1 BACKGROUND

Estimation of disease burden in a population provides a basis for setting up priorities in health programmes. Causes of death statistics is therefore essential for a meaningful planning of health care and allocation of resources. In developed countries, data on disease-specific mortality by age is readily available from national vital registration. In developing countries, where four-fifth of world's deaths occurs, estimation of causes of death is difficult due to insufficient coverage of vital registration and low reliability of the cause of death in the death certificate. The reason for such low reliability is primarily due to the non-attendance of majority of deaths by qualified medical practitioners and also tendency to assign deaths to unclassifiable categories^{1,2}. In India, in the absence of reliable vital statistics from Civil Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India, adopts an alternative approach to have reporting of causes of death from lay reporters in rural areas and medical attendants in urban areas on sample basis. Such reports reach State Vital Statistics Office through the primary health centres (PHCs) in rural areas and the Municipal Health Office in urban areas.

In rural areas, until December 1998, data on cause of death were collected through the survey of cause of death – rural scheme (SCD-Rural scheme) from a sample of villages (random or non random) using Verbal Autopsy (a lay diagnosis and reporting system). Despite a few limitations like improper medical certification, high proportion of recorded cause of death as senility and reclassification of disease group, SCD has been considered the most reliable source of mortality data in India for rural area and international comparison³. Keeping in view the needs of users, the survey of causes of deaths (rural) has been merged with the Sample Registration System (SRS) from January 1999 to give more impetus covering both rural and urban areas⁴.

In urban areas, a medical certification of cause of death (MCCD) scheme has been operational. It was implemented in most of the States and Union Territories in a phased manner to provide reliable data on cause of death. This system covers mostly those deaths which occurred in medical institutions, generally in urban areas. The coverage of MCCD is not uniform in all states - some states have notified only teaching and specialised hospitals whereas in some other states, only district hospitals and Primary Health Centres have been notified. In some states, MCCD is implemented in a few private hospitals also. There are some states which have not yet implemented it at all. The Registrar General, India, has issued instructions in April 1999 to bring all hospitals whether public or private including

nursing homes and maternity homes and private medical practitioners in urban and rural areas under the MCCD⁴. The medical causes of death could be determined only by post mortem autopsy. Hence, even in hospital deaths in India post-mortem autopsy is not conducted in all the cases. Thus, the accuracy of information on causes of death obtained even from the hospital statistics is far less than 100%. Available reports based on hospital data thereby do not truly reflect the pattern of mortality causes occurring in the general population.

A meaningful estimation of the burden of mortality is possible only if there is a systematic and periodic collection of mortality data, which is simple, rapid, accurate and reliable. Lack of adequate medical and paramedical manpower uniformly across the country delimits collection of periodic data on causes of deaths. In addition, three-quarter of India's population lives in rural areas and it is not feasible to build up statistics of mortality causes based only on MCCD. Under these prevailing circumstances, collection of information on causes of death becomes a challenging task both for the policy makers and researchers alike.

A task force was constituted at Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) to deliberate on the issue. The expert group under the task force discussed possible ways to collect information on causes of deaths and opined to adopt verbal autopsy method for this purpose. It was suggested that for verbal autopsies, to be comparable, they need to be based on similar interviews and the cause of death needs to be arrived at in the same way in all cases. A study was then planned with the objectives to assess probable causes of deaths in male and female population in selected States of India and study socio-economic profile of the households with deaths in the study population. It was decided to carry out study on causes of deaths in five selected States, namely, Assam, Bihar, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, and Tamil Nadu representing different regions of India. The process including methodology, collection of data and major findings of the study are presented in the present report.

2

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 The Verbal Autopsy

The verbal autopsy method is a systematic retrospective inquiry from the caregiver close to the deceased person about the signs and symptoms of illness prior to death of the deceased and is used to help in determining the underlying medical cause of death. Usually such a caregiver is close relative or an attendant who is knowledgeable about the events or circumstances leading to death of the deceased. The method has been widely used to ascertain causes of death both in children and adults to have an effective mortality statistics, properly designed instrument to suit local conditions, trained interviewer and physicians to interpret questionnaire is required. Some of the studies focused on validation of verbal autopsy deaths^{5,6,7,8}. Traditionally, physicians analyze the information obtained from caretakers of the deceased and a cause of death is arrived if majority of the physicians on a panel agreed on a common cause. The accuracy of the physician reviews has been tested in several settings using cause of death assigned from hospital records as the "gold standard". Physician reviews of verbal autopsy gave robust estimates of cause-specific mortality fractions of several causes of death, the sensitivity, specificity and predictive values varied between causes of death and between populations. 9,10,11,12 Chandramohan et al13, analyzed the validity of verbal autopsy deaths against hospital diagnoses/death certificates and found variations in the sensitivity and specificity of various causes of death. There still exist some methodological differences in the estimation of causes of death by verbal autopsy. Though the verbal autopsy method for ascertaining causes of deaths is of established value, more research needs to be conducted so as to standardize the method and find a solution for getting an acceptable level of uniformity in data collection using rapid survey method.

2.1.1 Study Instruments

An attempt was made to ascertain cause of death by verbal autopsy in childhood, adult age including maternal deaths through the following five instruments:

Questionnaire	Module	Type of Information to be collected	
Common in all	01-04	Identification, Socioe-conomic data and cause of death	
questionnaire			
1	01	Still births	
2	01	Neonatal deaths (0-28 days)	
3	01-13	Child deaths (29 days – 5 years)	
4	01-32	Death above 5 years	
	01-27	Causes for adult deaths excluding maternal deaths	
5	28-32	Maternal deaths	

Each questionnaire consisted of four sections:

- (i) Identification characteristics of deceased: The investigators collected information on type of death, locality (rural/urban), name of the head of household, detail address of the deceased household, name of the deceased, nearest Primary Health Centre, sub-centre, date of the interview and signature of the investigator, etc. At the end of interview, investigator was required to fill up result of the interview, supervisor's signature after ticking in field, cause of death assigned by medical officer and his/her signature.
- (ii) History of illness prior to death in a narrative format: The investigators asked the respondent (someone close relative of the deceased who was with the deceased during the terminal phase of the illness and had knowledge about the illness or events preceding death) about history of illness or events leading to death of the deceased. Enquiry was also done on the treatment history along with the treatment records. If the death certificate was available with the informant it was also scrutinized. The events of symptoms/signs were noted in chronological order. It was emphasized to write the narrative history in the local language to get maximum information in terms of the respondent's own words.
- (iii) Questions on symptoms and signs of illness preceding death: A set of questions on symptoms and signs of illness preceding death which is called module were developed separately for still birth (1 module), neo-natal death (1 module), under-five mortality (13 modules), adult mortality (27 modules) and maternal death (5 modules).
- (iv) Socio-environmental variables: Information on household size, type of house, availability of separate room as kitchen, source of drinking water, electricity, toilet facility, type of drainage facility, religion, education and occupation of the deceased which are likely to influence health and treatment seeking behaviour of the individuals were collected.

The questionnaires were prepared by a panel of experts at Indian Council of Medical Research using standardized tools used in various studies conducted earlier in India¹⁴ and abroad¹⁵. All these questionnaires (see Appendix C) for each state were bilingual, with questions in both English and state language for uniformity in asking the questions. An instruction manual (field protocol) was prepared consisting of detailed explanatory notes on each question under various sections of verbal autopsy instruments. Some terms used in the study along with explanation are given below:

Still Birth: According to WHO, a fetus born dead and weight over 500 grams is taken as still birth. Death of the fetus is indicated by the fact that after separation of the fetus from

4

mother, it does not breathe or show any other evidence of life, such as beating of heart, pulsation of umbilical cord or definite movement of voluntary muscles. In the present study, still birth has been defined as "no cry at the time of birth or having no signs/symptoms of life at birth i.e., absence of chest expansion, heart beat, movements etc."

Neonatal death: Deaths that have occurred during neonatal period/post-neonatal, commencing at birth and ending at 28 days after birth.

Infant death: Deaths that have occurred during neonatal period, commencing at birth and ending at 364 completed days after birth.

Child death- Deaths that have occurred between 1-4 years of age.

Death in the age more than five years-Deaths occurred after five or more years of age.

Maternal death: Death of a woman, while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of duration and site of pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management but not from accidental or incidental causes.

Classification of Causes of Death

The verbal autopsy used for the data collection in the present survey was exhaustive. It contained verbatim questions on symptoms, signs and modules. Based on the responses about the signs and symptoms preceding death, the causes of death were determined using the diagnostic criteria in the guidelines developed¹⁶.

The WHO brought out tenth revision of International Classification of diseases (ICD-10) in 1993. The MCCD prepared a national list of tabulation of morbidity and mortality data based on ICD-10 in consultation with the states to meet their requirements and adopted in 1999. The list based on ICD-10 comprised of 20 major groups, 69 categories and 193 sub-categories of causes ¹⁴. As adopted in MCCD and recommended in ICD-10, data on causes of death of the present survey have been tabulated in 69 categories of causes under major cause-groups I to XX of the National list including external causes of morbidity and mortality.

In the present survey, the ICD-10 book for writing codes of diagnoses up to three digits (one alpha and two numeric), as recommended by WHO, was used for arriving at the probable cause of death. For certain broad-specific groups of public health importance, details of sub-categories of causes of death are highlighted. Medical personnel re-checked the filled questionnaires and probable diagnosis was made as per the guidelines. In all cases, opinion of second medical personnel (scientist) was also taken and the agreed diagnosis was considered.

2.1.2 Validation of Study Instruments

Pre-testing: The above instruments were pre-tested in the field condition in both rural and urban areas of Delhi. A team of investigators from the Department of Community Medicine, Maulana Azad Medical College (MAMC), and the National Institute of Medical Statistics (NIMS), carried out the exercise under the supervision of a Medical Scientist and

Statisticians of these Institutions. After pre-testing and detailed discussion among experts at ICMR instruments were finalized.

Pilot Study: A pilot study on causes of death by verbal autopsy was conducted by the National Institute of Medical Statistics (NIMS), New Delhi and National Institute of Epidemiology (NIE), Chennai in Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu respectively. The two States were considered to represent northern and southern region of India. In Rajasthan, all deaths occurred in last one year (January-December 1999) in SRS sampling units of Bharatpur district were taken for the survey. In case of Tamil Nadu, however, all deaths occurred in two Primary Health Centres namely Sriperumbudur and Kancheepuram of Chingleput district (Leprosy Vaccine Trial Area of NIE) were considered for the survey. The field team consisting of one medical scientist, two social scientists and one key informant contacted the households where a death had occurred in the last one year and carried out verbal autopsy for cause measurement. The key informant assisted in tracing the households while social scientists conducted the survey and medical scientist assigned the cause of death based on the guidelines developed for the survey. The study demonstrated that there was a high level of concordance (sensitivity and specificity) between the causes ascertained by verbal autopsy and the medical certification.

2.2 Survey Design and Implementation of the Main Survey

Following a pre-testing and pilot study, the survey on causes of death by verbal autopsy was carried out in five selected states of India namely, Assam, Bihar, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu. The survey was designed to provide estimates of the causes of death for these States.

A stratified multi-stage sampling design was adopted. The stratification was geographic with group of districts being classified into contiguous regions. As in the Sample Registration System, Assam state was divided into five geographic regions; Bihar, Rajasthan and Maharashtra each into six geographical regions and Tamil Nadu into four zones. One district each from every region in the State was selected by probability proportional to population size (PPS). In Assam, however, fifth region comprising of Karbi Anglong and Cachar was excluded due to the political unrest prevailing in the district at that time. Statewise details of the geographical regions, selected district from each geographic region, number of sample units (village in rural area and wards in urban area) are given Table.

In each district, a target of 30 primary sampling units which were villages in case of rural area and Census Enumeration Blocks (CEBs) in case of urban area were selected independently by distributing these into the ratio of the size of urban and rural area. The 1991 Primary Census Abstract was used as a sampling frame¹⁷. In the selected districts, all villages in the rural area were arranged according to the level of female literacy in ascending or descending order as a part of implicit stratification by the said variable. From the list of villages so arranged, villages were selected systematically with probability proportional to population size (PPS) of the village. The villages with population more than 1000 were divided into 2-3 segments of approximately same size and one segment was selected randomly for the survey.

Similarly, in case of urban area, all the urban wards were arranged by the level of female literacy, and a sample of wards was selected systematically with probability proportional to population size. Next, one Census Enumeration Block (CEB) consisting of approximately 150–200 households was selected randomly from each selected ward.

Distribution of number of selected PSUs by State					
Region/zone	District Selected	Rural	Urban		
Assam					
I	Kamrup	20	10		
II	Sonitpur	28	2		
III	Dibrugarh	25	5		
IV	Lakhimpur	28	2		
Bihar					
I	Paschim Champaran	27	03		
II	Darbhanga	27	03		
III	Purnea	27	03		
IV	Patna	19	11		
V	Munger	25	05		
VI	Nalanda	26	04		
Rajasthan					
I	Jodhpur	19	11		
	Sirohi	24	6		
II	Jaipur	18	12		
	Alwar	26	4		
III	Udaipur	25	5		
IV	Kota	19	11		
Maharashtra					
I	Akola	21	9		
II	Bhandara	26	4		
III	Jalgaon	22	8		
IV	Pune	15	15		
V	Thane	11	19		
VI	Yeotmal	24	5		
Tamil Nadu					
Ι	Kancheepuram &	21	9		
	Thiruvaller				
II	Tiruchiraplli	18	12		
III	Salem	20	10		
IV	Virudhunagar	18	12		

2.3 Data Collection

Reference Period and Launch of the Survey

The events (deaths) which occurred in every household in the selected village in rural area and CEB in urban area during 1 January to 31 December 2003 were enumerated in the survey. Six-monthly survey was conducted in each State to collect information during the first and the second half of the year 2003. In first round of survey, all those

deaths which occurred in January-June 2003 and in the second round all those deaths which occurred in July-December, 2003 were identified by house-to-house survey for the verbal autopsy. The reporting of deaths was supplemented by death reports from key informants, viz., the health workers or private practitioners or prominent persons in the locality and list of deaths from the Municipal Corporation in urban area/Gram Panchayat during fixed reference period. After identifying the households, a close relative or caretaker or neighbour who attended the deceased person during the terminal phase preceding death was contacted for details information of the illness or events leading to death. The verbal autopsy questionnaires were filled in after taking respondent's consent.

Training

Investigators were chosen at the local level in all the selected states. Investigators included both non-medical and medical personnel. The non-medical persons were graduates or above in science or social sciences and having at least one year of field experience. Medical persons were either graduate with field experience or post graduates.

A two-day training workshop was conducted on the questions/items in the questionnaires; mock interviews and real interviews in the field focusing on the difficulties, problem in the use of questionnaires, diagnosis and operational issues. The medical personnel were also trained separately for supervision of the field investigators in recording proper narrative history from the informants and their diagnosis.

2.3.1 Sample Weight and Standardization

Appropriate sample weights were developed to provide estimated number of deaths in a state according to different characteristics. Further, sample registration system (SRS) data on distribution of deaths by age, sex and place of residence have been used. It is as follows:

Define,

 $P_i = \text{Total population in the } j^{th} \text{ region of the state;}$

 P_{ik} = Total population of the kth selected district of the jth region;

 P_{jk}^R = Total rural population of the kth selected district of the jth region;

 P_{jk}^U = Total urban population of the kth selected district of the jth region;

 P_{jki}^R = Total population of the ith selected village of the kth selected district from the jth region;

 P_{jki}^U = Total population of the ist selected ward of the kth selected district from the jth region;

 n_{jk}^{R} = Total number of villages selected from the kth selected district of the jth region;

 n_{jk}^{U} = Total number of wards selected from the kth selected district of the jth region;

 n_{jki}^{U} = Total number of blocks in the ith selected ward of kth district in the jth region;

 n_{iki}^R = Total number of segments in the ith selected village of kth district in the jth region;

 D_{jki}^R = Enumerated number of deaths during January 1 – December 31, 2003 in the ith selected village from the kth selected district of the jth region;

 D_{jki}^U = Enumerated number of deaths during January 1 – December 31, 2003 in the selected block from the ith selected ward of the kth selected district of the jth region;

 Y_{jkliu} = The value of the study variable for the uth deceased in the ith unit of lth domain (l=1, for rural domain and the unit is village & l=2 for urban domain and the unit is CEB in the selected ward) of the kth selected district of jth region;

$$I_{mnc}^{jkliu} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if age of the deceased at death } \mathbf{m} \text{ (m=1 through 16 stands for the age} \\ & \text{groups 0-1, 1-4, 5-9, 10-14,....., 65-69, 70+ years respectively), sex } \mathbf{n} \text{ (n=1 for males & n=2 for females)} \text{ and cause of death was } \mathbf{c} \\ & 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

and $I_{mn}^{jkliu} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if age of the deceased at death was } \mathbf{m} \text{ and sex } \mathbf{n} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Sample weight for the ith village of kth district of jth region

$$W_{jkli} = \frac{P_{j}}{P_{jk}} \cdot \frac{I}{n_{jk}^{R}} \cdot \frac{P_{jk}^{R}}{P_{jki}^{R}} \cdot n_{jki}^{R}$$

Sample weight for the CEB of ward i selected from district k of j region

$$W_{jk2i} = \frac{P_{j}}{P_{jk}} \cdot \frac{I}{n_{jk}^{U}} \cdot \frac{P_{jk}^{U}}{P_{jki}^{U}} \cdot n_{jki}^{U}$$

Taking $Y_{jkliu} = 1$ for all possible values of j, k, l, i, u the estimated number of deaths in a state is:

$$D_{State} = \sum_{\substack{over \\ possible \\ value \ of \\ j,k,l,i,u}} Y_{jkliu} * W_{jkli}$$

The estimated numbers of deaths at age m, sex n in place of residence *l*: due to any cause c is

$$D_{lmnc} = \sum_{\substack{over \\ possible \\ value \ of \\ i, k, l, i, r}} Y_{jkliu} * W_{jkli} I_{mnc}^{jkliu}$$

and due to any cause is

$$D_{lmn} = \sum_{\substack{over \ possible \ value \ of \ i.k.l.i.u}} Y_{jkliu} * W_{jkli} I_{mn}^{jkliu}$$

2.4 Data Quality Assessment and Adjustment

Uniform data entry layout, data entry software and tabulation plan were developed and used for all the States. Supervision was done for checking the work of survey staff reinforcing the standards and protocol of the study. In addition, 10% of the questionnaires were checked for completeness and accuracy by the staff of the collaborating Institutions and the consultant. The questionnaires with uncertain diagnosis or unspecified categories were also rechecked and errors were rectified in the field itself. Although supervisor and medical officer examined completed questionnaire in the field, all the questionnaires were re-edited at the office of the concerned state. Appropriate ICD-10 codes were also assigned for cause of death and validated by medical consultant. Finally, computer-based checks were carried out to clean the data and remove inconsistencies, if any.

Data processing

For checking the completeness of deaths reported in the survey, estimated deaths based on sampling design by age, sex and place of residence were compared with those estimated in Sample Registration System for the corresponding year, i.e., 2003 for each of the five selected states.

The present survey enumerated 1881 deaths in Assam, 3314 deaths in Bihar, 1525 deaths in Maharashtra, 3140 deaths in Rajasthan, and 3735 deaths in Tamil Nadu. The number of sample deaths in five states by age at death, sex and place of residence are given in Appendix (Table 1). The distribution of deaths by age at death for male, female and total as revealed in the present survey and that in SRS for the corresponding year in five selected states are presented in Table 2.

A comparison of the ratio of male deaths to female deaths in the present survey and that in the SRS (taken as gold standard) indicates an under enumeration of female deaths in the survey in all the States. However, the extent of under-enumeration is small in Bihar. Further, the comparison of the percentage of deaths in different age segments to total deaths in the present survey and the SRS, suggests under-enumeration of deaths in age groups <1, 1-4 and 15-59 and over reporting in the age groups 5-14 and 60+. The scenario is more pronounced in case of female deaths. There is under-enumeration of male as well as female infant deaths in all the five States but the magnitude is least in Tamil Nadu.

The distribution of enumerated infant deaths further by age death: 0-7 days (early neonatal), 7-30 days (late neonatal) and 1-11 months (post-neonatal) by the place of residence is shown in Table 3. When compared this distribution with that of SRS, it was found that post-neonatal deaths in all the states and also early neonatal deaths in Rajasthan are under-reported in the survey.

Number of still births and early neonatal deaths by sex according to place of residence and ratio of still births to early neonatal deaths—in the present survey and that in SRS in five selected States are displayed in Table 4. The comparison shows that the still births in this survey were reported to be higher in Assam, Bihar, Maharashtra and Rajasthan, and lower in Tamil Nadu.

In view of the above consideration, D_{lmn}^S , the average of the estimated number of deaths as reported in SRS of persons at age m, sex n in place of residence 1 in a state s during, 2002, 2003 and 2004 as the expected estimated deaths in a state in 2003 and using the cause specific deaths ratios at age m, sex n in place of residence 1 (m=0-1, 1-4, 5-9, 10-14,, 65-69, 70+, n=1 Male, n=2 female and l=1 Rural, l=2 Urban) as obtained in the present survey, improved estimates of distribution of deaths due to casue by age, sex and place of residence are obtained and are used in analysis compute varies indices, For this, let us define,

$$I_{mnc}^{*jkliu} = \frac{D_{lmn}^{s}}{D_{lmn}} \cdot I_{mnc}^{j,k,l,i,u}$$

$$I_{mn}^{*jkliu} = \frac{D_{lmn}^{s}}{D_{lmn}} \cdot I_{mnc}^{j,k,l,i,u}$$

The improved estimate of the deaths at age (say) '15-49' and sex 'n' in place of residence lis:

due to cause c

$$D_{l'15-49'nc}^* = \sum_{m=5}^{m=1l} \sum_{\substack{over \\ possibe \\ values \ of \\ j,k,l,i,u}} Y_{jkliu} * W_{jkli} I_{mnc}^{*jkliu}$$

and due to any cause

$$D_{l'15\text{-}49'n}^* = \sum_{m=5}^{m=1l} \sum_{\substack{over\possibe\values\ of\ikkliu}} Y_{jkliu} * W_{jkli} I_{mn}^{*jkliu}$$

The estimates D_{lmn}^* and D_{lmnc}^* are hereafter used in the sections that follow to analyse the data.

3

DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILES OF DEATH

Health of a population is mostly influenced by demographic and socio-economic factors. Mortality shows significant variation in relation to certain characteristics of the decedent and the event. It also varies with characteristics of the community and the physical environment. The survey on cause of death collected information on characteristics of the decedent (e.g. age, sex, marital status, socio-economic status, occupation, urban-rural residence etc.), characteristics of event (cause, place, and date of death) and caste and religion of the decedent. It allows for the detailed analysis of population subgroups by socio-demographic characteristics and geographical area.

The objective of the present section is to compare incidence of mortality and place of occurrence of death by sex, place of residence, socio-economic status, educational level etc. according to age.

The percentage of estimated deaths by facility according to selected background characteristics are presented in Tables 5a-5f. Tables 6a– 6f display the percentage of deaths by place of residence according to the background characteristics. Following figure shows the percentage of deaths according to the place of death for five selected states.

From the above figure it is evident that deaths in health facilities are about one-fourth in Maharashtra (19%) and much lower in Assam (12%) and Bihar (10%). Of the

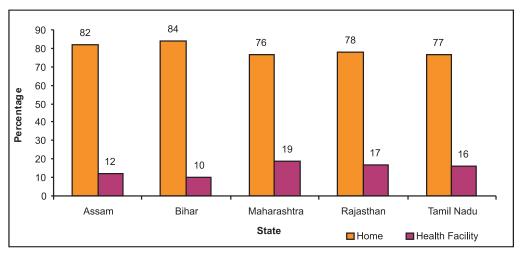


Figure 1: Percentage distribution of estimated deaths by place of death in five states, 2003

total infant deaths, percentage of deaths in health facilities is about 48% in Maharashtra; 46% in Tamil Nadu; 22% in Rajasthan and little above 12% in Assam and Bihar. In Rajasthan, about 12-13% of child deaths in age groups between 1-4 and 5-14 occurred in health facilities. About 22% of deaths among children aged 1-4 years in Maharashtra occurred in the health facility whereas this figure was around 8-12% in Assam, Bihar and Tamil Nadu. Percentage of deaths among children aged 5-14 years in health facilities was found to be much higher in Tamil Nadu (37%) compared to remaining states where it ranged between 10 and 20%.

Percentage of deaths among adult persons in health facilities was little higher in Rajasthan and Maharashtra than in other states. However, variations in percentage of deaths in health facilities in states in persons age 15-59 and 60+ as compared to younger age groups, were found to be much less. About one in five deaths in the age group 15-59 in Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra and around one in seven in Assam and Bihar occurred in health facilities.

Percentage of deaths in health facility among different age groups of persons in Assam and Bihar was higher for males than for females. Similarly, this percentage among infants was higher for males than for females in all states except for Maharashtra and Rajasthan. However, the percentage was higher for females compared to males for all other age groups in Maharashtra and for age groups 5-14, 15-59 and 60+ in Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu. Deaths in health facility were higher in urban areas compared to rural areas among adults and elderly population.

As expected, deaths in all states and at different age groups, health facility is positively associated with facility index (see Tables 6a-6f) and level of education. Lower level of social status and economic situation does not provide access to affordable medical care.

Table 7 gives percent distribution of still births by selected socio-economic characteristics in five states. The Table shows that most of the still births occurred at home in Bihar and Assam (67% and 65%) except for Maharashtra. In Maharashtra, a majority of the still births have occurred in health facility (53%). However, in Tamil Nadu an almost equal proportion of still births occurred at home as well as in health facility (45%). In all five states still births were reported mostly among Hindus (69-97%). Among Muslims, only 2-8% still births were reported in Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Rajasthan and almost a quarter were reported in Assam and Bihar. At the time of still births a majority of the mothers were either housewives or engaged in household works in Assam, Bihar and Rajasthan (84-90%). Only in Tamil Nadu, a substantial proportion (42%) of the mothers was engaged in other works. Also, fathers were mostly unskilled labourer or cultivators in Assam, Bihar and Rajasthan except Tamil Nadu. where they were mostly engaged in other works. Looking at the educational characteristic of parents, it is apparent that they were either illiterate or primary educated in Bihar, Rajasthan and Assam. However, in Tamil Nadu educational status of parents were slightly better off than in other states. A significant variation in still births was seen according to household facilities in states. A majority of still births were reported among household having low facilities in Bihar and Assam (76% and 64% respectively). However, majority of still births were reported among household having medium or high facilities in Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Rajasthan (87%, 76% and 69% respectively).

4

CAUSES OF DEATH

The survey finds that (Figures 1a-1c and Tables 8a-8c), infectious and parasitic diseases were the most common causes of death in Assam, Bihar, and Rajasthan. However, diseases of the circulatory system were most common causes of death in Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu.

One-quarter deaths occurred due to infectious and parasitic diseases in Assam. The next important causes of deaths in the state were diseases of circulatory system (20%), diseases of respiratory system (11%), and certain conditions originating in the peri-natal period (6%). The symptoms, signs and abdominal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified were the causes of 2% of deaths in the State.

In Bihar where 30% of deaths occurred due to infectious and parasitic diseases, over one-third deaths were due to either diseases of respiratory system, or diseases of circulatory system or symptoms, signs and abdominal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified. Certain conditions originating in the peri-natal period and injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes were other important causes of death in the State.

In Rajasthan, over one-third deaths were due to certain infectious and parasitic diseases. Another one-third deaths were either due to symptoms, signs and abdominal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (11%) or due to diseases of respiratory system (11%) or diseases of circulatory system (10%).

In Maharashtra, one-quarter of deaths are due to diseases of the circulatory system followed by certain infectious and parasitic diseases (17%), diseases of respiratory system (10%), symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not classified elsewhere (9%), external causes of morbidity and mortality (6%), and diseases of the digestive system (5%).

In Tamil Nadu, diseases of circulatory system, the most common cause of death in the State, accounted for 24% of deaths followed by certain infectious and parasitic diseases (16%), injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (14%). The other important causes of death in the State were symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not classified elsewhere, and neoplasm (9% each).

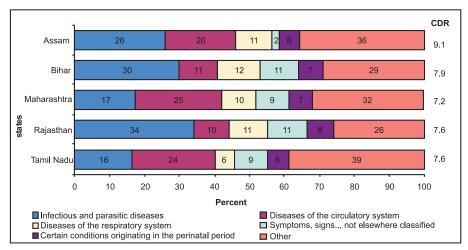


Figure 2a: Estimated percent distribution of persons death by causes of death (ICD10 classification) in five selected states, 2003

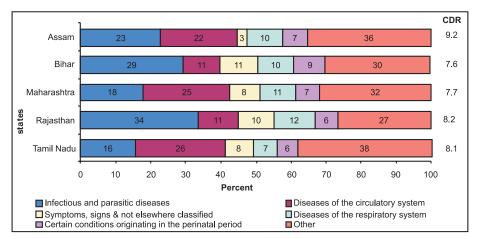


Figure 2b: Estimated percent distribution of male deaths by causes of death (ICD10 classification) in five selected states, 2003

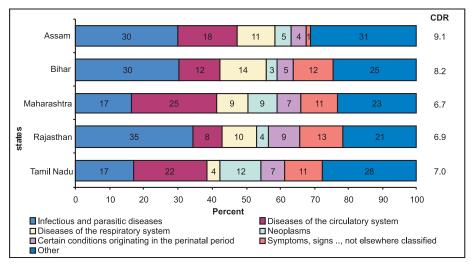


Figure 2c: Estimated percent distribution of female deaths by causes of death (ICD10 classification) in five selected states, 2003

4.1 Causes of Infant Deaths

Certain conditions originating in the peri-natal period were the most common cause of infant deaths in Assam (31%), Bihar (30%), Maharashtra (50%) and Tamil Nadu (60%) whereas certain infectious and parasitic diseases were the most common cause of infant death in Rajasthan.

In Assam, next important cause of infant death was diseases of respiratory system (24%) and certain infectious and parasitic diseases (22%). Over one-tenth of infant deaths in Assam occurred due to congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.

In Bihar, certain infectious and parasitic diseases with 22% of infant deaths were second most common cause of infant death. One-tenth of infant deaths occurred due to diseases of respiratory system and 13% infant deaths occurred due to symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified.

In Maharashtra, the second leading cause of death was diseases of the respiratory system followed by symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified and congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.

Certain conditions originating in the peri-natal period (24%) was the second most common cause of infant deaths in Rajasthan. It was followed by the symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (14%) and diseases of respiratory system (12%).

In Tamil Nadu, the second leading cause of infant death was congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (12%) and it was closely followed by diseases of respiratory system (11%) and certain infectious and parasitic diseases (10%).

The peri-natal conditions originating in the time period just after child birth, occasionally, shortly before birth and sometimes up to the whole of neonatal period, were responsible for

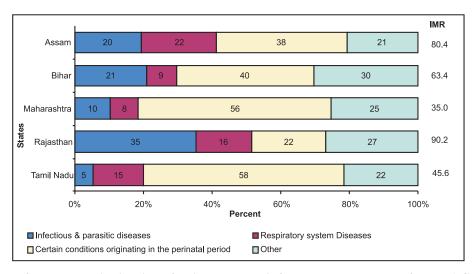


Figure 3a: Percent distribution of estimated male infant deaths by causes of death (ICD10 classification) in five selected states, 2003

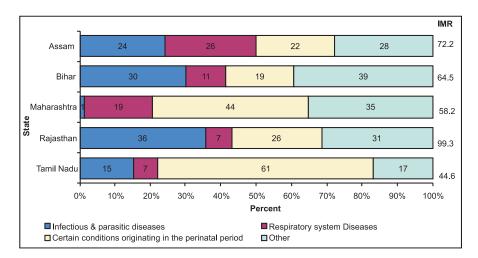


Figure 3b: Percent distribution of estimated female infant deaths by causes of death (ICD10 classification) in five selected states, 2003

many infant deaths. This may be due to birth asphyxia, low birth weight and hypothermia of new born in the population. The cause remains most common for both male and females in Maharashtra, for males in Assam and Bihar. Infectious and parasitic diseases remain the most common cause of infant deaths both for male and female [Figures 3(a)-3(b) and Table 9a].

4.2 Causes of Child Deaths

4.2.1 Child deaths 1-4 years

In the survey, the major causes of death among children 1-4 years were infectious and parasitic diseases; symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified; and injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes. Certain infectious and parasitic diseases were found to be the most common cause of child death in all the five states (Assam: 57%, Bihar: 53%, Maharashtra: 43%, Rajasthan: 44% and Tamil Nadu 39% given in Table 9b).

