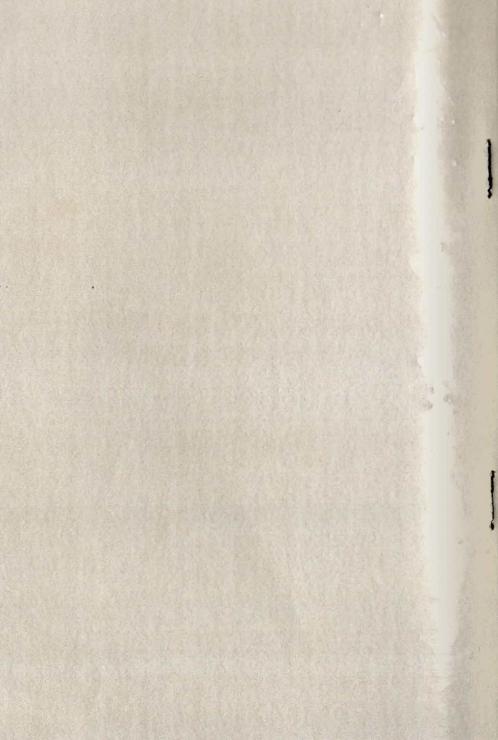
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MEDICAL CERTIFICATION OF CAUSE OF DEATH 1984



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1984

DEPARTMENT OF EGONOMICS AND STATISTICS, TRIVANDRUM, 1986



PREFACE

The scheme 'Medical Certification of Cause of Death' is in operation in the city Corporations of Cochin and Calicut and in the Quilon and Alleppey Municipalities. The scheme envisages the collection of data relating to causes of death, certified by the attending physician in the hospitals.

This report dealing with mortality by causes occurred in the State during the year 1984 was prepared by the Vital Statistics Unit of this Department.

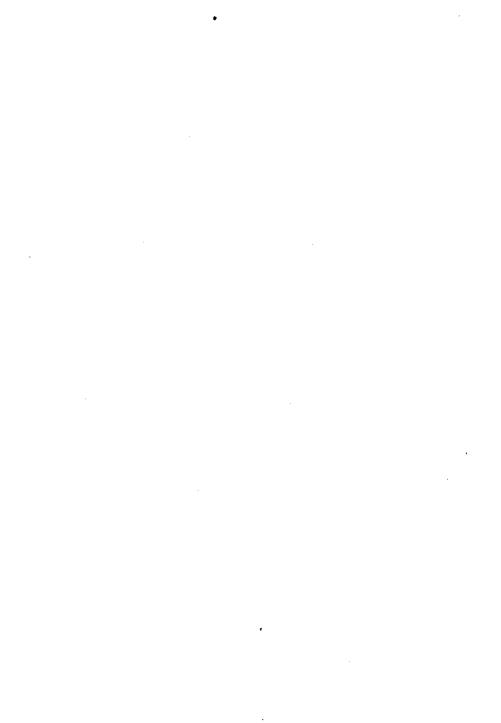
Trivandrum, 11-9-1986. N. GEORGE JOHN,

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1. INTRODUCTION

The importance of cause of death statistics cannot be over estimated. The very basis of life is health. The reasons for death form an integral part of health security studies and policies.

The inception of the scheme of 'Medical certification of cause of death' in Kerala was in 1969. Though the scheme has inherent drawbacks, it provides leading guidelines to medical practitioners, policy formulators, researchers and others.

This report for the year 1984 deals with the cause of death analysis in the Corporations of Cochin and Calicut and in Quilon and Alleppey municipalities for the year 1984.

1.2. Objectives

The main objectives of the scheme are the following:

- (i) to obtain reliable information on the underlying causes of death.
- (ii) to pinpoint the leading causes of death for males and females.
- (iii) to identify individual causes of death in certain special groups such as infants, mothers and aged persons.
- (iv) to study the mortality pattern of certain important diseases like cancer, tuberculosis, heart diseases, etc.
- (v) to enable public health and medical authorities to undertake specific investigations and studies into the mortality pattern of diseases for the evaluation and planning of health activities.

1.3. Methodology

The scheme envisages the collection of relevant data relating to all deaths in the medical institutions within the municipality/corporation area having facilities for in-patient treatment. The attending physician is required to furnish the data on cause of death in the prescribed form. The cause of death certificates are scrutinised and the causes of death are identified and coded by the deputy health officer appointed for the purpose. For coding the cause of death, the list 'A' of the International Classification of Diseases (IX Revision) is adopted.

1.4. Cause of Death

We may define cause of death as the morbid condition or disease process abnormality, injury or poisoning leading directly or indirectly to death. Every death is likely to have multiple causes and death occurs as a result of a chain of causes. In this report, only the causes of death which account for atleast 3% of the deaths in any one or more of the four centres mentioned earlier are analysed in detail. The causes of death which are insignificant are grouped under 'others'. The following are considered as the prominent causes of death.

- (i) Intestinal infectio V disease -Code I (001-009)
- (ii) Tuberculosis-I (010-018)

- (iii) Other bacterial diseases—I (020-041)
- (iv) Viral diseases—I (045-079)
- (v) Neoplasms—II (140-239)
- (vi) Nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders—III (240-279)
- (vii) Diseases of nervous system—VI (320-359)
- (viii) Diseases of the circulatory system—VII (390-459)
- (ix) Diseases of the respiratory system—VII (460-519)
 - (x) Diseases of the digestive system—IX (520-579)
 - (xi) Diseases of the urinary system—X (580-629)
 - (xii) Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period—XV (760-779)
- (xlii) Signs, symptoms and ill-defined conditions—XVI (780-799)
- (xiv) Injury and poisoning XVII (800-999)

1.5. Limitations

The data covers mainly institutional deaths which constitute only a portion of the total deaths in the cities. So the indications on cause of death given in this report cannot be taken as all comprehensive. Still in the absence of any other data, this report should prove useful.

1.6. The most prevalent diseases in these 4 centres under study are diseases of the circulatory system, diseases of the respiratory system, perinatal causes, tuberculosis and neoplasms. The foremost cause however in all 4 centres alike is diseases of the circulatory system. During 1983 also the major cause of death has been diseases of the circulatory system. The prevalence of deaths due to certain conditions originating in the perinatal period signifies the lack of proper medical care of children below one year. The position in respect of each centre for the year 1984 is analysed in detail below. As in the year 1983, this report also concentrates on the major causes of deaths in the Cochin and Calicut corporations and in the municipalities of Quilon and Alleppey.

1.6. Domiciliary Deaths

Though this report is mainly concerned with the analysis of the causes of death reported from the medical institutions by the attending physicians, a representative analysis of the community is also attempted by extending the coverage of the report to include 10% of the domiciliary deaths that occurred during the year under report. The details of these deaths were collected on a sample basis from the registration records and the causes of such deaths were derived by symptomatic method in consultation with the health officer of the city after visiting the houses concerned and contacting the near relatives of the deceased,

1,7.

The analysis of domiciliary deaths in the corporations of Cochin and Calicut is examined in this report.

2. COCHIN CORPORATION

2. The Cochin corporation was formed in 1967. According to the 1981 census, the population of Cochin corporation was 5.13 lakes with an area of 95 sq. km. the density being 5409 per sq. km. In the year 1984, a total of 2490 medical notification forms regarding deaths were received for analysis for this corporation.

