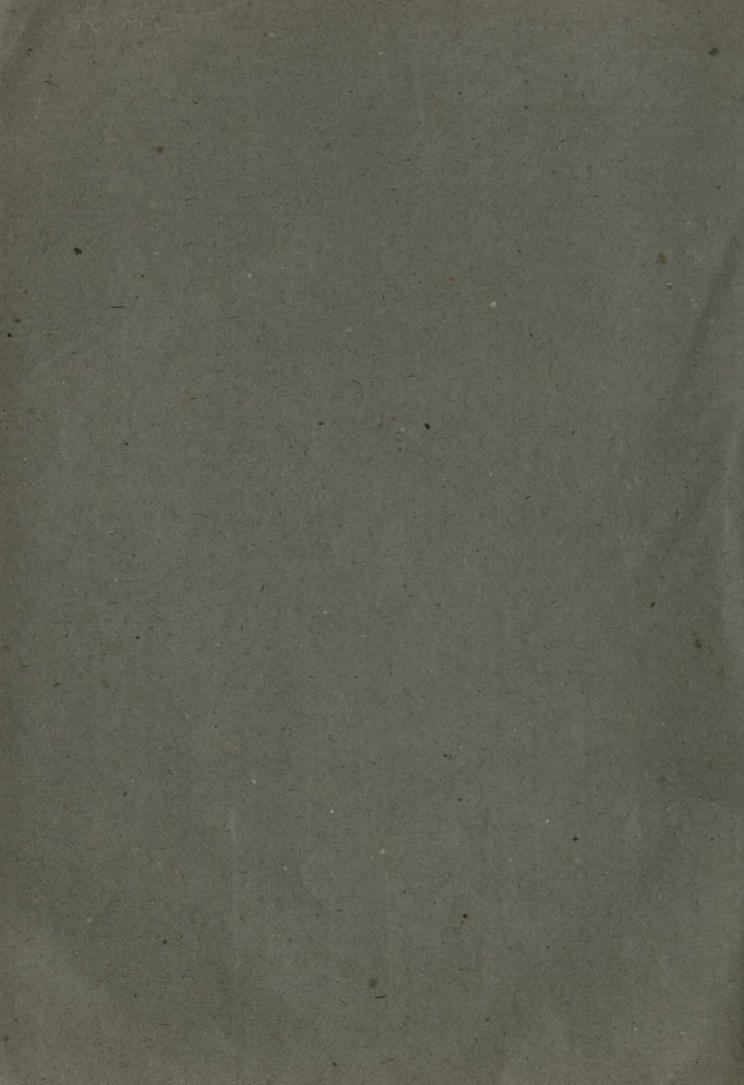
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MEDICAL CERTIFICATION OF CAUSE OF DEATH 19.83

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS
FEBRUARY 1986

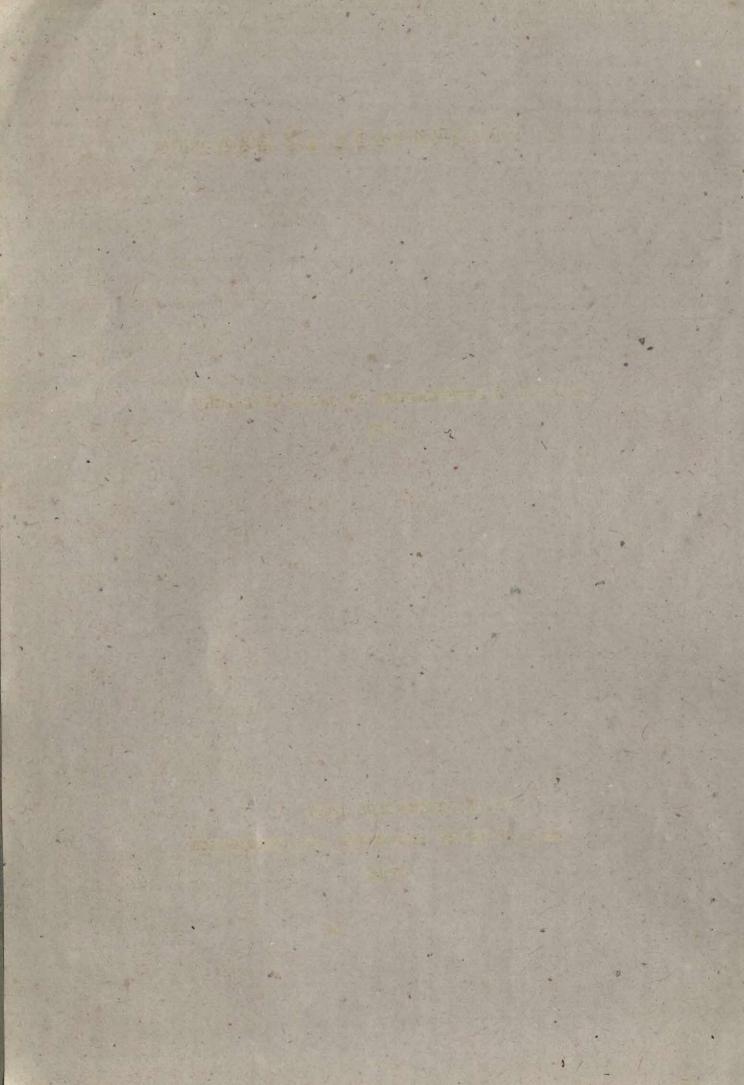


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GOVERNMENT OF KERA

MEDICAL CLRTIFICATION OF CAUSE OF DEATH

VITAL STATISTICS UNIT
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS
1986



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PREFACE

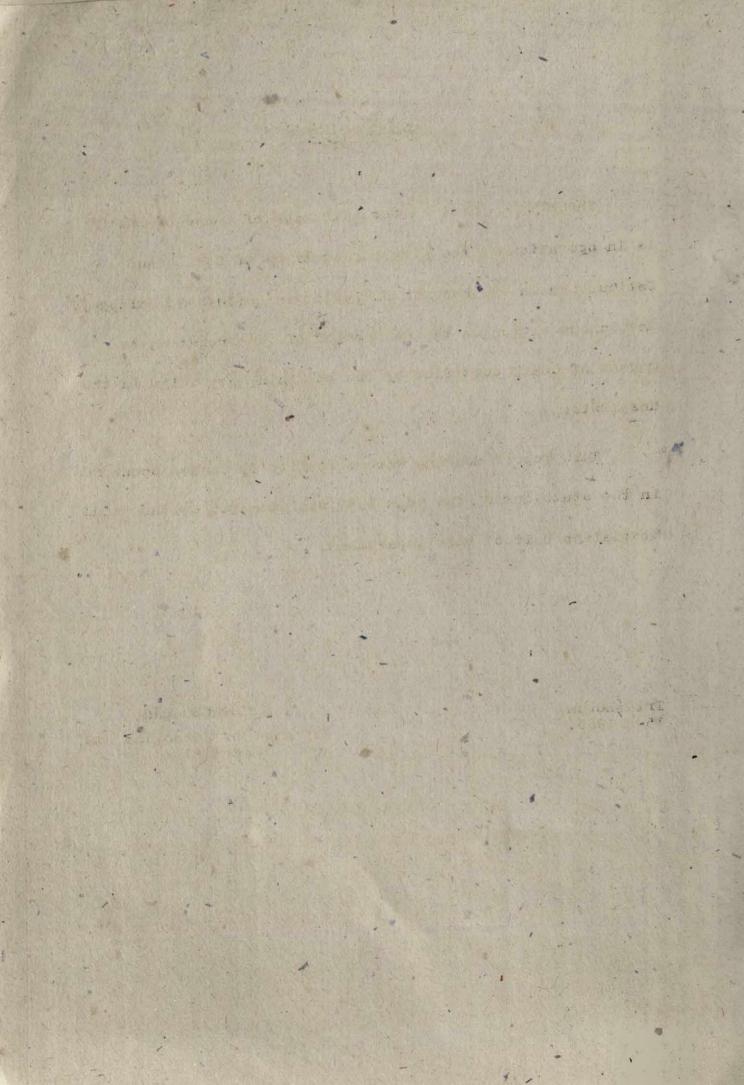
The scheme 'Medical Certification of Cause of Death' is in operation in the city corporations of Cocnin and .

Calicut and in two major municipalities Quilon and Alleppey.

The scheme envisages the collection of data relating to causes of death certified by the attending physician in the hospitals.

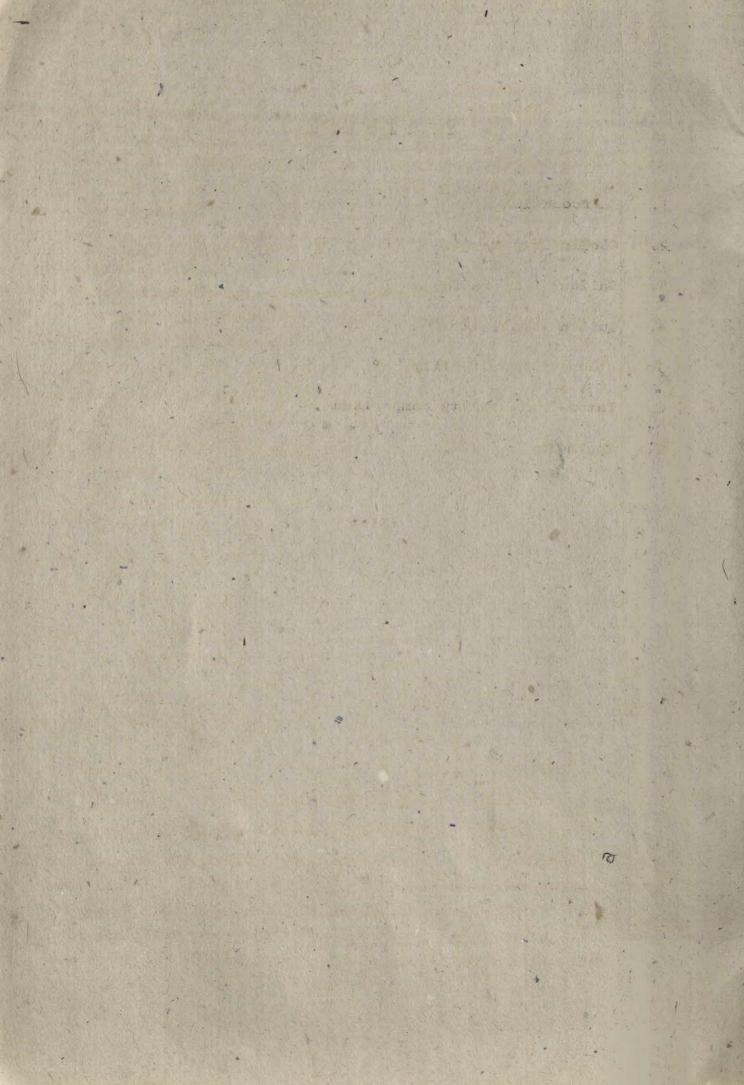
This report dealing with mortality by causes occurred in the state during the year 1983 was prepared by the Vital Statistics Unit of this Department.

