 |
| est. no. of person (00) | 156667 | 167294 | 323961 | | | | | | |
| sam. no. of person | 10837 | 12135 | 22972 | | | | | | |

Table (4): District wise per 1000 distribution of population by age-group for each gender

| District Name | Age Group | Rural | | | Urban | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Male | Female | Persons | Male | Female | Persons |
| Kasaragode | 0-14 | 238 | 135 | 186 | 313 | 207 | 256 |
| | 15-29 | 165 | 231 | 198 | 162 | 261 | 215 |
| | 30-44 | 194 | 210 | 202 | 244 | 240 | 242 |
| | 45-69 | 382 | 408 | 395 | 267 | 266 | 267 |
| | 70 & above | 20 | 16 | 18 | 14 | 26 | 21 |
| Kannur | 0-14 | 283 | 149 | 215 | 240 | 152 | 193 |
| | 15-29 | 199 | 266 | 233 | 246 | 264 | 256 |
| | 30-44 | 232 | 252 | 242 | 222 | 248 | 236 |
| | 45-69 | 257 | 267 | 262 | 212 | 278 | 247 |
| | 70 & above | 30 | 65 | 48 | 81 | 57 | 68 |
| Wayanad | 0-14 | 256 | 183 | 221 | 230 | 224 | 226 |
| | 15-29 | 255 | 243 | 250 | 327 | 206 | 258 |
| | 30-44 | 241 | 283 | 261 | 271 | 224 | 244 |
| | 45-69 | 204 | 256 | 228 | 155 | 329 | 254 |
| | 70 & above | 44 | 34 | 39 | 19 | 17 | 18 |
| Kozhikode | 0-14 | 253 | 299 | 279 | 220 | 181 | 201 |
| | 15-29 | 149 | 216 | 188 | 255 | 228 | 242 |
| | 30-44 | 216 | 173 | 191 | 208 | 248 | 228 |
| | 45-69 | 338 | 226 | 273 | 263 | 287 | 275 |
| | 70 & above | 45 | 87 | 69 | 53 | 56 | 55 |
| Malappuram | 0-14 | 365 | 292 | 326 | 332 | 292 | 310 |
| | 15-29 | 255 | 227 | 240 | 248 | 291 | 271 |
| | 30-44 | 228 | 237 | 233 | 212 | 189 | 200 |
| | 45-69 | 120 | 192 | 159 | 165 | 208 | 188 |
| | 70 & above | 33 | 49 | 41 | 44 | 21 | 31 |
| Palakkad | 0-14 | 289 | 226 | 256 | 164 | 147 | 155 |
| | 15-29 | 199 | 236 | 218 | 310 | 202 | 256 |
| | 30-44 | 187 | 226 | 207 | 191 | 239 | 215 |
| | 45-69 | 285 | 260 | 272 | 308 | 284 | 296 |
| | 70 & above | 40 | 53 | 47 | 27 | 128 | 78 |
| Thrissur | 0-14 | 263 | 172 | 217 | 222 | 127 | 176 |
| | 15-29 | 217 | 284 | 251 | 223 | 239 | 231 |
| | 30-44 | 149 | 152 | 150 | 201 | 245 | 222 |
| | 45-69 | 274 | 320 | 298 | 264 | 339 | 300 |
| | 70 & above | 97 | 71 | 84 | 90 | 51 | 71 |
| Eranakulam | 0-14 | 235 | 177 | 206 | 201 | 211 | 206 |
| | 15-29 | 151 | 174 | 162 | 245 | 202 | 223 |
| | 30-44 | 229 | 186 | 208 | 225 | 265 | 245 |
| | 45-69 | 320 | 383 | 351 | 297 | 271 | 284 |
| | 70 & above | 65 | 81 | 73 | 32 | 51 | 42 |
| Idukki | 0-14 | 243 | 194 | 220 | 232 | 162 | 195 |
| | 15-29 | 242 | 228 | 235 | 237 | 229 | 233 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 30-44 | 262 | 262 | 262 | 243 | 233 | 238 |
| | 45-69 | 223 | 278 | 249 | 227 | 301 | 266 |
| | 70 & above | 30 | 39 | 34 | 60 | 75 | 68 |
| Kottayam | 0-14 | 221 | 206 | 213 | 150 | 128 | 139 |
| | 15-29 | 188 | 169 | 179 | 229 | 130 | 181 |
| | 30-44 | 210 | 238 | 224 | 192 | 209 | 200 |
| | 45-69 | 265 | 283 | 274 | 309 | 388 | 347 |
| | 70 & above | 116 | 103 | 110 | 121 | 145 | 132 |
| Alappuzha | 0-14 | 249 | 207 | 225 | 169 | 191 | 180 |
| | 15-29 | 177 | 216 | 200 | 263 | 176 | 221 |
| | 30-44 | 229 | 224 | 226 | 175 | 232 | 202 |
| | 45-69 | 303 | 294 | 298 | 316 | 347 | 331 |
| | 70 & above | 41 | 59 | 51 | 77 | 54 | 66 |
| Pathanamthitta | 0-14 | 180 | 132 | 155 | 165 | 343 | 265 |
| | 15-29 | 271 | 226 | 247 | 250 | 199 | 222 |
| | 30-44 | 210 | 243 | 227 | 225 | 184 | 202 |
| | 45-69 | 286 | 321 | 304 | 313 | 206 | 253 |
| | 70 & above | 53 | 79 | 67 | 47 | 67 | 58 |
| Kollam | 0-14 | 206 | 170 | 187 | 179 | 230 | 207 |
| | 15-29 | 232 | 219 | 225 | 233 | 239 | 237 |
| | 30-44 | 204 | 239 | 222 | 193 | 184 | 188 |
| | 45-69 | 304 | 308 | 306 | 334 | 315 | 323 |
| | 70 & above | 55 | 65 | 60 | 61 | 31 | 45 |
| Thiruvananthapuram | 0-14 | 215 | 196 | 205 | 181 | 166 | 173 |
| | 15-29 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 267 | 244 | 255 |
| | 30-44 | 225 | 205 | 214 | 198 | 204 | 201 |
| | 45-69 | 266 | 339 | 306 | 308 | 333 | 321 |
| | 70 & above | 54 | 20 | 35 | 46 | 53 | 50 |
| ALL | 0-14 | 260 | 208 | 233 | 214 | 189 | 201 |
| | 15-29 | 216 | 229 | 223 | 247 | 230 | 238 |
| | 30-44 | 213 | 221 | 217 | 207 | 230 | 219 |
| | 45-69 | 257 | 284 | 271 | 275 | 297 | 286 |
| | 70 & above | 54 | 58 | 56 | 58 | 54 | 56 |