In Assam, one-tenth child deaths each were due to diseases of the respiratory system; and symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified. Over 7% child deaths in Assam were also due to external causes of morbidity and mortality.

In Bihar, with one-tenth of all child deaths, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified were the second most common cause of child deaths. About 8% child deaths in Bihar were due to injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes followed by diseases of respiratory system (7%).

In Maharashtra and Rajasthan, with 16-17% child deaths, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified were the second most common cause of child deaths. The third most common cause of child death in Maharashtra was due to external causes of morbidity and mortality (12%), while it was injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (14%) in Rajasthan.

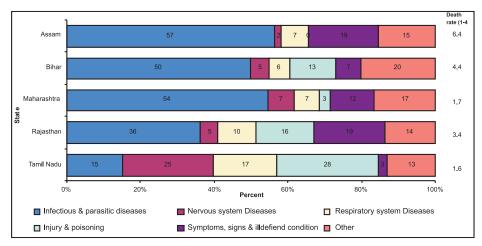


Figure 4a: Percent distribution of estimated deaths of male children age 1-4 years by causes of death (ICD10 classification) in five selected states, 2003

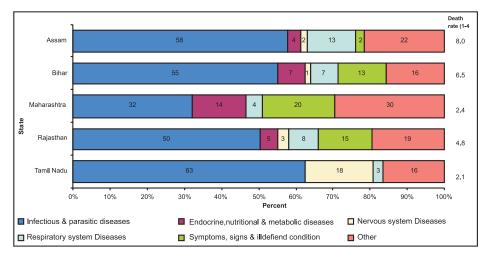


Figure 4b: Percent distribution of estimated deaths of female children age 1-4 years by causes of death (ICD10 classification) in five selected states, 2003

In Tamil Nadu, however, the nervous system diseases with 22% child deaths were the second most common cause of child death which was followed by injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (17%) and diseases of respiratory system (10%).

By sex of children, age 1-4 years, certain infectious and parasitic diseases were most common cause of child death for females in almost all the five states. It was most common cause of death even in case of male children in four of five States. In Tamil Nadu, injury and poisoning were most common cause of death among male children age 1-4 years. The next most common cause of death among children was nervous system diseases and respiratory system diseases [Figures 4(a)-4(b)].

4.2.2 Child deaths in 5-14 years

For children age 5-14 years, infectious and parasitic diseases were the most common cause of death in Assam (55%) and Bihar (40%). The symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical

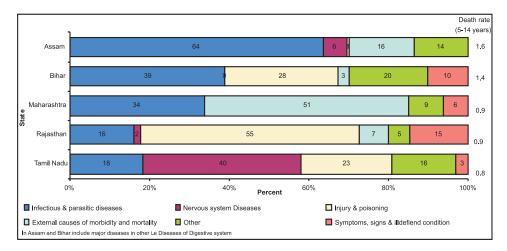


Figure 5a: Percent distribution of estimated deaths of male children age 5-14 years by causes of death (ICD10 classification) in five selected states, 2003

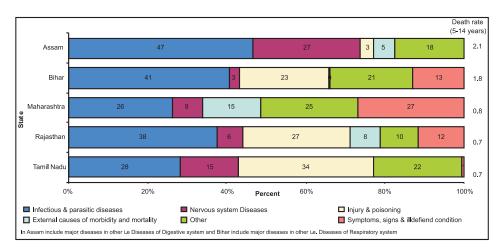


Figure 5b: Percent distribution of estimated deaths of female children age 5-14 years by causes of death (ICD10 classification) in five selected states, 2003

and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified were the most common cause of death for children age 5-14 years in Rajasthan (41%) and Tamil Nadu (28%) The external causes of morbidity and mortality was the most common cause of death in Maharashtra (Table 9c).

By sex, infectious and parasitic diseases remained the most common cause of death among children age 5-14 years in Assam and Bihar for both males and females. It is most common in females in Rajasthan where the most common cause of death for males was injury and poisoning. In Maharashtra, the most common cause of death for male children age 5-14 years was external causes of morbidity and mortality and for female children were symptoms, sign and ill defined condition. In Tamil Nadu, nervous system diseases were most common in case of male children, and injury and poisoning in case of female children.

Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes was the next major cause of deaths in children age 5-14 years in Bihar, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu where it caused 25% of deaths in Bihar and Tamil Nadu each and 34% deaths in Rajasthan. It

was the most common cause of death among male children when compared to female in the states of Rajasthan and Bihar. External causes of morbidity and mortality were responsible for about 35% of the total child deaths in Maharashtra followed by 11% in Assam.

4.3 Causes of Adult Deaths

The survey found that certain infectious and parasitic diseases were the most common cause of deaths in the age group 15-44 years in Assam (33%), Rajasthan (28%), Bihar (27%) and Maharashtra (26%). In Tamil Nadu, however, injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes with 31% of deaths was the most common cause of deaths among adults (Table 9d).

In Assam (25% adult deaths) and Maharashtra (18% adult deaths), external causes of morbidity and mortality was the next most common cause of adult death. Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes was the second most common cause of

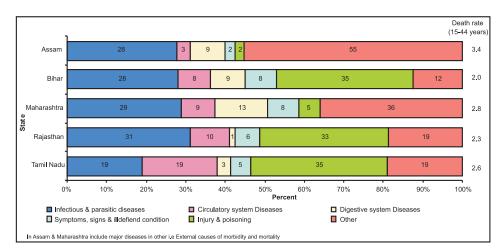


Figure 6a: Percent distribution of estimated male deaths age 15-44 years by causes of death (ICD10 classification) in five selected states, 2003

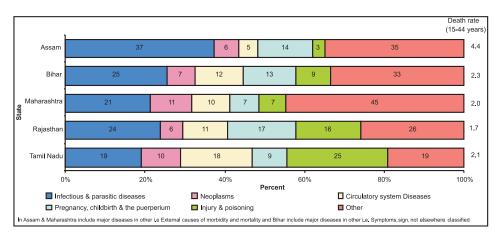


Figure 6b: Percent distribution of estimated female deaths age 15-44 years by causes of death (ICD10 classification) in five selected states, 2003

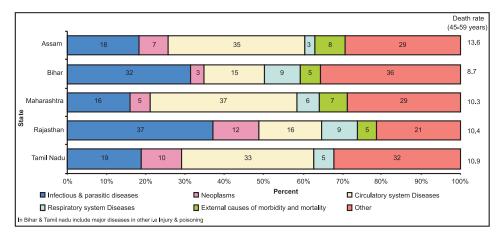


Figure 7a: Percent distribution of estimated male deaths age 45-59 years by causes of death (ICD10 classification) in five selected states, 2003

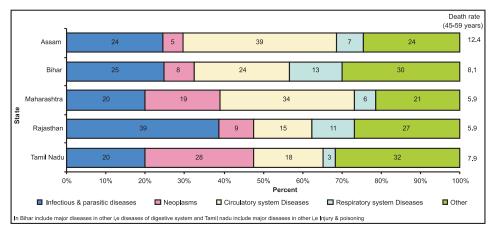


Figure 7b: Percent distribution of estimated female deaths age 45-59 years by causes of death (ICD10 classification) in five selected states, 2003

death in Bihar (22% adult deaths) and Rajasthan (26%) followed by diseases of circulatory system which accounted for 10% of adult deaths.

The most common causes of death among adults in the age group (45-59) were circulatory system diseases in Assam (36%), Maharashtra (36%) and Tamil Nadu (27%) (see Table 9e). However, in Rajasthan (38% adult deaths) and Bihar (29% adult deaths), certain infectious and parasitic diseases were the most common causes of death.

Infectious and parasitic diseases were the next most common causes of death in Assam (21%), Maharashtra (18%), and Tamil Nadu (19%). Diseases of circulatory system were the next most common causes of death among adults in Bihar (19%) and Rajasthan (16%). Neoplasm caused 18%, 11%, and 10% of adult deaths in Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan and Maharashtra respectively.

4.4 Causes of Elderly (Age 60+) Deaths

Aging of population is a major aspect of process of demographic transition. A significant aspect of this demographic change in India is increase in the number of

elderly persons. It is important to know the reasons for the survival of old-age people. Indian society is experiencing ideational changes of family formation, family relationship, kinship structure, and many others. Old people depend on their adult children, particularly sons for old-age support and security, as there is no public system of social security. Increased migration of work force, changes in family structure, increased small family-size, and other socio-economic changes may adversely affect the old age support system in rural areas.

Cause of death study has also tried to find out the causes of death among elderly population in India through verbal autopsy method. The percent distribution of cause of death among elderly aged 60 years and above by sex in five states is shown in Table 9f. Diseases of circulatory system was the commonest cause of elderly deaths in Assam (38%), Maharashtra (36%) and Tamil Nadu (31%). However, as in the case of other age groups in Bihar and Rajasthan, infectious and parasitic diseases continue to be the most common cause of death with a share of 28% and 33% of elderly deaths in these states respectively.

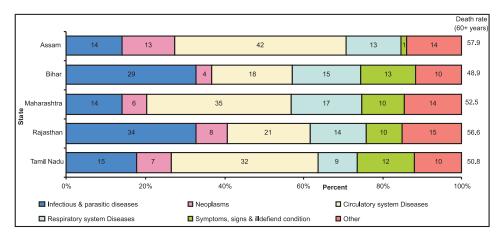


Figure 8a: Percent distribution of estimated male deaths age 60 years and above by causes of death (ICD10 classification) in five selected states, 2003

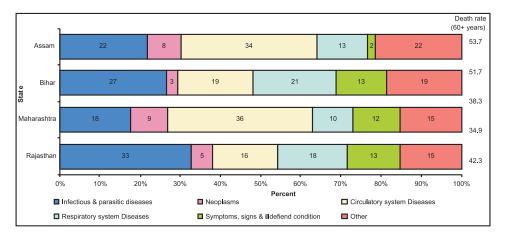


Figure 8b: Percent distribution of estimated female deaths age 60 years and above by causes of death (ICD10 classification) in five selected states, 2003

Diseases of respiratory system was another common cause of death among elderly age more than 60 years which accounted for 6-18% deaths in all selected five states. Deaths due to neoplasm disorders was responsible for less than 11% deaths in all five states (varies between 3-10%).

Other common cause of elderly deaths in all five states was injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external cause (10% in Tamil Nadu and 1-3% in other states), diseases of genitourinary system (caused 4-6% deaths), and diseases of digestive system (3-9% in Assam, Bihar and Maharashtra). The percentage distribution of deaths by sex, age group (infant, children 1-4 and 5-14, adults 15-44 and 45-59 and old age 60+) and cause of death in the five States under study are provided in Tables 10a-10f.

4.5 Stillbirths and Maternal Deaths

Maternal mortality and stillbirths are the most important adverse outcomes of pregnancy. Stillbirth refers to the loss of a pregnancy after the 20th week of gestation due to natural causes. It can also occur before delivery or as a result of complications during labour and delivery. Stillbirth can also be described as intrauterine fetal death (IUFD). There are no known causes of stillbirth, but there are several conditions which may lead to it.

4.5.1 Causes of Still Births

The percent distributions of stillbirths by causes of deaths (ICD-10) for the five selected states are shown in Table 11. The most common reasons of stillbirth were causes related to pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium conditions in Assam (64%), Bihar (65%), Rajasthan (42%) and Tamil Nadu (36%). However, in Maharashtra the main causes were conditions originating in the peri-natal period (51%) which were also the second most common causes of stillbirth in the above four states accounted for 16%-58% of still births. More than two-fifth (47.6%) of stillbirths in Maharashtra were also accounted for disease of blood and blood forming organs, which was third major cause group of deaths in other four states accounted for 4-12% of stillbirths.

4.5.2 Causes of Maternal Deaths

Despite 20 years of global campaigning of WHO to reduce maternal mortality, pregnancy remains the leading killer of women in their reproductive years in developing countries (Campbell and Graham, 2006). The burden of maternal mortality is greatest in Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia (WHO, 2004). According to ICD-10, maternal deaths should be divided into two groups: Direct obstetric deaths are those resulting from obstetric complications of the pregnant state (pregnancy, labour and puerperium), from interventions, omissions, incorrect treatment, or from a chain of events resulting from any of the above. Indirect obstetric deaths are those resulting from previous existing disease or disease that developed during pregnancy and which was not due to direct obstetric causes, but was aggravated by physiologic effects of pregnancy. Other fatalities during but unrelated to a pregnancy are termed as accidental,

incidental, or non-obstetrical maternal deaths. Since most of the maternal deaths have been medically preventable for decades and treatments to avoid such deaths have been well known since 1950s, occurrence of maternal deaths is an indicator of the quality of health care system.

Deaths from "accidental or incidental" causes are excluded from maternal mortality statistics. However, in practice, the distinction between incidental and indirect causes of death is difficult to make. To facilitate the identification of maternal deaths in circumstances where cause of death attribution is inadequate, ICD-10 introduced a new category, that of pregnancy-related death, which is defined as: the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the cause of death¹⁸.

India accounts for more than 20% of the global maternal and child deaths. One of the major goals of Government of India's Department of Health and Family Welfare is to reduce maternal mortality and morbidity. The focus has shifted from individualized interventions to attention to reproductive health care, which include skilled attendance at birth, operationalising Referral Units and 24 hours delivery services at Primary Health Centres and initiation of Janani Suraksha Yojna (National Maternity Benefit Scheme). To ensure that safe motherhood agenda does not get neglected it is important to have high priority, clear objectives and effective long-term strategy in RCH-II programme which plans to cover wider spectrum of services.

The percent distribution of maternal deaths by causes of death in five states has been displayed in Table 12. The causes of maternal deaths have been classified according to major groups in ICD10 classification of diseases. The specific causes of death have been arrived at in most of the cases studied by translating subgroups of ICD code. A total of 26 maternal deaths were reported from Assam, 73 from Bihar, 7 from Maharashtra, 36 from Rajasthan, and 29 from Tamil Nadu during the year 2003. Quantitative estimates of causes were made from the translated sub categories of ICD code.

Distribution of causes of maternal deaths shows that, conditions pertaining to pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium were the leading causes of maternal mortality in Bihar (40%), Maharashtra (100%) and Rajasthan (79%). In Assam, diseases of circulatory system and diseases of digestive system were the most common causes of maternal mortality accounting for about half of the total maternal deaths followed by external causes of morbidity and mortality (21%) and certain infectious and parasitic diseases (18%). Diseases of circulatory system were the most common causes of deaths in Tamil Nadu leading to 27% of maternal deaths followed by infectious and parasitic diseases (17%), injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of other causes (15%) and neoplasms (11%). In Bihar, the other important causes of maternal deaths were deaths due to diseases of blood and blood forming organs (14%), certain infectious and parasitic diseases (15%), deaths due to symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not classified elsewhere (11%), deaths by injury, poisoning and external causes of morbidity and mortality (8% together), and disease of genitourinary system (4%). In Rajasthan, the second most important cause of maternal death after cause related to pregnancy, childbirths and puerperium were disease of blood and blood forming organs (8%), deaths due to certain infectious and parasitic diseases

(5%), deaths due to symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not classified elsewhere (3%), external causes of morbidity and mortality (3%), and disease of circulatory system (2%). In Tamil Nadu, other less important causes of maternal deaths in Tamil Nadu were deaths due to injury, poisoning etc. (15%), deaths due to symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not classified elsewhere and disease of blood and blood forming organs (13% together). Conditions during pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium were the single cause of maternal death in Maharashtra.

5

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

As mentioned in section 2.1.1 (under sub-heading of Classification of Causes of Death), the classification provided by the National list for tabulation of mortality and morbidity is based on the ICD-10 and comprised of 20 major groups, 69 categories and 193 sub-categories of causes (RGI, 2001). The earlier section detailed 20 major cause-groups of death in selected five states. However, it is desirable to describe the important categories within these broader cause-groups. As a category represents smaller set of causes of death than a major cause-group, such description provides better insight of leading causes which are accountable for most of the death in the surveyed area. This section describes top ten of 69 categories of causes of deaths for different age bands.

5.1 Leading Causes of Infant Deaths

The distribution of ten leading killer cause-groups of infant deaths by sex in five selected states has been represented in Table 13a. It is evident from the table that across all five states both male and female infant deaths occurred mainly due to cause-groups like certain conditions originating in peri-natal period, lower respiratory tract, congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities, other bacterial diseases and intestinal infectious diseases. These causes predominantly grounded more than two-third (65-90%) of infant deaths in five states. Certain conditions originating in the peri-natal period was one of the leading causes responsible for more than half of deaths among infant in Tamil Nadu (60%) and Maharashtra (50%) while it caused around one-fourth of the infant deaths in Bihar (30%), Rajasthan (24%) and Assam (23%). Other respiratory was another common cause in all five selected states which accounted for 23% infant deaths in Assam, 12% in Maharashtra, 10% in Tamil Nadu and 7% in Bihar and Rajasthan.

Cause-groups-other certain infectious and parasitic diseases, Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium, Other bacterial diseases, Malnutrition, other external causes of accidental injury, disease of other parts of digestive system, other direct obstetric deaths, Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified and congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities-accounted for less than 10% of infant deaths in all five selected states.

5.2 Leading Causes of Child Deaths

Among Children age 1-4 years

The distribution of ten leading killer cause-groups among children age 1-4 years by sex in five selected states reveals that across five states more than two-third (64-77%) of child deaths occurred due to leading cause groups like intestinal infectious diseases, symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified, lower respiratory tract and viral diseases (Table 13b). This Table also shows that around 16-27% of children deaths occurred due to leading cause group intestinal infectious diseases in all selected states except Assam (44%). Viral disease was also leading cause of death among children age 1-4 years in Maharashtra (24%), Tamil Nadu (20%) and Bihar (12%). Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified caused around 11-17% of child deaths in all states except for Tamil Nadu where it rooted 2% of the child.

Other causes which accounted for less than 7% of child deaths in all five selected states include -other certain infectious and parasitic diseases, protozoal diseases, malnutrition, other external causes of accidental injury, disease of other parts of digestive system, diseases of the other parts of digestive system, disease respiratory tract, other bacterial diseases and congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.

Among Children age 5-14 years

The distribution of ten leading cause-groups of deaths among children age 5-14 years by sex in five selected states is displayed in Table 13c. It was found that around three-fourth (72-82%) of child deaths occurred due to leading cause-groups-intestinal infectious diseases, viral diseases, protozoal diseases, tuberculosis, other diseases of respiratory tract congenital malformations, deformations and abnormalities and other injury-in all selected five states. Other injury was one of the leading cause-group which was responsible for one-fourth (20-34%) of deaths among children age 5-14 years in all selected states except Assam (2%). Intestinal infectious diseases were next most common cause of death in all selected states (14-26%). Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified accounted for 16% of the child deaths in Maharashtra, 13% in Rajasthan and 12% in Bihar

Some other causes of death like–tuberculosis, diseases of the other parts of digestive system, protozoal diseases and viral diseases were responsible for 8-10% deaths among children age 5-14 years in Assam. Protozoal diseases and diseases of respiratory tract caused 6-7% of child deaths in Bihar; Viral diseases and congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities caused 9-12% deaths in Maharashtra; poisoning of drugs accounted 6% of the deaths in Rajasthan;, malignant neoplasm of lymphoid, haematopoie, and diseases of urinary system caused 5-6% of deaths in Tamil Nadu. Some causes of death e.g. other diseases of nervous system, urinary system, circulatory system, digestive system were accountable for less than 4% of children deaths in all selected states.

5.3 Leading Causes of Adult Deaths

Among Adults age 15-44 years

Distribution of ten leading cause-groups of deaths among adults in the age group15-44 years by set in five selected states reveals that tuberculosis was the main cause of deaths among adults age 15-44 years in all selected five states accounting for 10-18% of adult deaths (Table 13d). Intestinal infectious disease was accountable for 6-11% of adult deaths in Assam, Bihar, Maharashtra and Rajasthan. About one-fourth of deaths occurred due to other injury among adults age 15-44 years in Bihar (21%), Rajasthan (26%) and Tamil Nadu (30%). Diseases of other parts of digestive system were responsible for deaths among adults in the age group 15-44 years in Assam (11%) and Maharashtra (10%). Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified were accountable for 4 to 9% of deaths among adults in all selected five states.

Cause-groups-Cerebrovascular diseases, protozoal diseases, malignant neoplasms of digestive organs, diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving immune mechanism, mental and behavioural disorders, malignant neoplasms, diseases of pulmonary circulation and other heart diseases, viral diseases, diseases of urinary system accounted for less than 5% of adults deaths in all five selected states.

Among Adults age 45-59 years

The distribution of ten leading cause-groups of deaths among person in age span of 45-59 years by sex in five selected states has been shown in Table 13e. It was seen that 26% of deaths occurred due to leading cause-group cerebrovascular diseases followed by diseases of other parts of digestive system (13%). Deaths due to Intestinal infectious diseases accounted for 9% of total person deaths.

In Assam, the major cause-groups like tuberculosis, diseases of urinary system and ischemic heart diseases accounted for 7, 6 and 5% respectively of total person deaths while deaths due to other cause-groups like diseases of pulmonary circulation and other heart diseases, lower respiratory tract, protozoal diseases, malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and other neoplasms contributed less than 5% deaths among person aged 45-59 years. In case of Bihar, 11% of person deaths occurred due to leading cause-group intestinal infectious diseases or lower respiratory tract. Each cause of death. Tuberculosis, other injuries, ischemic heart diseases, symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified, cerebrovascular diseases, diseases of other parts of digestive system, diseases of urinary system, protozoal diseases and other diseases of circulatory system accounted for 4-10% of total person deaths. In Maharashtra, one-fourth (26%) of persons death occurred due to leading cause-group ischemic heart diseases. Diseases of other parts of digestive system accounted for 13%, whereas deaths due to cerebrovascular diseases, lower respiratory, symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified, malignant neoplasms of genitalourinary, diseases of urinary system, intestinal infectious diseases, intentional self-harm were accountable for 3-8% of total persons death in Maharashtra. In Rajasthan all ten leading causes of

death were responsible between 8-10% deaths among person age 45-59 years except tuberculosis (30%). In Assam, 18% of persons death occurred due to leading cause-group ischemic heart diseases followed by tuberculosis which accounted for 12%. Deaths due to other injuries accounted for 11% of total persons death. Cause-group—malignant neoplasms of digestive organs, cerebrovascular diseases, diseases of urinary system accounted for between 4 -9% of total deaths in Tamil Nadu.

Leading Causes of Elderly (Aged 60+ years) Deaths

Distribution of ten leading cause-groups of death among persons age 60+ years by sex in five selected states revealed that about two-third (61-68%) of deaths in this age group occurred due to cause groups- cerebrovascular diseases, intestinal infectious diseases, symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified, lower respiratory tract, malignant neoplasms of digestive organs, tuberculosis and intestinal infectious diseases in all five selected states (Table 13f).

Cause-groups- malignant neoplasms, diseases of urinary system injury, disease of other parts of digestive system, ischemic heart diseases, disease of respiratory tract, other bacterial diseases, protozoal diseases and congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities- accounted for less than 7% of deaths among persons in age group 60+ years in all five selected states.

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS DUE TO COMMUNICABLE AND NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Over 90% of world's disease burden occurs in developing countries and is mostly due to communicable diseases. This phenomenal change is due to rapid changing life style. Like other developing countries, India also reported a paradigm shift in health problems from communicable disease to non-communicable diseases which are a major public health challenge of growing magnitude with one billion plus population in the 21st century. The major non-communicable disease prevalent in India includes diabetes, hypertension, cardiovascular disease, mental illness, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and cancer. Cardiovascular disease, cancer and type 2 diabetes mellitus were accounted for 53 and 44% of all deaths and disability adjusted life years (DALYs) respectively in India (WHO, 2005).

Health priorities, particularly for public sector, in middle to low income countries, such as India, have traditionally been assumed to follow those of a "typical" developing country, with focus on young and non–communicable diseases. It is desirable to examine the mortality pattern by communicable and non–communicable causes of deaths across different demographic and socio-economic strata of the surveyed population.

The causes of deaths classified according to ICD-10 are grouped into three groups, namely, communicable, non-communicable, injuries and others (symptoms, signs and abnormalities not elsewhere classified) using WHO list of leading causes of global burden of diseases¹⁴. This section quantifies the magnitude of deaths due to communicable and non-communicable causes and injuries and their association with demographic and socioeconomic characteristics in the surveyed areas.

6.1 Cause Groups by Sex and Place of Residence

The societies experiencing higher proportion of deaths due to communicable diseases including maternal, peri-natal conditions and nutritional deficiencies are characterized as not gone through transition, whereas societies experiencing high death due to non-communicable diseases have gone through it. The transition refers to the shift in the pattern of diseases from communicable to non-communicable as a result of social and economic changes in the society. The distribution of deaths due to communicable and non-communicable causes by sex in five selected states is shown in Figures 9a-9b (Table 14). According to state level data, a predominance of non-communicable cause of deaths (more than 50% among males and 43-54% among females) is observed in Assam,

Maharashtra, and Tamil Nadu and predominance of communicable disease as cause of death (around 34-39% among males and 36-38% among females) in Bihar and Rajasthan. Gap between deaths due to communicable and non-communicable is high in Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu which objects that these two states have advanced in epidemiologic transition compared to other states.

However, in urban areas of Assam and Rajasthan, percentage of deaths due to non-communicable diseases is more than that of communicable diseases (Table 14). Overall pattern of deaths due to communicable and non-communicable diseases according to sex and place of residence are similar to that of state. Deaths due to communicable diseases compared to non-communicable diseases are higher among females than males. Deaths due to injuries are 14% in Tamil Nadu and around 8-11% in other states. The percent of deaths due to injuries is slightly higher in urban areas than in rural areas and, among males than females in both urban and rural areas. Deaths due to maternal conditions among adult females age 15-49 are around 2-4%, with its maximum in Assam (4%) and minimum in Maharashtra (2%). Perinatal conditions accounted for 6-7% of deaths, more in rural area and among males than in urban area and among female children and less than 0-1% due to nutritional deficiencies.

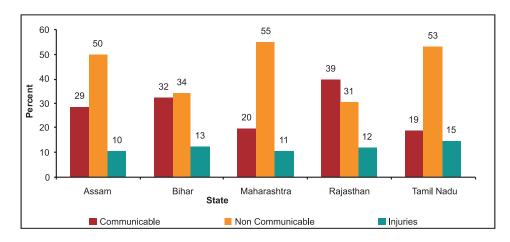


Figure 9a: Percentage distribution of deaths by group of cause for Male in five selected states, 2003

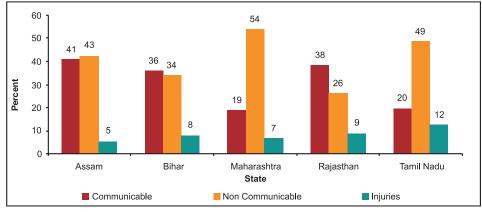


Figure 9b: Percentage distribution of deaths by group of cause for Female in five selected states, 2003

6.2 Age-Sex Distribution of Deaths by Cause Group

The percent distribution of deaths by age groups and sex according to major cause group for five selected states is shown in Table 15 (Figures 10a-10b). The common communicable diseases including peri-natal conditions were found to be the major causes of death among infants and children age 1-4 years in all five states. They accounted for 60-80% of deaths. The prei-natal conditions were more critical for male infants than their female counterparts. In Maharashtra, more male infant deaths occurred due to communicable diseases than female infants, while in other states this was found in reverse direction. It was seen that infant deaths were more because of peri-natal conditions and nutritional deficiencies originating during pregnancy and puerperium period and less due to non-communicable diseases. The most common communicable diseases that were found to be major causes of death among children age 1-4 years in all five states were diarrhea and gastroenteritis, unspecified acute lower respiratory infection, unspecified mycosis, other tetanus, pneumonia, organism unspecified sites, varicella (chickenpox), malaria, measles, acute poliomyelitis, rabies, dengue fever, typhus fever, and respiratory tuberculosis. The major non-communicable diseases that were found to be major causes

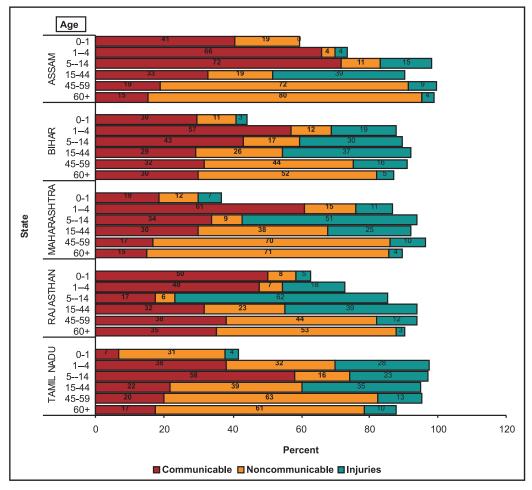


Figure 10a: Estimated percent of male death due to communicable, noncommunicable & injuries according to age group in five selected states, 2003

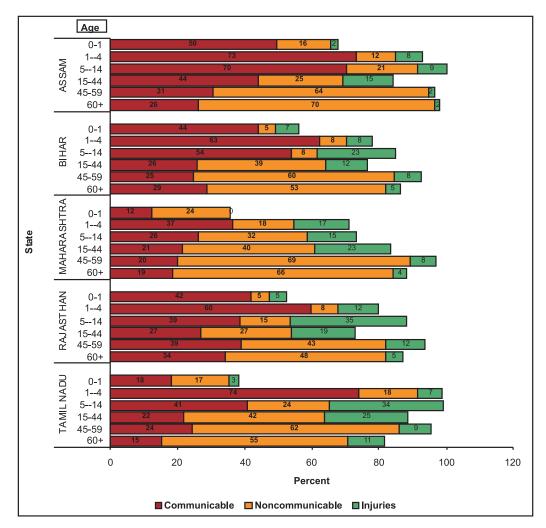


Figure 10b: Estimated percent of female death due to communicable, noncommunicable & injuries according to age group in five selected states, 2003

of death in all five states were acute bronchitis, epilepsy, other inflammatory liver disease, hydrosephalus, cellulites, malignant neoplasm of brain, and sickle cell disorder.

The most common communicable diseases that were found to be major cause of death in children age 5-14 years in all five states were again diarrhoea and gastroenteritis, unspecified acute lower respiratory infection, unspecified mycosis, pneumonia, varicella (chickenpox), unspecified malaria, measles, acute poliomyelitis, rabies, dengue fever, typhoid and paratyphoid fever, respiratory tuberculosis, encephalitis, Leishmaniasis etc. The major non-communicable diseases that were found to be major causes of death in children age 5-14 years in all five states were other inflammatory liver disease, other heart disorders, fibrosis and cirrhosis of liver, malignant neoplasm of brain, insulin dependent diabetes, chronic nephritic syndrome, epilepsy.

The common communicable diseases responsible for death in young adults in all five states were diarrhoea and gastroenteritis, unspecified acute lower respiratory infection, unspecified mycosis, pneumonia, varicella (chickenpox), unspecified malaria, measles, acute

poliomyelitis, rabies, dengue fever, typhoid and paratyphoid fever, respiratory tuberculosis, encephalitis, Leishmaniasis etc. The major non-communicable diseases in the same age group were other inflammatory liver disease, other heart disorders, fibrosis and cirrhosis of liver, malignant neoplasm of brain, insulin dependent diabetes, chronic nephritic syndrome, epilepsy etc.

The most common communicable diseases causing death among adults in all five states were respiratory tuberculosis, diarrhoea and gastroenteritis, unspecified acute lower respiratory infection, puerperal sepsis, other septicemia, unspecified mycosis, pneumonia, varicella (chickenpox), unspecified malaria, encephalitis, Leishmaniasis etc. In Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan were Unspecified HIV disease, and HIV disease resulting in infectious and parasitic diseases. The major non-communicable diseases for the same population were other inflammatory liver disease, heart failure, asthma, secondary hypertension, other heart disorders, fibrosis and cirrhosis of liver, malignant neoplasm of brain, insulin dependent diabetes, chronic nephritic syndrome, epilepsy, acute myocardial infarction, inter-cerebral haemorrhage, chronic, acute and unspecified renal failure.