Tri vandrum, 15-2-1986. N.GLORGE JOHN,
Director of Economics and
Statistics.



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- 2. Cochin Corporation
- 3. Calicut Corporation
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- 5. Alleppey Municipality
- 6. Inter-municipality comparison
- 7. Appendix



1. Introduction

1.1. Mortality statistics form an integral part of the vital statistics system. They are one of the basic components used for the measurement of population growth. The data on cause of death serve many purposes and are indispensable for developing and maintaining a health security system.

The scheme 'Medical certification of cause of death' has been introduced in the state in 1969 at the instance of the Government of India, as part of the programmes for improvement of Vital Statistics. The data on causes of death medically certified in hospitals, though suffer from a number of defeciencies give an overall picture of mortality prevalent in the state.

This report deals with the statistical analysis of medically certified causes of deaths in Cochin Corporation, Calicut Corporation, Quilon Municipality and Alleppey Municipality during the year 1983.

1.2. Objectives:-

The broad objectives of the scheme are to

- (i) obtain reliable information on the underlying causes of death.
- (ii) pin-point the leading causes of death for males and females.
- (iii) identify individual causes of death in certain special groups like infants, mothers and aged persons.
 - (iv) study the mortality pattern of certain important diseases like tuberculosis, cancer etc.
 - (v) enable public health and medical authorities to undertake specific investigation's 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 concerned municipal/corporation area having facilities for inpatient treatment. The attending physician is required to furnish the data on cause of death in the prescribed form. The cause of death certificates received from the medical institution's are.

scrutinised and the cause of death are identified and coded by the deputy health officer appointed for the purpose. For the purpose of coding the cause of death, the list 'A' of the International classification of diseases (1975 Revision Vol. I) is followed.

· 1.4. Causes of death:

Cause of death is defined as the morbed condition or disease process abnormality, injury or poisoning leading directly or indirectly to death. Every death has multiple causes and death occurs only as a result of a chain of causes.

In this report only the causes of death which account for atleast 3 percent of 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 infectious disease Code I (001-009)
- (ii) Tuberculosis I (010-018)
- (iii) Other bacterial diseases I (020-041)
 - (iv) viral diseases 1 (045-079)
 - (v) Neoplasms II (140-239)
 - (vi) Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs VI (320-389)
- (vii) Heart diseases VII (390-429)
- (viii) Cerebrovascular disease VII (430-438)
 - (ix) Diseases of the respiratory system VIII (460-519)
 - (x) Diseases of the digestive system IX (520-579)
 - (xi) Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period XV (760-779)
- (xii) Signs, symptoms and ill defined conditions XVI (780-799) (xiii) Accidents, injur 3s & poisoning - XVII (800-999)

1.5. Limitations:

The data covers only institutional deaths which constitute only a portion of the total deaths in the cities. So the indications on cause of death given in the report cannot be taken as exhaustive evidence.

1.6. In totality of the four centres under study, the most dreadful cause of death during the year was heart diseases. For the age group 15-44 and 45 and above, heart diseases predominated. The incidence of neoplasm was very high in the middle age groups. The victims of cerebrovascular disease were seen mostly in the age group above 45. The position in respect of the different corporations and municipalities are discussed hereunder.

2. Cochin Corporation

- 2.1. The Cochin Corporation was formed in 1967. According to 1981 Census, the population of Cochin Corporation was 5.13 lakhs with an area of 95 Sq.km, the density being 5409 per sq.km. In the year 1983, a total of 2431 medical notification forms regarding deaths were received for analysis from the 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 64.21 (1561) and 35.79 (870) respectively.

2.3. Causes of death

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

(i) Intestinal infectious disease

Deaths due to intestinal infectious disease was 2.88 percent. Male and female deaths come to 2.75 percent and 3.10 percent respectively.

(ii) Tuberculosis

Tuberculosis accounts for 4.81 percent of deaths. Male deaths outnumber female, the percentages of death being 5.64 and 3.33 respectively.

(iii) Other bacterial diseases:

3.33 percent of deaths reported are due to this set of diseases. The percentage of female deaths (4.71) is higher than that of males (2.56)

(iv) Nooplasm

Deaths due to neoplasm form 8.10 percent of deaths reported during the year. 8.84 percent of male deaths and 6.78 percent of female deaths are due to the disease.

(v) Heart discase

29.95 percent of the total deaths are due to this disease. This is the major cause of death reported during the year. Male victims (33.12 percent) are found to be much more than females (24.25 percent)

(vi) Cerebrovascular disease:

12.75 percent of the total deaths are due to cerebrovascular disease. 12.36 percent of male deaths and 13.45 percent of female deaths are due to this disease.

(vii) Diseases of the respiratory system

This disease accounts for 7.49 percent of the total deaths. Percentage of female death is higher than that of male deaths (8.51 percent and 6.92 percent respectively)

(viii) Conditions ori nating in the perinatal period:

Perinatal mortality includes still births and first week deaths. 5.97 percent of deaths are due to perinatal causes alone. Female deaths (9.08 percent) are more than male deaths (4.23 percent)

(ix) Accidents, injuries & poisoning

6.29 percent of deaths have occurred due to accidents, injuries & poisoning during the year under report. Male deaths outnumber female deaths, the percentage of deaths being 6.66 and 5.63 respectively.

2.4. Deaths according to age:

The leading causes of death which take their toll from the different segments of the age scale vary considerably. Age-wise analysis of mortality will help the identification of age affinity of diseases. The analysis is attemped in four age groups namely - infants (below 1 year), 1-14 years, 15-44 years and 45 years and above.

(i) Infant deaths

Infant deaths accounted for 13.49 percent of total deaths reported during the year 1983. The first major cause of infant death is perinatal causes. 44.21 percent of deaths are due to it. Next to this stands diseases of the respiratory system with 19.21 percent deaths to its credit. Heart diseases and other bacterial diseases are also notable.

spoid over dev

(ii) 1-14 years

8.76 percent of deaths come under this age group. Heart diseases (14.08 percent), diseases of the respiratory system (12.68 percent), intestinal infectious disease (11.74 percent) and diseases of the nervous system and sense organs are the important causes of death under this age group.

(iii) 15-44 years

This age group accounts for 20.12 percent of total deaths reported during the year. Heart disease is the most significant cause of death in this age group. The percentage of death due to heart diseases comes to 23.31 percent. Accidents, injuries and poisoning and cerebrovascular diseases are other major causes of death in this age group.

Contd....

(iv) 45 years and above

Deaths in this age group constitute 57.63 percent of total deaths. Heart diseases alone are responsible for 39.83 percent of deaths in this age group. Other significant causes of death in this age group are cerebrovascular disease and neoplasm.

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

2.6. Summary:

- (i) Heart disease is the major cause of death both among males and females during the year 1983.
- (11) Cerebrovascular disease stand second among the leading causes of death of men and women.
- (iii) Diseases of the respiratory system, cerebrovascular disease, perinatal causes, other pacterial diseases, intestinal infectious disease and diseases of the nervous system and tense organs affected females more than males.
 - (iv) Infants accounted for 13.49 percent of total deaths. Out of this, 44.21 percent are due to perinatal causes alone. Morbid horror from these diseases are comparatively higher among female infants.
 - (v) In the age group 15-44 & upwards heart disease predominaty:

3. Calicut Corporation

As per 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. Causes of death pertaining to 4945 deaths received from the medical institutions in the city are analysed in this report.

3.2. Sex-wise distribution of leading causes of death:

Out of the 4945 deaths reported from the hospitals 3179 (64.29 percent) are to males and 1766 (35.71 percent) to female.

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

(i) Intestinal infectious disease

This disease accounts for 7.60 percent of deaths reported during the year. Percentage of death due to the disease is higher among, females than males. They are 9.23 percent and 6.70 percent respectively.

(ii) Tuberculosis

Deaths due to tuberculosis constituted 5.32 percent 'the total deaths. Male deaths are higher than female de in The percentage being 5.98 and 4.14 respectively.

Contd

(iii) Other bacterial diseases

This disease is responsible for 6.0) relounce f total deaths. Female deaths due to the disease are found to be more than male deaths (7.42 percent and 6.29 percent respectively).

(iv) Neoplasm

Deaths due to neoplasm accounted for 9.73 pe cent/ of the total deaths. Male and female deaths come to 10.63 percent and 8.27 percent respectively.