Table (5): Distribution of population by age group for each gender: Rural, Urban

| Age group | Rural | | | | | | Urban | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. of estimated Persons | | | No. of sample persons | | | No. of estimated Persons | | | No. of sample persons | | |
| | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | P |
| 0-4 | 7707 | 6701 | 14408 | 678 | 670 | 1348 | 4750 | 4057 | 8807 | 695 | 643 | 1338 |
| 5-9 | 6509 | 7002 | 13511 | 410 | 389 | 799 | 4312 | 4689 | 9001 | 383 | 382 | 765 |
| 10-14 | 8948 | 6332 | 15280 | 391 | 325 | 716 | 5422 | 4703 | 10125 | 357 | 327 | 684 |
| **0-14** | 23165 | 20035 | 43199 | 1479 | 1384 | 2863 | 14484 | 13449 | 27933 | 1435 | 1352 | 2787 |
| 15-19 | 6489 | 5924 | 12413 | 352 | 342 | 694 | 6169 | 5552 | 11721 | 379 | 342 | 721 |
| 20-24 | 6369 | 7992 | 14361 | 341 | 594 | 935 | 5805 | 5625 | 11430 | 387 | 587 | 974 |
| 25-29 | 6347 | 8111 | 14457 | 400 | 591 | 991 | 4751 | 5179 | 9930 | 419 | 606 | 1025 |
| **15-29** | 19205 | 22026 | 41231 | 1093 | 1527 | 2620 | 16725 | 16356 | 33081 | 1185 | 1535 | 2720 |
| 30-34 | 6271 | 7726 | 13997 | 465 | 459 | 924 | 4524 | 5195 | 9719 | 470 | 468 | 938 |
| 35-39 | 6518 | 6979 | 13497 | 375 | 367 | 742 | 4485 | 5295 | 9780 | 423 | 374 | 797 |
| 40-44 | 6126 | 6541 | 12667 | 317 | 345 | 662 | 5010 | 5844 | 10584 | 299 | 358 | 657 |
| **30-44** | 18915 | 21245 | 401600 | 1157 | 1171 | 2328 | 14019 | 16335 | 30354 | 1192 | 1200 | 2392 |
| 45-49 | 5690 | 7096 | 12786 | 285 | 391 | 676 | 4628 | 5499 | 10127 | 291 | 384 | 675 |
| 50-59 | 9066 | 11164 | 20230 | 566 | 714 | 1280 | 7932 | 7899 | 15831 | 593 | 736 | 1329 |
| 60-64 | 4074 | 5587 | 9661 | 263 | 297 | 560 | 3742 | 4635 | 8377 | 285 | 353 | 638 |
| 65-69 | 4052 | 3462 | 7514 | 202 | 194 | 396 | 2312 | 3065 | 5377 | 205 | 235 | 440 |
| **45-69** | 22882 | 27309 | 50191 | 1316 | 1596 | 2912 | 18613 | 21099 | 39713 | 1374 | 1708 | 3082 |
| 70 & above | 4764 | 5620 | 10383 | 279 | 333 | 612 | 3896 | 3821 | 7717 | 327 | 329 | 656 |
| 60 & above | 12889 | 14669 | 27558 | 744 | 824 | 1568 | 9950 | 11521 | 21471 | 817 | 917 | 1734 |
| **TOTAL** | **88930** | **96235** | **185164** | **5324** | **6011** | **11335** | **67737** | **71060** | **138797** | **5513** | **6124** | **11637** |

Table (6): Distribution of population by gender for each district: Rural, Urban

| Districts | Rural | | | | | | Urban | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. of estimated Persons | | | No. of sample persons | | | No of estimated Persons | | | No. of sample persons | | |
| | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | P | M | F | P |
| KSRD | 3023 | 3051 | 6074 | 305 | 304 | 609 | 2052 | 2386 | 4438 | 227 | 258 | 485 |
| KNNR | 5099 | 5159 | 10258 | 318 | 339 | 657 | 5938 | 6779 | 12717 | 584 | 686 | 1270 |
| WYD | 4076 | 3709 | 7785 | 298 | 318 | 616 | 154 | 205 | 359 | 69 | 85 | 154 |
| KKD | 4417 | 6087 | 10504 | 318 | 376 | 694 | 10957 | 10785 | 21742 | 657 | 709 | 1366 |
| MLPM | 13071 | 14796 | 27866 | 715 | 813 | 1528 | 5361 | 6184 | 11545 | 741 | 819 | 1560 |
| PKKD | 9413 | 10093 | 19506 | 545 | 620 | 1165 | 2203 | 2270 | 4473 | 278 | 282 | 560 |
| TSR | 8835 | 9090 | 17925 | 341 | 388 | 729 | 7855 | 7433 | 15289 | 679 | 747 | 1426 |
| EKM | 4922 | 4831 | 9753 | 241 | 257 | 498 | 10751 | 10821 | 21572 | 625 | 684 | 1309 |
| IDKI | 5419 | 4940 | 10359 | 323 | 342 | 665 | 351 | 395 | 746 | 64 | 65 | 129 |
| KTTM | 6794 | 6805 | 13599 | 442 | 498 | 940 | 2674 | 2503 | 5177 | 184 | 208 | 392 |
| ALPZHA | 4345 | 5831 | 10176 | 308 | 379 | 687 | 5128 | 4847 | 9975 | 324 | 350 | 674 |
| PTA | 4625 | 5054 | 9680 | 289 | 362 | 651 | 607 | 779 | 1386 | 113 | 139 | 252 |
| KLM | 6449 | 6973 | 13422 | 452 | 505 | 957 | 4971 | 6034 | 11005 | 386 | 447 | 833 |
| TVPM | 8442 | 9816 | 18258 | 429 | 510 | 939 | 8736 | 9638 | 18374 | 582 | 645 | 1227 |
| ALL | 88930 | 96235 | 185164 | 5324 | 6011 | 11335 | 67737 | 71060 | 138797 | 5513 | 6124 | 11637 |