2.2 Sex-wise Distribution of the leading Causes of Death:

The percentage of male and female mortality cases reported during the year are 66.91 (1666) and 33.09 (824) respectively.

2.3 Causes of Death:

The distribution of deaths due to leading causes are given below.

- (i) Intestinal infectious disease—I (001—009).—Details due to intestinal infectious diseases was 1.85%. Male deaths came to 1.50% and female deaths upto 2.55%.
- (ii) Tuberculosis.—Tuberculosis claimed 5.90% of deaths. The percentage of males who fell victims of this disease worksout to 7.38% of male deaths and of females 2.91%.
- (iii) Other bacterial diseases.—This cause accounts for 3.49% of total deaths reported. Females (4.85%) were more prone to this cause than males (2.82%).
- (iv) Viral Diseases.—3.65% of deaths was due to viral diseases which took a more or less equal toll of men and women.
- (v) Neoplasms.—This cause ranks second among the leading causes contributing to 7.75% of deaths. The male species (8.77%) were struck more severely than the females (5.70%).
- (vi) Nutritional and metabolic disease and Immunity Disorders.—Nearly 2.41% of deaths was due to this cause. It was more prevalent among females (3.16%) than among males (2.04%).
- (vii) Diseases of the Nervous System.—Deaths due to this cause comes up to 2.45%. The percentage of female deaths is 4.37% and male is 1.50%.
- (viii) Diseases of the Circulatory System.—This cause ranks topmost among the causes of death in Cochin Corporation claiming nearly 43.94%. The percentage of males (45.09%) attacked is higher than that of females (41.63%).
- (ix) Diseases of the Respiratory System.—Nearly 6.63% of total deaths in 1984 is accounted for by this cause. The incidence among females is higher (7.77%) than among males (6.06%). This cause is the third most important one of all causes.
- (x) Diseases of the Digestive System.—Diseases of the digestive system claimed 3.57% lives. The percentage of males and females affected is 4.02% and 2.67% respectively.

- (xi) Diseases of the Urinary System.—3.49% of deaths was due to the above cause. The male and female percentages are 3.48% and 3.52% respectively.
- (xii) Conditions originating in the perinatal period.—This cause accounts for 6.27% of deaths. Females (9.22%) were affected more by this cause than males (4.80%).
- (xiii) Signs, Symptoms and ill-defined condition.—About 1.69% of deaths is due to this cause. By this cause the males affected is 1.92% and females 1.21%.
- (xiv) Injury and Poisoning.—This cause proved fatal in 5.38% cases. More males (5.64%) died due to this cause than females (4.85%).

2.4 Deaths according to Age:

A host of causes with no specific pattern ravaged the different age groups.

0-1 Year (Infant deaths):

For infants, the most fatal disease was certain conditions originating in the perinatal period. This cause claimed nearly 48.60% of deaths in this age group. Diseases of the respiratory system comes next as the cause for concern contributing 16.82% of deaths among intants. Other bacterial diseases claimed 10.28% of infant lives. Diseases of the circulatory system also cannot be overlooked as it claimed 7.79% of infant deaths.

1-14 Years:

The percentage of deaths in this age group (5.94%) was less compared to other age-groups. Discases of the nervous system claimed 18.24% livehere. The next major cause was diseases of the circulatory system (16.22%). Other significant causes in this age group are viral diseases (12.16%), diseases of the respiratory system (10.14%) intestinal infectious disease (9.46%), neoplasm (8.11%), injury and poisoning (5.41%) and diseases of the digestive system (4.73%).

15-44 Years:

For this age-group, in Cochin, diseases of the circulatory system tops the list (36.38%), followed by injury and poisoning (14.74%) neoplasm (10.26%) tuberculosis (8 95%), viral diseases (5.60%) diseases of the respiratory system (3.54%), diseases of the urinary system (3.36%) and diseases of the nervous system (3.17%).

45 and above

For the older section of the population, the significant causes of death proved to be diseases of the circulatory system (57.24%), neoplasms (8.49%), tuberculosis (6.74), diseases of the urinary system (5.19%), diseases of the urinary system (4.51%), diseases of the digestive system (4.18%) and injury and poisoning (3.03%).

2.5

Details of sex-wise and age-wise deaths are presented in table 1.1 and 1.2 of the appendix.

2.6

Table 1.3 of the appendix present the details of domiciliary deaths in Cochin Corporation. About 106 house hold deaths were investigated by the Deputy Health Officer. Most of these deaths occurred to persons over sixty years of age. The male deaths outnumbered female deaths in household analysis during 1984. Out of the 106 deaths, 40 deaths was due to heart diseases; 28 deaths due to malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites and 7 deaths was due to acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis; pnemionia and meningitis claimed 6 lives each; the incidence of epilepsy and bronchitis chronic and unspecified emphysema and asthma was similar-4 each. Other minor contributory causes (such as ambebiasis, viral hapatitis, malignant neoplasm of stomach, diabetis mellitus, ulcer of stomach and duodenum, intestinal obstruction without mention of heraia and infection of kidney) caused a total of 11 deaths.

2.7 Summary

- 1. Diseases of the circulatory system proved the greatest in Cochin affecting males and females severely.
- 2. Next to diseases of the circulatory system, neoplasms claimed the maximum number of male lives.
- 3. The second most lethal cause among females is conditions originating in the perinatal period.
- 4. The percentage of deaths in the 45 + age group proved highest (59.64%).
 - 5. Infant deaths hiked upto 12.89%.

3. CALICUT CORPORATION

As per the 1981 census, the area of the corporation is 83 sq.km. with a population of 3.94 lakhs. Density of population is 4771 persons per sq.km. during 1981. Census of death pertaining to 4908 deaths received from medical institutions in the city are analysed in this report.

3.2 Sex-Wise Distribution of Leading Causes of Death

Out of the 4908 deaths reported from the medical institutions, 3140 (63.98%) occurred to males and 1768(36.02%) to females.

3.3 The leading causes of the 4908 deaths are discussed below:

Intestinal Infections Diseases.—A percentage of 4 22 of deaths can be attributed to this cause. It affected males and females likewise.

Tuberculosis.—Nearly 5.27% of deaths was caused by tuberculosis. The disease was more prevalent among men (5.83%) than women (4.30%).

Other Bacterial Diseases

This cause claimed 6.76% of total deaths. Females (7.64%) were found to be more susceptible to other bacterial diseases than males (6.27%) Viral Diseases.—Deaths due to viral diseases was 3.71%.

Neoplasms.—Second only to diseases of the circulatory systems, neoplasms dealt a severe blow claiming 11.25% of deaths that occurred. The incidence was higher among males (12.13%) than among females (9.67%).

Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases and Immunity Disorders

The effect of this cause was more or less minimal (2.42%).

Diseases of the Nervous System

Deaths due to this cause worked out to 3.63% affecting females (4.58%) more severely than males (3.09%).

Diseases of the Circulatory System

This cause proved the most dreaded one in Calicut also, claiming 22.47% of total deaths. Deaths among males came upto 23.47% and among females to 20.70%.

Diseases of the Respiratory System

7.31% of deaths is to be attributed to this cause.

Diseases of the Digestive System

Deaths due to this cause came upto 5.97%. 7.04% of deaths occurred to males and 4.07% to females.

Diseases of the Urinary System

This cause proved to have only superficial incidence (0.90%).

Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period

Ranking as third in the list of important causes in Calicut, this cause claimed (9.58%). Female deaths (11.88%) outnumbered male deaths (8.28%).

Signs, Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions

About 3.87% of deaths was due to this cause.

Injury and Poisoning

This also as a cause cannot be overlooked as 8.44% of deaths was due to this cause. The number of male victims (9.84%) exceeded the number of female victims (5.94%).

3.4. Deaths According to Age:

Infant Deaths (0-1 year).

Of the 4908 deaths in 1984 in Calicut Corporation, 967 (20.54%) pertain to infants. Majority of the infants died due to certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (48.60%). Other bacterial diseases had

its toll of infants (17.06%). Other diseases of the respiratory system contributed to 10.03% of infant deaths. Diseases of the nervous system (6.31) and intestinal infectious diseases (4.14%) also predominated during the year under report.

1-14 Age Group

Nearly 13.10% of the total deaths occurred to children in the 1-14 age group. The most fearful cause affecting this age group was intestinal infectious diseases (15.71%). Viral diseases also claimed a high percentage of 15.55. Nearly 12.44% of deaths was due to other bacterial diseases. Other diseases of the respiratory tract claimed 9.02%. Injury and poisoning (7.78%), diseases of the nervous-system (7.62%) and neoplasms (7.31) rank on an equal footing as contributory causes. Tuberculosis (5.13%), diseases of the digestive system (3.72%) and diseases of the circulatory system (3.11%) also proved significant.

15-44 Age Group

The population in this age-group succumbed most to injury and poisoning (20.88%). A closely following cause was diseases of the circulatory system (17.99%), Neoplasms (13.11%) also dealth a heavy blow. Tuberculosis and diseases of the digestive system contributed 9.63% and 8.35% respectively. Signs, symptoms and ill-defined conditions (4.87%), other bacterial diseases (4.41%) viral diseases (3.94%), diseases of the respiratory system (3.83%) and diseases of the nervous system, immunity disorders (3.13%) also left their impact.

45 and above

The 45+ age group suffered severely from diseases of the circulatory system (39.11%) Neoplasms also struck heavily (17.03%). Diseases of the digestive system contributed 7.29% of total deaths in this age group. Injury and poisoning (6.89%) and tuberculosis (6.43%) also proved outstanding causes in this age group. Other relevant causes are: signs, symptoms and ill-defined conditions (5.71%) diseases of the respiratory system (5.56%) and nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders (3.57%).

3.5 Details of sex-wise and age-wise deaths are given in table 2.1 and 2.2 of the appendix.

3.6

Table 2.3 of the appendix gives the major causes of domiciliary deaths in Calicut Corporation during 1984. Details of 162 domiciliary deaths were collected. Out of this, 35 deaths was due to senitity; 34 deaths due to tuberculosis and 30 deaths due to heart diseases. Other major causes were gastro enteritis, pneumonia, etc.

3.7 Summary

(i) The cause resulting in maximum number of deaths was diseases of the circulatory system.

- (ii) Infant deaths understandably was mostly due to certain conditional originating in the perinatal period (48.06 per cent) and other bacterial diseases (17.06 per cent). The percentage share of these cause however proved barometrical.
- (iii) Intestinal infectious diseases (15.71 per cent) and viral diseases (15.55 per cent) dominated in the age-group 1-14.
- (iv) Diseases of the circulatory system—The prime cause in Calicut attacked the age group 45+ mercilessly.

4. QUILON MUNICIPALITY

As per the 1981 census, population of Quilon Municipality is 1.38 lakhs with an area of 18 sq. km. The density of population of the town is 7464 per sq. km. The literacy rate is 76.03 per cent. Causes of death regarding 1437 deaths are analysed in this report.

4.2 Sex-wise distribution of the leading causes of death (Table 3.1)

Of the 1437 deaths reported 910 (63.33 per cent) relate to males and 527 (36.67 per cent) to females.

4.3 The leading causes of death are discussed below:

Intestinal infectious diseases.—This cause contributed to 3.83 per cent of total deaths. Females (4.74 per cent) were more susceptible to this diseases than males (3.30 per cent).

Tuberculosis.—In Quilon 5.57 per cent of deaths was due to tuberculosis. The severity was more among males (6.70 per cent) than females (3.61 per cent).

Other bacterial diseases

Deaths due to this cause came up to 5.50 per cent. The prevalence was greater among females (7.21 per cent) than males (4.50 per cent).

Viral Diseases.—Only about 1.32 per cent of deaths was due to viral diseases.

Neoplasms.—This cause claimed 3.27 per cent of deaths striking men (3.08 per cent) and women (3.61 per cent) equally.

Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases and Immunity Disorders

4.87 per cent of deaths was due to this cause.

Diseases of the Nervous System

This cause ranked as one of the significant causes incurring 6.26 per cent of the deaths. More temales (8.16 per cent) were affected than males (5.16 per cent).

Diseases of the Circulatory System

The most dreaded cause in Quilon was diseases of the circulatory system (22.97 per cent). The incidence among males was 23.19 per cent and among females 22.58 per cent.

Diseases of the Respiratory System

As a significant cause diseases of the respiratory system (9.46 per cent) cannot be ignored. Male victims added upto 10 per cent and females upto 8.54 per cent.

Diseases of the Digestive System

About 5.08 per cent of deaths occurred due to this cause. The percentage of male deaths (6.04 per cent) was nearly double that of female deaths (3.42 per cent).

Diseases of the Urinary System

This disease claimed 2.78 per cent of lives.

Conditions originating in the Perinatal Period

Deaths due to this cause was 6.68 per cent. It dominated among females (8.16 per cent) than males (5.82 per cent).

Signs, symptoms and Ill-defined conditions

This cause also claimed a fair share (10.93 per cent) of total deaths. About 11.95 per cent was among females and 10.33 per cent among males.

Injury and Poisoning

About 7.93 per cent of deaths was due to injury and poisoning. More males (9.56 per cent) died due to this cause than females 5.12 per cent).

4.4 Deaths according to age

Out of 1437 deaths, infant deaths came upto 211 (14.68 per cent). Here again the main cause was certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (45.50 per cent). Other bacterial diseases (14.22 per cent) also proved fatal. Other diseases of the respiratory system (11.84 per cent) also was a common ailment among infants. Infant deaths due to signs and ill-defined conditions worked out to 7.11 per cent of total infant deaths. Other significant causes in this age group are diseases of the circulatory system (5.22 per cent) intestinal infectious diseases (3.79 per cent) and diseases of the nervous system (3.79 per cent).

1-14 Age Group

In the age group 1—14, the dreaded pestilence was diseases of the nervous system and sense organs (26.83 per cent). Children were also lost due to other diseases of the respiratory system (14.02 per cent). Other causes proving deadly are: Intestinal infectious diseases (10.36 per cent), other bacterial diseases (9.75 per cent), signs and ill-defined conditions (7.93 per cent), diseases of the circulatory system (6.71 per cent) diseases of the digestive system 6.10 per cent), tuberculosis (4.27 per cent), viral diseases (3.66 per cent) and injury and poisoning (3.66 per cent).

15-44 Age Group

The highest percentage of deaths in this age group was due to injury and poisoning (20.36 per cent). Diseases of the circulatory system and signs, symptoms and ill-defined conditions contributed to 16.73 per cent and 16

per cent respectively. Diseases of the nervous system (7.64 per cent), diseases of the digestive system (6.91 per cent), other bacterial diseases (5.46 per cent) nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders (5.09 per cent), intestinal infectious diseases (4.73 per cent), tuberculosis (4.37 per cent) and diseases of the respiratory system (4.36 per cent) were also causes for concern.