(v) Heart disease

This is the most outstanding cause of data rop rted from the hospitals. It claims 14.53 percent total deaths. Male victims of heart disease outnoted from the percentage of male death is 16.07. The corresponding figure for females is 10.81.

(vi) Cerebrovascular disasc

This is respensible for 7.14 percent of the total deaths. 6.76 percent of male deaths and 7.81 percent female deaths are due to this disease.

(vii) Diseases of the respiratory system

6.96 percent of deaths are reported to have occurred due to diseases of the respiratory system. Female deaths due to this disease outnumber male deaths (8.21 percent to 6.26 percent respectively)

(viii) Conditions originating in the perinatal period

10.29 percent of deaths are due to perinatal causes. Female deaths are more than male deaths (12.63 percent and 9.00 percent respectively)
Accidents, Injuries & Foisoning
8.19 percent of deaths reported during the year are

(ix) 8.19 percent of deaths reported during the year are due to accidents, injuries & poisoning. The incidence of accidents heavy on males.

3.4. Deaths according to age:

(i) Infant death

Infant deaths constitute 20.48% of reported deaths. Perinatal cause tops the list of leading causes of death of infants (47.98 percent). This is followed by other bacterial disease (14.81 percent) and diseases of the respiratory system claiming 10.76 percent of deaths.

(ii) 1-14 years

This age group claims 16.54 percent of deaths. The main cause of death reported is intestinal infections disease (23.84 percent) followed by viral diseases claiming 18.21 percent of deaths. Other baterial diseases, accidents and injuries and diseases of the respiratory system are also noted as significant causes of death in this age group.

(iii) 15-44 years

Death under this age-group forms 22.33 porcent of reported deaths. The main cause of death reported is accidents followed by heart diseases claiming 18.21 percent of deaths. Neoplasms, Tuberculosis and diseases of the digestive system are also outstanding causes of death in this age group.

(iv) 45 years and dev

This as the tas 40.65 percent of deaths as its share. Heart is a same claims 24.10 percent of deaths. Neoples and corebrovascular discase causing at 45.82 percent and 14.83 percent of deaths respectively are other prominent causes of death in this age group.

3.5. The details of sex-wise and age-wise deaths are given in Table 2.1 and 2.2 of the appendix.

3.6. Summary

- (i) Heart diseases group is the most outstanding cause of death reported from Calicut Corporation 14.58 percent of the reported deaths in the area is found to be due to this disease. Male victims of this disease are more than females.
- (ii) Mortality due to intestinal infectious disease, other bacterial diseases, cerebrovascular disease perinatal causes etc. can be seen more among females.
- (iii) More than 45 percent of the infant deaths are due to perinatal causo.
 - (iv) Intestinal infections disease occupied the number one position in the age group 1-14.
 - (v) In the age group 15-44 and 45 and above, heart disease predominate as the number one disease.

4. Quilon Municipality

As per 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 percent. Causes of death regarding 1611 deaths are analysed in this report.

4.2. Sex-wise distribution of the leading causes of death

et anema distance of our

Of the 1611 cases reported 990 (61.45 percent) are to males and 621 (38.55 percent) to females.

given below:

(i) Intestinal infectious disease

This group of diseases accounts for 4.59 percent of deaths during the year. It is seen that 4.75 percent of male deaths and 4.35 percent for the deaths work due, to this discaso.

(ii) Tuberculosis

Tuberculosis claims 3.72 percent of the total deaths. The percentage of male deaths due to this disease is higher than that of females (4.24 percent and 2.30 percent respectively).

(iii) Neoplasms

Deaths due to neeplasm form 2.54 percent of deaths. Percentage of male and female waths due to the cause come to 3.13 and 1.61 respectively.

(iv) Heart diseases

As in the case of other cities, this is the important cause of death in quilon too. 18.02 percent of deaths are due to heart diseases. Male deaths outnumber female deaths; the percentages being 21.01 and 14.82 respectively.

(v) Cerebroyascular disease

9.00 percent of total deaths are found to be due to cerebrovascular disease. 9.66 percent of female deaths are due to this disease, where as the corresponding figure for males comes to 8.59 percent.

(vi) Diseases of the respiratory system

This set of diseases accounts for 8.32 percent of total deaths reported during the year. 8.18 percent male deaths and 8.54 percent female deaths are seen to have occurred due to this disease.

(vii) Perinatal causes

The percentage of death due to this group of diseases comes to 4.47 percent during the year. Percentage of female deaths (6.28) is higher than that of male deaths (3.33).

Accidents, injuries and poisoning

Deaths due to this cause form 4.72 percent of the total reported deaths. Female victims are found to be more than male victims during the year (5.15 percent and 4.44 percent respectively)

Doaths according to age groups: 4.4.

(i) Infant death

Infant death accounted for 15.89 percent of the The main cause of infant mortality is total deaths.

Contd. . . .

perinatal causes. 28.13 percent of deaths were doc to this cause. The second major cause of death to this age group is diseases of the respiratory system which class 19.53 percent of deaths.

(ii) 1-14 years

14.15 percent of deaths reported from the medical institutions in the town are in this age group. Intestinal infectious diseases claiming 16.23 percent or death stands as the major cause of death in this age group followed by diseases of the respiratory system accounting for 13.16 percent of deaths.

(iii) 15-44 years

Deaths in this age group constitute 17.20 percent of total deaths during the year. The major cause of south is heart disease which claims 15.88 percent of deaths in this age group. Next comes accidents and injuries accounting for 13.36 percent of deaths. Deaths due to cerebrovascular disease and diseases of the respiratory system are also to be roted.

(iv) 45 years and above

More than 50 percent of the total deaths reported were under this age group. In quilon Municipality also heart disease was the major cause of death. This disease group alone is responsible for 26.82 percent of deaths in this age group. Other significant cause of death in this age group is cerebrovascular disease.

4.5. The age-wise and sex-wise distribution of deaths are given in tables 3.1 and 3.2 of the appendix.

4.6. Summary

- (i) The first major cause of death reported from the city hospitals is heart disease. This is so among both the sexes.
- (ii) Mortality due to cerebrovascular disease and diseases of the respiratory system is found to be more among females.
- (iii) Infant deaths constitute 15.89 percent of total deaths. Out of this 28.13 percent are due to perinatal causes.
- (iv) The percentage of death due to intestinal infectious disease is the highest in the age group 1-14.
 - (v) In the age group 15-44 and 45 years and above heart disease predominate as the important disease.

5. Alleppey Municipality o consecut out al

As per 1981 Census, population of Allepsey Municipality it of the city is 3634 persons per Sq.km. In the year 1983 a total of 1356 forms were received from Alleppey Municipality.

Sex-wise distribution of the lading causes of death 5.2.

Out of the 1 56 cases reported 878 (64.75 percent) are male cases and the remaining 1478 (35.25 percent) are female cases. noi bistrio tion of deaths due to leading causes is discussed erounder:

i, Intestinal infectious disease

This disease claims 4.42 percent of total deaths during the year. Percentage of female deaths is slightly higher than that of male deaths (5.86 percent and 3.64 percent respectively)

(ii) Tuberculosis

Deaths due to tuberculosis form 6.42 percent of deaths. Male deaths outnumber female deaths; the percentages being 7.52 and 4.39 respectively.

resonting to some and

(iii) Neoplasms

Neoplasm constituted 8.04 percent of the deaths reported from the hospitals in the town. Male and female deaths occurred due to this set of diseases are 7.52 percent and 9.00 percent respectively.

(iv) Heart diseases

This is the main cause of death reported during the year. Heart diseases alone claims 32.82 percent of total deaths. Percentage of male deaths due to this disease is higher than that of the females. (36.56 percent against 25.94 percent)

(v) Diseases of the respiratory system

7.30 percent of deaths are due to diseases of the respiratory system during the year 1983. About 5.92 percent of male deaths and 9.83 percent of female deaths are found to be due to the disease.

(vi) Perinatal causes

nolv

The percentage of death due to this set of diseases comes to 7.08. Female victims are found to be more than male victims during the year (9.00 percent against 6.04 percent)

(vii) Accidents, injuries and poisoning

Accidents and injuries were responsible for 7.97 percent of deaths during the year. The percentage of male deaths (9.23) is higher than that of female deaths (5.65)

5.4. Deaths according to age distribution

(i) Infant doaths

This age group encounters 15.19 percent of total deaths. The first major cause of death is perinatal causes. 44.66 percent of deaths are due to this disease. Deaths due to diseases of the respiratory system and heart diseases are also notable.

(ii) 1-14 years

This age group claims 12.54 percent of the total deaths. Diseases of the respiratory system and intestinal infectious disease are the major causes of death under this age group. Viral diseases and heart diseases are other notable causes of death under this age group.

(iii) 15-44 years

Deaths in this age group constitute 19.76 percent of the total deaths. Heart disease was the major cause of death in this age group in Alleppey Municipality also (29.85 percent). Neoplasm and tuberculosis also require to be noted as leading causes of death.

(iv) 45 years and above

This age group accounts for 52.51 percent of deaths reported during the year. As in the case of the previous age group, heart diseases is the major cause of death. About 40.49 percent of deaths in the age group so to the credit of this group of diseases alone. Neoplasm and tuberculosis are other leading causes of death in the age group.