| Table(7a): Per 1000 distribution of hospitalization cases (EC) during last 365 days over broad age-groups(p) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sector: Rural | | | | | | | |
| District | per 1000 distribution of hospitalization cases in age group | | | | | Cases of hospitalization | |
| | 0-14 | 15-44 | 45-59 | 60+ | all | Estd (00) | sample |
| KSRD | 51 | 231 | 360 | 358 | 1000 | 323 | 102 |
| KNNR | 311 | 316 | 155 | 218 | 1000 | 790 | 103 |
| WYD | 244 | 298 | 145 | 313 | 1000 | 955 | 124 |
| KKD | 132 | 181 | 315 | 372 | 1000 | 929 | 115 |
| MLPM | 164 | 263 | 175 | 399 | 1000 | 2020 | 223 |
| PKKD | 209 | 193 | 221 | 378 | 1000 | 2132 | 237 |
| TSR | 166 | 183 | 196 | 455 | 1000 | 3336 | 193 |
| EKM | 66 | 200 | 346 | 388 | 1000 | 1766 | 123 |
| IDKI | 191 | 361 | 216 | 231 | 1000 | 1606 | 167 |
| KTTM | 173 | 279 | 208 | 339 | 1000 | 2581 | 262 |
| ALPZHA | 145 | 210 | 144 | 500 | 1000 | 979 | 132 |
| PTA | 79 | 301 | 261 | 360 | 1000 | 1222 | 156 |
| KOLLAM | 100 | 287 | 304 | 308 | 1000 | 2070 | 230 |
| TVPM | 127 | 318 | 253 | 302 | 1000 | 2526 | 201 |
| All | 154 | 256 | 231 | 358 | 1000 | 23234 | 2368 |

| Table(7b):Per 1000 distribution of hospitalization cases (EC) during last 365 days over broad age-groups(p) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sector: Urban | | | | | | | |
| District | Per 1000 distribution of hospitalization cases in age group | | | | | Cases of hospitalization | |
| | 0-14 | 15-44 | 45-59 | 60+ | all | Estd (00) | sample |
| KSRD | 122 | 400 | 227 | 250 | 1000 | 197 | 65 |
| KNNR | 129 | 204 | 191 | 476 | 1000 | 926 | 190 |
| WYD | 367 | 161 | 109 | 362 | 1000 | 47 | 33 |
| KKD | 118 | 250 | 279 | 354 | 1000 | 1900 | 229 |
| MLPM | 203 | 349 | 165 | 283 | 1000 | 695 | 198 |
| PKKD | 108 | 230 | 267 | 395 | 1000 | 443 | 99 |
| TSR | 119 | 223 | 258 | 400 | 1000 | 1913 | 337 |
| EKM | 143 | 329 | 213 | 315 | 1000 | 2957 | 300 |
| IDKI | 109 | 244 | 352 | 294 | 1000 | 142 | 40 |
| KTTM | 100 | 131 | 273 | 496 | 1000 | 717 | 96 |
| ALPZHA | 82 | 246 | 302 | 370 | 1000 | 1081 | 135 |
| PTA | 167 | 150 | 307 | 377 | 1000 | 123 | 65 |
| KOLLAM | 117 | 306 | 276 | 302 | 1000 | 1743 | 210 |
| TVPM | 157 | 323 | 256 | 264 | 1000 | 1995 | 260 |
| ALL | 130 | 275 | 250 | 346 | 1000 | 14878 | 2257 |

| Table(7c): Per 1000 distribution of hospitalization cases (EC) during last 365 days over broad age-groups(p) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sector: All | | | | | | | |
| District | Per 1000 distribution of hospitalization cases in age group | | | | | Cases of hospitalization | |
| | 0-14 | 15-44 | 45-59 | 60+ | all | Estd (00) | sample |
| KSRD | 78 | 295 | 310 | 317 | 1000 | 520 | 167 |
| KNNR | 213 | 256 | 175 | 357 | 1000 | 1716 | 293 |
| WYD | 250 | 292 | 143 | 315 | 1000 | 1002 | 157 |
| KKD | 122 | 227 | 291 | 360 | 1000 | 2828 | 344 |
| MLPM | 174 | 285 | 172 | 369 | 1000 | 2715 | 421 |
| PKKD | 191 | 199 | 229 | 381 | 1000 | 2575 | 336 |
| TSR | 149 | 198 | 218 | 435 | 1000 | 5250 | 530 |
| EKM | 114 | 281 | 263 | 343 | 1000 | 4723 | 423 |
| IDKI | 184 | 352 | 227 | 236 | 1000 | 1748 | 207 |
| KTTM | 158 | 247 | 222 | 373 | 1000 | 3298 | 358 |
| ALPZHA | 112 | 229 | 227 | 432 | 1000 | 2059 | 267 |
| PTA | 87 | 287 | 265 | 361 | 1000 | 1345 | 221 |
| KOLLAM | 108 | 296 | 291 | 305 | 1000 | 3812 | 440 |
| TVPM | 140 | 320 | 254 | 285 | 1000 | 4520 | 461 |
| ALL | 145 | 263 | 238 | 353 | 1000 | 38112 | 4625 |

Table (8): Per 1000 distribution of hospitalization cases (EC) during last 365 days
Over broad age-groups (p)

| District | Rural | | | | Urban | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0-14 | 15-44 | 45-59 | 60+ | 0-14 | 15-44 | 45-59 | 60+ |
| KSRD | 51 | 231 | 360 | 358 | 122 | 400 | 227 | 250 |
| KNNR | 311 | 316 | 155 | 218 | 129 | 204 | 191 | 476 |
| WYD | 244 | 298 | 145 | 313 | 367 | 161 | 109 | 362 |
| KKD | 132 | 181 | 315 | 372 | 118 | 250 | 279 | 354 |
| MLPM | 164 | 263 | 175 | 399 | 203 | 349 | 165 | 283 |
| PKKD | 209 | 193 | 221 | 378 | 108 | 230 | 267 | 395 |
| TSR | 166 | 183 | 196 | 455 | 119 | 223 | 258 | 400 |
| EKM | 66 | 200 | 346 | 388 | 143 | 329 | 213 | 315 |
| IDKI | 191 | 361 | 216 | 231 | 109 | 244 | 352 | 294 |
| KTTM | 173 | 279 | 208 | 339 | 100 | 131 | 273 | 496 |
| ALPZHA | 145 | 210 | 144 | 500 | 82 | 246 | 302 | 370 |
| PTA | 79 | 301 | 261 | 360 | 167 | 150 | 307 | 377 |
| KLM | 100 | 287 | 304 | 308 | 117 | 306 | 276 | 302 |
| TVPM | 127 | 318 | 253 | 302 | 157 | 323 | 256 | 264 |
| ALL | 154 | 256 | 231 | 358 | 130 | 275 | 250 | 346 |