45 and above

The older generation was afflicted most by diseases of the circulatory system (33.10 per cent). The second major cause was signs, symptoms and ill-defined conditions (11.35 per cent). Diseases of the respiratory system contributed to 9.99 per cent of total deaths. Tuberculosis (7.80 per cent), nutritional and metabolic disease and immunity disorders (7.11 per cent), also proved significant. The share of diseases of the digestive system was 5.47 per cent and that of neoplasm and injury and poisoning was 5.34 per cent and 5.06 per cent respectively. Diseases of the urinary system (4.38 per cent) also became relevant.

4.5 Summary

- (i) In Quilon, of total deaths, 22.97 per cent was caused by diseases of the circulatory system which affected all age groups noticeably.
- (ii) The male population was more prone to diseases of the circulatory system.
- (iii) Infants died largely due to certain conditions originating in the perinatel period.
- (iv) Diseases of the nervous system affected 1-14 and 15-44 age groups chronically.
- (v) The diseases which pestered those above middle age was deceased of the circulatory system.

5. ALLEPPEY MUNICIPALITY

As per the 1981 censue, population of Alleppey Municipality is 1.70 lakes with an area of 47 sq. km. The density of population of the city is 3634 persons per sq. km. In the year 1984 a total of 1448 medically certified forms were received for analysis.

5.2 Sex-wise Distribution of the leading causes of Death

Out of 1448 cases reported 875 (60.43 per cent) occurred to males and 573 (39.57 per cent) to females.

5.3 Distribution of Deaths according to leading causes are discussed below

Intestinal infectionus diseases: 4.21 per cent of deaths was due to this cause. It affected males (4.23 per cent) and females (4.19 per cent) with equal impact.

Tuberculosis:

Deaths due to this cause came up to 7.39 per cent. Males (9.83 per cent) were more prove to this cause than semales (3.66 per cent)

Other Bacterial Diseases

This causes did not prove very dangerous. 1.87 per cent deaths alone occurred due to this cause.

Viral Diseases :

1.59 per cent of deaths was due to viral diseases.

Neoplasms:

This cause claimed 6.98 per cent of deaths inflicting more harm among males (7.09 per cent) than on females (6.81 per cent)

Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases and Immunity Diseases:

This disease caused 4.28 per cent of total deuths. The loss of male lives (5.48 per cent) was higher than female lives (2.44 per cent).

Diseases of the Nervous System:

This cause had only a marginal effect (1.73 per cent)

Diseases of the circulatory system

The lion's share of total deaths can be laid at the door of this cause (32.80 per cent). Its incidence on males and females was equal.

Diseases of the respiratory system

This cause topped as second major cause (7.73 per cent). More female deaths (8.38 per cent) occurred on account of this cause than male deaths (7.31 per cent).

Diseases of the Digestive system

5.87 per cent of deaths was due to this cause. Males (5.83 per cent) and females (5.93 per cent) suffered equally.

Conditions originating in the perinatal period

This disease caused 6.49 per cent of total deaths. More males (7.66 per cent) were lost than females (4.71 per cent).

Diseases of the urinary system

Nil.

Signs and Ill-defined conditions

The impact of this cause was minimal (0.07) in Alieppey. Injury and poisoning

About 6.91 per cent of deaths was due to this cause. Females affected came to 8.03 per cent and males upto 6.17 per cent.

5.3 Deaths according to age

Infant deaths:

Out of 1448 deaths, infant deaths came to 214 (14.78 per cent). The most prevalent came of death was conditions originating in the perinatal period (43.93 per cent). Diseases of the respiratory system

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claimed 18.69 per cent in infant deaths. Intestinal infectious diseases (9.81 per cent) also dealth a heavy blow. Infant deaths also occurred significantly due to diseases of the circulatory system (4.20 per cent).

1-14 Age Group

In this age group the most alarming cause was diseases of the respiratory system (16.06 per cent). Closely followed intestinal infectious diseases (15.03 per cent). Diseases of the circulatory system claimed 7.25 per cent of lives in this age-group. Other notable causes are: viral diseases (5.70 per cent), other bacterial diseases (5.18 per cent), diseases of the nervous system (4.66 per cent), tuberculosis (4.15 per cent) and diseases of the digestive system (3.11 per cent).

15-44Age Group

Diseases of circulatory system (32.29 per cent) accounted for the highest percentage of deaths in this are group. Injury and poisoning (21.01 per cent) as a cause of death also proved problematical. Diseases of the digestive system (8.56 per cent) also ravaged this age-group. Other prominent causes are: tuberculosis (5.84 per cent), neoplasms (4.67 per cent) and nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders (3.11 per cent).

45-And Above

The most significant cause of death in this age-group turned out to be diseases of the circulatory system (47.18 per cent). Tuberculosis (10.64 per cent) also reigned supreme followed by neoplasms (10.51 per cent). Other noteworthy causes are: diseases of the digestive system (7.18 per cent), nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders (6.80 per cent), injury and poisoning (5 per cent) and diseases of the respirator system (4.36 per cent).

Summary:

- 1. In Alleppey, the disease causing maximum deaths was diseases of the circulatory system.
 - 2. Tuberculosis was the second major cause.
- 3. Infant deaths were mostly due to certain conditions originating in the perinatal period.
 - 4. Diseases of the respiratory system dominated in the age-group1-14.
- 5. Diseases of the circulatory system confined itself prominently in the age-group 15—44 and 45+.
 - 6. COMPARATIVE STUDY BY LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

Comparative Study of Leading causes of death in Cochin, Calicut, Quilon and Alleppey

Table 5 gives the comparative study of leading causes in the 2 corporations and two municipalities. We find that:

(i) The incidence of intestinal infectious disease has been highest in Calicut (4.22 per cent) followed closely by Alleppey (4.21 per cent).

- (ii) Alleppey suffered greatest from tuberculosis (7.39 per cent). In the other three centres the incidence of tuberculosis is fairly similar.
- (iii) Other bacterial disease caused the maximum number of deaths is in Calicut (6.76 per cent) and then in Quilon (5.50 per cent).
- (iv) The highest percentage of deaths caused by neoplasms is in Calicut (11.25 per cent) followed by Cochin (7.75 per cent).
- (v) Diseases of the circulatory system has been the important cause in all the four centres and is highest in Cochin (43.94 per cent).
- (vi) Perinatal causes has caused the greatest misery in Calicut .(9.58 per cent). In the other 3 centres its impact is alike (around 6 per cent).

7. COMPARATIVE STUDY BY SEX-WISE ANALYSIS

Sex-wise comparison of leading causes in the four centres:

Table 6 gives the sex-wise comparison. It is seen that:

- (i) The maximum deaths both to males and females in all the four centres has been caused by diseases of the circulatory system.
- (ii) Ruling out the above cause, the next most deadly in Gochin among males is neoplasm (8.77 per cent) and among females it is perinatal causes (9.22 per cent).
- (iii) Regarding Calicut the second major cause among males is neoplasm (12.13 per cent) and among females it is perinatal causes (11.88 per cent).
- (iv) In Quilon, the second major cause among males (10 per cent) and females (8.54 per cent) is diseases of the respiratory system.
- (v) In Alleppey, tuberculosis caused great damage among males 9.83 per cent) and among females the cause is diseases of the respiratory system (8.38 per cent).