The most common communicable diseases that were found to be the major causes of death in adults were respiratory tuberculosis, diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin, bacterial meningitis, acute bronchitis, unspecified viral hepatitis, puerperal sepsis, other septicemia, unspecified mycosis, pneumonia, unspecified malaria, encephalitis, Leishmaniasis etc. In Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu important communicable disease which caused death in 45-59 years age group were Unspecified HIV diseases. The major non-communicable diseases that were found to be the major causes of death in adults were other inflammatory liver disease, heart failure, asthma, secondary hypertension, other heart disorders, fibrosis and cirrhosis of liver, malignant neoplasm of brain, insulin dependent diabetes, chronic nephritic syndrome, epilepsy, acute myocardial infarction, inter-cerebral haemorrhage, chronic, acute and unspecified renal failure, etc.

The most common communicable diseases that were found to be the major causes of death among elderly in all five states were respiratory tuberculosis, diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin, bacterial meningitis, acute bronchitis, unspecified viral hepatitis, puerperal sepsis, other septicemia, unspecified mycosis, pneumonia, unspecified malaria, encephalitis, Leishmaniasis etc. In Tamil Nadu, only important communicable disease which caused elderly death were unspecified HIV diseases. The major non-communicable diseases leading to death among elderly were other inflammatory liver disease, heart failure, asthma, secondary hypertension, other heart disorders, fibrosis and cirrhosis of liver, malignant neoplasm of brain, insulin dependent diabetes, chronic nephritic syndrome, epilepsy, acute myocardial infarction, inter-cerebral haemorrhage, chronic, acute and unspecified renal failure, etc.

6.3 Cause Group by Socio-economic Indicators

This section explores the association between availability of amenities in the deceased household and educational status of deceased with deaths due to communicable, non-communicable and injuries.

Amenities Index: Considering assets in the household such as type of house, source of lighting, toilet facility, separate room for cooking, source of drinking water, drainage in front of the house a composite measure 'amenities index (AI)' has been computed for classification of households. The AI is calculated by adding the following scores: House type: Kuchcha-0, Pucca-4, Semi Pucca-2; Electricity: Yes-2, No-0; Toilet facility: Own flush toilet-4, Public or shared flush toilet or own pit toilet-2, Shared or public pit toilet -1, No facility-0; Separate room for cooking: Yes-1, No-0; Source of drinking water: Hand Pump-2, Well-1, Other-0; Drainage in front of the house: No/Open-0, Closed-2. Index scores range from 0–14 for a low AI to 15–24 for a medium AI and 25–67 for a high AI.

By amenities index

Figure 11 presents the distribution of deaths by facility index according to major-cause group (Table 16). As expected, proportion of deaths due to communicable causes was more among low facility households (highest 46% in Rajasthan and lowest 22% in Maharashtra) than medium or high facility households in all five states. Proportion of deaths due to non-communicable cause is positively associated with facility index, higher

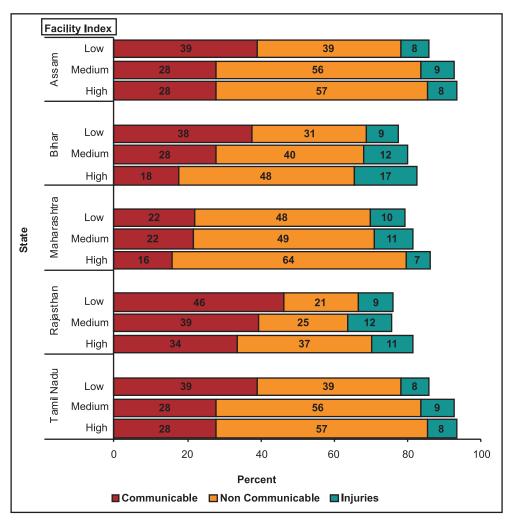


Figure 11: Estimated percent of death of persons due to communicable, noncommunicable & injuries accoding to facility index in five selected states, 2003

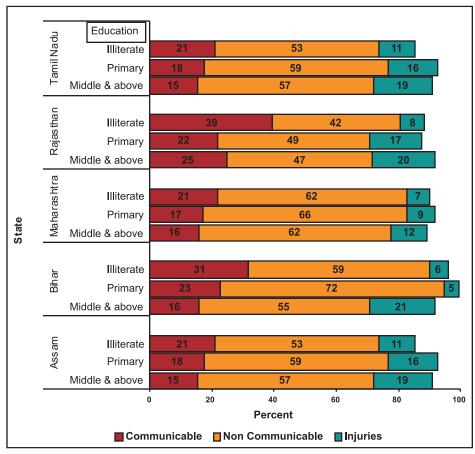


Figure 12: Estimated percent of death of persons age 15+ due to communicable, noncommunicable & injuries according to education level in five selected states, 2003

the facility-higher the proportion of deaths due to non-communicable cause of deaths (highest 64% in Maharashtra and lowest 37% in Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu in high facility households) which indicates that these two states have advanced in epidemiologic transition compared to other states.

By education

Figure 12 presents estimated percent distribution deaths of persons age 15 years or above due to communicable, non-communicable & injuries according to education level of deceased (Table 17). The percentage of deaths due to communicable diseases is inversely related to level of education in all states whereas injuries directly proportion to level of education and much higher among middle and above compared to illiterate or primary complete in all the states.

7 CONCLUSION

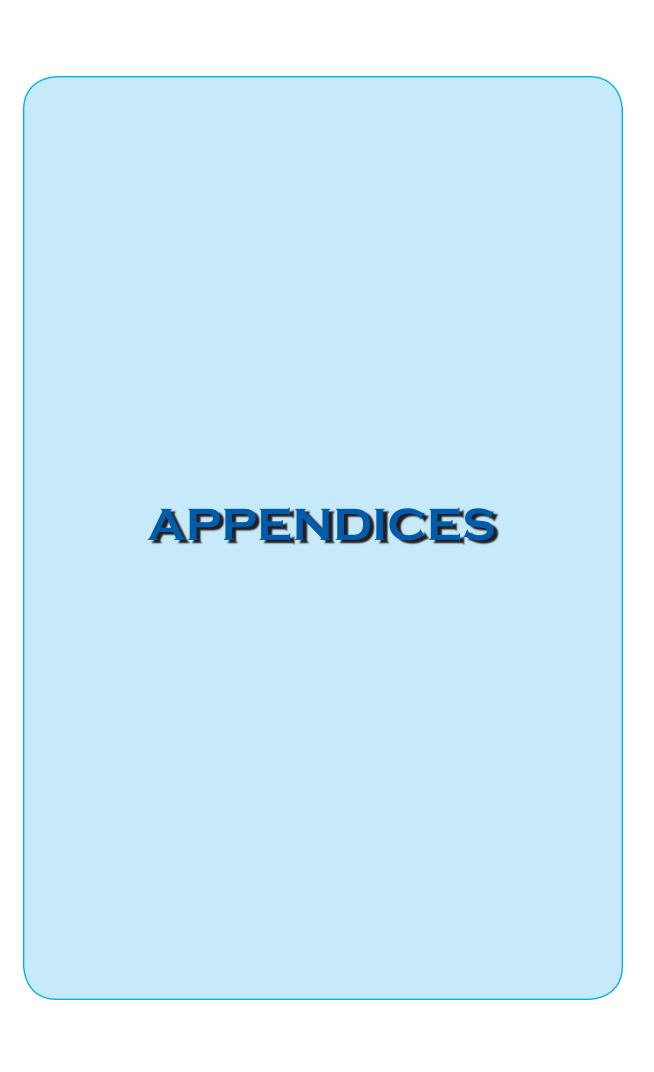
Our study suggests that VA could ascertain the leading causes of death at large, reduce the misclassification of causes, and derive the most probable causes of death when it has not been reported. VA yields broad classification of the underlying causes. This study has documented the underlying cause of child, adult and elderly deaths. VA method can be an alternative method for estimating cause-specific deaths in India specifically in rural areas where medical certification of death is in upadequate. Hence, VA method can strengthen India's mortality system.

The reporting study however has a number of limitations. The probable causes of death revealed by this survey, on the basis of investigation adopting post death verbal autopsy by research investigators, are just proxies for exact causes that could have been known firmly through medical certification procedure had the medical attendance been availed during the last illness of the deceased. The reliability of information on symptoms at the time of death given by the family members of the deceased is based on co-operation and reliable description on the part of respondents. Sample survey has serious limitations in providing data on death and mortality levels. These depend upon whether there were survivors of the deceased in the household, whether these survivors reported the event and if they reported it, whether they reported it in the proper period. The cause of death statistics given by this survey is reliable depending upon the respondent's efficiency in describing the symptoms and conditions. Number of maternal deaths obtained from this survey is extremely small therefore no valid conclusions can be drawn. 'Senility' is reported as the cause of death of a person describing certain conditions for the deceased over 60 years old who had otherwise no apparent sickness as per non-medical list. There could be a tendency on the part of the field investigator to report 'senility' as a matter of routine whenever Medical Officer's supervision is slack.

8

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APPENDIX A TABLES (1-17)

		Tab	Table 1: Number of deal	nber of	deaths by	age at dea	ith, sex an	ths by age at death, sex and place of residence in five selected states, 2003	sidence in	five sel	ected stat	tes, 2003				
A contact.	8		Assam			Bihar		Ma	Maharashtra			Rajasthan		Ta	Tamil Nadu	
Age at death	Sex	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Age 0-1 yrs	Male	92	13	105	230	13	243	52	6	61	197	19	216	111	25	136
)	Female	74	7	81	186	12	198	32	10	42	169	19	188	86	15	113
	Persons	166	20	186	416	25	441	84	19	103	366	38	404	209	40	249
Age 1-4 yrs	Male	85	6	94	112	2	114	12	^	19	73	33	92	27	9	33
	Female	63	6	72	175	9	181	14	ιυ	19	73	∞	81	27	4	31
	Persons	148	18	166	287	∞	295	26	12	38	146	11	157	54	10	64
Age 5-14 yrs	Male	51	10	61	103	4	107	4	9	10	70	^	77	27	∞	35
	Female	44	∞	25	93	8	96	10	4	14	62	9	89	26	4	30
	Persons	95	18	113	196	7	203	14	10	24	132	13	145	53	12	65
Age 15-44 yrs	Male	145	77	222	258	27	285	115	95	210	301	100	401	299	95	394
	Female	136	34	170	304	35	339	29	44	103	187	44	231	203	64	267
	Persons	281	111	392	295	62	624	174	139	313	488	144	632	505	159	199
Age 45-59 yrs	Male	169	75	244	233	18	251	126	105	231	229	93	322	303	118	421
	Female	108	32	140	152	9	158	45	36	81	82	27	112	163	63	226
	Persons	277	107	384	385	24	409	171	141	312	314	120	434	466	181	647
Age 60+ yrs	Male	244	140	384	691	23	744	86	63	161	621	200	821	262	299	1097
	Female	171	82	256	553	45	298	27	39	96	413	134	547	692	260	952
	Persons	415	225	640	1244	86	1342	155	102	257	1034	334	1368	1490	226	2049
All deaths	Male	286	324	1110	1627	117	1744	557	386	943	1491	422	1913	1565	551	2116
	Female	296	175	771	1463	107	1570	342	240	582	686	238	1227	1209	410	1619
	Persons	1382	499	1881	3090	224	3314	668	979	1525	2480	099	3140	2774	961	3735

Table 2: Percent distribution of estimated deaths by age at	ent dist	ribution	of estima	ted deat	ths by ago	e at death	accord	ing to sex	death according to sex, and ratio of male to female deaths from COD and SRS in five selected states, 2003	o of ma	le to fem	ale death	s from (COD and	SRS in £	ive selec	ted state	s, 2003
			Assam	am					Bihar	ar					Maharashtra	ashtra		
Age at death		COD Survey	ey		SRS, 2003	2		COD Survey	ey		SRS 2003		0	COD Survey	ey		SRS 2003	
	Male	Female	Male Female Persons Male Female	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Male Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
<1 yrs	12.6	8.6	11.4	20.3	18.3	19.3	13.9	13.3	13.6	25.3	21.7	23.5	8.4	8.8	8.6	8.5	15.3	11.5
1-4 yrs	7.1	8.7	7.8	5.8	7.2	6.4	6.7	11.1	9.4	6.5	8.7	7.6	1.6	3.0	2.2	1.9	2.9	2.3
5-14 yrs	8.9	6.4	9.9	3.8	Ŋ	4.5	6.9	7.5	7.2	4.6	5	4.9	1.0	2.5	1.6	2.3	2.4	2.3
15-44 yrs	18.5	22.2	20.1	18.6	25.2	21.7	16.3	22.3	19.2	11.9	12.8	12.3	20.9	13.3	17.9	17.4	14.4	15.9
45-59 yrs	21.4	19.0	20.3	17.1	13.5	15.3	16.0	10.0	13.2	12.1	10.7	11.3	20.8	10.9	16.9	16.8	11.3	14.3
60+ yrs	33.6	34.0	33.8	34.5	2.08	32.8	38.9	35.8	37.4	9.68	41.1	40.3	47.2	61.6	52.8	53.2	53.8	53.4
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ratio of male deaths to female deaths			1.30			1.08			1.09			1.01			1.53			1.25

Table 2: Percent distribution of estimated deaths by age at Contd	ited deaths	by age at d	eath accord	ing to sex ,	and ratio	death according to sex, and ratio of male to female deaths from COD and SKS in five selected states, 2003	emale deat	hs from C	JD and SR	S in five se	elected state	es, 2003
			Rajasthan	han					Tamil Nadu	Nadu		
Age at death		COD Survey			SRS 2003		C	COD Survey	,		SRS 2003	
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
< 1 yrs	11.9	15.8	13.4	27.3	32.8	29.7	7.2	9.6	8.3	6.6	10.8	10.3
1-4 yrs	4.9	6.7	6.1	4.1	9.9	5.2	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.7
5-14 yrs	5.9	5.9	5.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.6	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.7
15-44 yrs	22.5	15.3	19.8	13.4	11.6	12.6	19.3	15.6	17.7	16.2	14.8	15.6
45-59 yrs	15.8	8.7	13.1	13	9.2	11.3	19.7	13.6	17.0	19.7	17.0	18.4
60+ yrs	39.1	46.4	41.8	39.5	37.1	38.6	50.0	57.0	53.0	51.0	53.6	52.4
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ratio of male deaths to female deaths			1.65			1.29			1.29			1.17

Table 3: Number of infant deaths by age and place of residence; estimated percent of infant deaths by age, and percent of infant deaths to total deaths from COD and SRS 2003 in five selected states, 2003	pue	
er of infant deaths by age and place of residence; estimated percent of infant deaths by age, and percent of infant deaths to total deaths from e selected states, 2003	COD	
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SRS 2003 in five selected states, 2003															
			Assam					Bihar				M	Maharashtra	ra	
Årro	Rural	Rural Urban	Total	Percentage of Infant deaths	itage deaths	Rural	Urban	Total	Percentage of Infant deaths	itage deaths	Rural	Rural Urban Total	Total	Percentage of Infant deaths	ntage deaths
2847	2	Number of Deaths	Į.	Survey* SRS+	SRS+	Z	Number of Deaths		Survey* SRS+	SRS+	Ź	Number of Deaths		Survey* SRS+	SRS+
	D)	(Unweighted)	(p)			(C	(Unweighted)	- F			(Un	(Unweighted)	()		
Early neonatal (<7 days)	99	10	9/	44.8	34.8	162	15	177	39.6	33.3	46	9	52	47.8	45.2
Late neonatal (7-27 days)	46	2	48	23.4	21.2	99	4	70	18.4	23.3	6	2	11	18.9	16.7
Post neonatal □(28-364 days)	54	8	62	31.8	47.0	188	9	194	42.0	45.0	29	11	40	33.3	38.1
Age 0-1 yrs	166	20	186	100.0	100.0	416	25	441	100.0	100.0	84	19	103	100.0	100.0
Percentage of Infant deaths to total deaths	1	ı	1	11.2	19.3	ı	1	1	17.7	23.5	1	1	ı	8.6	11.5

*Based on weighted figure for the state

+Figures in the column are obtained by dividing each of Early neonatal mortality rate, late neonatal mortality and post neonatal mortality rate by Infant mortality rate

Table 3: Number of infant deaths by age and place of residence; estimated percent of infant deaths by age, and % of infant deaths to total deaths from COD and SRS 2003 in five selected states, 2003 (Contd..)

Too III Tive Service Service (Course)										
			Rajasthan				•	Tamil Nadu		
V	Rural	Urban	Total	Perce of Infan	Percentage of Infant deaths	Rural	Urban	Total	Percentage of Infant deaths	tage deaths
Age.		Number of Deaths Unweighted)		Survey*	SRS+		Number of Deaths (Unweighted)		Survey*	SRS+
Early neonatal (<7 days)	145	8	153	34.4	44.0	121	24	145	66.4	48.8
Late neonatal (7-27 days)	57	9	63	19.3	14.7	32	3	35	15.7	20.9
Post neonatal	163	25	188	46.3	41.3	56	13	69	18.0	30.2
Age 0-1 yrs	365	39	404	100.0	100.0	209	40	249	100.0	100.0
Percentage of Infant deaths to total deaths	-	-	-	13.4	29.7	-	-	_	8.3	10.3

*Based on weighted figure for the state +Figures in the column are obtained by dividing each of Early neonatal mortality rate, late neonatal mortality and post neonatal mortality rate by Infant mortality rate

Table 4: Number of still births and early neonatal deaths	ber of still	births and	d early nec	natal deat		according	to place of	by sex according to place of residence in five selected states, 2003	in five sel	ected state	es, 2003				
		Assam			Bihar		V	Maharashtra			Rajasthan		I	Tamil Nadu	
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
							Still Births	ths							
Male	34	12	46	83	9	68	13	9	12	44	15	29	46	13	29
Female	30	9	36	7.1	Ŋ	92	10	2	19	30	5	35	25	14	39
Persons	64	18	82	154	11	165	23	∞	31	74	20	94	71	27	86
						Ear	Early Neonatal Deaths	al Deaths							
Male	42	8	20	109	6	118	28	3	31	84	5	68	62	15	77
Female	24	2	26	53	9	29	18	3	21	61	3	64	65	6	89
Persons	99	10	92	162	15	177	9 1	9	52	145	8	153	121	24	145
				Rat	to of Still 1	irth to Ea	rly neonat	Ratio of Still birth to Early neonatal deaths from COD and SRS	om COD	and SRS					
COD Survey	0.42	ı	0.41	0.47	ı	0.47	0.42	1	0.43	0.36	1	0.40	0.24	ı	0.28
SRS 2003	0.31	1	0.32	0.13	ı	0.10	0.29	1	0.34	0.13	1	0.15	0.33	1	0.34
*Based on weighted figures	ighted figur	sə													

Table 5a: Percent distribution of infant estimated deaths by sex, according to selected socio-economic characteristics in five selected states, 2003	distribu	tion of inf	ant estimate	ed deaths	by sex, ac	cording to	selected	socio-econ	omic chara	cteristics i	n five sele	cted states,	, 20031		
Socio-economic		Assam			Bihar			Maharashtra	tra		Rajasthan	_		Tamil Nadu	du
characteristic	Male	Female	Sample ²	Male	Female	Sample ²	Male	Female	Sample ²	Male	Female	Sample ²	Male	Female	Sample ²
Religion															
Hindu	52.7	47.3	116	49.2	50.8	343	49.9	50.1	95	51.0	49.0	374	51.2	48.8	238
Muslim	56.8	43.2	89	51.2	48.8	62	24.7	75.3	∞	38.7	61.3	26	40.8	59.2	ſΩ
Residence															
Rural	53.9	46.1	166	48.9	51.1	416	43.3	29.7	84	49.9	50.1	366	50.4	49.6	209
Urban	49.2	50.8	20	57.1	42.9	25	54.5	45.5	19	54.3	45.7	38	52.1	47.9	40
Facility index															
Low	57.0	43.0	121	47.3	52.7	320	44.0	26.0	29	51.2	48.8	143	29.6	70.4	33
Medium	48.3	51.7	37	60.3	39.7	100	54.0	46.0	53	42.9	57.1	120	58.1	41.9	116
High	41.7	58.3	28	36.2	63.8	21	41.2	58.8	21	55.9	44.1	141	48.4	51.6	100
Total	53.7	46.3	186	49.4	20.6	441	46.8	53.2	103	50.5	49.5	404	51.0	49.0	249

¹Percentages based on weighted cases; ² Unweighted numbers

Table 5b: Percent distribution of estimated child deaths age	nt distribu	tion of est	timated chi	ld deaths		1-4 years by sex according to selected socio-economic characteristics in five selected states, 2003 ¹	accordin	g to select	ed socio-ec	onomic cl	haracterist	ics in five s	elected s	tates, 20031	
Socio-		Assam			Bihar			Maharashtra	ra		Rajasthan	_		Tamil Nadu	lu
economic characteristic	Male	Female	Sample ²	Male	Female	Sample ²	Male	Female	Sample ²	Male	Female	Sample ²	Male	Female	Sample ²
Religion															
Hindu	53.1	46.9	121	38.5	61.5	233	45.1	54.9	35	45.9	54.1	147	47.1	52.9	62
Muslim	38.7	61.3	42	50.5	49.5	62	100.0	0.0	8	26.6	73.4	10	100.0	0.0	2
Residence															
Rural	47.3	52.7	148	40.6	59.4	287	46.7	53.3	26	44.7	55.3	146	48.2	51.8	54
Urban	43.4	9.99	18	46.9	53.1	∞	54.6	45.4	12	49.1	50.9	11	49.8	50.2	10
Facility index															
Low	49.9	50.1	105	42.1	57.9	230	54.3	45.7	16	51.2	48.8	69	46.4	53.6	∞
Medium	40.7	59.3	39	38.5	61.5	52	43.9	56.1	14	33.8	66.2	46	44.5	52.5	26
High	40.4	9.69	22	26.8	73.2	13	44.8	55.2	∞	47.5	52.5	42	52.0	48.0	30
Total	47.1	52.9	166	41.0	59.0	295	48.8	51.2	38	45.3	54.7	157	48.7	51.3	64

¹Percentages based on weighted cases; ² Unweighted numbers

Table 5c: Percent distribution of estimated child deaths age 5-14 years by sex according to selected socio-economic characteristics in five selected states, 2003	ent distr	ibution of	f estimated	child dea	iths age 5-	14 years by	sex acci	ording to	selected soc	io-econo	mic charac	teristics in	five selec	ted states,	20031
Socio-economic		Assam			Bihar			Maharashtra	tra		Rajasthan	u		Tamil Nadu	h
characteristic	Male	Female	Male Female Sample ²	Male	Female	Sample ²	Male	Female	Sample ²	Male	Female	Sample ²	Male	Female	Sample ²
Religion															
Hindu	53.6	46.4	06	51.5	48.5	179	56.9	43.1	21	48.9	51.1	138	53.1	46.9	61
Muslim	35.5	64.5	22	18.8	81.2	23	16.3	83.7	8	83.8	16.2		1	ı	0
Residence															
Rural	51.5	48.5	95	48.8	51.2	196	54.5	45.5	14	9.09	49.4	132	54.9	45.1	53
Urban	42.3	57.7	18	29.2	70.8	7	53.3	46.7	10	47.0	53.0	13	45.9	54.1	12
Facility index															
Low	51.3	48.7	69	45.0	55.0	148	37.0	63.0	_	36.1	63.9	64	55.0	45.0	6
Medium	52.3	47.7	22	51.9	48.1	43	62.9	34.1	10	59.0	41.0	48	69.7	30.3	29
High	49.2	50.8	22	8.09	39.2	12	48.7	51.3	7	53.1	46.9	33	32.4	9.79	27
Total	51.2	48.8	113	47.3	52.7	203	54.1	45.9	24	50.0	50.0	□145	52.0	48.0	65

 $^{\rm 1}\!Percentages$ based on weighted cases; $^{\rm 2}$ Unweighted numbers;

Table 5d: Percent distribution of estimated deaths of persons age 15-59 years by sex according to selected socio-economic characteristics in five selected states, 2003	oution of	estimate	d deaths of	persons	ige 15-59	years by se	x accordi	ng to sele	cted socio	-econom	ic charact	eristics in f	five selec	ted states	, 20031
Socio-economic		Assam			Bihar		Z	Maharashtra	ra		Rajasthan	n		Tamil Nadu	qn
characteristic	Male	Female	Sample ²	Male	Female	Sample ²	Male I	Female	Sample ²	Male	Female	Sample ²	Male	Female	Sample ²
Religion															
Hindu	53.2	46.8	652	53.3	46.7	006	63.0	37.0	250	62.7	37.3	985	57.6	42.4	1229
Muslim	63.0	37.0	95	54.1	45.9	131	59.2	40.8	99	55.9	44.1	64	71.0	29.0	38
Residence															
Rural	53.0	47.0	558	52.7	47.3	947	9.09	39.4	345	61.8	38.2	802	56.6	43.4	896
Urban	65.1	34.9	218	67.1	32.9	98	66.2	33.8	280	63.4	36.6	264	59.4	40.6	340
Education															
Illiterate	42.1	57.9	373	41.4	58.6	089	43.5	56.5	180	46.7	53.3	579	41.9	58.1	451
Primary	9.99	33.4	66	77.3	22.7	120	73.7	26.3	130	78.6	21.4	186	62.5	37.5	373
Middle and above	0.69	31.0	300	77.8	22.2	233	71.0	29.0	315	85.9	14.1	282	70.1	29.9	481
Occupation															
Housewife/ Household work	3.6	96.4	240	6.6	90.1	484	8.7	91.3	136	13.8	86.2	319	9.6	90.4	190
Cultivator	,	1	1	85.2	14.8	156	73.8	26.2	125	0.06	10.0	190	49.2	50.8	77
Unskilled worker	79.7	20.3	165	88.5	11.5	214	80.7	19.3	118	80.2	19.8	146	58.1	41.9	634
Skilled worker	82.8	17.2	171	96.1	3.9	142	90.2	8.6	189	91.7	8.3	263	6.97	23.1	294
Others	1	1	1	84.9	15.1	37	,	1	1	78.7	21.3	116	92.3	7.7	26
Facility index															
Low	53.4	46.6	346	51.7	48.3	089	59.7	40.3	132	62.8	37.2	349	53.9	46.1	143
Medium	54.0	46.0	194	62.0	38.0	251	63.0	37.0	249	59.0	41.0	293	59.1	40.9	482
High	9.99	43.4	236	51.1	48.9	102	64.4	35.6	244	64.1	35.9	424	57.6	42.4	683
Total	C 47	4 8	922	η 0	46.1	1033	8 69	37.2	709	600	27.8	1066	Д 7-	42.3	1308
ıotaı	7:17	0.01		2.00	±0.1	7000	0.20	4: 10	020	77.7	0:10	7000	: 5	5.71	0007

¹Percentages based on weighted cases; ² Unweighted numbers

Table 5e: Percent distribution of estimated deaths of persons age 60 years and above by sex according to selected socio-economic characteristics in five selected states, 2003 ¹	istributic	on of estin	lated death	s of perso	ons age 60	years and	above by	sex accord	ing to sele	cted soc	io-econom	ic characte	ristics in	five selec	ed states,
Socio-economic		Assam			Bihar			Maharashtra	ra La		Rajasthan	,		Tamil Nadu	lu
characteristic	Male	Female	Sample ²	Male	Female	Sample ²	Male	Female	Sample ²	Male	Female	Sample ²	Male	Female	Sample ²
Religion															
Hindu	92.6	42.4	549	51.8	48.2	1198	51.5	48.5	655	55.3	44.7	1294	52.5	47.5	1907
Muslim	45.1	54.9	92	57.7	42.3	140	63.1	36.9	71	9.79	32.4	28	60.1	39.9	83
Residence															
Rural	56.1	43.9	415	52.5	47.5	1244	52.0	48.0	430	56.2	43.8	1034	52.3	47.7	1490
Urban	59.2	40.8	225	51.1	48.9	86	52.8	47.2	305	53.9	46.1	334	52.6	47.4	559
ţ															
Education															
Illiterate	43.8	56.2	357	44.2	25.8	1025	38.2	61.8	416	48.0	52.0	1020	36.8	63.2	1210
Primary	68.2	31.8	123	73.7	26.3	146	6.5	33.5	157	76.5	23.5	150	71.2	28.8	498
Middle and above	87.7	12.3	160	87.7	12.3	171	80.0	20.0	162	87.6	12.4	180	80.9	19.1	211
Occupation															
Housewife/ Household work	12.1	87.9	228	11.8	88.2	588	2.8	94.2	258	19.3	80.7	541	7.1	92.9	396
Cultivator	1	1	1	86.2	13.8	344	8.89	31.2	205	80.7	19.3	314	49.0	51.0	374
Unskilled worker	84.7	15.3	9/	84.6	15.4	227	76.3	23.7	65	79.4	20.6	115	55.2	44.8	834
Skilled worker	93.7	6.3	20	95.4	4.6	160	92.0	8.0	158	89.5	10.5	279	84.8	15.2	325
Others	1	ı	1	100.0	0.0	23	ı	ı	1	83.6	16.4	93	84.5	15.5	118
Facility index															
Low	59.0	41.0	230	55.5	44.5	817	54.6	45.4	170	59.0	41.0	309	62.9	37.1	195
Medium	57.2	42.8	178	46.2	53.8	357	52.1	47.9	240	56.3	43.7	340	52.6	47.4	290
High	51.1	48.9	232	48.7	51.3	168	50.9	49.1	325	53.9	46.1	719	50.4	49.6	1264
Total	7	<u>6</u> п	640	С	776	1340	ц С	7 2	737	n n	4 4	1368	С	776	2049
ıotaı	20.3	40.0	040	32.4	47.0	1347	27.2	4/./	733	0000	44.4	0000	32.4	47.0	7043

 $^{\rm 1}\!Percentages$ based on weighted cases; $^{\rm 2}$ Unweighted numbers

Background characteristic Home Health Fample² Home facility Health Sample² Home facility Sex 83.0 13.7 103 84.5 Male 90.6 7.6 81 89.8 Rural 85.0 12.3 166 85.6 Irhan 89.0 3.1 18 81.3	Table 6a: Percentage distribution of estimated Infant deaths by place of death according to selected background characteristics in five selected states, 20031	deaths by pl	ace of dea	th accordi	ng to select	ed backgro	und chara	cteristics i	n five sele	cted stat	es, 2003 ¹	
e Home 83.0 ence 85.0 89.0		Bihar		I	Maharashtra			Rajasthan			Tamil Nadu	n
e 90.6 7.6 ence 85.0 12.3 89.0 3.1	mple ² Home	Health Facility	Sample ² Home	Home	Health Facility	Sample ²	Home	Health Facility	Sample ²	Home	Health Facility	Sample ²
ence 85.0 12.3 89.0 3.1	103 84.5 81 89.8	13.1	243 198	44.0 32.4	46.0	61	74.7	21.9	216 188	46.0	47.0 18.3	136
2	166 85.6 18 81.3	12.0	416	46.9	40.9	84	77.0	19.3 41.3	366	47.2 45.3	43.1	209
Facility index 90.6 8.8 12 Low 73.1 15.7 3 High 71.5 25.9 20	121 86.5 37 83.4 26 73.0	10.8 15.3 27.0	320 100 21	53.6 46.5 27.3	36.7 41.2 68.9	29 53 21	72.5 82.3 70.1	23.1 14.6 27.8	143 120 141	51.9 46.3 45.4	32.3 45.2 51.6	33 116 100
Total 85.2 11.9 18.	184 85.3	12.4	441	42.6	48.6	103	74.5	22.3	404	46.5	46.4	249

¹Percentages based on weighted cases; ² Unweighted numbers

Table 6b: Percentage distribution of estimated child deaths age 1-4 years by place of death according to selected background characteristics in five selected states, 2003	entage dis	stribution	of estimate	d child de	aths age 1	-4 years by	place of	death acco	rding to se	lected bac	kground ch	naracteristic	cs in five s	selected sta	tes, 2003 ¹
Background		Assam			Bihar		N	Maharashtra	ra		Rajasthan		·	Tamil Nadu	u
characteristic	Home	Health Facility	Sample ²	Home	Health Facility	Sample ²	Home	Health Facility	Sample ²	Home	Health Facility	Sample ²	Home	Health Facility	Sample ²
Sex Male	79.7	13.9	94	81.8	10.4	114	6.99	22.1	19	78.2	13.3	92	68.2	12.2	33
Female	89.2		72	89.7	2.1	181	74.0	26.0	19	86.4	5.2	81	100.0	0.0	31
Residence Rural	81.6	10.7	148	85.9	8.4	287	70.0	20.4	26	84.5	8.6	146	6.99	9.7	54
Urban	97.6	4.9	18	46.9	12.9	∞	60.1	27.7	12	40.5	33.3	11	73.7	15.9	10
Facility index															
Low	86.0	5.7	105	86.1	5.1	230	6.69	19.6	16	91.4	5.7	69	988.6	0.0	∞
Medium	75.2	17.7	39	77.8	17.5	52	78.3	10.6	14	82.1	4.7	46	66.2	1.1	76
High	8.89	27.6	22	45.9	48.3	13	45.4	46.1	∞	62.1	26.9	42	70.0	20.7	30
Total	82.0	10.5	166	83.4	8.7	295	67.4	22.4	38	78.4	13.1	157	69.2	11.8	64