Table(9a): Average total medical expenditure (Rs.) for treatment per hospitalization case (EC) during stay at hospital over last 365 days by district(p)

| District | average total medical expenditure for treatment (Rs.) per case | | | cases of hospitalization | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rural | Urban | ALL | Estd.(00) | sample |
| KSRD | 21702 | 15636 | 19406 | 520 | 167 |
| KNNR | 17996 | 24082 | 21281 | 1716 | 293 |
| WYD | 4356 | 9649 | 4604 | 1002 | 157 |
| KKD | 9980 | 14571 | 13063 | 2828 | 344 |
| MLPM | 19147 | 16876 | 18565 | 2715 | 421 |
| PKKD | 15927 | 13811 | 15563 | 2575 | 336 |
| TSR | 29827 | 18881 | 25838 | 5250 | 530 |
| EKM | 15897 | 17579 | 16950 | 4723 | 423 |
| IDKI | 6373 | 20256 | 7500 | 1748 | 207 |
| KTTM | 10287 | 14233 | 11144 | 3298 | 358 |
| ALPZHA | 16611 | 9538 | 12899 | 2059 | 267 |
| PTA | 9744 | 9272 | 9701 | 1345 | 221 |
| KOLLAM | 14255 | 15199 | 14687 | 3812 | 440 |
| TVPM | 5822 | 11606 | 8374 | 4520 | 461 |
| All | 14807 | 15703 | 15157 | 38112 | 4625 |

| Table (10 a): Number per thousand persons reporting ailments (PAP) during the Last 15 days by age-group (p) | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DISTRICT: Kasaragode | | | | | | |
| | | No: of all persons | | | | |
| 1 | | Rural | Urban | All | Estd (00) | sample |
| 1 | 0-14 | 166 | 167 | 167 | 378 | 40 |
| 1 | 15-44 | 114 | 64 | 91 | 407 | 49 |
| 1 | 45-59 | 327 | 225 | 294 | 575 | 48 |
| 1 | 60+ | 450 | 449 | 450 | 824 | 60 |
| 1 | all | 236 | 169 | 208 | 2184 | 197 |
| DISTRICT: Kannur | | | | | | |
| 2 | 0-14 | 189 | 57 | 119 | 557 | 56 |
| 2 | 15-44 | 142 | 88 | 112 | 1246 | 82 |
| 2 | 45-59 | 331 | 215 | 271 | 1030 | 79 |
| 2 | 60+ | 408 | 565 | 502 | 1700 | 164 |
| 2 | all | 221 | 178 | 197 | 4532 | 381 |
| DISTRICT: Wayanad | | | | | | |
| 3 | 0-14 | 151 | 218 | 154 | 279 | 31 |
| 3 | 15-44 | 151 | 120 | 150 | 623 | 32 |
| 3 | 45-59 | 331 | 426 | 335 | 437 | 36 |
| 3 | 60+ | 447 | 347 | 442 | 389 | 47 |
| 3 | all | 212 | 216 | 212 | 1728 | 146 |
| DISTRICT: Kozhikode | | | | | | |
| 4 | 0-14 | 67 | 129 | 104 | 758 | 73 |
| 4 | 15-44 | 77 | 155 | 133 | 1889 | 97 |
| 4 | 45-59 | 307 | 204 | 235 | 1302 | 82 |
| 4 | 60+ | 438 | 418 | 425 | 2216 | 122 |
| 4 | all | 177 | 198 | 191 | 6164 | 374 |

| Table(10a):Number per thousand persons reporting ailments (PAP) during the last 15 days by age-group (p) | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DISTRICT: Malappuram | | | | | | |
| | | no: of all persons | | | | |
| 5 | | Rural | Urban | All | Estd (00) | sample |
| 5 | 0-14 | 160 | 113 | 146 | 1855 | 131 |
| 5 | 15-44 | 98 | 93 | 96 | 1791 | 145 |
| 5 | 45-59 | 416 | 254 | 358 | 1300 | 125 |
| 5 | 60+ | 737 | 737 | 737 | 3302 | 207 |
| 5 | all | 219 | 186 | 209 | 8249 | 608 |
| DISTRICT: Palakkad | | | | | | |
| 6 | 0-14 | 114 | 63 | 108 | 614 | 40 |
| 6 | 15-44 | 76 | 46 | 70 | 730 | 50 |
| 6 | 45-59 | 235 | 141 | 213 | 932 | 64 |
| 6 | 60+ | 319 | 209 | 298 | 1051 | 82 |
| 6 | all | 149 | 94 | 139 | 3327 | 236 |
| DISTRICT: Thrissur | | | | | | |
| 7 | 0-14 | 277 | 222 | 254 | 1673 | 126 |
| 7 | 15-44 | 231 | 249 | 240 | 3391 | 211 |
| 7 | 45-59 | 564 | 549 | 558 | 3474 | 233 |
| 7 | 60+ | 775 | 781 | 778 | 4894 | 300 |
| 7 | all | 406 | 402 | 404 | 13432 | 870 |
| DISTRICT: Eranakulam | | | | | | |
| 8 | 0-14 | 25 | 190 | 139 | 896 | 63 |
| 8 | 15-44 | 63 | 199 | 163 | 2240 | 110 |
| 8 | 45-59 | 443 | 492 | 474 | 3021 | 169 |
| 8 | 60+ | 609 | 745 | 694 | 3313 | 194 |
| 8 | all | 247 | 327 | 302 | 9469 | 536 |

| Table (10 a): Number per thousand persons reporting ailments (PAP) during the Last 15 days by age-group`(p) | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DISTRICT: Kottayam | | | | | | |
| | | no: of all persons | | | | |
| 9 | | Rural | Urban | All | Estd. (00) | sample |
| 9 | 0-14 | 151 | 339 | 162 | 392 | 35 |
| 9 | 15-44 | 97 | 155 | 101 | 556 | 47 |
| 9 | 45-59 | 303 | 475 | 315 | 629 | 50 |
| 9 | 60+ | 450 | 560 | 460 | 546 | 51 |
| 9 | all | 183 | 310 | 191 | 2124 | 183 |
| DISTRICT: Idukki | | | | | | |
| 10 | 0-14 | 410 | 265 | 382 | 1381 | 80 |
| 10 | 15-44 | 295 | 314 | 300 | 2236 | 137 |
| 10 | 45-59 | 521 | 476 | 507 | 1941 | 146 |
| 10 | 60+ | 793 | 783 | 789 | 3061 | 221 |
| 10 | all | 458 | 461 | 459 | 8620 | 584 |
| DISTRICT: Alappuzha | | | | | | |
| 11 | 0-14 | 30 | 135 | 76 | 310 | 33 |
| 11 | 15-44 | 104 | 73 | 89 | 759 | 39 |
| 11 | 45-59 | 196 | 244 | 219 | 900 | 68 |
| 11 | 60+ | 426 | 359 | 388 | 1323 | 78 |
| 11 | all | 152 | 175 | 163 | 3292 | 218 |
| DISTRICT: Pathanamthitta | | | | | | |
| 12 | 0-14 | 49 | 10 | 42 | 78 | 9 |
| 12 | 15-44 | 33 | 67 | 37 | 190 | 28 |
| 12 | 45-59 | 126 | 389 | 159 | 380 | 49 |
| 12 | 60+ | 401 | 715 | 426 | 693 | 86 |
| 12 | all | 112 | 183 | 121 | 1341 | 172 |