5.5. The age-wise and sex-wise distribution of deaths are given in tables 4.1 and 4.2 of the appendix.

5.6. Summary

- (i) The major cause of death reported from the city hospitals is heart disease.
- (ii) Heart diseases, tuberculosis and accidents and injuries are higher among males, while neoplasm disease of the respiratory system and perinatal causes are higher among females.
- (iii) Infant deaths constitute 15.19 percent of total deaths.
 Out of this 44.06 percent deaths are due to perinatal
 causes.
 - (iv) Diseases of the respiratory system and intestinal infectious disease are the major causes of death in the age group 1-14.
 - (v) In the age group 15-44 and 45 & above heart disease predominates

- 6. A Comparative study of the leading causes of death in Cochin, Calicut, guilon and Alleppey
 - (1) The details of comparison among the four centres are given in table 5.1 appended.
 - (2) It is seen from the table that heart disease was the major cause of death in all the four centres under report. However the percentage of death due to the diseases varies from city to city; the highest percentage of death is in Alleppey and the lowest in Calicut.
 - (3) The percentage of ceath reported due to neoplasms is comparatively higher in Calicut Corporation and lower in Quilon Municipality.
 - (4) Deaths due to cerebrovascular disease is relatively lower in Alleppey.
 - (5) The highest percentage of death due to diseases of the respiratory system is in quilon and the lowest in Calicut.
 - (6) Perinatal causes can be noted as the major cause of infant mortality. More than 40 percent of infant deaths occurs due to this cause except in quilon Municipality.
- 6.2. Sex-wise Comparison of deaths due to leading causes in Cochin, Calicut, Quilon and Alleppey
 - (1) The incidence of heart diseases in males is higher in all the centres. In Alleppey 36.56 percent of male deaths were due to this disease alone. The corresponding figure for females was only 25.94 percent. There is a marked difference in the percentage of deaths among males and females due to this disease in all the four places.
 - (2) Deaths due to neoplasm are comparatively more among males in all the centres except in Alleppey where a slightly higher percentage is recorded among females.
 - (3) Cerebrovascular diseases is seen more common among females in all the centres.
 - (4) The percentage of death among females due to diseases of the respiratory system is seen higher in all the centres.
 - (5) No generalisation can be made with regard to the sex affinity of perinatal causes. However it can be said that during the year under report in all the centres female infants were more exposed to the risk of death due to this cause.

x-Wise details of medically certified deaths in Cochin Corporation

I (001-006) I (001-006) I (020-041) I (020-041) I (045-079) II(140-239) VI (320-259) VII (450-438) VIII (450-438) VIII (460-719) XVI (780-799) XVII (800-999) ANII (800-999)	1 00
20 11 00 V 90 00 V	Canso of death
43 (2.75) 88 (5.64) 40 (2.56) 63 (4.04) 138 (8.84) 30 (1.92) 517 (33.12) 193 (12.36) 108 (6.92) 63 (4.04) 66 (4.23) 35 (2.24) 104 (6.66) 73 (4.68) 73 (4.68)	Wele
27 (3.10) 29 (3.33) 41 (4.71) 41 (4.71) 23 (2.64) 59 (6.78) 40 (4.60) 211 (24.25) 117 (13.45) 74 (8.51) 15 (1.73) 79 (9.08) 19 (2.19) 49 (5.63) 87 (10.00) 87 (100.00)	Pounlo
70 (2.88) 117 (4.81) 81 (3.33) 86 (3.54) 197 (8.10) 70 (2.88) 728 (29.95) 319 (12.75) 182 (7.49) 78 (3.21) 145 (5.97) 54 (2.22) 153 (6.29) 160 (6.58) 2431 (100.00	Potál

Note: figures in brackets are percentages

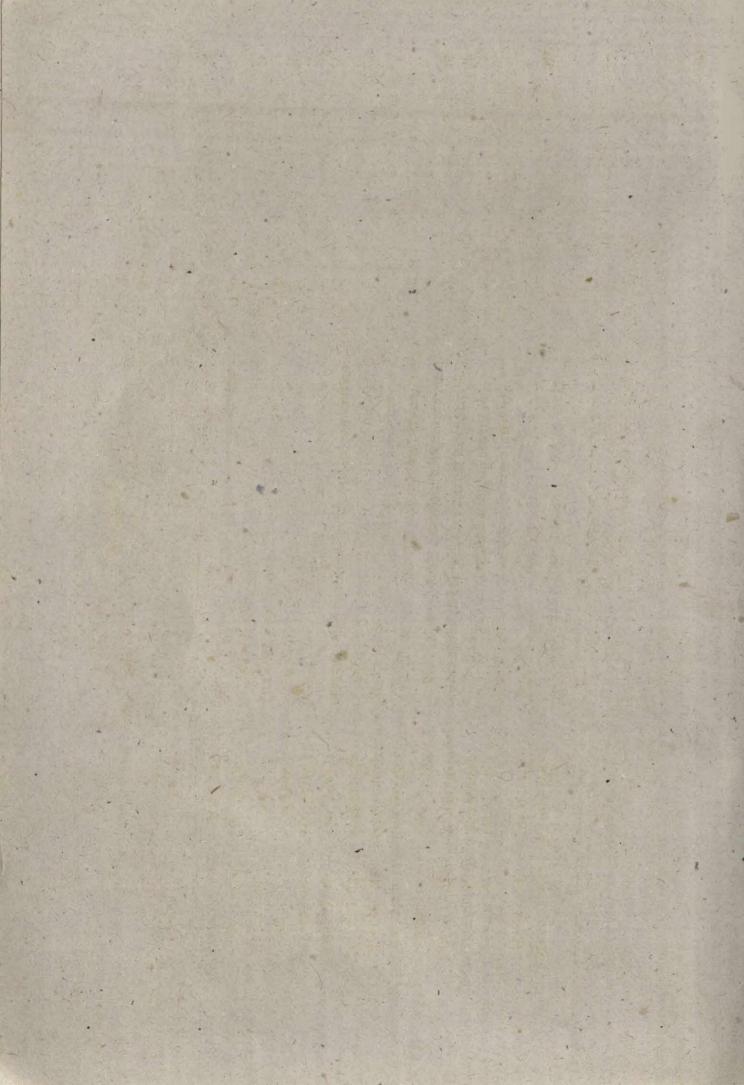
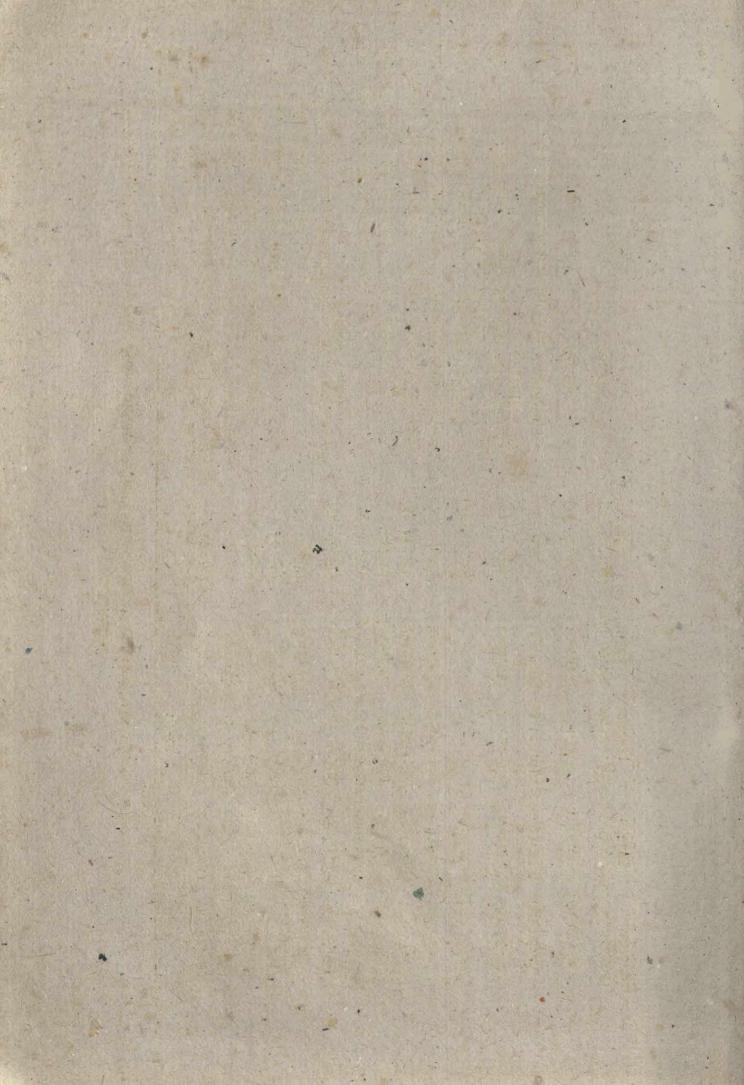


Table: 1.2

Statement showing the leading causes of death in Cochin Corporation according to age groups

	Total	14. Others	13. Mr. 800-999) Accident, injuries & poisoning	12. F. 780-799) Signs. sommations and ill defined occiditions	11. [60-779] Conditions organiting in the perintal period			8. VII (430-438) Corobrousoulds discuse	7. VII (790-429) Eart discusos	6. VI (320-359) Discuses of the nervous system and sense organs	5. II (140-239) Wooplesms	1. I (045 - 079) Viral discusses	j. I (020-041) Other hactorial discuses	1 (010-018) Tuberculesis	1. I (001-009) Intestinal infectious discase	S1.No. Code No. Cause of detth	
(13.45)	328(100.00) 213	28 (8.54)	2 (0.61)	7 (2.13)	145 (44.21)	4 (1.22)	63 (19.21)	3 (0.91)	26 (7.93)	15 (4.57)	1 (0.31)	2 (0.61)	23 (7.01)	The second second	9 (2.74)	1 Year	
(8.76)	213(100.00)	10 (4.70)	12 (5.63)	12(5.63)		5(2.35)	27(12.68)	12(5.63)	30 (14.08)	25 (11.74)	14 (6.57)	20 (9.39)	14 (6.57)	7 (3.29)	25 (11.74)	1-14	
(20.12)	489(100:00)	10 (4.70) 35 (7.16)	12 (5.63) 93 (19.02)	11 (2.25)	1	15 (3.07)	14(2.86)	57(11.66)	114 (23.31)	17 (3.48)	43 (8.79)	26 (5.32)	14 (2.86)	34 (6.95)	16 (3.27)	15-44	
(77.63)	1401(100.00)	87, (6.21)	46 (3,28)	24 (1.71)	1	54 (3.85)	78 (5.57)	238 (16.99)		13 (0.93)	43 (8.79) 139 (9.92)	38 (2.71)	30 (2.14)	76 (5.43)	20 (1.43)	45 +	1 1 1 1 1 1
8.76) (20.12) (77.63) (100.00)	2431 (100.00)	160 (6.58)	153 (6.29)	54 (2.22)	145 (5.97)	78 (3.21)	182 (7.49)	238 (16.99) 310(12.75)	558 (39.83) 728 (29.95)	70 (2.88)	197 (8.10)	86 (3.54)	81 (3.33)	117 (4.81)	70 (2.88)	Total	1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1000			17 26					134	100								1 3