¹Percentages based on weighted cases; ² Unweighted numbers

Bockground characteristic defaulta characteristic defaulta characteristic defaulta characteristic defaulta characteristic defaultation characteristic default d	Table 6c: Percentage distribution of estimated child deaths in 5-14 years by place of death according to selected background characteristics in five selected states, 20031	entage dis	tribution (of estimated	l child dea	aths in 5-1	14 years by	place of d	leath accor	ding to se	ected bac	kground c	haracterist	ics in five	selected sta	tes, 2003 ¹
Cécuristite Home Health Facility Sample and Lealth Home Health sample and Lealth Hacility Ample and Lealth Home Health sample and Lealth Hacility Ample and Lealth Hacility Ample and Lealth Hacility Ample and Lealth Hacility Ample and Lealth Hacility Hacility Ample and Lealth Hacility Hacility Ample and Lealth Hacility Hacility Hacility Hacility Hacility Hacility Hacility Hacility Facility Hacility Hacility <th>Background</th> <th></th> <th>Assam</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Bihar</th> <th></th> <th>N</th> <th>[aharashtra</th> <th>T.</th> <th></th> <th>Rajasthan</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Tamil Nadu</th> <th>u</th>	Background		Assam			Bihar		N	[aharashtra	T.		Rajasthan			Tamil Nadu	u
le 79.2 2.4 52 89.3 0.9 96 83.7 13.1 10 63.2 10.7 77 39.1 lence 68.6 20.4 95 68.2 18.1 196 74.7 0.0 14 64.5 9.1 132 47.0 18.9 lm 46.5 46.3 22 57.5 28.2 43 75 12 56.5 43.5 7 33.8 26.6 33 35.7 11.7 145 84.8 36.3 15.5 12 56.5 43.5 7 12.2 24.5 7 33.8 26.6 33 37.9 11.7 145 84.3 20.0 203 68.1 12.2 24 63.1 11.7 145 37.8	characteristic	Home	Health Facility	Sample ²		Health Facility	Sample ²	Home	Health Facility	Sample ²	Home	Health Facility	Sample ²	Home	Health Facility	Sample ²
Head Head	Sex															
le 79.2 2.4 52 89.3 0.9 96 83.7 14 59.1 40.9 68 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.	Male	0.99	23.7	61	60.3	23.1	107	6.99	13.1	10	63.2	10.7	77	39.1	34.4	35
ty index 68.6 20.4 95 68.2 18.1 196 74.7 0.0 14 64.5 9.1 132 47.0 ty index 45.5 14.2 18.4 17.2 43.5 7 55.3 35.7 10 55.5 25.1 13 47.0 ty index 78.0 9.0 66.0 18.4 148 43.0 0.0 7 85.5 6.4 64 42.9 tw index 78.0 6.0 66.0 18.4 148 43.0 0.0 7 85.5 6.4 64 42.9 sw 46.5 46.3 22 57.5 28.2 43 87.5 0.0 10 64.0 65.6 48 36.3 58.6 30.4 22 63.3 15.5 12 56.5 43.5 7 33.8 26.6 33 37.9 68.4 20.1 113 64.3 20.0 20.0 10 63.1	Female	79.2	2.4	52	89.3	6.0	96	83.7		14	59.1	40.9	89	0.0	0.0	30
(68.6 20.4 95 68.2 18.1 196 74.7 0.0 14 64.5 9.1 132 47.0 ty index (5.5 14.2 18 17.2 43.5 7 55.3 35.7 10 55.5 25.1 13 47.0 ty index 78.0 9.0 66.0 18.4 148 43.0 0.0 7 85.2 6.4 64 42.9 was 46.5 46.3 27.5 28.2 43 87.5 0.0 10 64.0 65.5 48 36.3 ss.6 30.4 22 63.3 15.5 12 56.5 43.5 7 33.8 26.6 33 37.9 es.4 20.1 113 64.3 20.0 20.3 68.1 12.2 24 63.1 11.7 145 37.8	Residence															
ty index (6.5) 14.2 18 17.2 43.5 7 55.3 35.7 10 55.5 25.1 13 18.9 tty index 78.0 9.0 69 66.0 18.4 148 43.0 0.0 7 85.2 6.4 64 64 42.9 um 46.5 46.3 22 57.5 28.2 43 87.5 0.0 10 64.0 65.5 48 36.3 58.6 30.4 22 63.3 15.5 12 56.5 43.5 7 33.8 26.6 33 37.9 68.4 20.1 113 64.3 20.0 203 68.1 12.2 24 63.1 11.7 145 37.8	Rural	9.89	20.4	95	68.2	18.1	196	74.7	0.0	14	64.5	9.1	132	47.0	25.1	53
ty index 78.0 9.0 69 66.0 18.4 148 43.0 0.0 7 85.2 6.4 64 42.9 um 46.5 46.5 46.3 22 57.5 28.2 43 87.5 0.0 10 64.0 6.5 48 36.3 58.6 30.4 22 63.3 15.5 12 56.5 43.5 7 33.8 26.6 33 37.9 68.4 20.1 113 64.3 20.0 203 68.1 12.2 24 63.1 11.7 145 37.8	Urban	62.5	14.2	18	17.2	43.5	7	55.3	35.7	10	55.5	25.1	13	18.9	61.1	12
value 46.5 46.3 6.4 42.9 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 42.9	Facility index															
um 46.5 46.3 22 57.5 28.2 43 87.5 0.0 10 64.0 65.5 48 36.3 58.6 30.4 22 63.3 15.5 12 56.5 43.5 7 33.8 26.6 33 37.9 68.4 20.1 113 64.3 20.0 203 68.1 12.2 24 63.1 11.7 145 37.8	Low	78.0	0.6	69	0.99	18.4	148	43.0	0.0	7	85.2	6.4	64	42.9	45.0	6
58.6 30.4 22 63.3 15.5 12 56.5 43.5 7 33.8 26.6 33 37.9 68.4 20.1 11.3 64.3 20.0 203 68.1 12.2 24 63.1 11.7 145 37.8	Medium	46.5	46.3	22	57.5	28.2	43	87.5	0.0	10	64.0	6.5	48	36.3	21.9	29
68.4 20.1 113 64.3 20.0 203 68.1 12.2 24 63.1 11.7 145 37.8	High	58.6	30.4	22	63.3	15.5	12	56.5	43.5	7	33.8	26.6	33	37.9	50.7	27
68.4 20.1 113 64.3 20.0 203 68.1 12.2 24 63.1 11.7 145 37.8																
	Total	68.4	20.1	113	64.3	20.0	203	68.1	12.2	24	63.1	11.7	145	37.8	37.0	65

¹Percentages based on weighted cases; ² Unweighted numbers

Table 6d: Percentage distribution of estimated deaths of persons in 15-59 years by place of death according to selected background characteristics in five selected states, 2003 ¹	tribution	ı of estima	ted deaths	of person	ns in 15-59	years by	place of c	death acco	rding to s	elected b	ackground	d character	istics in	five select	ed states,
Background		Assam			Bihar		N	Maharashtra	ra		Rajasthan			Tamil Nadu	lu
characteristic	Home	Health Facility	Sample ²	Home	Health Facility	Sample ²	Home	Health Facility	Sample ²	Home	Health Facility	Sample ²	Home	Health Facility	Sample ²
Sex															
Male	72.5	16.5	462	8.69	16.7	536	71.2	20.0	412	70.4	20.1	723	8.89	19.1	815
Female	6.97	14.2	305	81.9	10.2	497	65.4	29.5	323	67.3	25.8	343	58.4	29.5	493
Residence															
Rural	73.7	15.8	555	72.3	15.9	947	74.5	16.3	430	74.8	15.7	802	71.8	14.6	896
Urban	8.89	17.1	212	63.9	13.4	98	65.5	27.6	305	51.8	9.68	264	62.6	27.5	340
Education															
illiterate	79.3	13.3	373	77.8	12.8	089	78.9	14.0	416	77.3	17.4	579	79.5	10.1	451
Primary	72.5	18.0	66	64.7	21.4	120	73.3	17.8	157	61.7	26.7	186	73.1	18.2	373
Middle & above	64.3	19.0	291	57.4	21.1	233	64.8	26.3	162	26.8	25.7	282	52.8	30.5	481
Sold State of the															
Occupation Housewife/Household	78.9	17.2	238	76.4	17.0	484	7.92	20.4	258	72.3	21.4	319	57.3	31.1	190
work Cultivator	1	1	ı	60.3	17.7	156	79.5	12.8	205	73.2	17.4	190	75.6	15.2	77
Unskilled worker	81.7	7.1	165		12.5	214	70.1	17.1	9	79.9	13.6	146	74.0	14.3	634
Skilled worker	54.6	26.4	167	65.5	13.8	142	60.1	30.6	158	0.09	25.9	263	59.6	27.4	294
Other	ı	1	1	61.2	17.6	37	1	ı	ı	62.7	23.9	116	74.4	11.1	79
Facility index															
Low	78.3	13.9	346	74.8	15.6	089	77.8	11.5	170	77.7	15.6	349	78.1	9.5	143
Medium	62.4	21.7	193	63.9	16.1	251	73.4	17.2	240	75.1	15.8	293	77.4	12.8	482
High	68.7	16.6	228	67.0	15.7	102	64.9	29.2	325	9.69	28.7	424	9.09	25.8	683
Total	73.2	16.0	292	71.6	15.7	1033	70.9	20.8	735	6.69	20.8	1066	68.2	19.6	1308
			;												

¹Percentages based on weighted cases; ²Unweighted numbers

Background		Assam			Bihar		2	Maharashtra	ra		Rajasthan			Famil Nadu	lu
characteristic	Home	Health Facility	Sample ²												
Sex															
Male	90.1	7.4	373	93.9	4.6	744	89.3	7.7	412	88.8	10.2	821	91.2	6.4	1097
Female	95.8	4.2	253	95.6	0.0	298	87.3	8.9	323	82.7	17.3	547	80.0	13.9	952
Residence															
Rural	91.7	8.9	415	93.3	4.5	1244	93.2	4.5	430	91.4	7.7	1034	94.0	3.8	1490
Urban	84.9	8.3	211	6.96	1.0	86	81.3	14.5	305	78.9	20.1	334	84.6	12.3	559
Education															
illiterate	93.6	4.6	357	94.9	2.7	1025	92.5	5.1	416	8.06	8.2	1020	94.0	4.0	1210
Primary	91.1	7.8	120	9.68	8.6	146	9.68	8.2	157	83.4	15.9	150	82.8	11.0	498
Middle & above	81.5	14.1	149	89.1	10.0	171	79.0	15.5	162	75.1	24.1	180	83.6	12.6	340
Occupation															
Housewife/Household work	90.4	0.6	225	95.8	2.6	288	92.0	6.9	258	88.2	10.5	541	88.2	8.3	396
Cultivator	'	1	,	93.5	6.3	344	92.1	4.3	202	91.0	8.9	314	92.7	5.5	374
Unskilled worker	91.0	1.9	9/	93.9	0.3	227	84.4	10.8	65	9.88	10.3	115	94.3	3.4	834
Skilled worker	76.2	22.2	45	86.9	10.9	160	82.4	12.8	158	83.6	15.8	279	83.9	13.1	325
Other	1	1	,	74.7	4.9	23	1	ı	ı	91.1	7.2	93	81.8	15.2	118
Facility index															
Low	92.6	1.7	230	95.3	2.6	817	91.9	3.8	170	93.3	5.4	309	96.3	2.3	195
Medium	92.5	8.9	174	91.0	7.5	357	88.9	9.3	240	92.4	6.9	340	93.0	4.0	590
High	81.0	16.8	222	90.2	2.0	168	87.5	9.4	325	84.2	15.0	719	87.9	9.5	1264
- E															

¹Percentages based on weighted cases; ²Unweighted numbers

Table 6f: Percentage distribution of estimated deaths by place of death according to selected background characteristics in five selected states, 2003	ntage dis	tribution	of estimated	deaths by	place of d	leath accor	ding to sel	ected back	ground cha	aracteristi	cs in five	selected sta	ites, 20031		
Background		Assam			Bihar		Z	Maharashtra	-		Rajasthan		[Tamil Nadu	n
characteristic	Home	Health Facility	Sample ²	Home	Health Facility	Sample ²	Home	Health Facility	Sample ²	Home	Health Facility	Sample ²	Home	Health Facility	Sample ²
Sex															
Male	80.8	12.9	1093	83.4	10.7	1744	7.92	17.0	943	78.6	16.4	1913	77.3	15.7	2116
Female	88.2	8.9	263	6.88	5.4	1570	70.4	26.0	582	73.0	24.7	1227	74.1	18.0	1619
Residence															
Rural	82.4	11.9	1379	84.6	10.0	3090	80.2	13.3	668	81.2	13.7	2480	79.8	12.3	2774
Urban	78.4	11.5	477	78.7	10.2	224	0.69	25.9	626	65.5	30.4	099	72.0	22.2	961
Facility index															
Low	9.98	8.3	871	82.8	8.9	2195	80.3	11.5	354	81.0	14.8	934	84.3	8.8	388
Medium	76.9	15.2	465	81.2	12.4	803	77.2	16.3	266	82.9	11.5	847	78.6	13.6	1243
High	74.3	18.5	520	77.9	13.0	316	72.6	23.3	909	72.9	22.2	1359	74.4	19.0	2104
Total	82.1	11.9	1856	84.1	10.0	3314	76.3	17.8	1525	78.1	17.0	3140	6.97	16.1	3735

Table 7: Distribution of still birtl	ns by selected s	ocio-economic	characteristics, 2	2003*	
Socio-economic characteristics	Assam	Bihar	Maharashtra	Rajasthan	Tamil Nadu
Place of delivery					Nauu
Home	65.1	67.0	36.2	51.1	17.5
Heath facility	32.3	30.4	43.8	48.9	79.8
Others	2.7	2.5	20.0	0.0	2.8
Others	2.7	2.0	20.0	0.0	2.0
Religion					
Hindu	62.9	73.9	86.3	98.2	85.0
Muslim	36.3	26.1	13.7	1.3	7.7
Other	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	7.3
Occupation of mother					
Housewife/Household work	91.2	92.1	NC	67.0	55.4
Others	8.8	7.9		33.0	44.5
Occupation of father					
Cultivator	25.5	37.6	NC	18.3	9.4
Unskilled worker	32.9	37.2		23.6	43.0
Skilled worker	5.7	11.4		17.7	17.6
Others	35.9	13.8		40.4	29.9
Education of mother					
Illiterate	59.6	80.5	NC	62.7	26.9
Primary	8.2	11.8		7.3	24.1
Middle	7.5	6.1		12.3	24.6
Secondary and above	24.7	1.7		17.7	24.5
Education of Cathan					
Education of father	24.0	55.2	NC	25.7	20.2
Illiterate	34.9 25.3	55.2 15.4	NC	35.7 10.6	20.2 21.7
Primary Middle	5.1	13.4		15.3	29.6
Secondary and above	34.7	16.0		38.4	29.6
Secondary and above	J4./	10.0		30.4	20.0
Facility Index					
Low	59.2	76.0	48.2	37.9	4.4
Medium	28.1	18.3	40.7	20.7	30.7
High	12.8	5.7	11.1	41	64.9
	12.0	0.,	11,1	-11	01.7
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number (unweighted)	82	165	31	94	98

Table 8a: Estimated percent distribution of male deaths by major groups of causes of death (ICD10 classification) in five selected states, 2003*

classification) in five selected states, 200		D'I	261 1	D 11	m 1137 1
□Cause of death (ICD10 classification)	Assam	Bihar	Maharashtra	Rajasthan	Tamil Nadu
I Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	22.6	29.2	17.8	33.6	15.6
II Neoplasms	6.7	2.7	4.7	5.2	7.0
III Diseases of the blood and blood- forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.1	2.7	0.8	0.5	1.3
IV Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	1.1	1.8	0.9	1.9	1.3
V Mental and behavioural disorders	0.1	0.3	1.3	0.4	0.9
VI Diseases of the nervous system	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.2	2.0
VIII Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
IX Diseases of the circulatory system	22.1	10.5	24.9	11.2	25.6
X Diseases of the respiratory system	10.2	10.2	10.5	11.9	7.0
XI Diseases of the digestive system	9.2	3.6	7.6	1.1	2.1
XII Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
XIII: Diseases of the musculosketal system and connective tissue	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.6
XIV: Diseases of the genitourinary system	3.0	3.6	3.0	3.3	5.5
XV: Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
XVI: Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6.9	9.1	6.5	6.4	5.6
XVII: Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	2.4	0.7	1.1	0.5	2.8
XVIII: Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	2.8	10.9	8.3	10.3	8.0
XIX: Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	0.8	9.6	3.3	9.2	14.7
XX: External causes of morbidity and mortality	10.4	2.8	7.2	3.0	0.0
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number (unweighted)	1110	1744	943	1913	2116

Table 8b: Estimated percent distribution of female deaths by major groups of causes of death (ICD10 classification) in five selected states, 2003*

Cause of death (ICD10 classification)	Assam	Bihar	Maharashtra	Rajasthan	Tamil Nadu
I Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	29.9	30.4	16.5	34.6	16.9
II Neoplasms	5.0	3.2	8.7	3.7	12.2
III Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	2.3	1.9	0.7	0.8	1.4
IV Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	2.8	2.2	2.0	2.9	1.7
V Mental and behavioural disorders	0.1	0.2	1.4	0.7	1.5
VI Diseases of the nervous system	3.5	2.1	2.2	1.1	1.5
VIII Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
IX Diseases of the circulatory system	17.5	11.8	24.8	8.2	21.8
X Diseases of the respiratory system	11.0	13.8	9.2	10.2	3.7
XI Diseases of the digestive system	6.4	3.6	2.4	1.8	1.4
XII Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
XIII: Diseases of the musculosketal system and connective tissue	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.9
XIV: Diseases of the genitourinary system	3.0	0.9	3.1	1.8	4.0
XV: Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	4.3	3.9	2.1	2.5	1.4
XVI: Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	4.2	4.8	7.0	9.1	6.7
XVII: Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	2.0	0.4	1.9	0.6	1.3
XVIII: Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	1.4	11.6	10.8	12.7	11.0
XIX: Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	1.5	4.7	2.5	7.7	12.4
XX: External causes of morbidity and mortality	4.2	3.1	4.4	1.1	0.0
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number (unweighted)	771	1570	582	1227	1619

Table 8c: Estimated percent distribution of persons deaths by major groups of causes of death (ICD10 classification) in five selected states, 2003*

classification) in five selected states, 2005					
Cause of death (ICD10 classification)	Assam	Bihar	Maharashtra	Rajasthan	Tamil Nadu
I Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	25.9	29.8	17.2	34.1	16.2
II Neoplasms	5.9	2.9	6.5	4.5	9.4
III Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	1.1	2.3	0.8	0.6	1.4
IV Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	1.9	2.0	1.4	2.4	1.5
V Mental and behavioural disorders	0.1	0.3	1.3	0.6	1.2
VI Diseases of the nervous system	2.2	1.7	2.0	1.1	1.8
VIII Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
IX Diseases of the circulatory system	20.0	11.1	24.8	9.9	23.9
X Diseases of the respiratory system	10.6	12.0	9.9	11.1	5.5
XI Diseases of the digestive system	7.9	3.6	5.3	1.5	1.8
XII Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
XIII: Diseases of the musculosketal system and connective tissue	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.7
XIV: Diseases of the genitourinary system	3.0	2.3	3.0	2.6	4.8
XV: Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	2.0	1.9	0.9	1.2	0.7
XVI: Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	5.7	7.0	6.7	7.6	6.1
XVII: Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	2.2	0.6	1.5	0.6	2.1
XVIII: Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	2.2	11.3	9.4	11.4	9.4
XIX: Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	1.1	7.2	2.9	8.5	13.6
XX: External causes of morbidity and mortality	7.5	3.0	5.9	2.1	0.0
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number (unweighted)	1881	3314	1525	3140	3735

Table 9a: Percent distribution estimated male and female infant deaths by causes of	d male ar	nd female	infant c	leaths by	causes o		death (ICD10 classification) in five selected states,	lassificat	ion) in f	ive select	ted state	s, 2003			
Cause of death (ICD10 classification)		Assam			Bihar		Ma	Maharashtra		ŀ	Rajasthan		Ta	Tamil Nadu	
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female F	Persons	Male	Female]	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
I: Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	19.6	24.2	21.7	20.8	30.2	25.6	10.4	1.2	5.5	35.2	35.9	35.5	5.4	15.1	10.1
II: Neoplasms	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	1.1	8.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
III: Diseases of the blood and blood- forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	9.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
IV: Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	2.2	8.8	5.3	3.5	4.6	4.1	0.0	2.5	1.3	2.6	0.9	4.3	1.0	1.7	1.4
V: Mental and behavioural disorders	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VI: Diseases of the nervous system	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	3.9	2.1	0.0	2.7	1.4	1.8	0.7	1.2	9.0	1.2	6.0
VIII: Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
IX: Diseases of the circulatory system	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
X: Diseases of the respiratory system	21.7	25.9	23.7	8.7	11.2	6.6	8.1	19.4	14.1	16.3	7.1	11.8	14.5	7.0	10.8
XI: Diseases of the digestive system	3.5	0.3	2.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	5.3	3.8	4.5	1.6	0.1	6.0	0.0	3.0	1.5
XII: Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
XIII: Diseases of the musculosketal system and connective tissue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
XIV: Diseases of the genitourinary system	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
XV: Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.0	7.2	3.3	0.0	7.2	3.7	0.0	7.1	3.8	0.0	1.7	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.2
XVI: Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	37.9	22.3	30.6	40.1	19.2	29.6	56.1	44.1	49.7	21.5	25.6	23.5	58.3	6.09	59.6
XVII: Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	13.2	8.7	11.1	3.0	1.7	2.3	6.3	8.6	7.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	16.4	6.9	11.7
XVIII: Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	1.1	0.4	0.8	12.4	12.8	12.6	7.0	10.5	8.9	12.9	14.3	13.6	0.0	0.5	0.2
XIX: Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	0.0	1.7	8.0	2.4	1.4	1.9	4.4	0.0	2.0	2.0	5.3	3.6	3.9	3.1	3.5
XX: External causes of morbidity and mortality	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.6	3.3	2.5	0.0	1.2	2.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number (unweighted)	107	82	189	243	198	441	61	45	103	191	159	350	136	113	249

Table 9b: Percent distribution of estimated deaths of male and female children in 1-4 years by causes of death (ICD10 classification) in five selected states, 2003	deaths	of male a	nd fema	le childr	en in 1-4	years by	causes	of death	(ICD10	classific	ation) in	five sele	cted sta	tes, 2003	
Cause of death (ICD10 classification)		Assam			Bihar		M_{e}	Maharashtra	а	I	Rajasthan	ı	$T_{\tilde{c}}$	Tamil Nadu	n
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female Persons	Persons	Male	Female Persons	ersons	Male	Female	Female Persons	Male	Female Persons	Persons
I: Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	56.5	57.5	57.0	50.0	55.1	53.0	54.4	32.2	43.1	36.3	50.3	44.0	15.1	62.6	39.4
II: Neoplasms	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	3.5	0.0	1.7
III. Diseases of the blood and blood-	9.0	9.0	9.0	1.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.4
forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism															
IV: Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic	5.9	3.5	4.6	5.2	7.4	6.5	1.3	14.4	8.0	8.0	4.7	6.2	1.2	0.0	9.0
diseases															
V: Mental and behavioural disorders	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VI: Diseases of the nervous system	1.8	1.9	1.9	4.8	1.4	2.8	7.4	0.0	3.6	4.7	3.2	3.9	24.8	18.2	21.5
VIII: Diseases of the ear and mastoid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
process															
IX: Diseases of the circulatory system	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	3.7	1.2	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
X: Diseases of the respiratory system	7.1	13.0	10.2	5.7	7.4	6.7	6.7	4.4	5.5	10.2	7.8	8.9	17.1	2.8	8.6
XI: Diseases of the digestive system	3.1	10.8	7.2	3.4	2.6	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	2.9	5.7	0.0	2.8
XII: Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
tissue															
XIII: Diseases of the musculosketal system	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
and connective tissue															
XIV: Diseases of the genitourinary system	9.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.8	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
XV: Pregnancy, childbirth and the	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
puerperium															
XVI: Certain conditions originating in the	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	9.0	0.0	1.4	0.7
permatal period	((L	((((·	(((1	(
XVII: Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal	0.0	6.0	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.7	4.7	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	8.0	4.9
abnormalities															
XVIII: Symptoms, signs and abnormal	19.3	2.4	10.4	8.9	12.9	10.4	12.1	19.5	15.9	19.0	14.6	16.6	2.5	0.0	1.2
elsewhere classified															
XIX: Injury, poisoning and certain other	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.6	4.6	7.9	2.9	0.0	1.4	16.0	12.0	13.8	27.5	7.0	17.0
consequences of external causes															
XX: External causes of morbidity and	2.0	8.9	7.1	6.3	3.0	4.3	7.9	16.5	12.3	2.4	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
mortality	9											9			
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number (unweighted)	94	72	166	114	181	295	19	19	38	79	91	170	33	31	64

Table 9c. Percent distribution of estimated deaths of male and female children age 5-14 years by causes of death (ICD10 classification) in five selected states, 2003	eaths of	male and	l female	children	age 5-14	l years b	y causes	of death	(ICD10	classific	ation) in	five sele	ected sta	tes, 2003	
Cause of death (ICD10 classification)		Assam			Bihar		Ma	Maharashtra	a	R	Rajasthan		Та	Famil Nadu	=
	Male	Female I	Persons	Male 1	Female I	Persons	[Male]	Female Persons	ersons	Male]	Female I	Persons	Male	Female Persons	Persons
I: Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	63.6	46.7	55.3	38.9	40.6	39.8	33.8	26.3	30.4	16.2	37.6	26.9	18.4	28.3	23.2
II: Neoplasms	1.1	1.9	1.5	1.5	2.2	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	2.4	2.1	9.1	13.2	11.1
III: Diseases of the blood and blood-forming	0.0	2.9	1.4	2.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism															
IV: Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2
V: Mental and behavioural disorders	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VI: Diseases of the nervous system	5.9	27.0	16.2	0.2	2.6	1.5	0.0	7.6	3.5	1.6	6.4	4.0	39.8	14.5	27.6
VIII: Diseases of the ear and mastoid pro-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
cess															
IX: Diseases of the circulatory system	0.0	0.4	0.2	1.8	2.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.2
X: Diseases of the respiratory system	2.2	0.0	1.1	5.3	12.5	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	6.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
XI: Diseases of the digestive system	8.6	7.5	9.8	2.0	6.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	4.0	5.6	2.8	1.1	2.0
XII: Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
tissue															
XIII: Diseases of the musculosketal system	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
and connective tissue		ì	ı	1	(((1	(,	(I	ļ	1	ı
XIV: Diseases of the genitourinary system	0.1	5.1	2.5	1.5	0.2	8.0	0.0	∞ ∵	3.9	1.3	0.0	0.7	2.7	7.7	5.1
XV: Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
XVI: Certain conditions originating in the	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
perinatal period															
XVII: Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.3	8.7	8.57	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	9.0
XVIII: Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.1	13.0	11.6	6.1	26.8	15.6	14.6	11.6	13.1	3.0	9.0	1.9
XIX: Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	9.0	3.3	1.9	28.3	22.5	25.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.1	27.1	41.1	22.7	34.3	28.2
XX: External causes of morbidity and mortality	16.3	5.3	10.9	2.0	0.4	1.2	51.3	14.6	34.5	7.1	7.8	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number (unweighted)	09	52	112	107	96	203	10	14	24	80	65	145	35	30	65

Table 9d: Percent distribution of estimated male and femal	nated ma	le and fe	male de	aths age	15-44 ye	ars by car	e deaths age 15-44 years by causes of death (ICD10 classification) in five selected states, 2003	ath (ICD)	10 classi	fication)	in five s	elected s	tates, 200	13	
Cause of death (ICD10 classification)		Assam			Bihar		Ma	Maharashtra		R	Rajasthan		T	Famil Nadu	
	Male	Female Persons	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female Persons	ersons	Male 1	Female Persons	ersons	Male F	Female Persons	sons
I: Certain infectious and parasitic	27.8	37.2	32.7	28.2	25.4	26.9	28.8	21.3	26.0	31.3	23.8	28.3	19.0	18.9	18.9
diseases II: Neoplasms	3.8	6.4	5.2	2.8	7.0	4.8	4.9	10.5	7.0	4.6	5.8	5.1	5.9	10.0	7.6
III: Diseases of the blood and blood-	0.0	4.8	2.5	0.4	7.3	3.7	1.4	2.1	1.7	0.1	3.1	1.3	0.7	1.5	1.0
forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism															
IV: Endocrine, nutritional and	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.7	6.0	0.5	9.0	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
metabolic diseases															
V: Mental and behavioural disorders	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.3	4.3	2.4	3.6	1.4	9.0	1.1	2.2	2.3	2.3
VI: Diseases of the nervous system	3.1	5.7	4.4	1.2	0.3	8.0	1.2	3.6	2.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.6	2.1	2.4
VIII: Diseases of the ear and mastoid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
process IX. Diseases of the circulatory system	2.4	4	4	×	12.3	101	Δ	96	0 6	8	11.2	103	19.0	179	78
V. Discosor of the requirement exerten			1:1	7	0.6	7.0		0.0	2.0	7 .	1 7	10.0	0.0	, c	1 6
XI: Diseases of the disestive system	0.8	7.6	8.2	8.9	5.2	7.1	13.3	5.6	10.4	1.7	2.7	1.9	7.0	5.4 4.5	3.0
XII: Diseases of the skin and	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
subcutaneous tissue		0.1	0	0.3	0.0	90	0	0	0	~		0.0	0	1 0	0.0
cyctom and connective tiens	0.0	0.T	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	1.9	v.0
XIV: Diseases of the genitourinary	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.0	3.8	2.8	3.4	3.1	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3
system XV: Pregnancy, childbirth and the	0.0	13.5	7.1	0.0	13.0	6.2	0.0	7.1	2.6	0.0	16.9	6.7	0.0	8.9	3.8
puerperium		,	,			,	,	,	,				,	,	
XVI: Certain conditions originating in	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
XVII: Congenital malformations,	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.5	1.7
deformations and chromosomal															
abnormalities	7	7	0	0	0	0	1	c	0	0	10.4	1	<u>г</u>	ć	-
clinical and laboratory findings, not	† .	!	0.0	0.0	2.0	6.0): (C. V	C:0	C:0	TO: .	6.1	7.7	† 'i). †
elsewhere classified															
XIX: Injury, poisoning and certain	2.4	3.2	2.8	34.5	8.9	22.3	5.4	8.9	5.9	32.5	16.3	26.1	34.5	25.0	30.5
other consequences of external causes	0	0	,	ď	c c	Ċ	7	7 L	1	7	,		c c	C C	C
AA: External causes of morbidity and	57.5	17.3	72.1	7.8	5.5	5.0	19.1	15.8	6./1	0.1	7.4	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number (unweighted)	223	168	391	285	339	624	210	103	313	401	195	596	394	267	661