| Table(10a):Number per thousand persons reporting ailments (PAP ) during the last 15 days by age-group (p) | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DISTRICT: Kollam | | | | | | |
| | | Rural | Urban | no: of all persons | | |
| | | | | All | Estd (00) | sample |
| 13 | 0-14 | 248 | 95 | 175 | 838 | 58 |
| 13 | 15-44 | 143 | 142 | 143 | 1522 | 99 |
| 13 | 45-59 | 516 | 391 | 457 | 2410 | 153 |
| 13 | 60+ | 599 | 683 | 634 | 2336 | 184 |
| 13 | all | 313 | 264 | 291 | 7106 | 494 |
| DISTRICT: Thiruvananthapuram | | | | | | |
| 14 | 0-14 | 148 | 107 | 129 | 895 | 79 |
| 14 | 15-44 | 133 | 179 | 156 | 2603 | 149 |
| 14 | 45-59 | 411 | 482 | 448 | 3659 | 224 |
| 14 | 60+ | 713 | 804 | 761 | 3703 | 217 |
| 14 | all | 269 | 324 | 296 | 10859 | 669 |
| DISTRICT: All | | | | | | |
| | 0-14 | 163 | 138 | 153 | 10902 | 854 |
| | 15-44 | 127 | 155 | 139 | 20183 | 1275 |
| | 45-59 | 376 | 369 | 373 | 21989 | 1526 |
| | 60+ | 578 | 626 | 599 | 29351 | 2013 |
| | all | 247 | 264 | 254 | 82425 | 5668 |

Table (11) Number Per 1000 persons reporting ailments (PAP) during the last 15 days by age-groups (p)

| District | Rural | | | | | Urban | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0-14 | 15-44 | 45-59 | 60+ | all | 0-14 | 15-44 | 45-59 | 60+ | all |
| KSRD | 166 | 114 | 327 | 450 | 236 | 167 | 64 | 225 | 449 | 169 |
| KNNR | 189 | 142 | 331 | 408 | 221 | 57 | 88 | 215 | 565 | 178 |
| WYD | 151 | 151 | 331 | 408 | 221 | 218 | 120 | 426 | 347 | 216 |
| KKD | 67 | 77 | 307 | 438 | 177 | 129 | 155 | 204 | 418 | 198 |
| MLPM | 160 | 98 | 416 | 737 | 219 | 113 | 93 | 254 | 737 | 186 |
| PKKD | 114 | 76 | 235 | 319 | 149 | 63 | 46 | 141 | 209 | 94 |
| TSR | 277 | 231 | 564 | 775 | 406 | 222 | 249 | 549 | 781 | 402 |
| EKM | 25 | 63 | 443 | 609 | 247 | 190 | 199 | 492 | 745 | 327 |
| IDKI | 410 | 295 | 521 | 793 | 458 | 265 | 314 | 476 | 783 | 461 |
| KTTM | 151 | 97 | 303 | 450 | 183 | 339 | 155 | 475 | 560 | 310 |
| ALPY | 30 | 104 | 196 | 426 | 152 | 135 | 73 | 244 | 359 | 175 |
| PTA | 49 | 33 | 126 | 401 | 112 | 10 | 67 | 389 | 715 | 183 |
| KLM | 248 | 143 | 516 | 599 | 313 | 95 | 142 | 391 | 683 | 264 |
| TVPM | 148 | 133 | 411 | 713 | 269 | 107 | 179 | 482 | 804 | 324 |
| ALL | 163 | 127 | 376 | 578 | 247 | 138 | 155 | 369 | 626 | 264 |

| Table (12): Average total medical expenditure (Rs.) for treatment per ailing Person during a period of 15 days by district | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District | average total medical expenditure for treatment (Rs) per ailing person | | | No. of ail. persons | |
| | Rural | Urban | ALL | Estd (00) | sample |
| KSRD | 385 | 296 | 354 | 2184 | 197 |
| KNNR | 460 | 529 | 495 | 4532 | 381 |
| WYD | 506 | 226 | 494 | 1728 | 146 |
| KKD | 356 | 382 | 374 | 6164 | 374 |
| MLPM | 554 | 319 | 493 | 8255 | 609 |
| PKKD | 504 | 507 | 504 | 3327 | 236 |
| TSR | 421 | 511 | 462 | 13443 | 871 |
| EKM | 589 | 449 | 484 | 9472 | 537 |
| IDKI | 437 | 285 | 420 | 2124 | 183 |
| KTTM | 354 | 320 | 345 | 8620 | 584 |
| ALPZHA | 276 | 493 | 388 | 3363 | 219 |
| PTA | 502 | 493 | 501 | 1341 | 172 |
| KOLLAM | 297 | 327 | 310 | 7111 | 496 |
| TVPM | 282 | 360 | 325 | 10859 | 669 |
| All | 416 | 415 | 416 | 82522 | 5674 |

Table (13) Per Thousand number of women aged 15- 49 who were pregnant any time during last 365 days and their place of childbirth, separately for each age group