8 CONCLUSION

In all the four centres the reigning cause of death is diseases of the circulatory system. In Calicut, three of the major causes (intestinal infectious diseases, other bacterial diseases and neoplasm) have claim the maximum percentage. Tuberculosis, diseases of the circulatory system, diseases of the respiratory system and perinatal causes have caused over five per cent of total deaths in each of the four centres.

Table:
Sex-wise Details of Medically Certified

| Sl. Nó. | Ca | de No. | Cause of death |
|------------|--------------|-----------|---|
| (1) | | (2) | (3) |
| 1. | I | (001-009) | Intestinal infections diseases |
| 2 . | I | (010-018) | Tuberculosis |
| 3. | ·I | (020-041) | Other bacterial diseases |
| 4. | I | (045-079) | Viral diseases |
| 5. | II | (140-239) | Neoplasmsa |
| 6. | III | (240-279) | Nutritional & Metabolic diseases and Immunity disorders |
| 7. | VI | (320-359) | Diseases of Nervous System |
| 8. | VII | (390-459) | Diseases of Circulatory System |
| 9. | VIII | (460-519) | Diseases of the Respiratory System |
| 10. | IX | (520-579) | Diseases of the Digestic System |
| 11. | \mathbf{x} | (580-629) | Diseases of Urinary System |
| 12. | χV | (760-779) | Conditions Originating in the perinatel period |
| 13. | XVI | (780-799) | Signs, Symptoms and ill defined conditions |
| 14. | XVII | (800-999) | Injury & Poisoning |
| 15. | | | Others |
| | | | Total |

Note: (Figures in brackets are percentages)

F. P DEATHS IN CORNIN CORPORATION

| Α | Male | | Female | | Total | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|-----------|----------------------|-------------|-----------------|--|--|
| (| (4) | | (5) | | (6) | | |
| 25 | (1.50) | 21 | (2.5 5) | 46 | (1.85) | | |
| 123 | (7.38) | 24 | (£.91°) | 147 | (5.90) | | |
| 47 | (2.82) | 40 | (4:85) | 87 | (3.49) | | |
| 64 | (3.84) | 27 | (3.28) | 91 | (3.65) | | |
| ¹ 46 | (8.77) | 47 | (5 ¹ .70) | 193 | (7.75)` | | |
| 34 | (2.04) | 26 | (3:16) | . 60 | (2.41) | | |
| 25 | (1.50) | 36 | (4:37) | et: | (2.45) | | |
| 751 | (45.0 9) | 349 | (41.63) | 1094 | (43.94) | | |
| 101 | (6.06) | 64 | (7.77) | 185 | (6.63) | | |
| 67 | (4:02) | 22 | (2.67) | 89 | (3. 57) | | |
| 58 | (3.48) | 297 | (3.52) | 87 | (3.49) | | |
| 8 6 | (4.80) | 76 | (9:22) | 156 | (6.27) | | |
| 32 | (1.92) | 10 | (1.21) | 42 | (1.69) | | |
| 94 | (5.64) | 40 | (4:85) | 134 | (5.38) | | |
| 19 | (1.14) | 19 | (2,31) | 38 ° | (1:53) | | |
| 1666 | (100.00) | 824 | (106)00) | 2490 | (100.00) | | |

Table
STATEMENT SHOWING THE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN

| SI. A | lo. | Code No. | Cause of death | | 1 Year |
|-------|-------|--------------|---|-----|----------|
| (1) | | (2) | (3) | | (4) |
| 1. | I | (001-009) | Intestinal infectious diseases | 7 | (2.18) |
| 2, | I | (010-018) | Tuberculosis | 2 | (0.62) |
| 3. | . 1 | (020-041) | Other pacterial diseases | 33 | (10.28) |
| 4. | 1 | (045-079) | Viral diseases | 3 | (0.93) |
| 5. | Ħ | (140-239) | Neoplasms | | |
| 6. | III | (240-279) | Nutritional & Metabolic diseases and Immunity disorders | | •• |
| 7. | VI | (320-359) | Diseaseas of Nervous System | 11 | (3.43) |
| 8. | . VII | (390-459) | Diseases of Circulatory System | 25 | (7.79) |
| 9. | VIII | (460-519) | Diseases of Respiratory System | 54 | (16.82) |
| 10. | IX | (520-579) | Diseases of Digestive System | 4 | (1.25) |
| 11. | X | (580-629) | Diseases of Urinary System | 1 | (0.31) |
| 12. | xv | (760-779) | Conditions Originating in the perinatel period | 156 | (48.60) |
| 13. | XVI | (780-799) | Signs, Symptoms & ill defined conditions | 11 | (3.43) |
| 14. | XVII | (800-999) | Injury & Poisoning | 2 | (0.62) |
| | | | Others | 12 | (3.74) |
| • | | a. • · · · · | Total | 321 | (100.00) |

1.2
COCHIN CORPORATION ACCORDING TO AGE GROUPS.

| | 1-14 15-44 45+ (5) (6) (7) | | 1-14 15-44 | | | 45 + | Not stated | Total | |
|-----|-------------------------------|-----|------------|------|---------------|-------------|------------|-----------------|--|
| | | | (7) | (8) | (9) | | | | |
| 14 | (9.46) | 10 | (1.87) | 15 | (1.01) | •• | 46 | (1.85) | |
| 1 | (0.67) | 48 | (8.95) | 96 | (6.47) | •• | 147 | (5.90) | |
| 15 | (10.14) | 14 | (2.61) | 25 | (1.68) | 4-4 | 87 | (3.49) | |
| 18 | (12.16) | 30 | (5.60) | 40 | (2.69) | • • • | 91 | (3.65) | |
| 12 | (8.11) | 55 | (10.26) | 126 | (8.49) | • • | 193 | (7.75) | |
| 2 | (1.35) | 13 | (2.43) | 45 | (3.03) | •• | 60 | (2.41) | |
| 27 | (18.24) | 17 | (3.17) | 6 | (0.40) | 940 | 6 1 | (2.45) | |
| 24 | (16.22) | 195 | (36.38) | 850 | (57.24) | • • | 1094 | (43.94) | |
| 15 | (10.14) | 19 | (3.54) | 77 | (5.19) | | 165 | (6.63) | |
| 7 | (4.73) | 16 | (2.98) | 62 | (4.18) | •• | 89 | (3.57) | |
| 1 | (0,67) | 18 | (3.36) | 67 | (4.51) | 1-4 | 87 | (3.49) | |
| | •• | | •• | | | • • | 156 | (6.27) | |
| 2 | (1.35) | 12 | (2.24) | 17 | (1.14) | ;* * | 42 | (1.69) | |
| 8 | (5.41) | 79 | (14.74) | 45 | (3.03) | •• | 134 | (5.38) | |
| 2 | (1.35) | 10 | (1.87) | 14 | (0.94) | •• | 38 | (1.53) | |
| 148 | (100.00) | 536 | (100.) | 1485 | (100.) | •• | 2490 | (100.00) | |