Table 9e: Percent distribution of estimated male and female deaths age 45-59 years by causes of death (ICD10 classification) in five selected states, 2003	ated ma	le and fe	male dea	iths age	45-59 yea	rs by cau	p jo sas	eath (ICI	O10 class	ification)	in five se	lected st	ates, 2003	~	
Cause of death (ICD10 classification)		Assam			Bihar		M	Maharashtra	ra	F	Rajasthan		T	Tamil Nadu	lu
	Male	Female Persons	Persons	Male	Female Persons	ersons	Male	Female Persons	ersons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female Persons	Persons
I: Certain infectious and parasitic	18.3	24.4	20.6	31.5	24.6	28.5	15.9	20.0	17.5	37.0	38.8	37.6	18.8	20.0	19.3
diseases II: Neoplasms	7.4	5.2	9.9	c;	7.8	r C	ις C	19.0	10.4	11.8	8.7	10.7	10.4	27.5	17.7
III: Diseases of the blood and blood-	0.0	1.9	0.7	1.2	2.2	1.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	2.2	1.7
forming organs and certain disorders															
Ity Orynig the minimum infections. IV: Endocrine, nutritional and	0.7	2.9	1.5	9.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	9.0	0.5	2.7	0.0	1.7	2.2	1.9	2.0
metabolic diseases	(((((7	0		(((L	((
V: Mental and behavioural disorders	0.3	0.0	0.5	2.2	0.0	1.2	0.2	2.4	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.4	4.3	2.0
VI: Diseases of the nervous system	6.0	1.7	1.2	0.0	9.0	0.3	1.4	9.0	1:1	0.0	1.5	0.5	0.7	1.8	1:1
VIII: Diseases of the ear and mastoid	0.0	5.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2
process IX: Diseases of the circulatory system	34.6	39.0	36.3	15.4	24.3	19.4	37.1	34.1	36.0	16.0	15.0	15.7	33.4	17.6	26.7
X: Diseases of the respiratory system	2.6	7.0	4.3	9.1	13.3	11.0	5.9	5.5	5.7	0.6	10.6	9.6	5.1	3.3	4.3
XI: Diseases of the digestive system	17.3	4.6	12.5	3.4	9.4	6.1	16.4	4.4	11.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	3.1	2.2	2.7
XII: Diseases of the skin and	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
subcutaneous tissue															
XIII: Diseases of the musculosketal	2.1	0.2	1.4	0.0	1.4	9.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.5
system and connective tissue	7	7	Ç	0	7	Ц	c	ć	1	c		-	0 4	<u>г</u>	0
AIV: Diseases of the genitourinary	/·T	4.7	7.0	8.1	1.0	2.0	7.8	7.4	7:7	6.7	0.0	4.0	4.8 8.1	5.1	4.9
system XV: Pregnancy, childbirth and the	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
puerperium	Ó	Ó	0	0	0	Ó	0	ć	0	Ó	0	0	d	C C	0
AVI: Certain conditions originating in the nerinatal neriod	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
XVII: Congenital malformations,	0.0	2.3	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.4	0.8
deformations and chromosomal															
abnormalities		<u>г</u>	20	0	Ц	7	90	7	,	6.7	C V	0	0 7	7	7 7
clinical and laboratory findings, not	0.0	. .	0.0	0.0		0.,	0.0	7:0	#.	C.O.	7.0	5	ř.	ļ.	O.#
elsewhere classified	1	0.7	0 0	10.0	0.9	Δ	ď	C	6	7.7	10 T	× 7	12.0	0 3	11.4
other consequences of external causes	0:1	:	:		2	<u>:</u>	3	i	i	3	2	1.0	<u>;</u>	;	1.1.1
XX: External causes of morbidity and	7.8	1.2	5.3	2.0	2.0	3.7	7.0	4.5	6.1	4.9	1.5	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
mortality	,	,													
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number (unweighted)	243	140	383	251	158	409	231	81	312	322	112	434	421	226	647

Table 9f: Percent distribution of estimated male and femal	ated ma	le and fer	nale dea	ths age 6	e deaths age 60 years and above by causes of death (ICD10 classification) in five selected states, 2003	nd above	by caus	es of dear	th (ICD1	0 classifi	cation) ir	five sel	ected sta	ites, 2003	
Cause of death (ICD10 classification)		Assam			Bihar		Z	Maharashtra	ra		Rajasthan	_		Famil Nadu	du
	Male	Female I	Persons	Male	Female I	Persons	Male	Female F	Persons	Male	Female 1	Persons	Male	Female Persons	Persons
I. Certain infectious and parasitic	13.6	21.8	17.2	29.2	26.7	28.0	13.6	17.7	15.6	33.5	32.8	33.2	15.0	13.8	14.4
alseases II: Neoplasms	12.8	8.3	10.9	3.6	2.6	3.1	0.9	9.3	7.6	7.9	5.2	6.7	7.4	10.9	9.0
III: Diseases of the blood and blood-	0.1	2.5	1.1	3.1	1.8	2.5	1.1	6.0	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.8	1.6	1.7
forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism															
IV: Endocrine, nutritional and	0.5	1.4	6.0	1.1	8.0	1.0	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	2.2	1.7
metabolic diseases	Ó	ć	7	ć	Ć	Ć	o o	7	7	ć	7	7	0	c	Ċ
V: Mental and behavioural disorders	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.3	1.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8
VI: Diseases of the nervous system	0.4	1.2	0.7	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.7	1.9	2.3	0.7	9.0	9.0	0.5	0.3	0.4
VIII: Diseases of the ear and mastoid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
process IX. Diseases of the circulatory eyetem	416	33.0	28.2	17.0	18.7	20,7	ς, γ,	סת	9 15	21.3	16.2	101	37.6	30.1	30.9
V. Discussion of the assessment content	10.0	7.00	100.	11.7	000	17.0	7 7 7	10.5	7 20.0	14.0	1.01 1.01	17.1	0.10	2 2 2	
XI. Diseases of the dioestive system XI. Diseases of the dioestive system	13.3	12.0	8.9	2.5.	20.0 4.3	3.5	3.7	1.0	13.7	14.3	2.71	1.6	0.0 7).c 0.6	1.0
XII: Diseases of the skin and	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
subcutaneous tissue)))))))))
XIII: Diseases of the musculosketal	0.4	1.7	1.0	1.2	2.2	1.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	9.0	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.0
system and connective tissue XIV: Diseases of the genitourinary	3.4	4.3	3.8	5.5	1.4	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.8	6.9	2.5	4.9	7.8	4.7	6.3
system	(((Ó	((0	Ó	(Ó	((((Ó
XV: Pregnancy, childbirth and the	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
puerperium XVI: Certain conditions originating in	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
the perinatal period															
XVII: Congenital malformations,	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.0	9.0	0.8
abnormalities															
XVIII: Symptoms, signs and abnormal	1.2	1.8	1.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	10.4	11.7	11.0	9.6	13.1	11.1	12.1	18.5	15.2
clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified															
XIX: Injury, poisoning and certain	0.4	9.0	0.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.7	3.8	2.7	9.6	11.0	10.3
other consequences of external causes															
XX: External causes of morbidity and	3.2	1.1	2.3	2.8	2.2	2.5	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
mortality Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number (unweighted)	177	113	290	296	227	523	161	96	257	821	547	1368	1097	952	2049

Table 10a: Percent distribution of estimated male and female infant deaths by causes of death (ICD10 classification)	ale and f	emale in	ant de	aths by	rauses of	death (CD10 c	lassificati	on) in r	ural are	in rural areas of five selected states, 2003	selecte	d states,	2003	
Cause of death (ICD10 classification)	As	Assam-Rural	_	B	Bihar-Rural		Maha	Maharashtra-Rural	ural	Raja	Rajasthan-Rural	ral	Tamil	Famil Nadu-Rural	ural
	Male 1	Female Persons	ersons	Male	Female P	Persons	Male I	Female P	Persons	Male F	Female P	Persons	Male F	Female P	Persons
I: Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	17.5	22.6	19.9	21.2	31.2	26.3	12.3	0.0	5.3	33.2	35.5	34.3	4.5	21.6	12.9
II: Neoplasms	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	6.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.3	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.2
III: Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
IV: Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	2.3	9.2	5.5	3.8	4.9	4.3	0.0	3.5	2.0	3.1	2.6	4.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
V: Mental and behavioural disorders	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VI: Diseases of the nervous system	0.0	9.0	0.3	0.3	3.7	2.0	0.0	3.7	2.1	2.1	8.0	1.4	6.0	1.8	1.3
VIII: Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
IX: Diseases of the circulatory system	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
X: Diseases of the respiratory system	22.3	27.1	24.5	9.4	11.4	10.4	4.2	7.1	5.9	18.6	9.7	13.1	19.5	8.0	13.8
XI: Diseases of the digestive system	3.7	0.0	2.0	1.2	0.0	9.0	2.7	5.2	4.2	1.0	0.1	9.0	0.0	0.5	0.2
XII: Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
tissue															
XIII: Diseases of the musculosketal system and connective tissue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
XIV: Diseases of the genitourinary system	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
XV: Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.0	7.3	3.4	0.0	7.6	3.9	0.0	6.7	5.5	0.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.2
XVI: Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	39.0	23.0	31.6	41.1	16.2	28.4	20.0	50.5	50.3	21.1	27.6	24.4	59.4	9.69	59.5
XVII: Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	13.6	8.4	11.2	3.2	1.8	2.5	6.6	8.2	9.0	9.0	1.3	0.0	9.6	6.2	7.9
XVIII: Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	1.1	0.0	9.0	12.2	13.5	12.9	11.1	12.1	11.7	12.8	11.6	12.2	0.0	0.7	0.4
XIX: Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	0.0	1.8	0.8	2.6	1.5	2.0	5.6	0.0	2.4	2.4	6.0	4.2	0.9	0.5	3.3
XX: External causes of morbidity and mortality	0.5	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.9	3.6	4.0	0.0	1.7	3.1	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number (unweighted)	92	74	166	230	186	416	52	32	84	197	169	366	111	86	209

Table 10b: Percent distribution of estimated deaths of male and	ted death	s of male	and fem	ale child	en age 14	lyears by	causes of	of death (IC	D10 class	sification	in rural	reas of five	female children age 1-4 years by causes of death (ICD10 classification) in rural areas of five selected states, 2003	tates, 2003	
Cause of death (ICD10	Ass	Assam-Rural	1	Bi	Bihar-Rural		Maha	Maharashtra-Rural	ural	Raj	Rajasthan-Rural	ural	Tami	Famil Nadu-Rural	ıral
classification)	Male I	Female Persons	ersons	Male I	Female Persons	ersons	Male	Female F	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female I	Persons
I: Certain infectious and parasitic	56.5	58.2	57.4	46.0	56.0	52.0	8.99	42.1	53.7	41.9	54.4	48.8	14.9	59.7	38.1
diseases II: Neoplasms	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	5.3	0.0	2.6
III: Diseases of the blood and blood-	9.0	0.7	0.7	1.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	1.2	1.4	0.0	0.7
forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism IV: Endocrine, nutritional and	5.3	2.7	3.9	5.6	5.4	5.5	0.0	12.4	9.9	9.4	3.4	6.1	1.9	0.0	0.9
metabolic diseases V: Mental and behavioural disorders	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VI: Diseases of the nervous system	1.9	2.0	1.9	5.2	1.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	3.7	4.5	19.3	20.8	20.1
VIII: Diseases of the ear and mastoid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
process IX: Diseases of the circulatory	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	5.1	1.4	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
system X: Diseases of the respiratory system	6.7	13.6	10.3	6.1	7.9	7.2	0.0	5.7	3.0	12.0	7.3	9.4	7.5	4.2	5.8
XI: Diseases of the digestive system	3.2	10.1	6.9	3.7	2.8	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	3.3	1.3	0.0	9.0
XII: Diseases of the skin and				1.7	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
subcutaneous tissue XIII: Diseases of the musculosketal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
system and connective tissue XIV: Diseases of the genitourinary	9.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	7.5	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
system XV: Pregnancy, childbirth and the	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
puerperium XVI: Certain conditions originating	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.7	0.0	2.1	1.1
in the perinatal period XVII: Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal	0.0	6.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.2	10.5	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.7	2.7
abnormalities XVIII:Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not	20.1	2.6	10.8	7.3	13.2	10.8	11.5	5.9	Ω.	14.9	15.6	15.3	3.8	0.0	1.8
elsewhere classified XIX: Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.6	4.2	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	7.1	8.1	42.0	10.4	25.7
causes XX: External causes of morbidity and	5.0	9.3	7.3	8.9	3.1	4.6	11.3	16.9	14.3	2.9	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	100.0	100.0
Number (unweighted)	82	63	148	112	175	287	12	14	26	73	73	146	27	27	54

Table 10c: Percent distribution of estimated male and female deaths age 5-14 years by causes of death (ICD10 classification) in rural areas of five selected states, 2003	nated ma	le and fen	nale dea	ths age 5	-14 years	oy cause	s of death	(ICD10 e	classifica	tion) in r	ural area	s of five	selected	states, 200	60
Cause of death (ICD10	As	Assam-Rural	1	B	Bihar-Rural	1	Maha	Maharashtra-Rural	ural	Raja	Rajasthan-Rural	ıral	Tami	Tamil Nadu-Rural	ural
classification)	Male	Female Persons	ersons	Male	Female P	Persons	Male I	Female Po	Persons	Male	Female F	Persons	Male	Female P	Persons
I: Certain infectious and parasitic															
diseases	64.1	48.2	56.4	37.7	37.9	37.8	40.9	40.4	40.6	17.3	35.6	26.3	17.7	5.7	12.3
II: Neoplasms	0.2	2.0	1.0	1.5	2.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.9	2.0	12.9	8.9	10.2
III: Diseases of the blood and blood-															
iorning organis and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.0	3.1	1.5	2.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
IV: Endocrine, nutritional and															
metabolic diseases	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	2.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.3
V: Mental and behavioural disorders	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VI: Diseases of the nervous system	6.2	28.3	16.9	0.2	2.9	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	2.6	2.3	42.3	23.1	33.6
process	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
X: Diseases of the circulatory system	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	3.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.2
X: Diseases of the respiratory system	2.2	0.0	1.2	5.5	13.9	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
he digestive syste	10.1	7.4	8.8	5.2	1.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.4	1.4	4.0	0.0	2.2
XII: Diseases of the skin and	(0	((((0	((((Ó	Ó	(0
subcutaneous fissue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0:0
System and connective fissue	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	1,3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
XIV: Diseases of the genitourinary															
system	0.0	5.2	2.5	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	13.0	5.9	1.6	0.0	0.8	3.8	12.2	7.6
XV: Pregnancy, childbirth and the			0	0	20	7			0			0		0	
puerperium XVI: Certain conditions originating in	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	C.1	0:0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
the perinatal period	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
XVII: Congenital malformations,															
aliu	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0
XVIII: Symptoms, signs and abnormal															
clinical and laboratory findings, not	(((,	(ı	1	(,	,	(,	,	(
elsewhere classified	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	14.5	12.6	2.0	12.5	8.4	13.6	13.6	13.6	4.3	I.0	7.8
ALA: Injury, poisoning and certain other concentrations of external causes	90	0.7	90	797	21.1	27.3	00	00	00	ς τ	30.7	42.2	13.0	50.5	30.0
XX: External causes of morbidity and	9	;	9	;	7.1.7		2	9	2)		7:77	2:00	2.	
mortality	16.1	5.1	10.8	2.1	0.5	1.3	54.2	22.4	39.7	8.4	9.4	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number (unweighted)	51	44	95	103	93	196	4	10	14	70	62	132	27	26	53

h (ICD10 classification))											
	Ass	Assam-Rural	_	Bil	Bihar-Rural		Mahar	Maharashtra-Rural	ural	Rajas	Rajasthan-Rural	ral	Tamil	Tamil Nadu-Rural	ural
I: Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	Male F	Female Persons	ersons	Male 1	Female P	Persons	Male I	Female P	Persons	Male I	Female I	Persons	Male 1	Female Persons	ersons
diseases	31.0	36.9	34.2	28.4	26.4	27.4	27.1	15.7	22.6	32.2	21.7	28.1	19.2	17.8	18.6
		,	,						,	,		,	,	!	
II: Neoplasms	2.4	6.4	4.6	3.1	6.7	4.9	4.2	10.1	6.5	4.6	5.4	4.9	0.9	10.7	8.1
III: Diseases of the blood and blood-	0.0	5.1	2.8	0.4	9.7	3.9	2.5	3.2	2.7	0.1	2.5	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.3
forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism															
IV: Endocrine, nutritional and	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.7	6.0	8.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	9.0	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.4
metabolic diseases															
V: Mental and behavioural disorders	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.3	5.7	2.8	4.5	1.8	0.0	1.1	2.9	1.7	2.3
VI: Diseases of the nervous system	3.1	6.1	4.7	1.4	0.3	8.0	1.2	3.4	2.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.6	3.4	2.4
VIII: Diseases of the ear and mastoid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
process															
IX: Diseases of the circulatory system	2.9	4.1	3.5	8.9	11.7	10.3	6.5	7.7	7.0	10.9	11.4	11.1	21.8	13.3	18.1
X: Diseases of the respiratory system	1.7	0.0	8.0	1.9	3.0	2.4	1.6	0.0	1.0	2.0	2.3	2.1	0.0	1.9	0.8
XI: Diseases of the digestive system	7.8	8.0	7.9	8.6	5.4	7.7	13.1	7.7	10.9	1.4	3.3	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.3
XII: Diseases of the skin and	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
subcutaneous tissue															
XIII: Diseases of the musculosketal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	6.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
system and connective tissue															
XIV: Diseases of the genitourinary	2.2	3.0	5.6	2.4	2.0	2.2	4.7	1.6	3.5	1.8	3.7	2.5	3.2	5.1	4.1
system		!		1		1	,					I	,	, I	
XV: Pregnancy, childbirth and the	0.0	13.7	7.4	0.0	11.9	5.8 8.0	0.0	10.4	4.1	0.0	18.0	7.0	0.0	7.4	3.2
puerperium	C C	C C	0	0	C C	Ć	0	0	C	Ó	0	0	0	Ó	Ó
XVI: Certain conditions originating in	0.0	0.0	0:0	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ule permatar period								0 0	7 7			0	0	0	7
deformations and chromosomal	0.0	0.0	0:0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00);	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5	!	H .5
abnormalities															
XVIII: Symptoms, signs and abnormal	7.3	1.4	4.1	8.3	10.2	9.2	5.4	7.7	6.3	6.2	12.6	8.7	3.4	3.8	3.6
clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified															
XIX: Injury, poisoning and certain	2.6	3.4	3.0	30.9	9.2	20.2	4.0	7.1	5.2	32.8	15.6	26.1	37.5	29.5	34.0
other consequences of external causes															
XX: External causes of morbidity and	38.9	11.9	24.4	3.1	3.0	3.1	23.4	18.7	21.5	4.3	1.6	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Total percent	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number (unweighted)	145	136	281	258	304	292	115	29	174	301	187	488	299	203	502

Table 10e: Percent distribution of estimated male and femal	mated m	ale and fe	male dea	iths age	45 -59 yea	urs by cau	ses of dea	th (ICD1	0 classifi	e deaths age 45-59 years by causes of death (ICD10 classification) in rural areas of five selected states, 2003	rural area	s of five	selecte	states,	2003
Cause of death (ICD10 classification)	A	Assam-Rural	al		Bihar-Rural	al	Maha	Maharashtra-Rural	ural	Rajas	Rajasthan-Rural	al	Tami	Famil Nadu-Rural	lural
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female]	Persons	Male I	Female F	Persons	Male F	Female P	Persons	Male I	Female I	Persons
I: Certain infectious and parasitic	19.4	26.4	22.1	34.1	25.2	30.1	15.6	21.8	18.0	42.5	37.5	40.6	21.0	18.6	19.9
uiseases II: Neoplasms	7.4	5.2	9.9	2.8	7.3	4.9	3.2	19.4	9.5	10.9	8.8	10.1	10.6	28.4	18.2
III: Diseases of the blood and blood-	0.0	2.1	8.0	1.3	2.4	1.8	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	6.0	1.0
forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism															
IV: Endocrine, nutritional and	0.7	3.2	1.7	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.4	2.3	0.0	1.4	1.3	2.2	1.7
metabolic diseases V. Montal and hopogrammal disoudons	~		- 0	00		С Ц	0.3	10	90	7		90	90	π	c
V. Diseases of the nervous system	0.7	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C.O. 1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0) () ()	0.0	0.Y C
VIII: Diseases of the ear and mastoid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3
process IX: Diseases of the circulatory system	32.7	40.2	35.6	16.5	25.6	20.6	39.0	29.4	35.3	12.8	16.5	14.2	27.9	19.8	24.4
X: Diseases of the respiratory system	2.7	7.4	4.5	6.6	14.2	11.8	4.4	7.0	5.4	8.6	9.5	6.7	7.6	3.9	0.9
XI: Diseases of the digestive system	16.1	4.7	11.7	3.4	6.2	4.7	18.3	2.9	12.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.9
XII: Diseases of the skin and	2.4	0.0	1.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
subcutaneous tissue XIII. Diseases of the musculosketal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.7	9.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
system and connective tissue XIV: Diseases of the genitourinary	7.6	4.7	6.5	8.7	1.0	5.2	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.9	7.2	4.5	5.8	6.1	5.9
system XV: Pregnancy, childbirth and the	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
puerperium XVI: Certain conditions originating in	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
the perinatal period XVII: Congenital malformations,	0.0	2.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.2	1.0
abnormalities XVIII: Symptoms, signs and	0.0	1.7	9.0	8.6	5.8	8.0	5.2	5.0	5.1	6.7	7.5	7.0	8.9	3.9	5.6
abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified XIX: Injury, poisoning and certain	1.1	0.8	1.0	6.6	6.4	8.3	3.1	2.6	2.9	6.5	11.2	8.3	12.8	8.1	10.7
other consequences of external causes XX: External causes of morbidity and	8.7.	1.2	5.7	1.8	2.1	1.9	5.4	7.2	6.1	3.1	0.2	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
mortality Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number (unweighted)	169	108	277	233	152	385	126	45	171	229	85	314	303	163	466

Table 10f: Percent distribution of estimated male and female deaths age 60 years and above by causes of death (ICD10 classification) in rural areas of five selected states, 2003	ated mal	e and fema	le death	is age 60	years and	above b	y causes	of death (ICD10 c	lassificatio	on) in rural	areas of	five sele	cted state	s, 2003
Cause of death (ICD10 classification)	A	Assam-Rural	al	B	Bihar-Rural	12	Maha	Maharashtra-Rural	ural	Raja	Rajasthan-Rural	al	Tami	Famil Nadu-Rural	ural
	Male	Female Persons	ersons	Male	Female P	Persons	Male]	Female Po	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female F	Persons
I: Certain infectious and parasitic	15.0	22.5	18.3	30.5	26.8	28.7	14.6	18.6	16.5	35.5	33.2	34.5	17.8	17.2	17.5
diseases II: Neoplasms	13.7	6.7	10.6	3.7	2.4	7.	0.9	10.2	8.0	7.8	4.	6.3	7.0	χ (?)	7.6
III: Diseases of the blood and blood-	0.0	2.7	1.2	2.4	2.0	2.2	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.7	9.0	1.1	2.0	1.5
forming organs and certain disorders															
involving the immune mechanism IV: Endocrine, nutritional and	9.0	1.0	0.8	6.0	0.8	6.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.5	1.3	1.4	1.3
metabolic diseases															
V: Mental and behavioural disorders	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.5	1.3	0.2	1.4	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.0
VI: Diseases of the nervous system	0.4	1.3	8.0	2.2	1.6	1.9	2.7	2.3	2.5	8.0	8.0	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.4
VIII: Diseases of the ear and mastoid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2
process IX: Diseases of the circulatory system	39.4	35.3	37.6	18.3	20.1	19.2	32.4	31.0	31.7	20.0	15.6	18.1	27.9	29.8	28.8
X: Diseases of the respiratory system	12.4	12.0	12.2	16.2	20.3	18.1	19.1	11.8	15.6	15.6	19.8	17.4	9.6	4.0	7.0
XI: Diseases of the digestive system	9.6	9.2	9.4	2.7	4.5	3.5	3.2	1.1	2.2	9.0	2.2	1.3	1.1	0.7	6.0
XII: Diseases of the skin and	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
subcutaneous tissue															
XIII: Diseases of the musculosketal	0.5	1.8	1.1	0.8	2.3	1.5	0.8	0.7	8.0	0.4	9.0	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
system and connective tissue XIV. Diseases of the genitourinary	3,7	7	3.4	4 3	1 4	2.9	3.4	3.7	4 6	6.1	ر ار	4	8	4.5	7.1
system	i	;		;	;	į		i	;	1	2	1	9		!
XV: Pregnancy, childbirth and the	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
puerperium	0	0	0	0	0	7	Ó	Ó	0	0	0	(0	0	0
AVI: Certain conditions originating in the peripatal period	0.0	0.0	0.0	7:0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
XVII: Congenital malformations,	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.1	8.0
deformations and chromosomal															
abnormalities XVIII: Symptome cione and abnormal	7	7 1	<u>г</u>	12.0	1.0 T	12.2	α τ	ر بر	126	70	2,2	7	126	17.0	7 T
clinical and laboratory findings, not	H):T	C:-1	9		7:71	0.11	2:	9	ť.	0.	0.11	9); ;	7:01
elsewhere classified															
XIX: Injury, poisoning and certain	0.4	9.0	0.5	2.5	2.8	2.7	1.2	2.2	1.7	1.2	4.6	2.7	8.7	10.6	9.6
other consequences of external causes	L	7		7	7		7	Ó	(7	7	7	0	7	0
XX: External causes of morbidity and	3.5	T.I	2.4	3.1	I.7	7.4	1.4	7.6	7.0	1:1	1.2	T:T	0.0	0.1	0.0
nortanty Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number (unweighted)	244	171	415	691	553	1244	86	57	155	621	413	1034	262	692	1490
															1

Table 11: Percent distribution of still births by causes of death (ICD10 classification) in five selected states, 2003*

ICD 10 CLASSIFICATION	Assam	Bihar	Maharashtra	Rajasthan	Tamil Nadu
I: Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.8	0.0
III: Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	11.5	12.4	47.6	6.1	4.2
IV: Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
IX: Diseases of the circulatory system	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0
XI: Diseases of the digestive system	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
XIV: Diseases of the genitourinary system	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
XV: Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	64.4	65.2	1.7	41.6	36.0
XVI: Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	15.5	17.6	50.6	41.9	58.1
XVII: Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.7	1.4
XVIII: Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	0.0	0.1	0.0	5.1	0.0
XIX: Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	5.2	1.1	0.1	0.9	0.2
XX: External causes of morbidity and mortality	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of still births Unweighted	82	165	31	94	98

Table 12: Percent distribution of maternal deaths by causes of death (ICD10 classification) in five selected states, 2003*

<i>states, 2005</i>					
ICD 10 CLASSIFICATION	Assam	Bihar	Maharashtra	Rajasthan	Tamil Nadu
I: Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	18.2	14.8	0.0	4.6	16.5
II: Neoplasms	1.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	10.7
III: Diseases of the blood and blood- forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	0.0	13.6	0.0	8.2	1.5
IV: Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.5
V: Mental and behavioural disorders	0.0		0.0	0.0	1.3
VI: Diseases of the nervous system	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.5
VIII: Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
IX: Diseases of the circulatory system	25.2	2.4	0.0	2.8	27.3
X: Diseases of the respiratory system	3.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	4.9
XI: Diseases of the digestive system	25.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.8
XIII: Diseases of the musculosketal system and connective tissue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
XIV: Diseases of the genitourinary system	6.1	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
XV: Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0.0	39.6	100.0	79.2	5.5
XVI: Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
XVII: Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
XVIII: Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	0.0	11.1	0.0	2.6	10.7
XIX: Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	14.8
XX: External causes of morbidity and mortality	20.9	4.1	0.0	2.7	0.0
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of maternal deaths (Unweighted)	26	73	7	36	29

	mani de	aths according to sex in five selec	cted states	, 2003	
		ASSAM			
Male		Female		Person	
Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	37.9	Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	25.2	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	30.6
Lower respiratory tract (J20-J22,J40-J47)	21.7	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00- P96)	22.3	Lower respiratory tract (J20-J22,J40-J47)	23.3
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99) (Q00-Q99)	13.2	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	9.9	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	11.1
Other bacterial diseases (A20-A64)	12.1	Other certain infectious and parasitic deseases (A65-A69)	9.4	Other bacterial diseases (A20-A64)	8.7
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	4.5	Malnutrition (E40-E46)	8.8	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	7.0
Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90- K93)	3.5	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	8.7	Other certain infectious and parasitic diseases(A65-A69)	6.0
Other certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A65-A69)	3.0	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	7.2	Malnutrition (E40-E46)	5.3
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	2.2	Other bacterial diseases (A20-A64)	4.8	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	3.3
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99) (R00-R99)	1.1	other injuries (S00-S01,T00- T01)	1.7	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	2.0
		Other diseases of respiratory tract	0.8	Other injuries	0.8
		BIHAR			
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	40.1	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	19.2	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	29.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	12.4	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	13.8	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	12.6
Other certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A65-A69,	7.7	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	12.8	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	10.4
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	6.9	Other bacterial diseases (A20-A64)	8.1	Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	6.6
Lower respiratory tract (J20-J22,J40-J47)	5.3	Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	7.9	Other certain infectious and parasitic diseases(A65-A69,	6.2
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)	4.9	Other direct obstetric deaths (O10-O92)	7.2	Other bacterial diseases (A20-A64)	6.1
Other bacterial diseases (A20-A64)	4.0	Other external causes of accidental injury (W20-W60,W75-W99, X10-X39)	5.0	Malnutrition (E40-E46)	4.0
Other diseases of respiratory tract (J10-J18, J60-J98)	3.3	Other certain infectious and parasitic diseases(A65-A69,	4.7	Other direct obstetric deaths (O10-O92)	3.7
2.5.1 (2.10. 72.0)	3.3	Malnutrition (E40-E46)	4.6	Other diseases of respiratory tract (J10-J18, J60-J98)	3.3
Malnutrition (E40-E46)					
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	3.0	Other diseases of respiratory tract (J10-J18, J60-J98) Other certain Infectious and	3.3	Other external causes of accidental injury (W20-W60,W75-W99, X10-X39) Other certain Infectious and	2.7

Table 13a: Leading causes of Infant deaths according to sex in five selected states, 2003 (Contd)							
		MAHARASHTRA					
Male		Female	Person				
Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent		
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	56.1	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	44.1	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	49.7		
other respiratory	7.4	other respiratory	16.7	other respiratory	12.4		
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	7.0	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	10.5	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	8.9		
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	6.3	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	8.6	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	7.5		
Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90- K93)	5.3	Other direct obstetric deaths (O10-O92)	7.1	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	4.5		
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	4.8	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	3.8	Other direct obstetric deaths (O10-O92)	3.8		
Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	4.2	lower resp	2.7	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	2.9		
other and unspecified effects of external cause	3.2	Other diseases of the nervous system (G10-G98)	2.7	Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	2.0		
Accidental Falls	1.5	Malnutrition (E40-E46)	2.5	lower resp	1.8		
Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	1.3	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	1.2	other and unspecified effects of external cause	1.5		
		DATACTHAN					
C	01 F	RAJASTHAN	25.6	Ct-: 1:::) 22 F		
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	21.5	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	25.6	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	23.5		
Other certain infectious and parasitic deseases (A65-A69,	17.7	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	14.7	Other certain infectious and parasitic deseases (A65-A69,	16.2		
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	12.9	Other certain infectious and parasitic deseases (A65-A69,	14.7	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	13.6		
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	9.8	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	14.3	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	12.2		
Other diseases of respiratory tract (J10-J18, J60-J98)	9.4	Malnutrition (E40-E46)	6.0	Other diseases of respiratory tract (J10-J18, J60-J98)	7.1		
Lower respiratory tract (J20-J22,J40-J47)	7.0	other injuries (S00-S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95-S96,S99,T00-T01)	5.3	Other bacterial diseases (A20-A64)	5.0		
Other bacterial diseases (A20-A64)	5.8	Other diseases of respiratory tract (J10-J18, J60-J98)	4.7	Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	4.7		
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	2.6	Other bacterial diseases (A20-A64)	4.3	Malnutrition (E40-E46)	4.3		
Accidental Falls	2.1	Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	2.4	other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95- S96,S99,T00-T01)	3.5		
Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	1.9	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	1.7	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	1.7		
		Other certain infectious and Parasitic diseases	2.2	Other certain infectious and Parasitic diseases	2.1		