| Age group | No. per1000 of women who were pregnant at some time duringlast 365 days | Per1000 no. who did not give birth | Per 1000 no. of women who gave birth in | | | | | | No of pregnant women aged 15-49 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | HSC & PHC | Public Hospital | Private Clinic | Private Hospital | At Home | Total | Estd (00) | sample |
| **RURAL** | | | | | | | | | | |
| <20 | 28 | 97 | 8 | 80 | 0 | 912 | 0 | 1000 | 168 | 27 |
| 20-24 | 184 | 248 | 24 | 253 | 3 | 717 | 0 | 1000 | 1471 | 240 |
| 25-29 | 207 | 249 | 22 | 327 | 0 | 583 | 68 | 1000 | 1678 | 269 |
| 30-34 | 93 | 192 | 3 | 232 | 102 | 631 | 15 | 1000 | 715 | 136 |
| 35-39 | 20 | 411 | 8 | 206 | 0 | 787 | 0 | 1000 | 139 | 19 |
| 40-44 | 3 | 682 | 0 | 230 | 0 | 770 | 0 | 1000 | 19 | 4 |
| >45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ALL | 83 | 240 | 18 | 268 | 20 | 660 | 29 | 1000 | 4191 | 695 |
| **URBAN** | | | | | | | | | | |
| <20 | 15 | 237 | 0 | 375 | 0 | 625 | 0 | 1000 | 81 | 17 |
| 20-24 | 149 | 122 | 12 | 314 | 0 | 67 | 0 | 1000 | 840 | 230 |
| 25-29 | 203 | 221 | 8 | 337 | 0 | 655 | 0 | 1000 | 1050 | 276 |
| 30-34 | 89 | 205 | 0 | 360 | 0 | 640 | 0 | 1000 | 463 | 128 |
| 35-39 | 28 | 105 | 214 | 235 | 0 | 551 | 0 | 1000 | 149 | 45 |
| 40-44 | 6 | 615 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1000 | 0 | 1000 | 33 | 5 |
| >45 | 0 | 857 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1000 | 1000 | 3 | 1 |
| ALL | 69 | 186 | 20 | 325 | 0 | 653 | 1 | 1000 | 2618 | 702 |
| **ALL** | | | | | | | | | | |
| <20 | 21 | 142 | 6 | 165 | 0 | 829 | 0 | 1000 | 249 | 44 |
| 20-24 | 170 | 202 | 19 | 277 | 2 | 700 | 0 | 1000 | 2311 | 470 |
| 25-29 | 205 | 238 | 16 | 331 | 0 | 612 | 41 | 1000 | 2729 | 545 |
| 30-34 | 91 | 197 | 2 | 282 | 62 | 634 | 9 | 1000 | 1178 | 264 |
| 35-39 | 23 | 253 | 135 | 224 | 0 | 641 | 0 | 1000 | 288 | 64 |
| 40-44 | 4 | 639 | 0 | 73 | 0 | 927 | 0 | 1000 | 51 | 9 |
| >45 | 0 | 857 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1000 | 1000 | 3 | 1 |
| ALL | 77 | 219 | 19 | 291 | 12 | 657 | 18 | 1000 | 6809 | 1397 |

Table (14): Per thousand of women aged 15-49 who were pregnant any time during last 365 days by quintile class of MPCE

| District | Quintile class of MPCE | No. per 1000 of women who were pregnant at sometime during last 365 days | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rural | Urban | All |
| Kasaragode | 1 | 53 | 149 | 90 |
| | 2 | 54 | 114 | 86 |
| | 3 | 268 | 48 | 81 |
| | 4 | 44 | 25 | 36 |
| | 5 | 5 | 35 | 7 |
| | All (incl.n.r) | 46 | 78 | 60 |
| Kannur | 1 | 45 | 64 | 56 |
| | 2 | 47 | 37 | 40 |
| | 3 | 54 | 50 | 52 |
| | 4 | 69 | 102 | 87 |
| | 5 | 77 | 21 | 59 |
| | All (incl.n.r) | 54 | 59 | 57 |
| Wayanad | 1 | 150 | 79 | 147 |
| | 2 | 58 | 105 | 61 |
| | 3 | 24 | 76 | 26 |
| | 4 | 47 | 179 | 51 |
| | 5 | 39 | 23 | 38 |
| | All (incl.n.r) | 91 | 78 | 90 |
| Kozhikode | 1 | 169 | 105 | 119 |
| | 2 | 37 | 55 | 48 |
| | 3 | 100 | 89 | 92 |
| | 4 | 26 | 72 | 55 |
| | 5 | 64 | 40 | 49 |
| | All (incl.n.r) | 68 | 75 | 73 |
| Malappuram | 1 | 82 | 87 | 84 |
| | 2 | 132 | 139 | 134 |
| | 3 | 89 | 88 | 89 |
| | 4 | 146 | 82 | 125 |
| | 5 | 94 | 142 | 110 |
| | All (incl.n.r) | 107 | 104 | 106 |
| Palakkad | 1 | 55 | 87 | 64 |
| | 2 | 127 | 37 | 116 |
| | 3 | 92 | 77 | 90 |
| | 4 | 47 | 51 | 48 |
| | 5 | 247 | 17 | 191 |
| | All (incl.n.r) | 113 | 57 | 102 |
| Thrissur | 1 | 89 | 118 | 101 |
| | 2 | 69 | 38 | 58 |
| | 3 | 105 | 68 | 86 |
| | 4 | 107 | 94 | 103 |
| | 5 | 117 | 38 | 77 |
| | All (incl.n.r) | 100 | 60 | 82 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Eranakulam | 1 | 43 | 141 | 110 |
| | 2 | 109 | 42 | 61 |
| | 3 | 108 | 107 | 107 |
| | 4 | 66 | 91 | 84 |
| | 5 | 129 | 55 | 71 |
| | All (incl.n.r) | 91 | 79 | 82 |
| Kottayam | 1 | 199 | 211 | 200 |
| | 2 | 48 | 0 | 44 |
| | 3 | 29 | 32 | 29 |
| | 4 | 21 | 25 | 22 |
| | 5 | 112 | 15 | 96 |
| | All (incl.n.r) | 83 | 42 | 80 |
| Idukki | 1 | 70 | 92 | 74 |
| | 2 | 69 | 78 | 71 |
| | 3 | 82 | 73 | 80 |
| | 4 | 36 | 48 | 40 |
| | 5 | 55 | 38 | 51 |
| | All (incl.n.r) | 61 | 59 | 61 |
| Alappuzha | 1 | 287 | 144 | 224 |
| | 2 | 37 | 39 | 38 |
| | 3 | 88 | 80 | 83 |
| | 4 | 16 | 36 | 24 |
| | 5 | 35 | 14 | 26 |
| | All (incl.n.r) | 66 | 53 | 60 |
| Pathanamthitta | 1 | 13 | 3 | 12 |
| | 2 | 69 | 0 | 68 |
| | 3 | 42 | 29 | 39 |
| | 4 | 39 | 203 | 55 |
| | 5 | 42 | 66 | 45 |
| | All (incl.n.r) | 40 | 87 | 45 |
| Kollam | 1 | 103 | 78 | 91 |
| | 2 | 38 | 149 | 82 |
| | 3 | 116 | 51 | 89 |
| | 4 | 89 | 87 | 88 |
| | 5 | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| | All (incl.n.r) | 86 | 75 | 81 |
| Thiruvananthapuram | 1 | 138 | 87 | 184 |
| | 2 | 49 | 44 | 53 |
| | 3 | 41 | 46 | 36 |
| | 4 | 41 | 36 | 46 |
| | 5 | 52 | 31 | 93 |
| | All (incl.n.r) | 60 | 47 | 74 |
| All | 1 | 104 | 95 | 100 |
| | 2 | 76 | 61 | 70 |
| | 3 | 81 | 71 | 77 |
| | 4 | 67 | 72 | 69 |
| | 5 | 88 | 45 | 69 |
| | All (incl.n.r) | 83 | 69 | 77 |

Table (15a): District wise Per Thousand number of women aged 15-49 who were pregnant anytime during last 365 days and their place of childbirth, separately for each age group