Table 1.3
Cochin Domiciliary Deaths

| Cause of death | Male | Fema le | Total |
|--|------|---------|-------|
| Heart diseases of various forms | 27 | 13 | 40 |
| Malignant reoplams of other and unspecified sites | 19 | 9 | 28 |
| Acute bronchitis & Bronchiotitis | 6 | ì | 7 |
| Penumonia | 2. | 4 | 6 |
| Meningitis | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Epilepsy | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Bronchitis Chronic & unspecified emptiysema & Asthma | θ. | 4 | 4 |
| Others | 10 | 1 . | 11 |
| Total | 71 | 35 | 106 |

Table
Sex-wise Details of Medically Certified

| St. No. | . (| Gode No. | Cause of death |
|---------|-------|----------------------------|---|
| (1) | (2) | | (3) |
| 1. | I | (001-009) | Intestinal infectious disease |
| 2. | I | (010-018) | Tuberculosis |
| 3. | I | (020-041) | Other bacterial diseases |
| 4. | . I | (045-079) | Viral diseases |
| 5 | II | (140-239) | Neoplasms . |
| 6. | . III | (240-279) | Nutritional & Metabolic diseases and immunity disorders |
| 7. | VI | (320-359) | Diseases of Nervous System |
| 8. | VII | (390-459) | Diseases of Circulatory System |
| 9. | VIII | (460-519) | Diseases of the Respiratory System |
| 10 | IX | (520-579) | Diseases of the digestic system |
| 11. | x | (580-629) | Diseases of Urinary system |
| 12. | ΧV | (760-779) | Conditions originating in the perinatal period |
| 13. | XVI | (78 0- 799) | Signs, Symptoms & ill defined conditions |
| 14. | XVII | (800-999) | Injury & Poisoning |
| 15. | | | Others |
| | | | Total |

Total

2.1
DEATHS IN CALICUT CORPORATION ,

| | Male | | Female | | Total | | |
|-------------|----------|------|----------|------|----------------|--|--|
| | (4) | | (5) | | (6) | | |
| 129 | (4.11) | 78 | (4.41) | 207 | (4.22) | | |
| 183 | (5.83) | 76 | (4.30) | 259 | (5.27) | | |
| 197 | (6.27) | 135 | (7.64) | 332 | (6.76) | | |
| · I03 | (3.28) | 79 | (4.47) | 182 | (3.71) | | |
| 381 | (12.13) | 171 | (9.67) | 552 | (11.25) | | |
| 76 | (2.42) | 43 | (2.43) | 119 | (2.42) | | |
| 97 | (3.09) | 81 | (4.58) | 178 | (3.63) | | |
| 73 7 | (23.47) | 366 | (20.70) | 1103 | (22.47) | | |
| 221 | (7.04) | 138 | (7.81) | 359 | (7.31) | | |
| 221 | (7.04) | 72 | (4.07) | 293 | (5.97) | | |
| 2 5 | (0.80) | 19 | (1.07) | 44 | (0.90) | | |
| 260 | (8.28) | 210 | (88.11) | 470 | (9.58) | | |
| 121 | (3.85) | 69 | (3.90) | 190 | (3.87) | | |
| 309 | (9.84) | 105 | (5.94) | 414 | (8.44) | | |
| 80 | (2.55) | 126 | (7.13) | 206 | (4.20) | | |
| 3140 | (100.00) | 1768 | (100.00) | 4908 | (100.00) | | |

Table
STATEMENT SHOWING THE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN

| St. J | Vo. | Code No. | Cause of death | | 1 Year |
|-------|------|--------------------|--|------------|----------|
| (1) | | (2) | (3) | | (4) |
| 1. | I | (001-009) | Intestinal infectious diseases | 40 | (4.14) |
| 2. | I | (010-018) | Tuberculosis | 9 | (0.93) |
| 3. | 1 | (020-041) | Other bacterial diseases | 165 | (17.06) |
| 4. | I | (045-079) | Viral diseases | 2 5 | (2.59) |
| 5. | II | (140-239) | Neoplasms | | •• |
| 6. | III | (240-279) | Nutritional & Metabolic diseases & Immunity disorders | 2 | (0.21) |
| 7. | VI | (320-359) | Diseases of Nervous system | 61 | (6.31) |
| 8. | VII | (390-459) | Diseases of Circulatory system | 5 | (0.52) |
| 9. | VIII | (460-519) | Diseases of Respiratory system | 97 | (10.03) |
| 10. | IX | (520-579) | Diseases of the Digestive system | 23 | (2.38) |
| 11. | X | (580-629) | Diseases of Urinary system | 4 | (0.41) |
| 12. | XV | (760-7 79) | Conditions originating in the perinatal period | 470 | (48.60) |
| 13. | XVI | (780-799) | Signs, Symptoms & ill defined conditions | 4 | (0.41) |
| 14. | XVII | (800-999) | Injury and Poisoning | 3 | (0.31) |
| 15. | | | Others . | 59 | (6.10) |
| - | | | Total | 967 | (100.00) |

2.2
CALICUT CORPORATION ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP

| | 1-14 | | -14 15- 44 | | 45+ No | | t stated | Total (9) | |
|-----|----------|-----|-------------------|------|---------|-----|-----------------|-----------|----------|
| | (5) | (6) | | (7) | | (8) | | | |
| 101 | (15.71) | 16 | (1.86) | 33 | (1.68) | 17 | (3.58) | 207 | (4.22) |
| 33 | (5.13) | 83 | (9.63) | 126 | (6.43) | 8 | (1.68) | 259 | (5.27) |
| 80 | (12.44) | 38 | (4.41) | 39 | (1.99) | 10 | (2.11) | 332 | (6.76) |
| 100 | (15.55) | 34 | (3.94) | 19 | (0.97) | 4 | (0.84) | 182 | (3.71) |
| 47 | (7.31) | 113 | (13.11) | 334 | (17.03) | 58 | (12.21) | 552 | (11.25) |
| 12 | (1.87) | 10 | (1.16) | 70 | (3.57) | 25 | (5 .26) | 119 | (2.42) |
| 49 | (7.62) | 27 | (3.13) | 23 | (1.17) | 18 | (3.79) | 178 | (3.63) |
| 20 | (3.11) | 155 | (17.99) | 767 | (39.11) | 156 | (32.84) | 1103 | (22.47) |
| 58 | (9.02) | 33 | (3.83) | 109 | (5.56) | 62 | (13.05) | 359 | (7.31) |
| 24 | (3.72) | 72 | (8.35) | 143 | (7.29) | 31 | (6.53) | 293 | (5.97) |
| 12 | (1.87) | 12 | (1.39) | 13 | (0.66) | 3 | (0.63) | 44 | (0.90) |
| | • • | | •• | | •• | | • • | 470 | (9.58) |
| 12 | (1.87) | 42 | (4.87) | 112 | (5.71) | 20 | (4.21) | 190 | (3.87) |
| 50 | (7.78) | 180 | (20.88) | 135 | (6.89) | 46 | (9.69) | 414 | (8.44) |
| 45 | (7.00) | 47 | (5.45) | 38 | (1,94) | 17 | (3.58) | 206 | (4.20) |
| 643 | (100.00) | 862 | (100.00) | 1961 | (100) | 475 | (100.00) | 4908 | (100.00) |



Table 2.3 Calicut Domicilary Death

| | Male | Female | Total |
|--------------------------------------|------|--------|-------|
| Heart diseases | 18 | 12 | 3C |
| Tuberculosis | 21 | 13 | 34 |
| Enteritis & other diarrheal diseases | 13 | 10 | 23 |
| Neoplasm | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Pneumonia | 16 | 9 | 25 |
| Asthma | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Serility | 26 | 9 | 35 |
| Total | 103 | 59 | 162 |