Table 13a: Leading causes of Infant deaths according to sex in five selected states, 2003 (Contd..) TAMIL NADU Male Female Person Cause Cause Cause Percent Percent Percent Certain conditions Certain conditions originating Certain conditions 58.3 60.9 59.6 originating in the perinatal in the perinatal period (P00originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96) period (P00-P96) Congenital malformations, Congenital malformations, Other bacterial diseases (A20-11.7 16.4 8.9 deformations and deformations and chromosomal abnormalities chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99) (Q00-Q99) Lower respiratory tract 12.6 Congenital malformations, Lower respiratory tract (J20-9.6 (J20-J22,J40-J47) deformations and J22,J40-J47) chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99) Other bacterial diseases 5.2 other injuries (S00-3.8 Lower respiratory tract (J20-6.5 S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-J22,J40-J47) (A20-A64)S16,S95-S96,S99,T00-T01) Intestinal infectious diseases Intestinal infectious diseases 4.3 Intestinal infectious 33 5.4 diseases (A00-A09) (A00-A09) (A00-A09) other injuries (S00other injuries (S00-Other diseases of 1.9 3.1 3.5 respiratory tract (J10-J18, S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95-S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95-J60-J98) S96,S99,T00-T01) S96,S99,T00-T01) Other bacterial diseases Diseases of the other parts of 3.0 Diseases of the other parts of 1.5 1.6 (A20-A64) digestive system (K90-K93) digestive system (K90-K93) Malnutrition (E40-E46) 1.0 Malnutrition (E40-E46) 1.7 Malnutrition (E40-E46) 1.4 Tuberculosis (A15-A19) 0.5 Inflammatory diseases of the 1.2 12 Other diseases of respiratory central nervous(G00-G09) tract (J10-J18, J60-J98) Viral diseases (A70-A74, Inflammatory diseases of the 0.7 Other diseases of the nervous system (G10-G98) A80-B34) central nervous(G00-G09)

		ASSAM			
Male		Female		Person	
Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	41.8	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	46.4	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	44.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	19.3	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	10.8	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	10.4
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	5.9	Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	10.6	Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	7.5
Lower respiratory tract (J20-J22,J40-J47)	4.1	Other certain infectious and parasitic diseases(A65-A69,	7.5	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	7.2
Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	3.7	Accidental drowning and submersion (W65-W74)	5.5	Other certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A65-A69,	5.6
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65-W74)	3.6	Malnutrition (E40-E46)	3.5	Malnutrition (E40-E46)	4.6
Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	3.6	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	2.4	Accidental drowning and submersion (W65-W74)	4.6
Other certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A65-A69,	3.5	Other diseases of respiratory tract (J10-J18, J60-J98)	2.4	Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	2.8
Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	3.2	Other external causes of accidental injury (W20-W60,W75-W99, X10-X39)	2.4	Other diseases of respiratory tract (J10-J18, J60-J98)	2.7
Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	3.1	Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	2.1	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	2.0
		BIHAR		Other external causes of morbidity and mortality	4.3
Intestinal infectious	22.4	Intestinal infectious diseases	29.7	Intestinal infectious diseases	26.7
diseases (A00-A09)		(A00-A09)		(A00-A09)	
Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	14.8	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	12.9	Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	11.7
other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15- S16,S95-S96,S99,T00-T01)	12.6	Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	9.5	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	10.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	6.8	Other certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A65-A69,	8.6	other injuries (S00-S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95-S96,S99,T00-T01)	7.6
Other external causes of accidental injury (W20-W60,W75-W99, X10-X39)	6.3	Malnutrition (E40-E46)	7.4	Other certain infectious and parasitic diseases(A65-A69)	7.3
Other certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A65-A69)	5.4	Other diseases of respiratory tract (J10-J18, J60-J98)	6.3	Malnutrition (E40-E46)	6.4
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	5.0	other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95- S96,S99,T00-T01)	4.1	Other diseases of respiratory tract (J10-J18, J60-J98)	5.1
Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	3.9	Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	3.1	Other external causes of accidental injury (W20-W60,W75-W99, X10-X39)	4.1
Other diseases of the nervous system (G10-G98)	3.4	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	2.6	Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	3.4
Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	3.4	Other bacterial diseases (A20-A64)	2.6	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	2.9
Other Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	3.3	Other Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	7.4	Other Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases Other certain Infectious and parasitic diseases	6.4 3.9

Table 13b: Leading causes of	child dea	th age 1- 4 years according to sex MAHARASHTRA	in five sel	ected states, 2003	
Male		Female		Person	
Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent
Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	44.3	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	28.5	Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	23.5
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	12.1	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	19.5	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	15.9
Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	7.4	Malnutrition (E40-E46)	9.5	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	15.9
Other diseases of the nervous system (G10-G98)	7.4	Complication of surgical and medical care	8.9	Complication of surgical and medical care	6.2
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	7.4	Other external causes of accidental injury (W20-W60,W75-W99, X10-X39)	7.6	Malnutrition (E40-E46)	5.5
Other Respi	6.7	Hypertensive diseases (I10-I15)	7.3	Other Respi	5.5
Accidental poisoning	4.6	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	5.8	Other external causes of accidental injury (W20-W60,W75-W99, X10-X39)	3.9
Complication of surgical and medical care	3.3	Endocrine. Other nutritional (E00-E34, E50-89)	5.0	Hypertensive diseases (I10-I15)	3.7
Crushing injuries	2.9	Other Respi	4.4	Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	3.6
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	2.8	Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	3.7	Other diseases of the nervous system (G10-G98)	3.6
				Other Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	9.7
		RAJASTHAN			
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	19.0	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	17.1	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	16.9
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	16.7	Other certain infectious and parasitic deseases (A65-A69,	16.2	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	16.6
other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95- S96,S99,T00-T01)	15.6	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	14.6	Other certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A65-A69)	15.4
Other certain infectious and parasitic deseases (A65-A69,	14.4	other injuries (S00-S01,S05,S09- S11,S15-S16,S95-S96,S99,T00- T01)	12	other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95- S96,S99,T00-T01)	13.6
Other diseases of respiratory tract (J10-J18, J60-J98)	8.6	Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	7.6	Malnutrition (E40-E46)	6.2
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	8.0	Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	6.0	Other diseases of respiratory tract (J10-J18, J60-J98)	5.2
Other diseases of the nervous system (G10-G98)	3.8	Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	5.5	Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	4.7
Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	2.8	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	5.2	Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	4.6
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)	2.2	Malnutrition (E40-E46)	4.7	Lower respiratory tract (J20-J22,J40-J47)	3.7
Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	1.6	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	3.3	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	2.9
Other certain infectious and Parasitic diseases	2.4				

Table 13b: Leading causes of	Table 13b: Leading causes of child death age 1-4 years according to sex in five selected states, 2003									
	TAMIL NADU									
Male		Female		Person						
Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent					
other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15- S16,S95-S96,S99,T00-T01)	27.5	Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	39.3	Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	20.2					
Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous(G00- G09)	21.9	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	23.2	other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95- S96,S99,T00-T01)	17.0					
Lower respiratory tract (J20-J22,J40-J47)	12.1	Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous(G00-G09)	11.5	Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous(G00-G09)	16.6					
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	8.9	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	8.0	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	16.2					
Other bacterial diseases (A20-A64)	6.2	other injuries (S00-S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95-S96,S99,T00-T01)	7.0	Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	7.3					
Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90- K93)	5.7	Other diseases of the nervous system (G10-G98)	6.8	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	4.9					
Other diseases of respiratory tract (J10-J18, J60-J98)	5.0	Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	2.8	Other diseases of the nervous system (G10-G98)	4.9					
Malignant neoplasms of genitalourinary organs (C51-C68)	3.5	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	1.4	Other bacterial diseases (A20-A64)	3.0					
Other diseases of the nervous system (G10-G98)	2.9			Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	2.8					
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	2.5			Other diseases of respiratory tract (J10-J18, J60-J98)	2.4					

Table 13c: Leading causes of	death of	children age 5-14 years according	to sex in f	ive selected states, 2003	
		ASSAM			
Male	1	Female		Person	
Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	29.5	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	22.7	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	26.1
Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	18.7	Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous(G00-G09)	20.8	Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous(G00-G09)	13.2
Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90- K93)	9.8	Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	10.9	Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	11.0
Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	8.1	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	10.3	Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	9.5
Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous(G00- G09)	5.9	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	7.5	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	8.6
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65-W74)	5.6	Other diseases of the nervous system (G10-G98)	6.1	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	7.6
Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	5.1	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	5.1	Accidental drowning and submersion (W65-W74)	4.0
Other external causes of accidental injury (W20-W60,W75-W99, X10-X39)	4.8	Intentional self-harm (suicide) (X60-X84)	3.1	Other diseases of the nervous system (G10-G98)	3.0
Transport Accidents (V01- V99)	4.0	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)	2.9	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	2.5
Other diseases of respiratory tract (J10-J18, J60-J98)	2.2	Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	2.9	Other external causes of accidental injury (W20-W60,W75-W99, X10-X39)	2.4
				Other external causes of morbidity and mortality	4.5
		BIHAR			
other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15- S16,S95-S96,S99,T00-T01)	28.2	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	25.7	other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95- S96,S99,T00-T01)	25.2
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	19.1	other injuries (S00-S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95-S96,S99,T00-T01)	22.5	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	22.5
Symptoms, signs and ab- normal clinical and labora- tory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	10.1	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	13.0	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	11.6
Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	6.9	Other diseases of respiratory tract (J10-J18, J60-J98)	8.1	Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	6.7
Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	6.1	Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	6.6	Other diseases of respiratory tract (J10-J18, J60-J98)	6.1
Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90- K93)	5.0	Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	4.3	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	4.5
Other diseases of respiratory tract (J10-J18, J60-J98)	3.9	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	3.0	Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	3.1
Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	3.5	Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	2.7	Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	2.9
Other certain infectious and parasitic deseases (A65-A69,	3.0	Other bacterial diseases (A20-A64)	2.7	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	2.8
Diseases of the musculosk- etal system and connective tissue	2.6	Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous(G00-G09)	2.5	Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other heart diseases (I26-I51)	1.7
other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15- S16,S95-S96,S99,T00-T01)	28.2	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	25.7	other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95- S96,S99,T00-T01)	25.2
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	19.1	other injuries (S00-S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95-S96,S99,T00-T01)	22.5	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	22.5

		MAHARASHTRA			
Male		Female		Person	
Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent
Accidental Falls	35.9	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	26.8	Accidental Falls	19.4
Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	23.2	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	26.3	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	17.8
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	10.6	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	8.5	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	15.6
Other external causes of accidental injury (W20-W60,W75-W99, X10-X39)	9.7	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	8.5	Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	12.6
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	8.7	Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous(G00-G09)	7.6	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	8.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	6.1	Complication of surgical and medical care	5.3	Other external causes of accidental injury (W20-W60,W75-W99, X10-X39)	7.6
Complication of surgical and medical care	3.6	Other external causes of accidental injury (W20-W60,W75-W99, X10-X39)	5.2	Complication of surgical and medical care	4.4
Transport Accidents (V01-V99)	2.1	Mental and behavioural disorders(F01-F99)	4.8	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	3.9
		Transport Accidents (V01-V99)	4.1	Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous(G00-G09)	3.5
		Endocrine. Other nutritional (E00-E34, E50-89)	2.9	Transport Accidents (V01- V99)	3.0
		RAJASTHAN			
other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15- S16,S95-S96,S99,T00-T01)	50.4	other injuries (S00-S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95-S96,S99,T00-T01)	17.4	other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95- S96,S99,T00-T01)	33.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	14.6	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	16.9	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	14.2
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	11.5	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	11.6	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	13.1
Poisoning by drug	3.8	Poisoning by drug	7.7	Poisoning by drug	5.7
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65-W74)	2.2	Other external causes of accidental injury (W20-W60,W75-W99, X10-X39)	6.3	Other external causes of accidental injury (W20-W60,W75-W99, X10-X39)	4.2
Other external causes of accidental injury (W20-W60,W75-W99, X10-X39)	2.0	Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	6.3	Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	3.6
Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	1.8	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	4.3	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	3.0
Other diseases of the nervous system (G10-G98)	1.6	Other bacterial diseases (A20-A64)	4.3	Other diseases of the nervous system (G10-G98)	2.9
Other certain infectious and parasitic deseases (A65-A69,	1.5	Other diseases of the nervous system (G10-G98)	4.2	Other certain infectious and parasitic deseases (A65-A69,	2.8
Transport Accidents (V01- V99)	1.4	Other certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A65-A69,	4.1	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	2.6
				Other certain infectious and Parasitic diseases	3.3

		TAMIL NADU			
Male		Female		Person	
Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent
Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous(G00- G09)	39.8	other injuries (S00-S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95-S96,S99,T00-T01)	33.7	other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95- S96,S99,T00-T01)	28.0
other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15- S16,S95-S96,S99,T00-T01)	22.7	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	24.7	Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous(G00-G09)	26.6
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoie(C81-C96)	9.1	Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous(G00-G09)	12.3	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	16.5
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	9.0	Malignant neoplasms of eye, brain and other parts (C69-C72)	8.9	Malignant neoplasms of lym -phoid, haematopoie(C81-C96)	5.8
Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	6.8	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	7.7	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	5.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	3.0	Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoie(C81-C96)	2.2	Malignant neoplasms of eye, brain and other parts (C69-C72)	4.3
Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	2.8	Other diseases of the nervous system (G10-G98)	2.2	Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	3.9
Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	2.7	Other bacterial diseases (A20-A64)	1.8	Other bacterial diseases (A20-A64)	2.2
Other bacterial diseases (A20-A64)	2.6	Malignant neoplasms of bone (c40-C50)	1.6	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	2.0
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	1.1	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	1.1	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	1.9
		Other certain infectious and Parasitic diseases	1.8		
		Other Neoplasms	1.6		

Table 13d: Leading causes of	adult dea	th age 15-44 years according to se	x in five s	elected states, 2003	
		ASSAM			
Male	1	Female		Person	
Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent
Transport Accidents (V01- V99)	14.9	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	12.9	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	13.5
Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	14.2	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	12.4	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	11.4
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	10.3	Other direct obstetric deaths (O10-O92)	12.2	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	8.2
Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	8.9	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	7.6	Transport Accidents (V01- V99)	7.2
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (X60-X84)	8.3	Accidental drowning and submersion (W65-W74)	5.3	Other direct obstetric deaths (O10-O92)	6.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	6.4	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)	4.8	Intentional self-harm (suicide) (X60-X84)	5.2
Accidental drowning and submersion (W65-W74)	4.3	Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	4.3	Accidental drowning and submersion (W65-W74)	4.8
Assault (homicide) (X85-Y09)	4.0	Other bacterial diseases (A20-A64)	4.0	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	3.8
Other external causes of accidental injury (W20-W60,W75-W99, X10-X39)	3.6	Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C39)	3.7	Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	3.6
		Other diseases of the nervous system (G10-G98)	3.7	Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C39)	2.8
		Other external causes of morbidity and mortality	7.0	Other certain Infectious and parasitic diseases	4.2
		BIHAR			
Other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95- S96,S99,T00-T01)	32.4	Other direct obstetric deaths (O10-O92)	13.0	Other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95- S96,S99,T00-T01)	20.5
Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	13.5	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	12.2	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	10.7
Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	8.9	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	9.8	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	9.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	8.0	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	7.6	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	8.9
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	6.4	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)	7.3	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	7.1
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	5.0	Other injuries (S00-S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95-S96,S99,T00-T01)	7.3	Other direct obstetric deaths (O10-O92)	6.2
Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	4.4	Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	6.6	Cerebrovascular diseases (160-169)	5.3
Poisoning by drug	2.1	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	5.6	Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	4.2
Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	2.1	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	5.2	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)	3.7
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	2.0	Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	3.2	Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	3.4
		Other certain Infectious and parasitic diseases	5.6	Other certain Infectious and parasitic diseases	3.6

		MAHARASHTRA			
Male		Female		Person	
Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent
Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	13.4	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	9.3	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	11.7
Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	13.3	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	8.8	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	10.4
Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	10.2	Intentional self-harm (suicide) (X60-X84)	8.3	Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	8.5
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	7.7	Other direct obstetric deaths (O10-O92)	6.2	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	8.3
Transport Accidents (V01- V99)	7.3	Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	5.6	Intentional self-harm (suicide) (X60-X84)	6.9
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	7.0	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	5.6	Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	6.4
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (X60-X84)	6.1	Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	5.3	Transport Accidents (V01- V99)	4.9
Mental and behavioural disorders(F01-F99)	4.3	Malignant neoplasms of ddigestive organs (C15-C39)	3.6	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	3.8
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	4.0	Other diseases of the nervous system (G10-G98)	3.6	Mental and behavioural disorders(F01-F99)	3.6
Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	3.8	Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	3.5	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	3.4
		RAJASTHAN			
Other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95- S96,S99,T00-T01)	32.0	Other direct obstetric deaths (O10-O92)	16.2	Other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95- S96,S99,T00-T01)	25.8
Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	21.7	Other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95- S96,S99,T00-T01)	16.2	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	17.5
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	6.3	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	11.1	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	7.9
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	5.9	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	10.4	Other direct obstetric deaths (O10-O92)	6.4
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	5.5	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	6.9	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	6.3
Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	3.0	Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other heart diseases (I26-I51)	5.9	Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	4.7
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	2.7	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	3.7	Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other heart diseases (I26-I51)	3.1
Transport Accidents (V01- V99)	2.1	Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	3.4	Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	2.5
Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	1.7	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50- D89)	3.1	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	2.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide) (X60-X84)	1.7	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	2.7	Cerebrovascular diseases (160-169)	2.1
Other external causes of morbidity and mortality	2.3	Other certain infectious and Parasitic diseases	5.8		

Table 13d: Leading causes of	adult dea	oth age 15-44 years according to s	ex in five	selected states, 2003					
	TAMIL NADU								
Male		Female		Person					
Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent				
Other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15- S16,S95-S96,S99,T00-T01)	33.2	Other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95- S96,S99,T00-T01)	25.0	Other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95- S96,S99,T00-T01)	29.7				
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	16.3	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	10.0	Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	13.0				
Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	10.0	Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	8.5	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	10.0				
Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	7.1	Other direct obstetric deaths (O10-O92)	8.4	Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	6.9				
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	5.1	Viral diseases (A70-A74, A80-B34)	6.7	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	4.0				
Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90- K93)	3.4	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	4.6	Other direct obstetric deaths (O10-O92)	3.6				
Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	3.3	Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other heart diseases (I26-I51)	4.5	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	3.3				
Malignant neoplasms of ddigestive organs (C15- C39)	2.9	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	3.4	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	3.1				
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	2.5	Malignant neoplasms of bone (C40-C50)	2.7	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	3.0				
Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous(G00- G09)	2.4	Malignant neoplasms of genitalourinary organs (C51-C68)	2.4	Malignant neoplasms of ddigestive organs (C15-C39)	2.6				
Other Neoplasms	3.0	Other Neoplasms	4.9	Other Neoplasms	5.0				

Table 15e: Leading causes of	adult dea	hth age 45-59 years according to se	x in five s	elected states, 2003	
		ASSAM			
Male	1	Female		Person	1
Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	24.4	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	29.2	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	26.2
Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90- K93)	17.3	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	12.4	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	12.5
Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	7.1	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	11.0	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	8.6
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	6.3	Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	7.0	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	7.1
Ischemic heart diseases (120-125)	6.0	Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other heart diseases (I26-I51)	6.2	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	6.2
Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	4.8	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	4.7	Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	4.5
Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	3.9	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	4.6	Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other heart diseases (I26-I51)	4.4
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	3.6	Malnutrition (E40-E46)	2.9	Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	3.9
Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other heart diseases (I26-I51)	3.3	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)	2.6	Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	2.8
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C39)	3.0	Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C39)	2.4	Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C39)	2.8
Other certain Infectious and parasitic diseases	3.3	Other Diseases of the circulatory system	3.6	Other Neoplasms	3.8
		BIHAR			
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	14.2	Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	13.3	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	11.4
Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	12.3	Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	13.2	Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	10.9
other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15- S16,S95-S96,S99,T00-T01)	10.7	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	9.4	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	9.9
Lower respiratory tract (J20-J22,J40-J47)	9.0	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	8.0	other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95- S96,S99,T00-T01)	8.6
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	8.9	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	6.9	Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	7.8
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	8.8	other injuries (S00-S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95-S96,S99,T00-T01)	6.0	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	7.6
Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	8.1	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	5.9	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	7.4
Other external causes of accidental injury (W20-W60,W75-W99, X10-X39)	3.7	Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	5.6	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	6.1
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	3.4	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	5.5	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	5
Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90- K93)	3.4	Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other heart diseases (I26-I51)	4.7	Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	3.6
Other certain Infectious and parasitic diseases	5.0			Other Diseases of the circulatory system	4.2

		MAHARASHTRA			
Male		Female		Person	
Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent	Cause	Percen
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	29.1	Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	21.6	Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	26.3
Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	16.4	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	15.2	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	12.5
Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	10.9	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	10.9	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	11.9
Lower respiratory	5.9	Malignant neoplasms of genitalourinary organs (C51-C68)	8.6	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	7.7
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	5.8	Malignant neoplasms of bone (c40-C50)	5.7	Lower respiratory	5.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	3.6	Lower respiratory	5.5	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	3.4
Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	2.8	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	4.4	Malignant neoplasms of genitalourinary organs (C51-C68)	3.2
Intentional self-harm (sui- cide) (X60-X84)	2.4	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	4.3	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	2.7
Malignant neoplasms of ddigestive organs (C15-C39)	2.4	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	3.1	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	2.6
Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other heart diseases (I26-I51)	2.2	Intentional self-harm (suicide) (X60-X84)	2.5	Intentional self-harm (suicide) (X60-X84)	2.5
(/		RAJASTHAN			
Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	29.9	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	29.0	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	29.6
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	11.2	Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	10.6	Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	9.3
Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	8.6	other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95- S96,S99,T00-T01)	10.5	Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	8.4
other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95- S96,S99,T00-T01)	6.4	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	10.3	other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95- S96,S99,T00-T01)	7.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	6.3	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	9.0	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	6.6
Malignant neoplasms of respi and intra organs (C15-C39)	5.0	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	6.2	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	6.3
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	4.6	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	5.1	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	5.8
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	4.0	Malignant neoplasms of genitalourinary organs (C51-C68)	3.5	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	3.7
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C39)	3.7	Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	3.3	Malignant neoplasms of respi and intra organs (C15-C39)	3.2
Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	2.9	Malignant neoplasms of bone (c40-C50)	2.6	Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C39)	2.9
Other Neoplasms	3.1			Other Neoplasms	4.6

Table 13e: Leading causes of adult death age 45-59 years according to sex in five selected states, 2003 TAMIL NADU									
Male Female Person									
Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent				
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	23.2	Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	10.4	Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	17.8				
Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	15.3	Malignant neoplasms of genitalourinary organs (C51-C68)	10.2	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	12.4				
Other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95- S96,S99,T00-T01)	11.6	Malignant neoplasms of ddi- gestive organs (C15-C39)	9.7	Other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15- S16,S95-S96,S99,T00-T01)	10.5				
Malignant neoplasms of ddi- gestive organs (C15-C39)	8.1	Other injuries (S00-S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95-S96,S99,T00-T01)	9.2	Malignant neoplasms of ddigestive organs (C15-C39)	8.8				
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	7.9	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	8.5	Cerebrovascular diseases (160-169)	7.3				
Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	5.1	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	6.9	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	4.9				
Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	4.8	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	6.5	Symptoms, signs and ab- normal clinical and labora- tory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	4.6				
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	4.8	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	5.1	Malignant neoplasms of genitalourinary organs (C51-C68)	4.6				
Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	3.1	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	4.5	Lower respiratory tract (J20-J22,J40-J47)	4.3				
Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other heart diseases (I26-I51)	2.2	Mental and behavioural disorders(F01-F99)	4.3	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	4.2				
Other certain infectious and Parasitic diseases	3.3	Other Neoplasms	7.6						
		Other certain infectious and Parasitic diseases	4.6						

Table 13f: Leading causes of old age death age 60 years and above according to sex in five selected states, 2003									
ASSAM									
Male		Female		Person					
Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent				
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	27.6	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	23.2	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	25.7				
Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	12.0	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	16.0	Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	12.3				
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C39)	9.6	Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	12.6	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	9.8				
Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	9.1	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	8.7	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	8.9				
Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	6.8	Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C39)	5.7	Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C39)	7.9				
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25) (I20-I25)	5.7	Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other heart diseases (I26-I51)	5.0	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	5.1				
Hypertensive diseases (I10-I15)	5.7	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	4.3	Hypertensive diseases (I10-I15)	5.0				
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	4.9	Hypertensive diseases (I10-I15)	4.1	Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	3.9				
Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	3.4	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	2.9	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	3.8				
Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other heart diseases (I26-I51)	2.6	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)	2.5	Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other heart diseases (I26-I51)	3.6				
Other Neoplasms	3.2	Other Neoplasms	2.9						
		BIHAR							
Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	14.9	Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	19.3	Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	17.0				
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	14.0	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	16.9	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	15.4				
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	12.5	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	12.5	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	12.5				
Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	12.4	Cerebrovascular diseases (160-169)	9.8	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	9.6				
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	9.4	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	6.5	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	9.6				
Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	4.0	Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	5.2	Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	4.5				
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	3.9	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	4.3	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	3.5				
Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other heart diseases (I26-I51)	3.3	other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95- S96,S99,T00-T01)	2.5	Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other heart diseases (I26-I51)	2.9				
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)	3.1	Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other heart diseases (I26-I51)	2.4	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	2.7				
Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	2.7	Diseases of the musculosketal system and connective tissue	2.2	other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95- S96,S99,T00-T01)	2.5				
		Other certain infectious and Parasitic diseases	3.3	Other certain infectious and Parasitic diseases	3.0				

Table 13f: Leading causes of old age death age 60 years and above according to sex in five selected states, 2003									
MAHARASHTRA									
Male	1	Female		Person					
Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent				
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	21.9	Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	15.3	Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	18.7				
Lower repertory (J20- J22,J40-J47)	15.6	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	12.9	Lower repertory (J20-J22,J40- J47)	12.4				
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	10.4	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	11.7	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	11.1				
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	9.4	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	9.8	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	11.0				
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	5.6	Lower respi	8.9	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	7.6				
Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	4.8	Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other heart diseases (I26-I51)	4.9	Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	3.9				
Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	3.7	Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	4.7	Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other heart diseases (I26-I51)	3.8				
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C39)	3.4	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	3.9	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	3.8				
Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	3.3	Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C39)	3.4	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	3.6				
Protozoal diseases (B50-B64)	3.2	Malignant neoplasms of genitalourinary organs (C51-C68)	2.8	Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C39)	3.4				
Other diseases of circulatory system	4.0	Other Neoplasms	3.1	Other Neoplasms	4.2				
		RAJASTHAN							
Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	25.2	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	18.2	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	22.1				
Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	13.9	Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	16.9	Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	15.2				
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	12.1	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	14.0	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	11.1				
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	9.6	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	13.1	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	10.2				
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	7.4	Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	7.4	Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	10.0				
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	7.1	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	6.7	Cerebrovascular diseases (160-169)	7.1				
Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	6.8	Other injuries (S00-S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95-S96,S99,T00-T01)	3.8	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	4.9				
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C39)	3.7	Diseases of the other parts of digestive system (K90-K93)	2.6	Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C39)	3.0				
Malignant neoplasms of respi and intra organs (C15-C39)	2.1	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	2.5	Other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95- S96,S99,T00-T01)	2.6				
Other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95-	1.5	Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C39)	2.0	Malignant neoplasms of respi and intra organs (C15-	1.7				
S96,S99,T00-T01)				C39)					

TAMIL NADU									
Male		Female		Person					
Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent	Cause	Percent				
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	16.4	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	18.5	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	15.2				
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	13.3	Cerebrovascular diseases (160-169)	17.1	Cerebrovascular diseases (160-169)	15.1				
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00- R99)	12.1	Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	11.4	Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	14.0				
Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	10.8	Other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95- S96,S99,T00-T01)	10.2	Other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15-S16,S95- S96,S99,T00-T01)	9.7				
Other injuries (S00- S01,S05,S09-S11,S15- S16,S95-S96,S99,T00-T01)	9.2	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	8.7	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	7.5				
Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	7.8	Malignant neoplasms of ddigestive organs (C15-C39)	4.7	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	6.3				
Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	7.3	Diseases of urinary system (N00-N39)	4.7	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	6.2				
Malignant neoplasms of ddigestive organs (C15-C39)	5.4	Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	3.9	Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	5.5				
Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	3.9	Lower respiratory tract (J20- J22,J40-J47)	3.5	Malignant neoplasms of ddigestive organs (C15-C39)	5.1				
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)	1.8	Malignant neoplasms of genitalourinary organs (C51-C68)	3.4	Malignant neoplasms of genitalourinary organs (C51-C68)	1.9				
Other Neoplasms	2.0								

Table 14: Distribution of deaths by group of cause (Communicable, non-communicable, injury and other) according to residence and sex in five selected states, 2003 Urban Combined Cause group Rural Male Female Person Male Female Person Male Female Person **ASSAM** 41.5 32.0 22.9 40.8 Communicable 30.1 35.4 16.8 28.8 34.3 Non Communicable 47.5 41.6 44.8 70.9 55.1 64.6 49.8 42.6 46.5 5.3 5.9 5.4 10.3 8.0 10.5 8.6 10.3 8.0 Injuries 2.7 Maternal conditions 0.0 4.5 2.1 0.0 1.1 0.0 4.3 2.0 Perinatal condition 7.6 4.4 6.2 0.5 0.7 0.6 7.0 4.2 5.7 0.5 Nutritional 0.5 1.1 0.8 0.5 1.3 0.8 1.1 0.8 Symptoms, signs and ab-3.9 1.6 2.9 0.8 2.2 1.4 3.6 1.6 2.7 normalities not elsewhere classified **Total Percent** 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 Number of deaths (un-781 601 1382 322 177 499 1103 778 1881 weighted) **BIHAR** Communicable 33.1 36.0 34.5 21.9 33.7 27.2 32.1 35.8 33.9 Non Communicable 34.4 34.0 41.1 31.3 34.3 34.1 33.6 36.7 34.2 12.5 **Injuries** 11.8 7.8 9.8 20.1 7.8 14.6 7.8 10.2 Maternal conditions 0.0 3.9 1.9 0.0 3.4 1.5 0.0 3.9 1.9 5.7 13.0 9.0 9.1 4.8 7.0 Perinatal condition 9.4 4.2 6.8 Nutritional 1.1 1.9 1.5 0.0 3.0 1.3 1.0 2.0 1.5 Symptoms, signs and ab-10.9 11.9 11.4 11.2 7.8 9.6 10.9 11.6 11.3 normalities not elsewhere classified Total Percent 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 Number of deaths (Un-1627 1463 3090 117 107 224 1744 1570 3314 weighted) **MAHARASHTRA** Communicable 19.9 18.5 19.3 19.7 19.3 19.5 19.8 18.8 19.4 Non Communicable 54.7 49.4 52.2 55.1 62.9 58.4 54.9 53.8 54.4 **Injuries** 10.2 8.1 9.2 11.0 4.5 8.3 10.5 6.9 8.9 Maternal conditions 3.0 0.0 2.1 0.9 0.0 1.4 0.1 0.1 0.0 Perinatal condition 5.8 8.7 7.2 7.6 3.5 5.9 6.5 7.0 6.7 Nutritional 0.0 1.0 0.4 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.6 0.3 11.3 9.7 7.8 10.8 9.4 Symptoms, signs and ab-9.4 10.3 6.4 8.3 normalities not elsewhere classified **Total Percent** 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 Number of deaths (un-342 899 240 943 582 1525 557 386 626

weighted)

Table 14: Distribution of deaths by group of cause (Communicable, non-communicable, injury and other) according to residence and sex in five selected states, 2003 (contd..)