Rural

| District | No. per 1000 Of women who were pregnant at some time during last 365 days | Per 1000 no.who did not give birth | Per 1000 no. of women who gave birth in | | | | | | No of pregnant women aged 15-49 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | HSC & PHC | Public Hospital | Private Clinic | Private Hospital | At Home | Total | Estd (00) | sample |
| KSRD | 46 | 54 | 44 | 238 | 0 | 718 | 0 | 1000 | 75 | 32 |
| KNNR | 54 | 52 | 0 | 256 | 4 | 730 | 0 | 1000 | 158 | 33 |
| WYD | 91 | 321 | 20 | 398 | 0 | 582 | 0 | 1000 | 206 | 38 |
| KKD | 68 | 176 | 0 | 512 | 0 | 418 | 0 | 1000 | 185 | 44 |
| MLPM | 107 | 115 | 0 | 285 | 0 | 710 | 0 | 1000 | 805 | 90 |
| PKKD | 113 | 176 | 8 | 100 | 3 | 725 | 164 | 1000 | 599 | 71 |
| TSR | 100 | 381 | 26 | 64 | 0 | 910 | 0 | 1000 | 509 | 44 |
| EKM | 91 | 357 | 0 | 61 | 0 | 866 | 72 | 1000 | 190 | 35 |
| KTM | 83 | 496 | 125 | 445 | 0 | 402 | 29 | 1000 | 230 | 42 |
| IDKI | 61 | 174 | 109 | 164 | 0 | 727 | 0 | 1000 | 210 | 54 |
| ALPY | 66 | 469 | 0 | 377 | 0 | 623 | 0 | 1000 | 205 | 45 |
| PTA | 40 | 0 | 0 | 533 | 0 | 467 | 0 | 1000 | 106 | 42 |
| KLM | 86 | 214 | 0 | 425 | 226 | 349 | 0 | 1000 | 331 | 65 |
| TVPM | 74 | 309 | 22 | 387 | 0 | 592 | 0 | 1000 | 383 | 60 |
| ALL | 83 | 240 | 18 | 268 | 20 | 660 | 29 | 1000 | 4191 | 695 |

Table (15 b): District wise Per Thousand number of women aged 15-49 who were pregnant anytime during last 365 days and their place of child birth, separately for each age group

Urban

| District | No. per 1000 of women who were pregnant at some time d u ring last 365 days | Per 1000 no.who did not give birth | Per 1000 no. of women who gave birth in | | | | | | No of pregnant women aged 15-49 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | HSC & PHC | Public hospital | Private Clinic | Private Hospital | At Home | Total | Estd (00) | sample |
| KSRD | 78 | 97 | 2 | 190 | 0 | 738 | 0 | 1000 | 99 | 29 |
| KNNR | 59 | 116 | 0 | 263 | 0 | 737 | 0 | 1000 | 221 | 68 |
| WYD | 78 | 239 | 0 | 297 | 0 | 703 | 0 | 1000 | 8 | 10 |
| KKD | 75 | 131 | 0 | 643 | 0 | 357 | 0 | 1000 | 436 | 79 |
| MLPM | 104 | 214 | 0 | 187 | 0 | 813 | 0 | 1000 | 338 | 88 |
| PKKD | 57 | 0 | 0 | 301 | 0 | 699 | 0 | 1000 | 69 | 30 |
| TSR | 60 | 162 | 136 | 77 | 0 | 87 | 0 | 1000 | 246 | 91 |
| EKM | 79 | 252 | 0 | 192 | 0 | 808 | 0 | 1000 | 74 | 91 |
| KTM | 42 | 243 | 593 | 0 | 0 | 407 | 0 | 1000 | 10 | 8 |
| IDKI | 59 | 125 | 0 | 188 | 0 | 770 | 42 | 1000 | 66 | 25 |
| ALPY | 53 | 20 | 0 | 625 | 0 | 375 | 0 | 1000 | 126 | 37 |
| PTA | 87 | 633 | 0 | 137 | 0 | 863 | 0 | 1000 | 29 | 16 |
| KLM | 75 | 238 | 0 | 200 | 0 | 800 | 0 | 1000 | 238 | 52 |
| TVPM | 47 | 279 | 18 | 555 | 0 | 427 | 0 | 1000 | 257 | 78 |
| ALL | 69 | 186 | 20 | 325 | 0 | 653 | 1 | 1000 | 2618 | 702 |

Table (15 c): District wise Per Thousand number of women aged 15-49 who were pregnant anytime during last 365 days and their place of child birth, separately for each age group

All

| District | No. per 1000 of women who were pregnant at some time d u ring last 3 65 days | Per 1000 no. who did not give birth | Per 1000 no. of women who gave birth in | | | | | | No of pregnant women aged 15-49 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | HSC & PHC | Public Hospital | Private Clinic | Private Hospital | At Home | Total | Estd (00) | sample |
| KSRD | 60 | 79 | 60 | 211 | 0 | 730 | 0 | 1000 | 174 | 61 |
| KNNR | 57 | 89 | 0 | 260 | 6 | 734 | 0 | 1000 | 379 | 101 |
| WYD | 90 | 318 | 19 | 394 | 0 | 587 | 0 | 1000 | 214 | 48 |
| KKD | 73 | 144 | 0 | 607 | 0 | 374 | 0 | 1000 | 621 | 123 |
| MLPM | 106 | 144 | 0 | 258 | 0 | 739 | 0 | 1000 | 1142 | 178 |
| PKKD | 102 | 157 | 7 | 125 | 3 | 722 | 144 | 1000 | 668 | 101 |
| TSR | 82 | 310 | 70 | 69 | 0 | 861 | 0 | 1000 | 755 | 135 |
| EKM | 82 | 282 | 0 | 158 | 0 | 823 | 19 | 1000 | 665 | 126 |
| KTM | 80 | 486 | 160 | 411 | 0 | 402 | 27 | 1000 | 240 | 50 |
| IDKI | 61 | 162 | 80 | 170 | 0 | 738 | 11 | 1000 | 276 | 79 |
| ALPY | 60 | 298 | 0 | 509 | 0 | 491 | 0 | 1000 | 331 | 82 |
| PTA | 45 | 137 | 0 | 497 | 0 | 503 | 0 | 1000 | 135 | 58 |
| KLM | 81 | 224 | 0 | 332 | 133 | 535 | 0 | 1000 | 569 | 117 |
| TVPM | 60 | 297 | 20 | 459 | 0 | 521 | 0 | 1000 | 639 | 138 |
| ALL | 77 | 219 | 19 | 291 | 12 | 657 | 18 | 1000 | 6809 | 1397 |

Table (16 a): Per thousand of women aged 15-49 who were pregnant any time during last 365 days by quintile class of MPCE