Table
SEN-WHIE DETAILS OF MEDICALLY CERTIFIED

| St., No. | (| Code No. | Cause of death |
|----------|-------------|--------------------------|---|
| (1) | | (2) | (3) |
| 1. | I | (001-009) | Intestinal infectious diseases |
| 2. | I | (010-018) | Tuberculosis |
| 3. | I | (020-041) | Other bacterial diseases |
| 4. | I | (045-979) | Viral disease |
| 5. | - II | (140-239) | Neoplasms |
| 6. | HI | (240-279) | Nutritional & Metabolic diseases & Immunity disorders |
| 7. | VI | (320-359) | Diseases of Nervous system |
| 8. | VII | (390-459) | Diseases of Circulatory system |
| 9. | VIII | (460-519) | Diseases of the Respiratory system |
| 10. | IX | (520-579) | Diseases of the digestive system |
| 11. | x | (580-629) | Diseases of Urinary system |
| 12. | XV. | (760-779) | Conditions originating in the perinatal period |
| 13. | XVI | (780-799) | Signs, Symptoms & ill defined conditions |
| 14. | XVII | (800-999) | Injury & Poisoning |
| 15. | | | Others |
| | | | Total |

3.1
DEATHS IN QUILON MUNICIPALITY

| Λ | Male (4) | | Female (5) | | Total (6) | |
|--|----------|-----|------------|------|-----------|--|
| ······································ | | | | | | |
| 30 | (3.30) | 25 | (4.74) | 55 | (3.83) | |
| 61 | (6.70) | 19 | (3.61) | 80 | (5.57) | |
| 41 | (4.50) | 38 | (7.21) | 79 | (5.50) | |
| 15 | (1.65) | 4 | (0.76) | 19 | (1.32) | |
| 28 | (3.08) | 19 | (3.61) | 47 | (3.27) | |
| 44 | (4.84) | 26 | (4.93) | 70 | (4.87) | |
| 47 | (5.16) | 43 | (8.16) | 90 | (6.26) | |
| 211 | (23.19) | 119 | (22.58) | 330 | (22.97) | |
| 91 | (10.00) | 45 | (8.54) | 136 | (9.46) | |
| 55 | (6.04) | 18 | (3.42) | 73 | (5.08) | |
| 28 | (3.08) | 12 | (2.28) | 40 | (2.78) | |
| 5 3 | (5.82) | 43 | (8.16) | 96 | (6.68) | |
| 94 | (10.33) | 63 | (11.95) | 157 | (10.93) | |
| 87 | (9.56) | 27 | (5.12) | 114 | (7.93) | |
| 25 | (2.75) | 26 | (4.93) | 51 | (3.55) | |
| 910 | (100.00) | 527 | (100.00) | 1437 | (100.00) | |

Table:
Statement Showing the Leading Causes of Death

| Sl. No. | | Code No. Cause of death | | 1 Year | | |
|------------|------|-------------------------|--|------------|---------|--|
| (1 |) | (2) | (3) | | (4) | |
| 1 | I | (001-009) | Intestinal Infectious diseases | 8 | (3.79) | |
| 2 | 1 | (010-018) | Tuberculosis | •• | ••• | |
| 3 | Ι | (020-041) | Other Bacterial diseases | 30 | (14.22) | |
| 4 | I | (045-079) | Viral discares | 3 | (1.42) | |
| 5 | 11 | (140-239) | Neoplasms | •• | •• | |
| 6 | III | (240-279) | Nutritional & Metabolic diseases & Immunity disorders | • • | •• | |
| 7 | VI | (320-359) | Diseases of Nervous Systems | 8 | (3.79) | |
| 8 | VII | (390-459) | Diseases of Circulatory System | 11 | (5.22) | |
| 9 | VIII | (460-519) | Diseases of Respiratory System | 2 5 | (11.84) | |
| 10 | IX | (5 20-5 79) | Diseases of Digestive System | 4 | (1.90) | |
| 11 | X | (580-629) | Diseases of Uninary System | 2 | (0.95) | |
| 12 | XV | (760-779) | Conditions originating in the perinatal period | 96 | (45.50) | |
| 13 | XVI | (780-799) | Signs, Symptoms & ill defined conditions | 15 | (7.11) | |
| 14 : | XVII | (800-999) | Injury & Poisoning | 1 | (0.47) | |
| 15 | | | Others | 8 | (3.79) | |
| | | | Total | 211(| 100.) | |

3.2 in Quilon Municipality according to Age Groups

| | 1-44 | | 15-44 | ,A+ | 45+ | | Not Stated | | Total |
|---------|---------|--------------|--------|------|---------|--------------|---------------|------|-----------------|
| | (5) | | (6) | | (7) | | (8) | | (9) |
| 17 | (10.36) | 13 | (4 73) | 13 | (1.78) | 4 | (7.14) | 55 | (3.83) |
| 7 | (4.27) | 12 | (4.37) | 57 | (7.80) | 4 | (7.14) | 80 | (5.57) |
| 16 | (9.75) | 15 | (5.46) | 16 | (2.19) | 2 | (3.57) | 79 | (5 .5 0) |
| 6 | (3.66) | 4 | (1 45) | 6 | (0.82) | | | 19 | (1.32) |
| 1 | (0.61) | 3 | (1.09) | 39 | (5.34) | 4 | (7.14) | 47 | (3.27) |
| 3 | (1.83) | 14 | (5.09) | · 52 | (7.11) | 1 | (1.79) | 70 | (4.87) |
| 44 | (26.83) | 21 | (7.64) | 15 | (2.05) | 2 | (3.57) | 90 | (6. 2 6) |
| 11 | (6.71) | 46 (| 16.73) | 242 | (33.10) | 20 | (35.72) | 330 | (22.97) |
| 23 | (14.02) | 12 | (4.36) | 73 | (9.99) | 3 | (5.36) | 136 | (9.46) |
| 10 | (6.10) | 19 | (6.91) | 40 | (5.47) | | | 73 | (5.08) |
| 2 | (1.22) | 4 | (1.45) | 32 | (4.38) | | • • | 40 | (2.78) |
| ٠. | | | • • | | | • • | ** | 96 | (6.68) |
| 13 | (7.93) | 44 (| 16.00) | . 83 | (11.35) | 2 | (3.57) | 157 | (10.93) |
| 6 | (3.66) | 5 6 (| 20.36) | 37 | (5.06) | 14 | (25.00) | 114 | (7.93) |
| 5 | (3.05) | 12 | (4.36) | 26 | (3.56) | . •• | | 51 | (3.55) |
| 164 | (100.) | 275(1 | .00.) | 731 | (100.) | 5 6 (| (100.) | 1437 | (100.) |