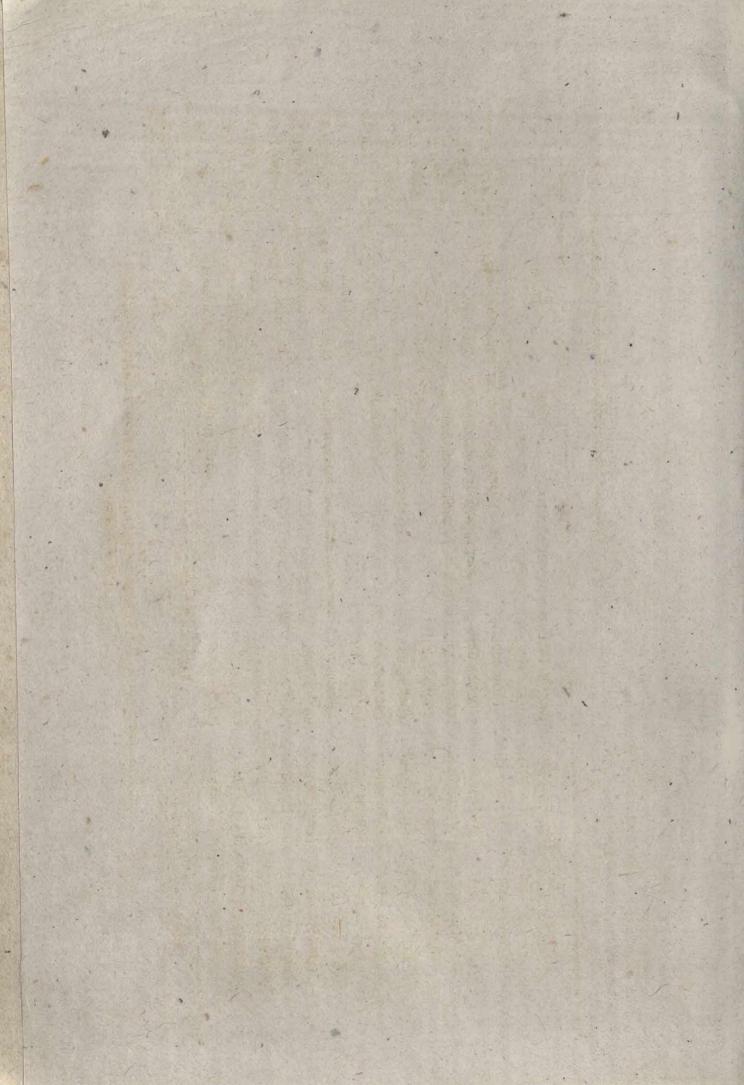
(Figures in brackets indicate percentages,)



Sex-wise detals of medically certified deaths in Calicut Corporation Table - 2.1

Si.Wo. Code.We. Q use of docth	Mc 10	Female -	Total	1000
1. I (ool-oco) Intertimal infectious disease	213 (6.70)	163 (9.23)	376 (7.60	FART CON
2. I (010-018) Tuberculosis	190 (5.98)	73 (4.14)	263 (5.32)	
3. I(020-041) Other bacterial discuses	200 (6.29)	131 (7.42)	331 (6.69)	
4. I(045-079) Vircl discuses	136 (4.28)	126 (7.13)	262 (5.30)	
5. II (1/0-279) Weoplasms	338 (10.63)	146 (8.27)	484 (9.79)	
6. VI (320-389) Discuses of the nervous system and sense organs	94 (2.96)	63 (3.57)	157 (3.17)	
7. VII(390-129) leart discuses	530 (16.67)	191(10.81)	721 (14.58)	
8. VII (430-438) Cerebrove scular disease	215 (6.76)	138 (7.81)	353 (7.14)	
9.VIII(460-519) Diseases of the respiratory system	199 (6.26)	145 (8.21)	344 (6.96)	
10. IX (520-579) Discuses of the degistive system	148 (4.65)	72 (4.08)	220 (4.45)	
11. XV (760-770 Conditions organizing in the period period	286 (9.00)	223 (12.63)	509(10.29)	
76. XVI(780-797) Signs symptoms and ill defined conditions	120 (3.78)	56 (3.17)	176 (3.56)	
13. XVII (800-999)Accidents, injuries and poisoning	288(9.06)	117 (6.60)	405 (8.19)	700
1 Others	222(6.98)	122 (6.91)	344 (6.96)	
Total.	3179(100.00)	1766(100.00)	4945(100.00)	1.00

(Aigures in brockets indicate percentages)



TV (760-779) (conditions orginating in the period period 12. X/I(780-7-9) figns, Symptoms; and ill defined conditions 13. XVII(800-999) coidents, injuries and poisoning 14. Total	5. II(100-259) Nothing 6. VI(320-359) Discuses of the nervous system and sense 6. VII(390-429) Heart discuses 7. VII(390-429) Heart discuses 8. VII(430-429) Octobrove scular discuse of the respiratory system 9. VIII(460-519) Discuss of the digestive system	1. I (001-009) Irtestical infectious disease 2. I(010-018) Publiculosis 3. I(020-041) Other bacterial diseases 4. I(045-079) Viral diseases	1.No. Code No. Case of death	Statement cheming the Lowering Council
486(47.98) 8(0.79) 5 (0.49) 60(5.92) 1013 (100.00) (20.48)	42(4.15) 9(0.89) 2 (0.20) 109(10.76) 17(1.68)	85 (8.39) 195 (23.84) 42 (3.80 54(2.69 7 (0.69) 30 (3.67) 73 (6.61) 153(7.61) 150(14.81) 71 (8.68) 51 (4.62) 59 (2.94) 28 (2.76) 149(18.21) 54 (4.89) 31 (1.54) 5 (0.49) 29 (3.55) 132(11.96) 318(15.82)	4 5	
20(2.44) 11(1.35) 70(8.56) 81(9.90) 818 (100.00) (16.54)		85 (8.39) 195 (23.84) 42 (3.80 54(2.69 7 (0.69) 30 (3.67) 73 (6.61) 153(7.61) 50(14.81) 71 (8.68) 51 (4.62) 59 (2.94 28 (2.76) 149(18.21) 54 (4.89) 31 (1.54 5 (0.49) 29 (3.55) 132(11.96) 318(15.82)	517	i
3(0.2') 49(4.44) 49(4.44) 211(19-41 66(5.98) 1104 (100.00) (22.83)	42 (5.13) 40(3.62) 25 (3.06) 201(18.21) 2 (0.24) 51(4.62) 65(7.95) 65(5.89) 28(3.42) 66(5.90)	42 (3.80 73 (6.61) 51 (4.62) 54 (4.89) 132(11.96)	6	17
3(0.2') 49(1.41) 108(5.37) 49(1.41) 108(5.37) 211(19.11) 119(5.92) 211(19.11) 119(5.92) 66(5.98) 137(6.82) (100.00) (100.00) (100.00) (100.00) (100.00) (40.65)	33(1.64) 486(24.18) 298(14.83) 105 (5.22) 109(5.42)	195 (23.84) 42 (3.80 54(2.69 30 (3.67) 73 (6.61) 153(7.61) 71 (8.68) 51 (4.62) 59 (2.94) 149(18.21) 54 (4.89) 31 (1.54) 29 (3.55) 132(11.96) 318(15.82)	7	45+
509(10-29) . 176(3.56) . 405 (8.19) . 344(6.96) . 4945 . (100.00) . (100.00)	157(3.17) 721(14.58) 753(7.14) 353(7.14) 344(6.96) 220(4.45)	376 (7.60) 263 (5.32) 331(6.69) 262(5.30) 484(9.79)		45+ Total
			1 1	