Rural

| Districts | No. per 1000 of women who were pregnant at some time during last 365 days | Per 1000 no. who did not give birth | Per1000 no. of women who gave birth in | | | | | | No of pregnant women aged 15-49 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | HSC & PHC | Public Hospital | Private Clinic | Private Hospital | At Home | Total | Estd (00) | sample |
| KSRD | 46 | 54 | 44 | 238 | 0 | 718 | 0 | 1000 | 75 | 32 |
| KNNR | 54 | 52 | 0 | 256 | 14 | 730 | 0 | 1000 | 158 | 33 |
| WYD | 91 | 321 | 20 | 398 | 0 | 582 | 0 | 1000 | 206 | 38 |
| KKD | 68 | 176 | 0 | 512 | 0 | 418 | 0 | 1000 | 185 | 44 |
| MLPM | 107 | 115 | 0 | 285 | 0 | 710 | 0 | 1000 | 805 | 90 |
| PKKD | 113 | 176 | 8 | 100 | 3 | 725 | 164 | 1000 | 599 | 71 |
| TSR | 100 | 381 | 26 | 64 | 0 | 910 | 0 | 1000 | 509 | 44 |
| EKM | 91 | 357 | 0 | 61 | 0 | 866 | 72 | 1000 | 190 | 35 |
| KTTM | 83 | 496 | 125 | 445 | 0 | 402 | 29 | 1000 | 230 | 42 |
| IDKI | 61 | 174 | 109 | 164 | 0 | 727 | 0 | 1000 | 210 | 54 |
| ALPY | 66 | 469 | 0 | 377 | 0 | 623 | 0 | 1000 | 205 | 45 |
| PTA | 40 | 0 | 0 | 533 | 0 | 467 | 0 | 1000 | 106 | 42 |
| KLM | 86 | 214 | 0 | 425 | 226 | 349 | 0 | 1000 | 331 | 65 |
| TVPM | 74 | 309 | 22 | 387 | 0 | 592 | 0 | 1000 | 383 | 60 |
| All (Incl.nr) | 83 | 240 | 18 | 268 | 20 | 660 | 29 | 1000 | 4191 | 695 |

Table (16 b): Per thousand of women aged 15-49 who were pregnant any time during last 365 days by quintile class of MPCE

Urban

| Districts | No. per 1000 of women who were pregnant at some time during last 365 days | Per 1000 no. who did not give birth | Per 1000 no. of women who gave birth in | | | | | | No of pregnant women aged 15-49 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | HSC & PHC | Public Hospital | Pvt Clinic | Pvt Hospital | At Home | Total | Estd (00) | sample |
| KSRD | 78 | 97 | 72 | 190 | 0 | 738 | 0 | 1000 | 99 | 29 |
| KNNR | 59 | 116 | 0 | 263 | 0 | 737 | 0 | 1000 | 221 | 68 |
| WYD | 78 | 239 | 0 | 297 | 0 | 703 | 0 | 1000 | 8 | 10 |
| KKD | 75 | 131 | 0 | 643 | 0 | 357 | 0 | 1000 | 436 | 79 |
| MLPM | 104 | 214 | 0 | 187 | 0 | 813 | 0 | 1000 | 338 | 88 |
| PKKD | 57 | 0 | 0 | 301 | 0 | 699 | 0 | 1000 | 69 | 30 |
| TSR | 60 | 162 | 136 | 77 | 0 | 787 | 0 | 1000 | 246 | 91 |
| EKM | 79 | 252 | 0 | 192 | 0 | 808 | 0 | 1000 | 474 | 91 |
| KTM | 42 | 243 | 593 | 0 | 0 | 407 | 0 | 1000 | 10 | 8 |
| IDKI | 59 | 125 | 0 | 188 | 0 | 770 | 42 | 1000 | 66 | 25 |
| ALPY | 53 | 20 | 0 | 625 | 0 | 375 | 0 | 1000 | 126 | 37 |
| PTA | 87 | 633 | 0 | 137 | 0 | 863 | 0 | 1000 | 29 | 16 |
| KLM | 75 | 238 | 0 | 200 | 0 | 800 | 0 | 1000 | 238 | 52 |
| TVPM | 47 | 279 | 18 | 555 | 0 | 427 | 0 | 1000 | 257 | 78 |
| All (Incl.nr) | 69 | 186 | 20 | 325 | 0 | 653 | 1 | 1000 | 2618 | 702 |

Table (16 c): Per thousand of women aged 15-49 who were pregnant any time during last 365 days by quintile class of MPCE

ALL

| Districts | No. per 1000 of women who were pregnant at some time during last 365 days | Per 1000 no. who did not give birth | Per 1000 no. of women who gave birth in | | | | | | No of pregnant women aged 15-49 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | HSC & PHC | Public Hospital | Private Clinic | Private Hospital | At Home | Total | Estd (00) | sample |
| KSRD | 60 | 79 | 60 | 211 | 0 | 730 | 0 | 1000 | 174 | 61 |
| KNNR | 57 | 89 | 0 | 260 | 6 | 734 | 0 | 1000 | 379 | 101 |
| WYD | 90 | 318 | 19 | 394 | 0 | 587 | 0 | 1000 | 214 | 48 |
| KKD | 73 | 144 | 0 | 607 | 0 | 374 | 0 | 1000 | 621 | 123 |
| MLPM | 106 | 144 | 0 | 258 | 0 | 739 | 0 | 1000 | 1142 | 178 |
| PKKD | 102 | 157 | 7 | 125 | 3 | 722 | 144 | 1000 | 668 | 101 |
| TSR | 82 | 310 | 70 | 69 | 0 | 861 | 0 | 1000 | 755 | 135 |
| EKM | 82 | 282 | 0 | 158 | 0 | 823 | 19 | 1000 | 665 | 126 |
| KTM | 80 | 486 | 160 | 411 | 0 | 402 | 27 | 1000 | 240 | 50 |
| IDKI | 61 | 162 | 80 | 170 | 0 | 738 | 11 | 1000 | 276 | 79 |
| ALPY | 60 | 298 | 0 | 509 | 0 | 491 | 0 | 1000 | 331 | 82 |
| PTA | 45 | 137 | 0 | 497 | 0 | 503 | 0 | 1000 | 135 | 58 |
| KLM | 81 | 224 | 0 | 332 | 133 | 535 | 0 | 1000 | 569 | 117 |
| TVPM | 60 | 297 | 20 | 459 | 0 | 521 | 0 | 1000 | 639 | 138 |
| All (Incl.nr) | 77 | 219 | 19 | 291 | 12 | 657 | 18 | 1000 | 6809 | 1397 |

# Appendix B

# Note on

# Sample Design

# And

# Estimation Procedure