Table: Sex-wise details of Medically certified

| Sl. No. | l. No. Code No. | | Cause of death | | |
|---------|-----------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| (1) | | (2) | (3) | | |
| 1. | I | (001-009) | Intestinal infectious diseases | | |
| 2. | I | (010-018) | Tuberculosis . | | |
| 3. | I | (020-041) | Other bacterial diseases | | |
| 4. | Ţ | (045-079) | Viral diseases | | |
| 5. | . II | (140-239) | Neoplasn s | | |
| 6. | III | (240-279) | Nutritional & Metabolic disease & Immunity disorders | | |
| 7. | VI | (320-359) | Diseases of Nervous System | | |
| 8. | VII | (390-459) | Diseases of Circulatory System | | |
| 9. | VIII | (460-519) | Diseases of Respiratory system | | |
| 10. | IX | (520 - 579) | Diseases of Digestive System | | |
| 11 | X | (580-629) | Diseases of Urinary System | | |
| 12. | XV | (760-779) | Conditions Originating in the perinatal period | | |
| 13. | XVI | (780-799) | Signs, Symptoms & ill-defined conditions | | |
| 14. | XVII | (800-999) | Injury & Poisoning | | |
| | | | Others | | |

Total

4.1
DEATHS IN ALLEPPEY MUNICIPALITY

| Male | Female | Total |
|-------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| (4) | (5) | (6) |
| 37 (4.23) | 24 (4.19) | 61 (4.21) |
| 86 (9.83) | 21 (3.66) | 107 (7.39) |
| 11 (1.26) | 16 (2.79) | 27 (1.87) |
| 12 (1.37) | 11 (1.92) | 23 (1.59) |
| 62 (7.09) | 39 (6.81) | 101 (6.98) |
| 48 (5.48) | 14 (2. 44) | 62 (4.28) |
| 15 (1.71) | 10 (1.75) | . 25 (1.73) |
| 287 (32.80) | 188 (32.81) | 475 (32.80) |
| 64 (7.31) | · 48 (8.38) | 112 (7.73) |
| 51 (5.83) | 34 (5.93) | 85 (5.87) |
| ⊶ ⊶ | | |
| 67 (7.66) | 27 (4.71) | 94 (6.49) |
| •• | 1 (0.17) | 1 (0.07) |
| 54 (6.17) | 46 (8.03) | 100 (6.91) |
| 81 (9.26) | 94 (16.41) | 175 (12.08) |
| 875(100.00) | 573(100.00) | 1448(100.00) |

Table Statement showing the leading causes of death in

| Sl. No. | | Code No. | Cause of death | < 1 Year |
|------------|------|--------------------|---|---------------|
| (1) | | (2) | . (3) | (4) |
| 1 | I | (001-009) | Intestinal infectious diseases | 21 (9.81) |
| 2 | 1 | (010-018) | Tuberculosis | 1 (0.47) |
| 3 | ľ | (020-041) | Other Bacterial diseases | 4 (1.87) |
| 4 | 1 | (045-079) | Viral diseases | 5 (2.34) |
| 5 | H | (140-239) | Neoplasms | 1(0.47) |
| 6 | Ш | (240-279) | Nutritional & Metabolic diseases & Immunity disorders | •• |
| 7 | VI | (320-359) | Diseases of Nervous System | 6 (2.80) |
| 8 | VII | (390-4 59) | Diseases of Circulatory System | 9 (4.20). |
| 9 | VIII | (460-519) | Diseases of the Respiratory System | 40 (18.69) |
| 10 | ΙX | (520-579) | Diseases of digestive System | 1 (0.47) |
| 11 | x | (580-629) | Diseases of Urinary System | |
| 12 | xv | (760-779) | Conditions originating in the perinatel period | 94 (43.93) |
| 13 | XVI | (780-799) | Signs. Symptoms & ill defined conditions | •• |
| 14 | XVII | (800-999) | Injury & Poisoning | a /**1 |
| 15 | | | Others | 32 (14.95) |
| · | | | Total | 214 (100.00) |

4.2
Alleppey Municipality According to age groups

| 1—14 | 15—44 | 45-}- | Not stated | Total |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| 29 (15.03) | 2 (0.78) | 9 (1.15) | | 61 (4.21) |
| 8 (4.15) | 15 (5.84) | 83 (10.64) | • •, | 107 (7.39) |
| 10 (5.18) | 3 (1.17) | 10 (1.28) | | 27 (1.87) |
| 11 (5.70) | 3 (1.17) | 4 (0.52) | · | 23 (1.59) |
| 5 (2. 59) | 12 (4.67) | 82 (10.51) | 1 (25.00) | 101 (6.98) |
| 1 (0.52) | 8 (3.11) | 53 (6.80) | • • | 62 (4.28) |
| 9 (4.66) | 1 (0.39) | 9 (1.15) | . • | 25 (1.73) |
| 14 (7.25) | 83 (32.29) | 368 (47.18) | 1 (25.00) | 475 (32.80) |
| 31 (16.06) | 7 (2.72) | 34 (4.36) | , • • | 112 (7.73) |
| 6 (3.11) | 22 (8.56) | 56 (7.18) | •• | 85 (5.87) |
| *** | ••• | 949 | 61€ , | • • |
| ••• | ••• | •• | •• | 94 (6.49) |
| ••• | •• | i (0.13) | ••, | 1 (0.07) |
| 5 (2.59) | 54 (21.01) | 39 (5.00) | 2 (50.00) | 100 (6.91) |
| 64 (33.16) | 47 (18.29) | 32 (4.10) | • • | 175 (12.08) |
| 193 (100.00) | 257 (100.00) | 780 (100.00) | 4 (100,00) 1 | 448 (100.00) |

Table 5

Comparative study of leading causes of death in Cochin,
Calicut, Quilon and Alleppey

(In percentages)

Diseases Calicut Cochin Quilon Alleppey Intestinal Infectious diseases 1.85 4.22 3.83 1 4.21 5.27 2 Tuberculosis 5.90 5.57 7.39 3 Other Bacterial diseases 5.50 3.49 6.76 1.87 Neoplasms 4 7.75 11.25 3.27 6.98 Diseases of the Circulatory 43,94 5 22.47 22.97 32.80 System Diseases of the Respiratory 6 6.63 7.31 9.46 7.73 System Perinatal causes 7 6.27 9.58 6.68 6.49

Table
SEX-WISE COMPARISON OF LEADING CAUSES OF
(In Per

| | • | Cochin | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------|--------|--|
| | _ | Male | Female | |
| ì | Intestinal infectious diseases | 1,50 | 2.55 | |
| 2 | Tuberculosis | 7.38 | 2.91 | |
| 3 | Other Bacterial diseases | 2.82 | 4.85 | |
| 4 | Neoplasm | 8.7 7 | 5.70 | |
| 5 | Diseases of the Circulatory System | 45.09 | 41.63 | |
| 6 | Diseases of the Respiratory System | 6.06 | 7.77 | |
| 7 | Perinatal causes | 4.80 | 9.22 | |
| | | | | |

6
DEATH IN COCHIN, CALICUT, QUILON & ALLEPPEY centage)

| Calicut | | Quilon | | Alleppey | |
|---------|--------|--------|---------------|----------|--------|
| Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 4.11 | 4.41 | 3.30 | 4.74 | 4.23 | 4.19 |
| 5.83 | 4.30 | 6.70 | 3.61 | 9.83 | 3.66 |
| 6.27 | 7.64 | 4.50 | 7.21 | 1.26 | 2.79 |
| 12.13 | 9.67 | 3.08 | 3.61 | 7.09 | 6.81 |
| 23.47 | 20.70 | 23.19 | 22.5 8 | 32.80 | 32.81 |
| 7.04 | 7.81 . | 10.00 | 8.54 | 7.31 | 8.33 |
| 8.28 | 11.88 | 5.82 | 8.16 | 7.66 | 4.71 |

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