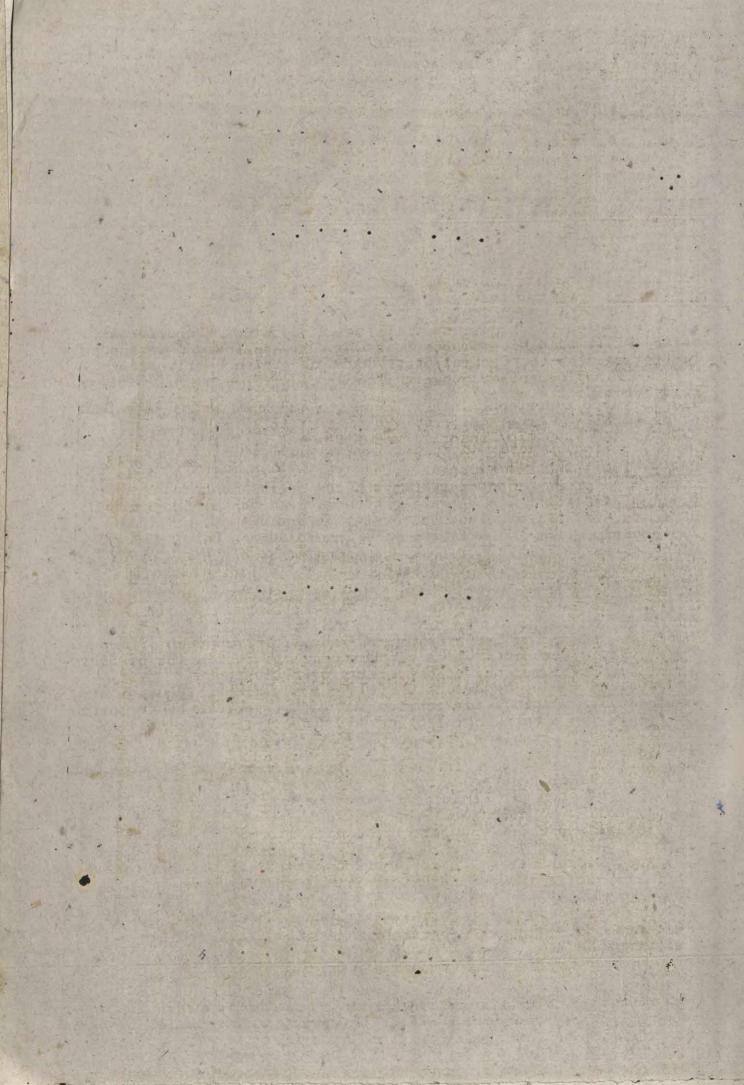


TABLE: 3.1

Sex-wise details of medically certified deaths in gudlon Municipality

	1				1								*	
	30	12. XVII(800-990)	11. XV (760-775)	10. IX (520-579)	9. VIII (460-519)	8. VII (430-438)	7. VII(390-429)	6. VI (320-359)	5. II (140-239)	4. I (045-079)	3. I (020-041)	2. I (010-018)	1. I (no1-009)	Si.Wo. Code Wo.
Potal	Others	Accidents, injuries and poisoning	Conditions originating in the period period	Discuses of the digestive system	Discuses of the respiratory system	Cerebrovascular discase	Heart discrees	Discress of the rervous system and sense organs	Lieoplesms.	Viril discrses	Other becteriel discesses	Tuberculoris	Intestinal infections discuses	Cause of death
950 (100.00)	353 (35.66)	44 (4.44)	33 (3.33)	21 (2.12)	81 (8.18)	85 (8.59)	208 (21.01)	15 (1.52)	31 (3.13)	24 (2.42)	6 (0.61)	42 (4.24)	47 (4.75)	Male
621 (100.00)	253 (40.74)	32 (5.15)	39 (6.28)	3 (0.48)	53 (8.54)	60 (9.66)	92 (14.82)	13 (2.09)	10 (1.61)	10 (1.61)	11 (1.77)	18 (2.90)	27 (4.35)	Female
1611(100.00)	606 (77.62)	76 (1.72)	72 (1.47)	24 (1.49)	134 (8.32)	145 (9.00)	300 (18.62)	28 (1.74)	41 (2.54)	34 (2.11)	17 (1.06)	60 (3.72)	74 (4.59)	Total .

(Figures in brackess indicate percentages)

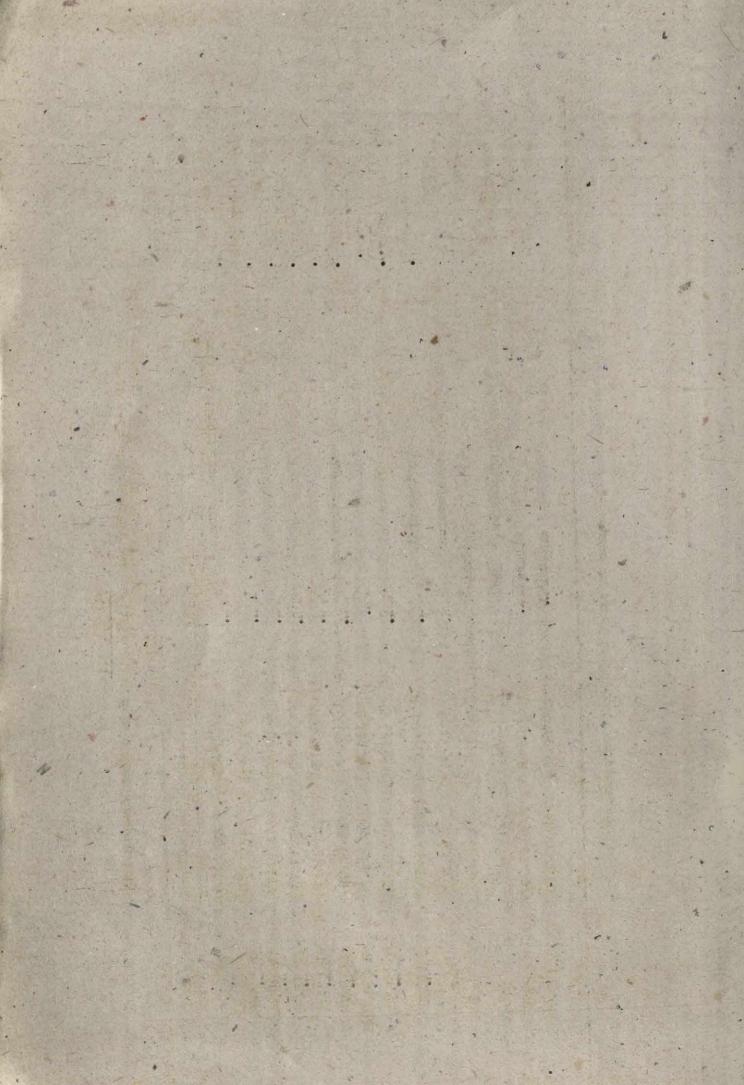
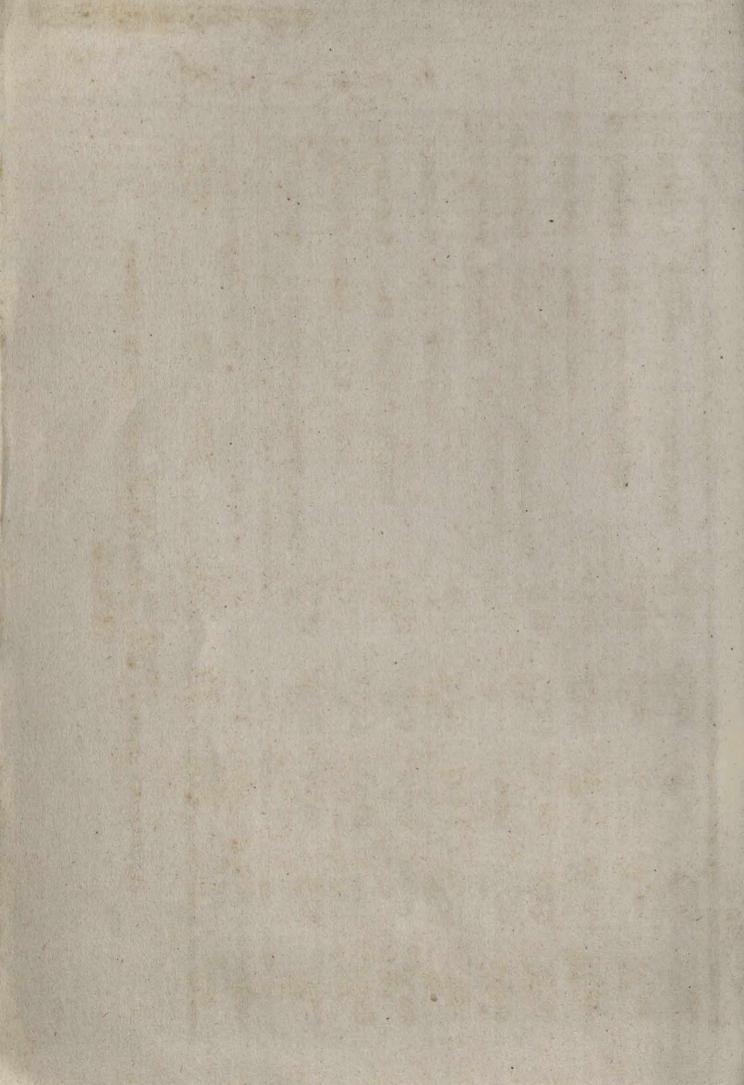


Table: 3.2

Statement showing the leading causes of death in Quilon Municipality according to age groups.

y.	00	7.	6.	5	4	.	3	۲	1	No.
VIII (460-519)	VII (430-438)	VII (390-429)	VI (320-359)	11 (140-239)	I (045-079)	I (020-041)	1 (010-018)	(e00-100)	2	codd No.
Diseases of the respiratory system	Cerebrovascular disease	Heart disease	Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	Ncoplasms	Viral diseases	Other bacterial diseases	Tuberculosis	Intestinal infectious disease	3	Cause of death
50 (19,53)	(0.39)	(3, 13)	m 10 (3.91)	•	7 (2.73)	(1.56)	•	16 (6. 25)	4	Below 1 year
30 (13.16)	(1.31)	(8.77)	10 (4.39)	:	8 (3.51)	(2. 19)	(0.88)	(16.23)	6	1-14 year
12 (4.33)	17 (6,14)	(15.88)	(2.53)	(3. 25)	7 (2.53)	(1.44)	(3. 25)	7 (2.53)	0	15-44 Years
42 (4. 94)	124 (14.57)	228 (26.82)	(0.12)	(2.77)	12 (1.41)	(0.47	49 (5.76)	14 (1,65)	7	45 + years
134 (8, 32)	145	300 (18.62)	28 (1.74)	41 (2.54)	(2, 11)	(1.06)	(3.72)	74 (4.59)	8	Total