Rajasthan										
Cause group		Rural			Urban		Combined			
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	
Communicable	41.7	38.6	40.3	30.5	36.7	33.2	39.4	38.2	38.9	
Non Communicable	28.3	24.1	26.4	39.3	34.7	37.3	30.6	26.2	28.6	
Injuries	11.7	9.1	10.5	14.0	7.7	11.2	12.2	8.8	10.7	
Maternal conditions	0.0	2.7	1.2	0.0	1.8	0.8	0.0	2.5	1.2	
Perinatal condition	6.7	10.7	8.5	5.2	2.7	4.1	6.4	9.1	7.6	
Nutritional	1.4	2.4	1.9	0.0	2.5	1.1	1.1	2.4	1.7	
Symptoms, signs and abnormalities not elsewhere classified	10.1	12.4	11.2	11.0	13.9	12.3	10.3	12.7	11.4	
Total Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number of deaths (unweighted)	1491	989	2480	422	238	660	1913	1227	3140	
			Tan	nil Nadu	L					
Communicable	19.8	21.4	20.5	16.7	16.9	16.8	18.6	19.7	19.1	
Non Communicable	50.9	46.9	49.1	56.6	51.8	54.4	53.1	48.8	51.1	
Injuries	14.9	12.7	13.9	14.4	11.8	13.3	14.7	12.4	13.6	
Maternal conditions	0.0	1.2	0.6	0.0	1.8	0.8	0.0	1.4	0.7	
Perinatal condition	6.1	7.0	6.5	4.9	6.1	5.4	5.6	6.7	6.1	
Nutritional										
Symptoms, signs and abnormalities not elsewhere classified	8.3	10.7	9.4	7.4	11.6	9.3	8.0	11.0	9.4	
Total Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number of deaths (unweighted)	1565	1209	2774	551	410	961	2116	1619	3735	

Table 15: Percent distribution of deaths for cause group (Communicable, non-communicable, injury and other) by age group in five selected states, 2003 **ASSAM** Cause group Male Female 0-1 1-4 5-14 15-44 45-59 60+ ALL 0-1 1-4 5-14 15-44 45-59 ALL 71.7 32.8 Communicable 40.6 66.9 18.8 15.2 28.8 49.5 73.0 70.4 44.0 30.6 26.2 40.8 18.7 3.7 11.4 19.1 72.3 49.8 16.3 12.2 21.0 25.4 70.3 42.6 Non Communicable 80.1 64.0 0.1 15.0 38.6 8.7 3.6 10.3 1.7 7.9 14.5 1.9 5.4 3.6 8.6 1.6 **Injuries** Maternal conditions 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 7.2 0.0 0.0 13.5 0.0 0.0 4.3 37.9 0.0 22.3 0.0 4.2 Perinatal condition 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 7.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 2.5 0.9 5.9 3.5 Nutritional 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.2 2.0 0.1 1.1 2.3 1.9 19.9 1.9 9.5 1.2 0.4 3.5 0.0 1.5 1.6 0.1 3.6 1.8 Symptoms, signs and abnormalities not elsewhere classified **Total Percent** 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 105 170 Number of deaths 94 61 222 244 384 1110 81 72 52 140 256 771 (unweighted) **BIHAR** Cause group Male **Female** 5-14 15-44 45-59 0-1 5-14 15-44 45-59 ALL 0-1 1-4 60+ ALL 1-4 60+ 29.5 29.1 57.4 43.0 31.5 29.9 32.1 53.9 25.6 28.5 35.8 Communicable 44.1 64.3 24.6 Non Communicable 11.3 12.0 16.5 25.6 43.6 52.1 34.3 5.1 7.8 7.8 38.6 60.0 53.2 34.1 3.4 18.8 30.3 37.3 15.9 5.3 12.5 7.0 7.6 23.0 12.2 8.0 7.8 **Injuries** 4.8 7.2 3.9 Maternal conditions 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 2.3 13.0 0.01.4 0.6 40.1 0.0 0.0 9.1 19.2 4.8 Perinatal condition 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Nutritional 3.3 5.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 4.6 7.4 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.4 2.0 Symptoms, signs and 12.4 6.8 10.1 8.0 8.9 12.5 10.9 12.8 12.9 13.0 9.8 5.9 12.5 11.6 abnormalities not elsewhere classified 100 100 100 Total Percent 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 Number of deaths 243 114 107 285 251 744 1744 198 181 96 339 158 598 1570 (unweighted) **MAHARASHTRA** Male Female Cause group 0-1 1-4 5-14 15-44 45-59 60+ Total 0-1 1-4 5-14 15-44 45-59 60+ Total Communicable 18.5 61.1 33.8 29.7 16.5 15.0 19.8 12.3 36.6 26.3 21.3 20.0 18.5 18.8 14.7 32.3 Non Communicable 11.5 8.7 38.1 69.5 70.8 54.9 23.5 18.0 39.6 69.1 65.7 53.8 6.9 6.9 10.8 51.3 24.5 10.3 3.9 10.5 0.0 16.5 14.6 22.6 7.7 **Injuries** 4.0 Maternal conditions 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 7.1 7.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 2.1 Perinatal condition 56.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 6.5 44.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 7.0 0.0 Nutritional 0.0 1.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 2.5 9.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.6 12.1 7.7 10.8 Symptoms, signs and 7.0 6.1 3.6 10.4 8.3 10.5 19.5 26.8 9.3 3.1 11.7 abnormalities not elsewhere classified **Total Percent** 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 Number of deaths 61 19 10 210 231 161 943 42 19 14 103 81 96 582 (unweighted)

Table 15: Percent distribution of deaths for cause group (Communicable, non-communicable, injury and other) by age group in five selected states 2003 (contd.)

other) by age group in five selected states, 2003 (contd)														
	RAJASTHAN													
Cause group				Male				Female						
	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-44	45-59	60+	All	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-44	45-59	60+	All
Communicable	50.2	47.7	17.2	31.9	38.1	35.1	39.4	41.7	59.6	38.5	27.0	39.0	34.4	38.2
Non Communicable	8.1	6.9	5.8	23.1	43.9	52.6	30.6	5.4	8.1	15.0	27.0	42.7	47.5	26.2
Injuries	4.7	18.4	62.2	38.7	11.6	2.7	12.2	5.3	12.0	34.9	18.7	12.0	5.0	8.8
Maternal conditions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	16.9	0.0	0.0	2.5
Perinatal condition	21.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	25.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1
Nutritional	2.6	8.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	6.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormalities not elsewhere classified	12.9	19.0	14.6	6.3	6.3	9.6	10.3	14.3	14.6	11.6	10.4	6.2	13.1	12.7
Total Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Number of deaths (unweighted)	216	76	77	401	322	821	1913	188	81	68	231	112	547	1227
					TAMI	L NAI	OU							
Cause group				Male						Fe	emale			
	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-44	45-59	60+	All	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-44	45-59	60+	All
Communicable	6.6	38.2	58.1	21.8	19.8	17.4	18.6	18.0	75.4	40.7	21.8	24.4	15.4	19.7
Non Communicable	31.2	31.8	16.1	38.6	62.5	60.9	53.1	17.1	17.6	24.4	41.9	61.8	55.1	48.8
Injuries	3.9	27.5	22.7	34.5	13.0	9.6	14.7	3.1	7.0	34.3	25.0	9.3	11.0	12.4
Maternal conditions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	1.4
Perinatal condition	58.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	60.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7
Nutritional														
Symptoms, signs and abnormalities not elsewhere classified	0.0	2.5	3.0	5.1	4.8	12.1	8.0	0.5	0.0	0.6	2.4	4.5	18.5	11.0
Total Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Number of deaths (unweighted)	136	33	35	394	421	1097	2116	113	31	30	267	226	952	1619

Table 16: Percent distribution of deaths for cause group (Communicable, non-communicable, injury and other) by facility index in five selected states, 2003

Cause group	III IIVE SC	Facility			Facility index					
cause group	low	Medium	high	Total	low Medium high			Total		
	TOW	ASSA	_	Total	IOW	BIH.		Total		
Communicable	39.0	27.7	28.0	34.3	37.8	27.9	17.7	33.9		
Non Communicable	39.1	56.1	57.4	46.5	30.7	40.1	47.9	34.2		
Injuries	7.8	8.8	7.7	8.0	8.8	12.0	16.7	10.2		
Maternal conditions	2.2	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.4	2.5	1.9		
Perinatal condition	6.9	3.7	4.3	5.7	7.4	6.7	4.3	7.0		
Nutritional	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.8	1.3	2.6	0.5	1.5		
Symptoms, signs and abnormalities not elsewhere clas- sified	4.2	0.6	0.8	2.7	12.1	9.2	10.2	11.3		
Total Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Number of deaths (unweighted)	871	470	540	1881	2195	803	316	3314		
		MAHARA	SHTRA			RAJAS	ΓHAN			
Communicable	22.0	21.5	15.7	19.4	46.0	39.3	33.7	38.9		
Non Communicable	47.6	49.1	63.7	54.4	20.8	24.5	36.6	28.6		
Injuries	9.6	10.7	6.8	8.9	9.2	11.7	11.0	10.7		
Maternal conditions	0.8	0.6	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.2		
Perinatal condition	10.1	7.9	3.3	6.7	9.9	8.4	5.6	7.6		
Nutritional	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.3	1.7	2.3	1.3	1.7		
Symptoms, signs and abnormalities not elsewhere clas- sified	9.4	9.9	9.0	9.4	11.5	12.5	10.6	11.4		
Total Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Number of deaths (unweighted)	354	566	605	1525	934	847	1359	3140		
		TAMIL	NADU							
Communicable	39.0	27.7	28.0	34.3						
Non Communicable	39.1	56.1	57.4	46.5						
Injuries	7.8	8.8	7.7	8.0						
Maternal conditions	2.2	1.9	1.6	2.0						
Perinatal condition	6.9	3.7	4.3	5.7						
Nutritional	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.8						
Symptoms, signs and abnormalities not elsewhere clas- sified	4.2	0.6	0.8	2.7						
Total Percent	100	100	100	100						
Number of deaths (unweighted)	388	1243	2104	3735						

Table 17: Percent distribution of deaths for cause group (Communicable, non-communicable, injury and other) by education in five selected states, 2003									
		Educat		Education					
			Middle				Middle		
	****		and		was .		and	m . 1	
Cause group	Illiterate	Primary	above	Total	Illiterate	Primary	above	Total	
Camananiaahla	21.4	ASSA		25.0	21.2	BIHA		20.7	
Communicable Non	31.4	22.5	15.9	25.9	31.3	23.0	20.9	28.7	
Communicable	58.7	72.4	54.7	59.7	46.4	58.6	47.5	48.1	
Injuries	6.1	4.7	21.1	9.9	8.5	8.0	22.2	10.5	
Maternal		-							
conditions	2.4	0.1	1.4	1.8	1.9	0.5	0.5	1.5	
Perinatal condition					0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	
Nutritional	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	
Symptoms, signs and abnormalities not elsewhere classified	1.0	0.2	6.9	2.5	11.5	9.9	8.8	10.9	
Total Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Number of deaths									
(unweighted)	768	274	481	1523	1850	316	412	2578	
		MAHARA				RAJAST			
			Middle and				Middle and		
Cause group	Illiterate	Primary	above	Total	Illiterate	Primary	above	Total	
Communicable	21.4	17.2	15.9	18.9	39.2	21.6	24.9	34.5	
Non									
Communicable	61.7	65.7	61.7	62.5	41.5	49.0	46.8	43.3	
Injuries	7.0	8.9	11.9	8.9	7.8	16.9	20.3	11.0	
Maternal									
conditions	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.5	1.7	2.2	0.3	1.5	
Perinatal condition Nutritional									
Symptoms, signs and abnormalities not elsewhere classified	9.4	8.1	9.3	9.1	9.9	10.3	7.6	9.6	
Total Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Number of deaths	607	207	401	1004	17(0	405	470	2645	
(unweighted)	607	296 TAMIL N	481 JADII	1384	1768	405	472	2645	
		17MVIIL I	Middle						
			and						
Cause group	Illiterate	Primary	above	Total					
Communicable	21.0	17.5	15.0	18.6					
Non Communicable	52.7	59.3	57.0	55.5					
Injuries	11.4	15.7	19.1	14.3					
Maternal	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7					
conditions Perinatal condition	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7					
Nutritional									
Symptoms, signs and abnormalities not elsewhere classified	14.4	7.1	7.3	10.8					
Total Percent	100	100	100	100					
Number of deaths (unweighted)	1661	871	821	3353					

APPENDIX B GUIDELINES FOR DETERMINING CAUSE OF DEATH

A: STILL BIRTH

- ABNORMAL PRESENTATION (064.9)
 Breech, hand, shoulder, feet and cord prolapse
- 2. ACCIDENT/ TRAUMA/INJURY (T14.9)
- 3. ANTE-PARTUM HAEMORRHAGE (O46.9)
 Any bleeding in pregnancy after 28 weeks of gestation and before birth of baby
- ECLAMPSIA (O15.9)
 History of convulsions in pregnancy AND
 No convulsions before pregnancy OR
 Doctors report of high blood pressure
- 5. LOW-BIRTH WEIGHT (P07.1)
 Respondents opinion of very small size baby
- 6. MACERATED STILLBIRTH NEC (P95.9)

Stillbirth AND
Skin blackish OR
Skin peels easily OR
Rotten appearance OR

Skin wrinkled

- 7. MULTIPLE PREGNANCY (P01.5)

 Delivery of more than one baby
- 8. OBSTRUCTED LABOUR (O66.9)

 Baby delivered with manipulation or operation
- POST MATURITY (O48.9)
 Born after completion of 42 weeks of gestation
- PREMATURE RUPTURE OF MEMBRANES (O42.9)
 Sudden gush of liquid before onset of labur pains without desire to pass urine.

11. PREMATURITY NEC (P07.3)

Born between 28 and 37 weeks of pregnancy

12. PROLONGED LABOUR (O63.9)

Delivery of baby after more than 24 hours in primi-gravida or more than 12 hours in multi-gravida after start of labur pains

13. SEVERE ANAEMIA (D64.9)

Pale or white colour reported and breathlessness OR

Doctors' / Health workers' report of very less blood/need for blood transfusion

14. UNDETERMINED

B: NEONATAL DEATH

1. ACUTE LOWER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION (J22.9)

Cough AND

Rapid breathing OR

Difficult breathing with in-drawing of chest

2. ASPHYXIA AT BIRTH (P21.9)

Delayed or no cry AND

Delayed or poor breathing or no breathing AND

Any sign of life present

3. BIRTH TRAUMA (P15.9)

Convulsions in first 72 hours of birth

OR

Bruises at birth, or elongation/swelling over skull OR

Any limb broken at birth

4. CONGENITAL DEFECT (Q89.9)

Abnormality of head (small, flat, swelling), spine, body, arms or legs reported at birth.

5. DIARRHOEA (A09.9)

Six or more loose motion on worse diarrhoea day AND

Fontanelle depressed or eyes sunken or urine volume low

6. HYPOTHERMIA (P80.9)

Trunk cold AND

Lethargic AND

Stopped feeding

7. LOW-BIRTH-WEIGHT (P07.1)

Respondent's opinion of very low birth weight

8. PREMATURITY NEC (P07.3)

Born after 27 weeks but before 37 weeks of gestation

9. TETANUS, NEONATAL (A33.9)

Baby able to suck after birth AND

Stopped sucking after 3 days AND

Baby's body became rigid with or without convulsions

C: CHILDREN AGED 29 DAYS - 5 YEARS

1 BONE TUMOUR (OSTEOSARCOMA) (C41.9)

Painful and progressively increasing swelling on bone near knee joint OR

Diagnosed as osteo-sarcoma

2. BRAIN TUMOUR (C71.9)

Vomiting in the morning AND

Any two of the symptoms:

Headache

Convulsions

Unilateral protruding eyes

Involuntary eye movements (side to side or up and down) OR

Diagnosis as brain cancer

3. **BRONCHIOLITIS** (J21.9)

Cough < 15 days AND

Any one of the following signs and symptoms

Noisy breathing

Difficulty in breathing with or without fever

Body /lips turning blue before death

4. CHICKEN POX (B01.9)

Fever AND

Rash filled with water in different sizes, no cough or red eyes

5. CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (ICC) (K74.6)

Progressive abdominal distension

AND

Enlarged liver and spleen /mass in upper abdomen

AND

Fluid in abdomen or yellow discoloration of eyes

6. GASTROENTERITIS (A09.9)

Loose motions (>3 in number/day) AND

Watery /liquid consistency of stools AND

Eyes sunken or depressed fontanelle OR

Any one of the following:

Low/nil urine content

Deep dark yellow urine

Restricted fluid intake

Vomiting

Blood or mucus in stool

7. EPILEPSY/SEIZURES (G40.9)

Convulsion of body or parts of body

AND

Urine incontinence or unconsciousness with recovery

AND

No H/o injury to head or fever or paraplegia or neck stiffness

8. FEBRILE SEIZURES (R53.0)

Convulsion of body or body parts AND

High fever

AND

No H/o paralysis or injury to head or neck stiffness

9. GULLAIN -BARRE SYNDROME (G61.0)

Progressive paralysis of legs or arms or both AND

Fever with respiratory distress AND

No poliomyelitis

OR

No H/o trauma

10. HEPATITIS (K75.9)

Yellow discoloration of eyes AND

Fever

AND

White chalky stools or enlarged liver or epidemic of jaundice or yellow urine

11. HYDROCEPHALUS (G91.9)

Progressively enlarging head AND

Irritable or vomiting or history of removal of fluid from spine frequently

12. LEUKEMIA (C95.9)

White discoloration of body or paleness

AND

Any two of the following signs and symptoms:

Fever

Bleeding from natural orifices (nose, mouth etc)

Joint pain

Enlarged liver

Enlarged lymph glands

Red spots on the skin

13. LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (P07.1)

Baby size small as reported by parents /respondents

14. LYMPHOMA (Hodgkins C85.9) (Non Hodgkins C81.9) (Not specified 8519)

Painless enlargement of cervical (neck) glands (lymph nodes) AND

Any two of the symptoms or signs:

Hoarse cough

Night sweats

Abdominal distension

Weight loss

Abdominal pain OR

Diagnosed as lymphoma

15. MALNUTRITION (E46.9)

NOT growing properly or loosing weight and becoming thin AND

Any one of the following signs or symptoms:

Breastfeed lasting less than 6 months, top milk introduced in first three months, food/semi solid introduced after 9 months,

Less food intake, repeated diarrhoea episodes,

Falling sick frequently, history of measles/ whooping cough/Night-blindness/ corneal opacity,

Repeated cough

Swelling feet

SATAVI/KUPOSHAN

16. MEASLES (B05.9)

Rash following fever AND

Red eyes or cough and child above 4 months

17. MENINGO ENCEPHALITIS (G04.9)

Convulsion of body /body parts AND

Fever AND

Vomiting or unconsciousness or stiff neck

18. OTITIS MEDIA (H66.9)

Ear discharge AND

Fever or cough

19. PNEUMONIA (B49.9)

Cough up to 15 days AND

Fever AND

Fast breathing or chest in-drawing

20. POLIOMYELITIS (A80.9)

Paralysis of legs or arms or both

AND

Onset accompanied by fever or just after injection or persisting paralysis

AND

Non progressive paralysis

OR

H/o poliomyelitis

21. PREMATURITY NEC (P07.3)

Gestational age of the child between 28-36 weeks

22. RABIES (A82.9)

History of dog bite AND

Fear to drink water AND

Convulsions OR

Unconsciousness OR

No history of injection for dog bite

23. SICKLE CELL DISEASE (D57.1)

Looking pale or white AND

Pain in joints or abdomen or with/ without yellow discoloration of eyes or enlarged

liver/ spleen OR

Diagnosed sickle cell disease

24. SARCOMA (RHABDO-MYOSARCOMA) (C49.9)

Swelling in neck or cheek or non painful scrotal swelling or mass

protruding from vagina

AND

Unilateral protruding eye or difficulty in feeding

OR

Diagnosed as soft tissue sarcoma (Rhabdomyosarcoma)

25. TETANUS (A35.9)

Neck stiffness or stretching of neck behind AND

Convulsions

AND

Inability to open mouth or refused to feed or history of ear discharge AND

No H/o tuberculosis in family or self

26. THALASSEMIA (D56.9)

Looking pale or white discoloration of body AND

Frequent blood transfusion

AND

Enlarged mass in right upper abdomen or growth retardation or bossing head with puffy eves OR

Diagnosed as thalassemia

27. TUBERCULAR MENINGITIS (A17.0)

Convulsion of body/body parts AND

History of tuberculosis in the family or tuberculosis in the child AND

Neck stiffness or vomiting or unconsciousness AND

No H/o injury to head or locked jaw

28. WILM'S TUMOUR (C64.9)

Passing of blood in urine AND

Abdominal pain AND

Mass/ lump in abdomen with or without fever OR

Diagnosed as Wilm's tumour

29. WHOOPING COUGH (A37.9)

Long bouts of cough < 15 days AND

Characteristic "hoo" sound during breathing AND

Locally termed as whooping cough OR

Any one of the following signs and symptoms

Epidemic of whooping cough in the area

Inability to take food

Triple vaccine not given

D: MATERNAL DEATH

DIRECT OBSTETRICAL

1. ABORTION (O06.9)

Termination before 28 weeks of pregnancy

2. ANTE-PARTUM HAEMORRHAGE (O46.9)

Excessive bleeding in pregnancy after 28 weeks of gestation but before birth of baby

3. ECLAMPSIA (O15.9)

History of convulsions for first time in pregnancy OR

Doctors report of very high blood pressure with convulsions

4. OBSTRUCTED LABOUR (O66.9)

Malpresentation AND

Baby not delivered OR

Baby was delivered by manipulation or destructive operations.

5. POST-PARTUM HAEMORRHAGE (O72.1)

Excessive (>500 ml) bleeding after delivery of baby

6. PROLONGED LABOUR (O63.9)

Labour more than 24 hours in primigravida or more than 12 hours in multigravida

7. PUERPERAL SEPSIS (O85.9)

Fever AND

Foul smelling vaginal discharge

No cough

No burning micturition

No yellowness of eyes

8. INDIRECT OBSTETRICAL

Any pre-existing disease made worse by pregnancy (Anaemia, Heart disease, Diabetes, Tuberculosis, Hepatitis, Stroke etc.)

9. NON-OBSTETRICAL

Accident, Suicide, Homicide etc.

10. SUDDEN DEATH

Died all of a sudden without any symptoms

11. UNDETERMINED

No Specific cause

E: ADULT DEATH

E. AD	OLI DEATH									
1.	ACUTE ABDOMEN (NEC R10.0)									
	Severe acute abdominal pain AND									
	Any two of the following:									
	Fever									
	Vomiting									
	Constipation									
	Abdominal distension									
	Collapse/ Unconsciousness									
	Chronic alcoholic, smoker									
2.	AIDS (B24.9)									
	Unexplained fever, Weight loss, Diarrhoea, I	Enlarged	lymph glands							
	Swelling in neck, cough	AND								
	History of substance abuse by injection	OR								
	Multiple sex partners									
3.	ANAEMIA (D64.9)									
	Marked paleness of body AND									
	Weight loss OR									
	Fatigue or weakness or breathlessness on ex	ertion	OR							
	At rest giddiness		OR							
	History of bleeding anywhere		AND							
	No jaundice or enlarged lymph glands		OR							
	Diagnosed as Anaemia									
4.	ANKYLOSING SPONDYLITIS (M45.9)									
	Low backache	AND								
	Progressive limitation of motion in back	OR								
	Difficulty in chest expansion	OR								
	Breathlessness	OR								
	Restricted movements of hip & knee joints									
5.	ASTHMA (J45.9)									
	Cough off and on for long period (> 6 months duration) ANI									
	Shortness of breath, especially at night or during									

Change of season

OR

Wheezing sound during breathing OR
Family history of similar illness AND
No weight loss OR

No mild fever with evening rise

6. BREAST CANCER (C50.9)

Painless lump in the breast AND Discharge from nipple OR

Skin ulceration over breast OR
Enlarged glands in the neck/maxilla OR

Unmarried or married with first child born after 30 years of age AND

No history of trauma OR

Diagnosed as breast cancer

7. BRONCHITIS/COPD (J40.9)

Cough of prolonged duration, more than 3 months in a year and at least for 2 consecutive years with expectoration AND

Shortness of breath more in winter OR

Chronic smoker

8. CARCINOMA CERVIX (C53.9)

Post-menopausal or inter-menstrual bleeding OR

Post coital bleeding OR

Foul smelling vaginal discharge with blood AND

Weight loss OR

Lump in lower abdomen OR

Paleness of body OR

Fatigue on slight exertion OR

Diagnosed as Carcinoma cervix

9. CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (K74.6)

Jaundice (yellow discoloration of eyes) AND

Swelling of lower limbs AND

Abdominal distension (fluid in abdomen) AND

Enlarged painless liver OR

Vomiting of blood OR

Passing of blood in stool OR

drowsiness or coma OR

H/o chronic alcoholism

10. COLON/RECTAL CANCER (C18.9)

Bleeding from anal opening

AND

Any 2 of the following signs or symptoms

Constipation alternating with loose stools or constipation alone

Weight loss

Painful abdominal distension

Lump in lower part of abdomen

AND

History of mass or something coming out from anus during defecation

11. CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE (NEC Q24.8)

Blue discoloration of lips or tongue during crying or on exertion. AND

Feeling of throbbing heart beat/ frequent cough/breathlessness/Puffiness of face or

legs

Adoption of squatting/ sitting position to relieve breathlessness

12. CONGESTIVE CARDIAC FAILURE (I50.0)

Shortness of breath on lying down or at night, improving on sitting up

AND

Swelling of feet OR

Distension of abdomen OR

Cough

13. DEPRESSION (F32.9)

At least 2 of the following symptoms

Keeping aloof from others

Nervous breakdown

Attempted suicide

Sleep disturbances

14. FOOD POISONING (NEC T62.9)

Abdominal pain occurring within 24 hours of food consumption AND

Diarrhoea OR

Vomiting OR

Fever AND

History of other persons consuming same food and having similar complaints

15. GASTROENTERITIS (A09.9)

Loose motions (watery or loose in consistency, more than 3 times/day)

AND

Vomiting or shallow eyes OR

Unconsciousness OR

Passing of less urine

With or without blood or mucus

16. GULLAIN BARRE SYNDROME (G61.0)

Progressive paralysis of legs to arms AND

Respiratory distress with fever AND

No poliomyelitis

No history of trauma

17. HEPATITIS (K75.9)

Yellowness of eyes OR

Yellow skin AND

Pain in right upper abdomen OR

Enlarged tender liver AND

Deep yellow urine, chalky white stools

Fever

18. LEUKAEMIA (C95.9)

Whitish body or pale body AND

Any 2 signs or symptoms of the following:

Fever

Bleeding from natural orifices (nose, mouth etc.)

Joint pains

Enlarged liver

Enlarged lymph glands

Red spots over skin

19. LIVER CANCER (C22.9)

Tender enlargement of liver

Sudden onset of abdominal distension (due to fluid)

Weight loss

Fatigue AND

H/o Hepatitis (B) or Jaundice in past OR

IV drug user OR

Diagnosed as liver cancer

20. LUNG CANCER (C34.9)

Chronic cough and blood streaked sputum AND

Any two of the symptoms:

Breathlessness

Chest pain

Hoarseness of voice

Recurrent history of Pneumonia

Chronic smoker AND
No Tuberculosis OR

Diagnosed as lung cancer

21. LYMPHOMA (NHL: C85.9, HL: C81.9, Type NK=8519)

Painless enlargement of cervical (neck) glands (lymph nodes) AND

Any 2 of the following symptoms & conditions

Hoarse cough

Night sweats

Abdominal distension

Weight loss

Abdominal pain

Fatigue

Itching OR

Diagnosed as Lymphoma (NHL/HL)

22. MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION (I21.9)

Severe chest pain lasting for more than 1/2 an hour AND

Any two of the following:

Shortness of breath

Vomiting

Anxiousness

Pain radiating to left arm

Sweating

Sudden death OR

Diagnosed heart attack/ Myocardial infarction

23. MALARIA (B54.9)

Acute onset of high grade, intermittent fever AND

Chills with rigor OR

Blood test positive for malaria AND

No burning during micturition OR

No cough OR
No rashes on the body OR

No exposure to extreme heat

24. MALIGNANT MELANOMA (C43.9)

Brownish or reddish patches over skin AND

Any 2 of the following signs or symptoms

Patch/lesion with irregular margins

Varied discoloration of the lesion

Progressively expanding lesion

Exposure to X-ray

25. MANIAC DEPRESSIVE PSYCHOSIS (F31.9)

Talking to oneself excessively, alternating with bouts of nervous breakdown AND

Episodes of violence OR

Excitement OR

Attempted suicide OR

Keeping aloof from others OR

Depression

26. MASTOIDITIS (H70.9)

Ear discharge AND

Hearing loss AND

Pain behind ears

27. MENINGO-ENCEPHALITIS (G04.9)

Acute onset of fever AND

Any two of the following:

Convulsions

Unconsciousness

Altered behaviour

Neck rigidity

Skin rashes

Headache with vomiting AND

No history of lock jaw

28. MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS (G35.9)

Relapsing type of illness with any 2 of the following symptoms or signs:

Visual loss (uni /bilateral)

Urgency in passing urine

Inability to maintain balance on standing

Paralysis of limbs (paraplegia)

Tingling & numbness of limbs

29. NASOPHARYNGEAL CANCER (C11.9)

Frequent nasal stuffiness

AND

At least 2 symptoms of the following:

Frequent bleeding episodes from nose

Earache not relieved by routine medicines

Unilateral hearing loss OR

Diagnosed as nasopharyngeal cancer

30. OESOPHAGEAL CANCER (C15.9)

Progressive difficulty in taking foods AND

Chronic alcoholic OR

Smoker AND

Weight loss OR

Diagnosed as oesophageal cancer

31. ORAL CANCER (C06.9)

Lump or mass or swelling on tongue/cheek/mouth cavity AND

Any 2 of the signs or symptoms:

Non healing sore or ulcer over the lump or mass

Bleeding on touch the lump

Restriction/difficulty in opening mouth

Weight loss

White or red patch in oral mucosa

OR

Diagnosed as oral cancer

32. OSTEOARTHRITIS (M19.9)

Joint pains worsened by prolonged activity AND

Restriction of movement of affected joints AND

Minimal or absence of joint deformity

33. OTITIS MEDIA (H66.9)

Ear discharge AND

Hearing loss OR

Fever

34. PARKINSONISM (G20.9)

Tremors or shaking of hands/body parts AND Difficulty in starting & stopping walk OR Small steps during walk OR

Expression less face

35. PNEUMONIA (J18.9)

Acute cough less than 7 days duration AND

High fever AND Shortness of breath OR Chest pain OR Blood in sputum AND No wheezing OR

No Distension of abdomen

36. POLIOMYELITIS (A80.9)

No swelling of legs

Non-progressive paralysis of arm or legs or both AND Onset accompanied by fever or cough

Reported Poliomyelitis

37. PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS (A16.2)

Chronic cough for more than 21 days duration AND Mild continuous fever with evening rise OR

Blood in sputum OR Chest pain OR Breathlessness AND

No cough of prolonged duration for more than 3 months in a year and at least for 2

OR

OR

AND

consecutive years with expectoration

No episodes of wheezing

38. RABIES (A82.9)

History of dog bite AND Fear to drink water AND

Convulsions or unconsciousness OR

Not immunised for dog bite

39. RENAL FAILURE (N19.9)

Progressive or acute onset of decreasing

AND urinary output for more than 1 day OR Progressive loss of appetite

Hiccups OR

Drowsiness OR

Confusion OR

Unconsciousness OR

Swelling of eyelids or face in the morning OR

High blood pressure

40. RHEUMATIC FEVER (I00.9)

Joint pains, fleeting in nature AND

Any 2 symptoms or signs of the following:

Involuntary dancing movements of hands & fingers

Fever

Cough

Breathlessness

Liver enlargement

Chest pain AND

No residual damage to joints

41. RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS (M06.9)

Morning stiffness of joints AND

Deformities of fingers OR

Involvement of hip, knee, ankle

42. SCHIZOPHRENIA (F20.9)

Suspicion of others harming OR

Planning to kill him/her AND

Any 2 of the following symptoms:

Stop taking interest in his/her dress or appearance

Talking of taking other's life

Sleep disturbance

Talking to himself/herself

43. SICKLE CELL DISEASE (D57.1)

Whitish or pale body AND

Pain in joints or abdomen OR

Jaundice OR

Enlarged liver & spleen OR

Diagnosed as sickle cell disease

44. STOMACH CANCER (C16.9)

Mass in upper abdomen AND

Difficulty in swallowing

Vomiting AND

Pain in abdomen OR

Weight loss OR

Enlarged liver OR

History of repeated course of anti-ulcer drugs OR

Diagnosed as stomach cancer

45. STROKE (I64.9)

Sudden onset of paralysis of one or more limbs AND

Unconsciousness OR

Loss of vision OR

Urinary incontinence OR

Loss of sensations on any part of body OR

Altered speech OR

Sudden onset of headache with

Altered sensorium OR

Late onset of convulsions OR

Previous history of high blood pressure OR

Previous history of diabetes AND

No previous episodes of convulsions

46. SYPHILIS (A53.9)

Painless genital sore OR

Rash over body AND

Multiple sex partners OR

Diagnosed as syphilis

47. SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSIS (M32.9)

Joint pains AND

Any three of the following:

Butterfly like rash over face

Chest pain

Abdominal pain

Enlarged glands in neck

Spleenomegaly Fatigue Fever Pale body Seizures AND No joint deformity TETANUS (A35.9) 48. AND Locked jaw OR History of open wound Stiffness of neck OR Stiffness of back of the body AND No previous episodes of muscle spasms or convulsions Un-immunized against tetanus 49. THALASSEMIA (D56.9) Whitish or pale body AND Frequent blood transfusions AND Enlarged mass in upper abdomen OR OR Jaundice Growth retardation OR Diagnosed as Thalassemia 50. THYROID CANCER (C73.9) Painless nodular swelling in front of neck AND Change in voice OR Difficulty in swallowing food 51. THYROTOXICOSIS/ THYROTOXIC CRISIS (E05.5) Enlarged gland in front of neck AND Anxiousness weight loss AND Loose motions OR Heat intolerance in summer OR Protruding eyeballs OR

OR

OR

Fever

Delirium

History of thyroid surgery

OR

APPENDIX C QUESTIONNAIRES

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN MEDICAL STATISTICS, ICMR NEW DELHI CAUSES OF DEATH BY VERBAL AUTOPSY

Ouestionnaire for STILL RIRTH	ID NO.		