Total:	Others	TVII (800-990) Accidents, injuries and poisoning	XV (760-77). Conditions orginating in the period	IX (523-579) Diseases of the digostive system	2
256 (100.00) (15.89)	85 (33, 20)	(1.17)	72 (28.13)		4
228 (100.00) (14.15)	100 (43.86)	(5.26)		1 (0.44)	5
(17. 20)	119 (42. %)	(13.36)	:	(1.87)	O.
850 (100.00) (52.76)	302 (35,53)	(2.82)		18 (2, 19)	7
1611 (100.00) (100.00)	(37,62)	76 (4.72)	79 (1.47)	24 (1.49)	00

(Figures in brackets indicate percentages)

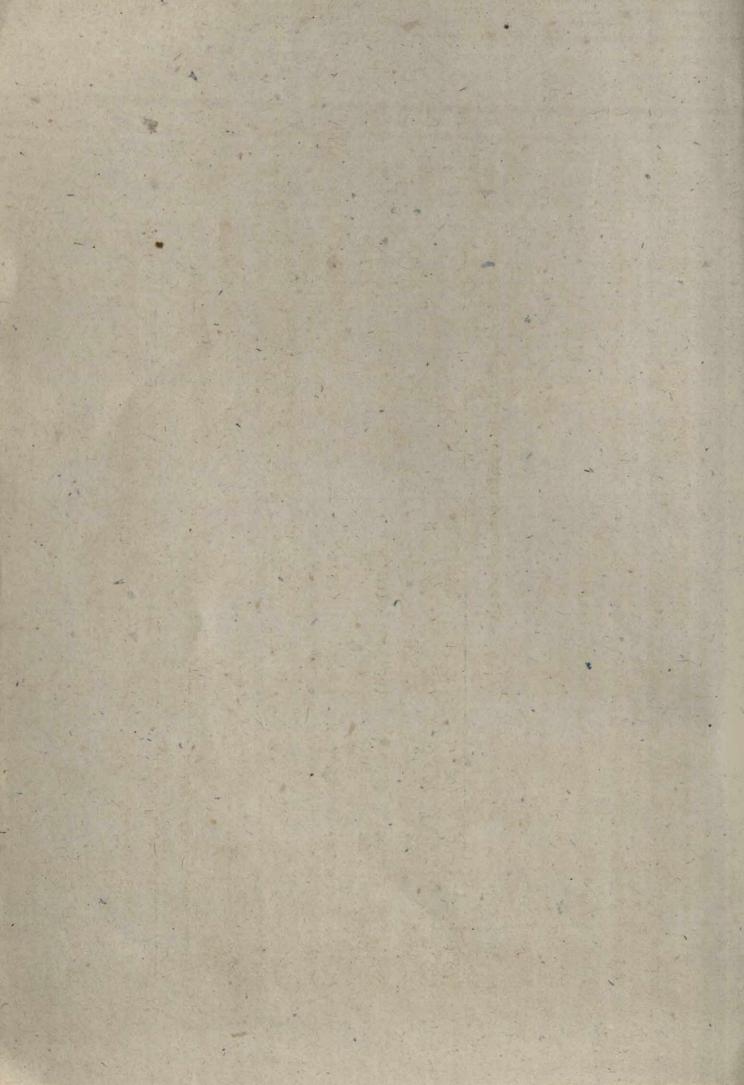


Table: 4.1

3ex-vise details of medically cortified deaths in Allepney Municipality

		12.	F	10.	9.	iv.	7.		53	51	1/2	.0				1,	1.75
		(ere-008) IIVX	X ¹ (760-779)	IX (520-579)	VIII (460-51)	VII (430-438)	VII (390-427)		VI (320-359)	II (140-239)	I (045-079)	I(020-041)	(810-010) I	(cco-100) I		03	c. do de No.
Total:	Others	Accidents, injuries & poisoning	Sonditions orginating in the perioatal period	Diseases of the digestive system	Diseases of the respiratory system	orebrovascular disease	Teart diseases		Diseases of the nervous system and	Neoplasus	Viral diseases	Other bacterial diseases	Tuberculosis	Intestinal infectious disease		ω	Cause of death
878(133	.81	53	41	52	1	321	11		66	16	5	66	32			X
5		0		-	-	-	0			-	(~	10	4	30
100,00)	(15.15)	(9.23)	(6.04)	(4.67)	(5.92)	(0.11)	(36.56)	(1.25)		(7.52)	(1.82)	(0.57)	(7.52)	(3.64)		4	Male
		(9.23) 27	(6.04) 43				(36.56) 124	(1.25) 8			(1.82) 9		(7.52) 21	(3.64) 28	and the second s	4	
100,00) 478(199,00)	(15.15) 87 (18.20)		43		47	2				43		8				4	ale Fomale
478(190,00)	87 (18.20)	27	43 (9.00)	31	47	2	124 (00		43 (9.00)	9	8 (1.67)	21 (4.39) 87	28 (5.86) 60			
		27 (5.65)	43 (9.00) %) 31 (6.49) 72 (F	47 (9.83) 99	2 (0.42) 3 (124 (25, 94)	8 (1.67)		43 (9.00) 109	9 (1.88)	8 (1.67) 19	21 (4.39) 87	28 (5.86)			

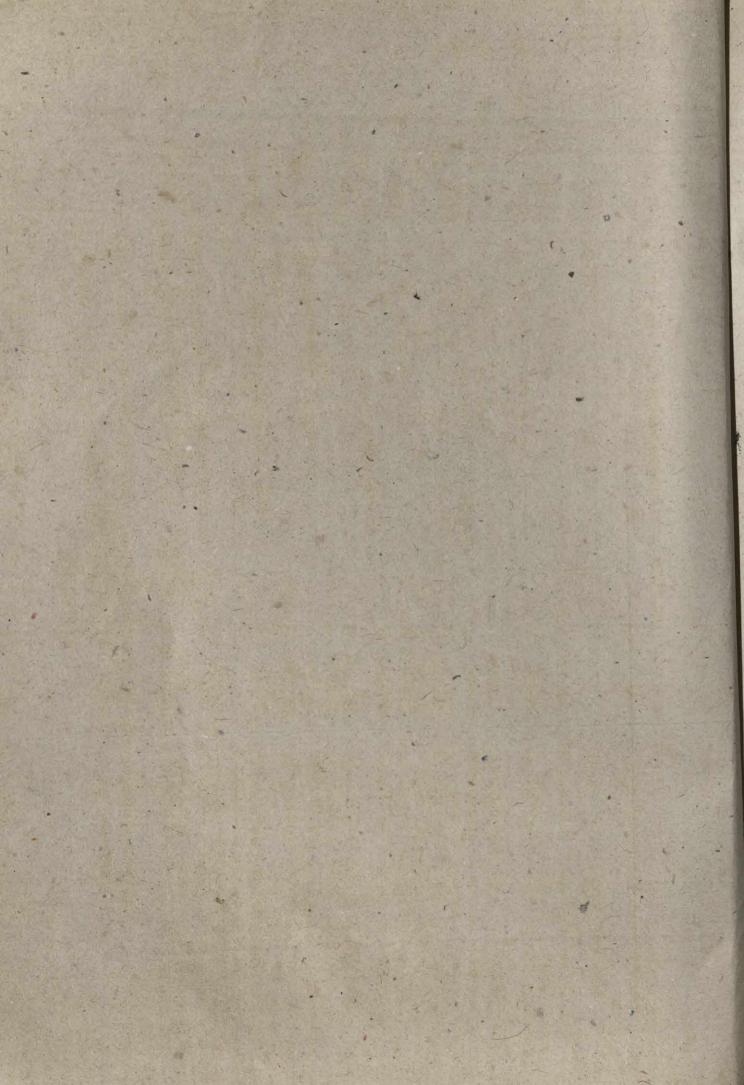


Table: 4.2

Statement showing the leading causes of death in Allempey Municipality according to age group

9		7.	0	. o	4.	ω	N		1	No.
VI11 (460-519)	VII (430-438)	VII (390 -429)	VI (320-359)	II (14c-239)	I (045-079)	I (020-041)	(810-010)	(e00-10C) I	0	Code No.
Diseases of the respiratory dystem.	Gerebrovascular disease	Heart discase	Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	Neoplasms	Viral diseases	Other bacterial diseases	Tuberoulosis	Intestinal infectious disease	ω	Cause of death
(13.11)	•	22 (10.68	(2.91)		(0.97)	(1.46)	(0.97)	14 (6.80)	. 4	Below 1 year
26 (15.30)	(0.59)	12 (7.06)	(2.94)	(4.71)	16 (9.41)	. (1.76)	(3.53)	26 (15, 29)	5	1-14
(4.11)	(0,37)	80 (29,85)	3 (1.12)	23 (8, 58)	4 (1.49)	(0.37)	22 (8, 21)	(1.87)	6	15-44
35 (4.92)	(0.14)	331 (46.49)	(0.70)	78 (10.95)	3 (0.42)	(0.84)	57 (8.01)	15 (2.11)	7	45 + above
(7.30)	(0.39)	445 (22, 82)	19 (1.40)	109 (8.04)	25 (1.84)	13 (0.06)	87 (6.42)	60 (4.42)	00	Total

Contd.....

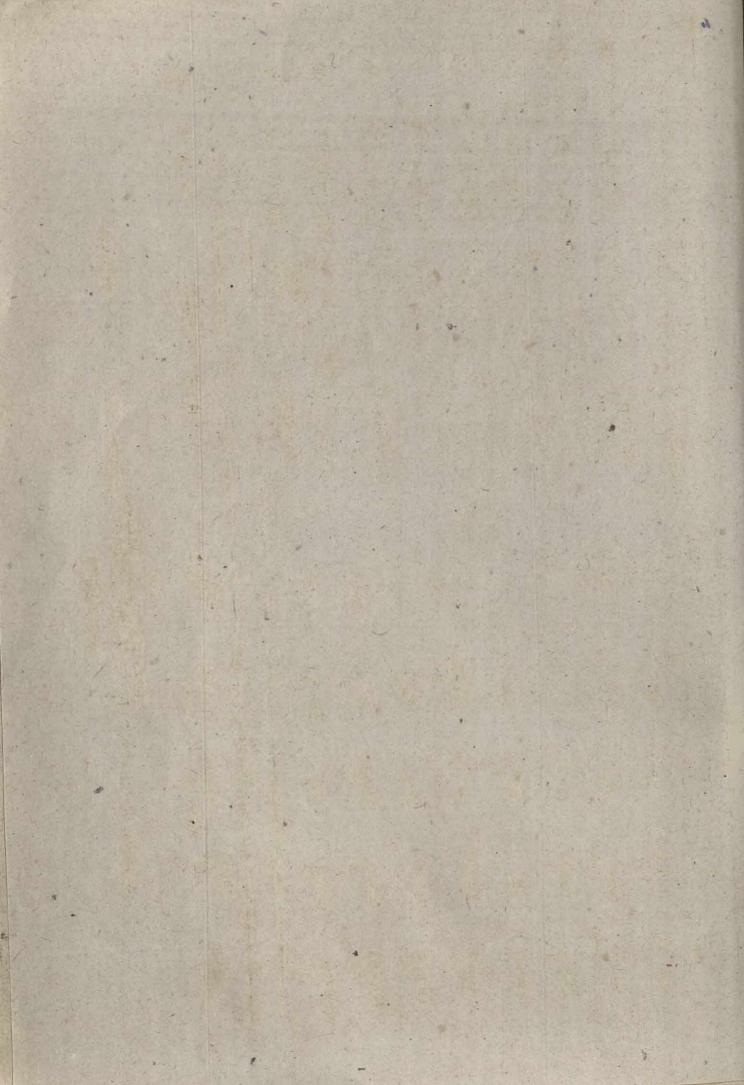
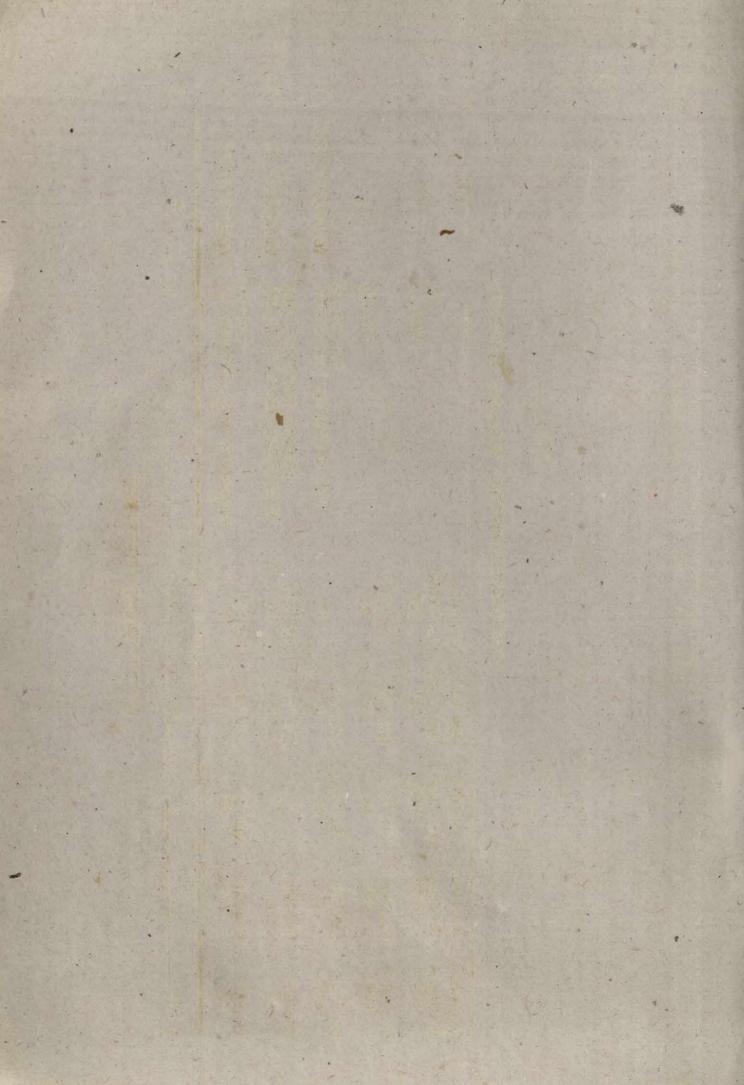


Table: 4.2 (Contd....)

		n * 1	į	7	-
		KII (800-979)	(e.22-094) AX	IX (520-579)	, po
Total:	Others	Accidents, injuries and poisoning	Conditions originating in the perinatal period	Diseases of the digostive system	3
206 (100.00)	36 (17.47)		92 (44.66)	(0.97)	4
(100.00) (12.54)	49 (28.82)	(4.71)	(1.76)	7 (4.12)	Ø
268 (100.00) (19.76)	(12.31)	(25.75)		16 (5. 97)	6
(100.00) (52.51)	102 (14.32)	31 (4.95)	(0.14)	47 (6.60)	7
1356 (100.00) (100.00)	(16.22)	(7.97)	(7.08)	72 (5.31)	0

(Figures in brackets indicate percentages)



Inblo: 5.1

Comparative statement showing percentage of deaths due to major causes during 1983 in Cochin, Calicut, Quilon & Alleppey.

5.	4.		, N			H.	SI. NO.	
Perinatal causes	Diseases of the respiratory system	Cerebrovascular cut apara	MOODLASII	Teart arsease		2	TERMINAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	
. 0.01	n 9	7.49	12.75	8.10	29, 95	3	The same of the sa	Cochin
100	10-29	6.96	7.14	9.79	14.58	4	1	Calicut
	4.47	8.32	9.00	2.54	18.62		л	Quilon
	7.08	7.20	0.22	8.04	22.82	And the second s	0	Mllenney

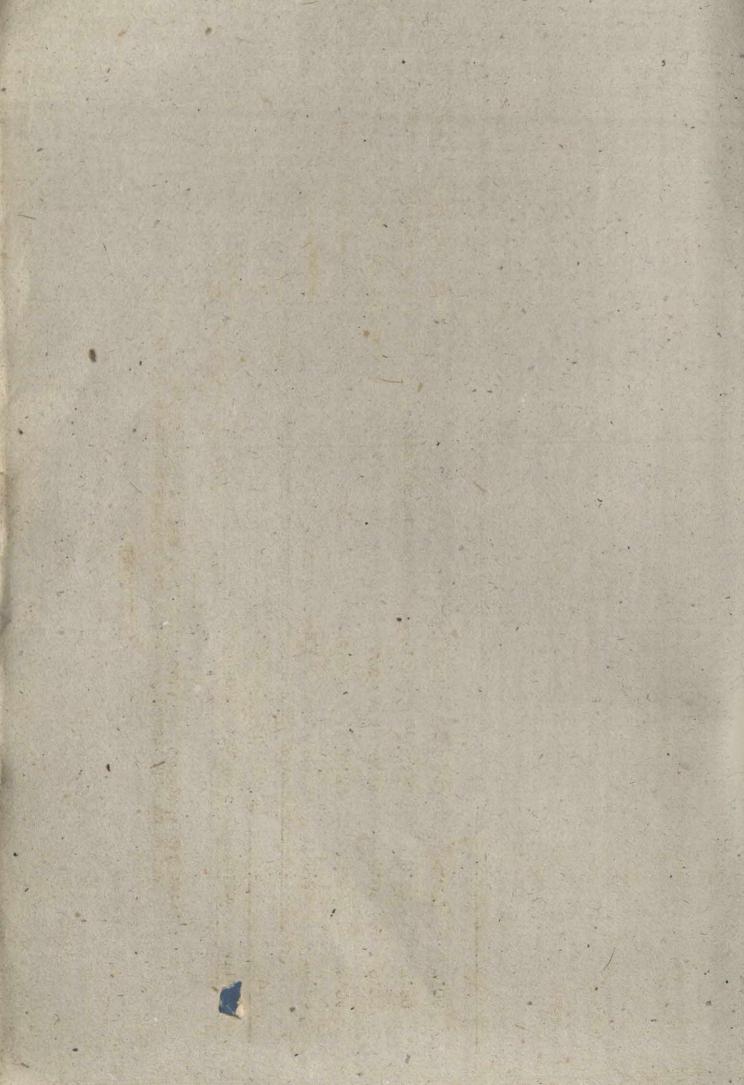


Table: 5.2

Sex-wise comparison of deaths due to leading causes in Cochin, Calicut, Quilon & Alleppey

5	4.	ů	20		-	No.	G	Section 2
Ferinatal causes	Diseases of the res-	derebrovascular disease	Neoplasm	neart disease	the state of the s	DISCUSOR		
4. 23	6.92	12.36	8.84	33.12	the state of the s	Malo	.0.	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
9,08	8,51	13.45	6.78	24. 25	Administration in the second contract of the	Malo Fonalo	Cochan	A 400 CO. C.
9.00	6.26	6.76	10.63	16.67		Malo	Cal	
12,63	8.21	7.81	8.27	10.81	to an expensed	Malo Female	Calicut	
3 33	8. 18	8.59	3.13	21.01	All we work the second	Malo	Ċ,	
5.28	8.54	9.66	1.61	14.82		Fomalo	nclind	
6.04	5.92	0.11	7.52	36.56		Male	V1.7	
0.00	3, 83	0.42	9.00	25.94		Male Fomale	Allenney	