Questionnaire for STILL BIRTH
State
District
Taluka/ Mandal/ Block
Village/Town
Rural (1) / Urban (2)
Cluster No
Name of the nearest PHC
Name of the sub-centre
Locality/Address of the HH
House holds No
Name of the head of the household
Name of the Mother and Father of the deceased
Name of the Respondent
Date of Interview
Result
RESULT CODES: 1. COMPLETED; 2. RESPONDENT NOT AVAILABLE; 3. REFUSED; 4. PARTIALLY COMPLETED
Name of the Investigator
Cause of death assigned (ICD-10)
Signature of the M.O
Date

Background characteristics of child

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q101	Age of mother (completed years)		
Q 102	Sex of the baby	MALE	
Q 103	Date of birth/delivery		
Q 104	Time of birth/ delivery		
Q 105	Place of birth/ delivery IF OTHER THAN HOME, SPECIFY	HOME 1 NURSING HOME/MATERNITY - HOME/PVT .HOSPITAL/ NGO/Trust. 2 GOVT. (CHC, PHC, Hospital) 3 Other 4	
Q 106	Who conducted the delivery?	TRAINED DAI	
	PTED HISTORY OF FINAL ILLNESS imstances or causes leading to death		

2. Characteristic of the baby

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 201	How many babies were born? (related with current birth)	SINGLE	
Q 202	How many weeks of pregnancy were completed at the time of delivery? WITH LMP AS 'ZERO'	RECORD 88 IF DK	
Q 203	In your opinion how much was the weight of the baby?	NORMAL 1 LOW 2 VERY LOW 3 DK 8	
Q 204	In your opinion what was the size of the baby?	NORMAL 1 SMALL 2 LARGE 3 DK 8	
Q 205	Any abnormality noticed in the baby?	YES	→ Q 301 → Q 301
Q 206	What abnormalities were noticed in the baby?	YES NO SMALL HEAD 1 2 CLEFT LIP/OR PALATE 1 2 LIMB DEFECT 1 2 EYE DEFECT 1 2 SPINE DEFECT 1 2 ABNORMAL GENITALIA 1 2 OTHER 1 2 SPECIFY 1 2	

3. Problems during PREGNANCY and DELIVERY

(Now few questions I have to ask you regarding problems during pregnancy)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 301	Did mother of the baby look pale or white?	YES	
Q 302	Did mother of the baby have swelling of feet or face or both?	FEET. 1 FACE 2 BOTH 3 NONE 4	

Q 303	Did the mother feel breathless while doing household chores?	YES
Q 304	Was blood of mother tested any time?	YES
Q 305	What was told?	ANAEMIA
Q 306	Did the mother have persistent headache frequently?	YES
Q 307	Did the mother have blurring of vision?	YES
Q 308	Was blood pressure of the mother recorded?	YES
Q 309	How much was the blood pressure?	NORMAL 1 HIGH 2 LOW 3 DK 8
Q 310	Did the mother have fits? (Without Fever)	YES
Q 311	Did the mother ever have fits prior to pregnancy?	YES
Q 312	Did mother have fever during pregnancy?	YES
Q 313	In which month of pregnancy she had fever?	RECORD 88 IF DK

Q 314	What was the severity of fever?	MILD
Q 315	Was there bleeding from vagina during pregnancy?	YES
Q 316	How long in hours did bleeding persist?	RECORD 88 IF DK
Q 317	Did bag of water rupture before onset of labor pains?	YES
Q 318	What was the period in <u>hours</u> between onset of labor & delivery?	RECORD 88 IF DK
Q 319	Did foetal movements stop before onset of labour pain?	YES
Q 320	Did baby get stuck during delivery?	YES
Q 321	Whether any delivery manipulation was done?	YES
Q 322	What manipulation was done?	MANUAL MANIPULATION 1 INSTRUMENTATION
Q 323	Whether there was malpresentation?	YES
Q 324	What was the malpresentation?	BREECH
Q 325	Did she have an accident/injury?	YES

Q 326	What type of accident/injury did she have?	BURNS
Q 327	Any other trouble or problem?	YES1 (SPECIFY) NO
Q 328	Did the mother have any significant problem before pregnancy?	YES1 (SPECIFY) NO

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories
Q 401	Person interviewed	MOTHER
Q 402	Were the main respondents with the mother during the delivery?	YES
Q 403	Was the mother taken to any hospital/clinic just before the delivery? IF YES DETAIL OF HOSPITAL	YES

Socio-economic details of the households

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories
Q H1	House hold size	Total no. of persons in household
		Male no. Female no.
		No. of Adults ({ EMBED Equation.3 } 5 years)
		Male no. Female no.
		No. of children (<5 years)
		Male no. Female no.

	T	
Q H2	Type of house (the one staying in)	KUTCHA
Q H3	Separate room as kitchen	YES
Q H4	Source of drinking water	WELL
	Inside House	YES
Q H5	Electricity connection	YES
Q H6	Toilet facility available	OPEN FIELD
	Inside House	YES
Q H7	Drainage in front of the house	OPEN AND STAGNANT
Q H8	Type of fuel mainly used for cooking	WOOD 1 CROP RESSIDUES 2 DUNG CAKES 3 COAL/COKE/LIGNITE 4 CHAR COAL 5 KEROSENE 6 ELECTRICITY 7 LPG 8 BIO GAS 9 OTHERS 10
Q H9	Education	Mother Father

	T =	1
Q H10	Occupation (specify)	Mother Father
		HOUSEWIFE/HOUSEHOLD WORK 1 1
		UNSKILLED WORKER 2 2
		SKILLED WORKER 3 3
		CULTIVATOR 4 4
		OWN BUSINESS 5 5
		SERVICE 6 6
		OTHER 7 7
		(SPECIFY)
Q H11	Religion	
Q 1111	Trongrom	HINDU
		MUSLIM 2
		CHRISTIAN
		SIKH4
		JAIN
		BUDDHIST
		OTHER 7
		specify
Q H11	Caste	
		SCHEDULED CASTE 1
		SCHEDULED TRIBE
		BACKWARD CLASS
		OTHER 4

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN MEDICAL STATISTICS, ICMR NEW DELHI CAUSES OF DEATH BY VERBAL AUTOPSY

ID NO. UD
State
District
Taluka/ Mandal/ Block
Village/Town
Rural (1) / Urban (2)
Cluster No
Name of the nearest PHC
Name of the sub-centre
Locality/Address of the HH
House holds No
Name of the head of the household
Name of the Mother and Father of the deceased
Name of the Respondent
Date of Interview
Result
RESULT CODES: 1. COMPLETED; 2. RESPONDENT NOT A VAI LABLE; 3. REFUSED; 4. PART IALLY COMPLETED
Name of the Investigator
Cause of death assigned (ICD-10)
Signature of the M.O
Date

1. Background characteristic of the child

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 101	Age of mother (completed years)	REORD 88 IF DK	
Q 102	Sex of the baby	MALE	
Q 103	Date of birth/delivery	IF NOT AVAILA BLE RECORD 88888	
Q 104	Time of birth/ delivery		
Q 105	Place of birth/ delivery IF OTHER THAN HOME, SPECIFY	HOME	
Q 106	Date of death	IF NOT AVAILA BLE RECORD 88888	
Q 107	Place of death IF OTHER THAN HOME, SPECIFY	HOME	
Q 108	Age at death in (completed) days	(THE DAY OF BIRTH SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AS ZERO)	
Q 109	Who conducted the delivery?	TRAINED DAI A UNTRAINED DAI B FHW / FHS/ ANM /LHV C NURSE D DOCTOR E OTHER F SPECIFY	

UNPROMPTED HISTORY OF FINAL ILL NESS

How did the newborn die?

(WRITE AN ACCOUNT OF FINAL ILLNESS IN RESPONDENT'S OWN WORDS)

Symptom/Condition (In chronological order)

S. No.	Symptom /condition	Total duration
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

2. PROBING QUESTIONS OF SIGNS & SYMPTOMS PRECEDING DEATH

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 201	How many babies were born?	SINGLE	
Q 202	How many weeks of pregnancy were	SPECIFY	
Q 202	completed at the time of birth?	RECORD 88 IF DK	
Q 203	(LMP IS CONSIDERED AS ZERO) Did the child cry immediately after		
Q 203	birth? (within 3 min.)	YES	→ Q 205 → Q 205
Q 204	Was the cry feeble?	YES. 1 NO. 2 DK. 8	
Q 205	Was the child breathing properly at 5 minutes after birth? (VERY SLOW/GASPING =NO i.e. CODE 2)	YES	
Q 206	Was the child moving limbs at birth?	YES	
Q 207	What was the color of the baby at birth?	PINK. 1 BLUE. 2 PALE. 3 DK. 8	
Q 208	Did the child have bruises during birth?	YES	
Q 209	Was the baby limp/flaccid after birth?	YES	→ Q 211 → Q 211
Q 210	How many days after birth baby became limp/flaccid?	RECORD 88 IF DK	
Q 211	In your opinion how much was the weight of the baby?	NORMAL 1 LOW 2 VERY LOW 3 DK 8	
Q 212	Any physical abnormality seen in the baby?	YES	→ Q214 → Q214

0.010		Г	
Q 213	What abnormality was seen in the baby?	SMALL HEAD	
Q 214	Did child die due to some accident?	YES. 1 NO 2 DK 8	→ Q216 → Q216
Q 215	Baby died of which accident?	BURNS	STOP INTER VIEW- ING
Q 216	Did the child have fits?	YES	→ Q218 → Q218
Q 217	How many days after birth did child have convulsion?	> ONE DAY '00' RECORD 88 IF DK	
Q 218	Was the child very drowsy/ unconscious prior to death?	YES	→ Q 220 → Q 220
Q 219	How many days after birth baby became unconscious/drowsy?	> ONE DAY '00' RECORD 88 IF DK	
Q 220	Did the child have elongation of or swelling over the skull at birth?	YES	
Q 221	Were any of the limbs not moving/broken at birth?	YES	
Q 222	Was the baby able to take feed after birth?	YES	
Q 223	Did body of the child become stiff and arched backward?	YES	
Q 224	Did the child have lock jaw?	YES	

Q 225	Did the child stop sucking prior to death?	YES	→ Q 227 → Q 227 → Q 227
Q 226	On which day after birth child stopped sucking?	> ONE DAY '00' RECORD 88 IF DK	
Q 227	Did the child have cough/respiratory problems?	YES	→ Q 230 → Q 230
Q 228	Did the child have 1. Rapid breathing 2. Severe chest in drawing 3. Noisy breathing	Y N DK 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8	
Q 229	Did the child have long bouts of cough?	YES	
Q 230	Did his/her face turn red or blue at the time of bout of cough?	YES	
Q 231	Have vomiting?	YES. 1 NO. 2 DK. 8	→ Q 233 → Q 233
Q 232	Have any difficulty in taking feeds/milk due to repeated cough or vomiting?	YES	
Q 233	Did the child have loose motions?	YES. 1 NO. 2 DK. 8	→ Q 238 → Q 238
Q 234	Were the stools loose or watery?	YES. 1 NO 2 DK 8	
Q 235	Was there blood or mucus in the loose stools?	YES	
Q 236	What was the maximum number of stools(24 hours) on worse diarrhoea day?	RECORD 88 IF DK	
Q 237	For how many days the child had loose motions?	RECORD 88 IF DK	

Q 238	Was fontanelle depressed?	YES. 1 NO 2 DK 8	
Q 239	Was the fontanelle of the child bulging?	YES	
Q 240	Were eyes sunken?	YES. 1 NO 2 DK 8	
Q 241	Did the child pass urine normally 24 hours before death?	NORMAL 1 LESS 2 NO URINE 3 DK 8	
Q 242	Was the child cold before death?	YES. 1 NO 2 DK 8	→ Q 245 → Q 245
Q 243	How many hours before death the child became cold?	RECORD 88 IF DK	
Q 244	Which part of body was cold?	HEAD	
Q 245	Did the child have fever?	YES	
Q 246	Was the child very drowsy or unconscious?	YES. 1 NO 2 DK. 8	
Q 247	Did the child have pustules/ear discharge?	YES. 1 NO 2 DK 8	
Q 248	Did anybody in the family have tuberculosis of chest?	YES. 1 NO 2 DK 8	
Q 249	Were there rashes on the body of the child?	YES	
Q 250	Did the child have swelling or pus discharge from umbilicus?	YES. 1 NO 2 DK 8	

Q 251	Did the child have distention of abdomen?	YES
Q 252	Did the child's skin turn yellow in first 24 hours after birth?	YES
Q 253	Were the sole of feet yellow at any time during the illness?	YES
Q 254	Was the baby able to take feed after birth?	YES
Q 255	Any other trouble or problem before death?	YES1 SPECIFY NO
Q 256	Did the baby die suddenly without obvious reasons?	YES

3. Problems in pregnancy and delivery

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 301	Did mother of the baby look pale or white during pregnancy?	YES	
Q 302	Was she having breathlessness while doing household chores?	YES	
Q 303	Did she have swelling of feet or face or both?	FEET. 1 FACE. 2 BOTH. 3 NEITHER 4 DK. 8	
Q 304	Was blood tested any time?	YES. 1 NO 2 DK 8	-Q 306 -Q 306
Q 305	What was told?	ANAEMIA	

Q 306	Did she complain of persistent headache frequently?	YES. 1 NO. 2 DK. 8	
Q 307	Did she have blurring of vision?	YES. 1 NO 2 DK 8	
Q 308	Was blood pressure recorded?	YES	→ Q 310 → Q 310
Q 309	How much was the blood pressure?	NORMAL 1 LOW 2 HIGH 3 VERY HIGH 4 DK 8	
Q 310	Did the mother have fits?	YES	→ Q 312 → Q 312
Q 311	Did the mother ever have fits prior to pregnancy?	YES	
Q 312	Was there vaginal bleeding during pregnancy?	YES	→ Q 315 → Q 315
Q 313	In which month of pregnancy there was vaginal bleeding?	RECORD 88 IF DK	
Q 314	How much was the bleeding?	SPOTTING ONLY 1 EXCESS 2 DK 8	
Q 315	Did bag of water rupture before onset of labor pains?	YES	
Q 316	What was the period in <u>hours</u> between onset of labor & delivery?	RECORD 88 IF DK	
Q 317	Did baby get stuck during delivery?	YES	
Q 318	Whether any delivery manipulation was done?	YES	→ Q 320 → Q 320

Q 319	What manipulation was done?	MANUAL MANIPULATION	
Q 320	Whether there was head presentation?	YES. 1 NO 2 DK. 8	→ Q 322 → Q 322
Q 321	What was the presentation?	BREECH	
Q 322	Did the mother get TT immunization during pregnancy?	YES. 1 NO. 2 DK. 8	→ Q 326 → Q 326
Q 323	How many doses of TT were given during pregnancy?		If 1, Q324 If 2, Q325
Q 324	In which month of pregnancy previous dose was given?		
Q 325	What was the interval between the doses?		
Q 326	Did she receive IFA tablets	YES	→ Q 401 → Q 401
Q 327	How many tablets were received?	RECORD 888 IF DK	

4. Post-delivery care of new born

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 401	Was delivery room warmed?	YES	
Q 402	Which instrument was used for cord cutting?	BLADE-NEW	

Q 403	Was cord-cutting instrument boiled?	YES. 1 NO 2 DK. 8	
Q 404	What was applied on cord on the day of delivery?	OIL 1 TURMERIC 2 NONE 3 OTHER 4 DK 8	
Q 405	Was baby wiped dry soon after birth?	YES. 1 NO 2 DK. 8	
Q 406	Was baby wrapped in clothes?	YES. 1 NO 2 DK 8	
Q 407	Was the baby given bath after delivery?	YES. 1 NO 2 DK. 8	
Q 408	How many hours after birth baby was bathed?	> ONE HOUR 'OO' RECORD 88 IF DK	
Q 409	Was baby breast-fed?	YES. 1 NO 2 DK 8	→ Q 412 → Q 412
Q 410	How many hours after birth first breast-feed was given?	> ONE HOUR 'OO' RECORD 88 IF DK	
Q 411	Was colostrum given?	YES. 1 NO 2 DK 8	
Q 412	Was any milk other than breast milk given?	YES	→ Q 414 → Q 414
Q 413	How the milk other than breast milk was given?	BOTTLE	
Q 414	Was water given to the baby?	YES	

Q 415	Was pre-lacteal feed such as ghutti given to the baby?	YES
Q 416	Person interviewed	MOTHER
Q 417	Was the main respondent with the deceased (dead baby)?	YES
Q 418	Respondents' view of the cause of death	
Q 419	Was the deceased shown in any hospital/clinic immediately before death? NAME OF THE HOSPITAL/CLINIC	YES
Q 420	Cause of death based on any hospital/physician records, if available	
Q 421	Is the death registered?	YES
Q 422	Is the Death Certificate available?	YES
Q 423	What was the cause of death on the death certificate?	

Socio-economic details of the households

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories
Q H1	House hold size	Total no. of persons in household
		Male no. Female no.
		No. of Adults ({ EMBED Equation.3 } 5 years)
		Male no. Female no.
		No. of children (<5 years)
		Male no. Female no.

Q H2	Type of house (the one	
Q 112	staying in)	KUTCHA1
	, say 8 /	PUCCA
		SEMI FOCCA
Q H3	Separate room as kitchen	
		YES
		NO 2
Q H4	Source of drinking water	
		WELL
		HANDPUMP
		TAPWATER 4
	Inside House	YES 1
	inside House	NO 2
0.777		
Q H5	Electricity connection	YES 1
		NO
Q H6	Toilet facility available	OPEN FIELD 1
		OWN FLUSH TOILET
		PUBLIC FLUSH TOILET
		OWN PIT TOILET
		PUBLIC PIT TOILET
		(SPECIFY)
	Inside House	
		YES
		10
Q H7	Drainage in front of the	
	house	OPEN AND STAGNANT
		CLOSED
		NO DRAINAGE SYSTEM 4
Q H8	Type of fuel mainly used	WOOD 1
V по	for cooking	CROP RESSIDUES
	Tor cooking	DUNG CAKES
		COAL/COKE/LIGNITE4
		CHAR COAL
		ELECTRICITY
		LPG8
		BIO GAS9 OTHERS10
		OTILERS10
Q H9	Education	Mother Father
		ILLITERATE
		MIDDLE
		SECONDARY/HIGHER SEC 4 4
		COLLEGE 5 5

O IIIO	0 ('C)	Mother Father		
Q H10	Occupation (specify)			
		HOUSEWIFE/HOUSEHOLD WORK 1 1		
		UNSKILLED WORKER 2 2		
		SKILLED WORKER 3 3		
		CULTIVATOR 4 4		
		OWN BUSINESS 5 5		
		SERVICE 6 6		
		OTHER 7 7		
		(SPECIFY)		
Q H11	Religion	()		
Qnn	Kengion	HINDU 1		
		MUSLIM		
		CHRISTIAN 3		
		SIKH 4		
		JAIN 5		
		BUDDHIST6		
		OTHER7		
		specify		
Q H12	Caste	, ,		
Q 1112	Cusic	SCHEDULED CASTE		
		SCHEDULED TRIBE. 2		
		BACKWARD CLASS		
		OTHER 4		

INDIAN COUNCIL OF MEDICAL RESEARCH, NEW DELHI **CAUSES OF DEATH BY VERBAL AUTOPSY**

ID NO.
Questionnaire for CHILD Death age 29 days to 5 years
State
District
Taluka/ Mandal/ Block
Village/Town
Rural (1) / Urban (2)
Cluster No
Name of the nearest PHC
Name of the sub-centre
Locality/Address of the HH
House holds No
Name of the head of the household
Name of the Mother and Father of the deceased
Name of the Respondent
Date of Interview
Result
RESULT CODES: 1. COMPLETED; 2. RESPONDENT NOT AVAILABLE; 3. REFUSED; 4. PARTIALLY COMPLETED
Name of the Investigator

Cause of death assigned (ICD-10)					
Signature of the M.O					
Date					

1. Background characteristics of child

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 101	Age of mother in completed years	REORD 88 IF DK	
Q 102	Sex of the child	MALE	
Q 103	Date of birth	IF NOT AVAILABLE RECORD 88888	
Q 104	Date of death	IF NOT AVAILABLE RECORD 88888	
Q 105	Place of death IF OTHER THAN HOME, SPECIFY ———————————————————————————————————	HOME	
Q 106	Age at death in months		
Q 107	How many weeks of pregnancy were completed at the time of birth?	< 28 WEEKS	• INTE RVIEW COMP- LETED
Q 108	At birth, what was the size of the child?	NORMAL 1 SMALL 2 LARGE 3 DK 8	

UNPROMPTED HISTORY OF FINAL ILLNESS

How did the child die? (WRITE AN ACCOUNT OF FINAL ILLNESS IN RESPONDENT'S OWN WORDS)

Symptom/Condition (In chronological order)

S. No.	Symptom /condition	Total duration
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

2. Probing questions of signs & symptoms preceding death

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 201	Accidents or injury	YES	• Module 'A', Q 301
Q 202	Fever	YES	• Module 'B', Q 401
Q 203	Rash over body	YES	• Module 'C', Q 501
Q 204	Not gaining weight/loss of weight/lean and thin	YES	• Module 'D', Q 601
Q 205	Respiratory problems	YES	• Module 'E', Q 701

Q 206	Loose motions	YES	• Module 'F', Q 801
Q 207	Convulsions/ drowsiness/ Unconsciousness	YES	• Module 'G', Q 901
Q 208	Yellow coloration of eyes/jaundice	YES	• Module 'H', Q 1001
Q 209	Paleness or white coloration of body	YES	• Module 'I', Q 1101
Q 210	Progressively enlarging head	YES	• Module 'J', Q 1201
Q 211	Swelling or mass in any part of the body	YES	• Module 'K', Q 1301

3. Module - 'A' (Accidents and injuries)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 301	What was the type of accident/injury?	VEHICULAR ACCIDENT 1 DROWNING 2 BURNS 3 FALL 4 WOUNDS 5 SNAKE BITE 6 POISONING 7 FOREIGN BODY INHALATION 9 OTHER 10 SPECIFY	STOP HERE YOU HAVE FINISHED THE SCHEDULE

GO TO SECTION 2 AND PROCEED TO NEXT MODULE (IF ANY)

4. Module - 'B' (Fever)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 401	What was the grade of fever?	LOW	
Q 402	What was the nature of fever?	CONTINUOUS	
Q 403	Was the fever more in the evening?	YES	
Q 404	Was fever associated with chills and shivers?	YES	

Q 405	Was there reduced feeding due to refusal by the child?	YES
Q 406	Was there bleeding from body openings like nose, mouth (including gums) etc. accompanied by fever?	YES
Q 407	Was fever accompanied by any rash over the skin?	YES
Q 408	Did the child have white/grey coating of the tongue?	YES

5. Module - 'C' (Rashes over body)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 501	Did the child complete 6 or more months of age at the time of appearance of the rashes?	YES	
Q 502	Where did the rash appear first?	FACE	
Q 503	How did the rash look like?	LAL DANA	
Q 504	How long did the rash last?	UP TO 3 DAYS	
Q 505	Did the rash appear after onset of fever?	YES	
Q 506	Was rash accompanied by red eyes?	YES	
Q 507	Was rashes filled with water (like pox)?	YES	
Q 508	Were the rashes in different shapes and sizes present all over the body?	YES	

6. Module - 'D' (Weight loss)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 601	Was the child growing properly, especially in the last 4 months?	YES	
Q 602	Did the child develop swelling over both feet?	YES	
Q 603	For how long was the child breastfed?	< 6 MONTHS	
Q 604	When was the top milk introduced?	FIRST 3 MONTHS	
Q 605	At what age was food or semi solids introduced?.	< 9 MONTHS	
Q 606	How was the child's food intake throughout the last one month before death?	NORMAL	
Q 607	Did the child suffer from measles or whooping cough in 3 months before death?	YES	
Q 608	Was the child healthy or falling sick repeatedly during last 3 months?	HEALTHY	
Q 609	Did the child have repeated episodes of diarrhoea?	YES	
Q 610	In the last 3 months, did any episode of diarrhoea last more than 2 weeks?	YES	
Q 611	Did the child show interest in playing?	YES	
Q 612	Was the child night-blind?	YES	

Q 613	Did the child rapidly lose vision due to corneal opacity in both eyes?	YES	
Q 614	Was the illness "Satavi/ Sukha Kuposhan" (local term for malnutrition)?	YES	

7. Module - 'E' (Respiratory problem)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 701	Did the child have cough or breathlessness?	YES	• Q 703 • Q 703
Q 702	How long did the child have cough or breathlessness?	< 24 HOURS	
Q 703	Did the child have fast breathing?	YES	• Q 705 • Q 705
Q 704	How long did the child have fast breathing?		
Q 705	Was there chest in-drawing?	YES	
Q 706	Did the child have noisy breathing (grunt)?	YES	
Q 707	Did the child have long bouts of cough?	YES	• Q 709 • Q 709
Q 708	Did the child's face turn red or blue at the time of bout of cough?	YES	
Q 709	Was there "Hoo" sound while breathing in at the end of bout of cough?	YES	
Q 710	Was the child unable to take food/milk due to repeated cough or vomiting?	YES	

Q 711	Did the child have "whooping cough" (kali khasi)?	YES	
Q 712	Did the child come in contact with some other child with whooping cough or was there an epidemic of whooping cough in the village?	YES	
Q 713	Were all three doses of DPT vaccine given?	YES	
Q 714	Did the child's lips and body turn blue before death?	YES. 1 NO. 2 DK. 8	• go to sec.2 • go to sec.2
Q 715	How long before death? (Hours)	RECORD 88 IF DK	

8. Module - 'F' (Loose motions)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 801	How many times (maximum number in a day and night) did the child pass loose motions?	RECORD 88 IF DK	IF <3 GO TO SEC.2
Q 802	Was there blood or mucous in stools?	YES	
Q 803	For how many days the child had loose motions?	<15 DAYS	
Q 804	Were stools watery/liquid in consistency?	YES	
Q 805	Was the child vomiting?	YES	
Q 806	How was the child's thirst?	THIRSTY	
Q 807	Were the eyes sunken?	YES	

Q 808	How was the fontanelle?	DEPRESSED	
Q 809	How was urine volume?	NORMAL 1 LESS OR NIL 2 DK 8	
Q 810	What was the urine colour?	DEEP YELLOW/DARK	
Q 811	Was the child given fluids /milk during diarrhoea?	YES	• go to sec. 2 • go to sec. 2
Q 812	Was fluid given in plenty or restricted?	PLENTY	

GO TO SECTION 2 AND PROCEED TO NEXT MODULE (IF ANY)

9. Module - 'G' (Convulsions)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 901	Did the child pass urine at the time of convulsions?	YES	
Q 902	Did the convulsions involve whole body or only parts of the body?	WHOLE BODY	
Q 903	Did the child have loss of consciousness at the time of convulsions?	YES	• Q 905 • Q 905
Q 904	Did the child regain consciousness within ½ an hour?	YES	
Q 905	Did the child have discharge from ear?	YES	
Q 906	Was child's neck stretched behind and stiff?	YES	
Q 907	Did the child have bouts of vomiting?	YES	

Q 908	Was the fontanel of the child bulging?	YES	
Q 909	Was the child able to open the mouth for feed?	YES	
Q 910	Did the child refuse feed?	YES	
Q 911	Did anybody in the family have tuberculosis of the chest?	YES	
Q 912	Did the child suffer from paralysis of any body parts?	YES	• Q 915 • Q 915
Q 913	Which part of the body was affected?	WHOLE BODY	
Q 914	Was the paralysis progressive in nature to involve major parts of the body?	YES	
Q 915	Did the child suffer from respiratory distress?	YES	
Q 916	Did the child receive injection at the time of fever?	YES	
Q 917	Did paralysis occur after injection?	YES	• Q 919 • Q 919
Q 918	Did the child recover from paralysis?	YES	
Q 919	Was the child suffering from "poliomyelitis"?	YES	
Q 920	Was there any history of dog bite?	YES	• Q NS • Q NS
Q 921	Did the child refuse to take water due to fear?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	

Q 922 Did the child receive injections for the dog bite?	YES	
--	-----	--

GO TO SECTION 2 AND PROCEED TO NEXT MODULE (IF ANY)

10. Module - 'H' (Yellowness of eyes)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 1001	Did the child pass chalky white stools?	YES	
Q 1002	What was the colour of urine?	NORMAL	
Q 1003	Was there enlargement of liver?	YES. 1 NO. 2 DK. 8	
Q 1004	Was it accompanied by distension of abdomen?	YES	
Q 1005	Was there an epidemic of "jaundice" at the time of illness?	YES	

GO TO SECTION 2 AND PROCEED TO NEXT MODULE (IF ANY)

11. Module - 'I' (Paleness of body)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 1101	Was the child lethargic?	YES	
Q 1102	Was there enlargement of liver or swelling in upper right abdomen?	YES	
Q 1103	Was growth of the child retarded?	YES	
Q 1104	Did the child have bossing of head, prominent cheeks & puffy eyes?	YES	
Q 1105	Did the child receive frequent blood transfusion?	YES	

Q 1106	Did the child suffer from episodic pains all over the body especially in abdomen?	YES
Q 1107	Was the child diagnosed to have thalassemia?	YES
Q 1108	Was the diagnosis sickle cell disease?	YES

GO TO SECTION 2 AND PROCEED TO NEXT MODULE (IF ANY)

12. Module - 'J' (Enlarged head)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 1201	Did the child have vomiting in mornings?	YES	
Q 1202	Did the child have involuntary regular eyeball movement from side to side or up and down?	YES	
Q 1203	Was the child irritable?	YES	
Q 1204	Was fluid removed from the spine?	YES	

GO TO SECTION 2 AND PROCEED TO NEXT MODULE (IF ANY)

13. Module - 'K' (Swelling)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 1301	Was the swelling noticed in the neck?	YES	• Q 1305 • Q 1305
Q 1302	Was the swelling painful?	YES	
Q 1303	Was it accompanied by abdominal distension?	YES	
Q 1304	Was it accompanied by difficulty in breathing?	YES	
Q 1305	Did the child have mass or lump in the abdomen?	YES	

Q 1306	Did the child have night sweating?	YES	
Q 1307	Was swelling present on leg near knee joint?	YES	• Q 1310 • Q 1310
Q 1308	Was it painful?	YES	
Q 1309	Was it progressively increasing in size?	YES	
Q 1310	Was swelling present on one side of the face or on head?	YES	
Q 1311	Could the child take feeds?	YES	
Q 1312	Was progressive scrotal swelling present?	YES	
Q 1313	Was there protruding rounded mass from the vagina?	YES	
Q 1314	Did the child's urine contain blood?	YES	
Q 1315	Did the child have unilateral protruding eye?	YES	
Q 1316	Was the child suffering from cancer?	YES	• go to sec. 2 • go to sec. 2
Q 1317	What was the diagnosis?		

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 1401	Person interviewed	MOTHER1 FATHER2	
		GUARDIAN	
		OTHER 4	
		SPECIFY	

Q 1402	Was the main respondent with the deceased (dead baby)?	YES	
Q 1403	Respondents' view of the cause of death		
Q 1404	Was the deceased shown in any hospital/clinic immediately before death?	YES1 SPECIFY NO	
Q 1405	Cause of death based on any hospital/physician records, if available		
Q 1406	Is the death registered?	YES	• End • End
Q 1407	Is the Death Certificate available?	YES	
Q 1408	What was the cause of death on the death certificate?		

Socio-economic details of the households

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories
Qнı	House hold size	Total no. of persons in household Male no. Female no. No. of Adults ({EMBED Equation.3} 5 years) Male no. Female no. No. of children (<5 years) Male no. Female no.
Q H2	Type of house (the one staying in)	KUTCHA
Q H3	Separate room as kitchen	YES

0.774		I
Q H4	Source of drinking water	WELL
		POND. 2
		HANDPUMP
		TAPWATER4
	Inside House	TAI WAILK
	morae mouse	
		YES
		NO
0.775		
Q H5	Electricity connection	VEC 1
		YES
		NO
O III	TP 11 + C 111+ 11-11	
Q H6	Toilet facility available	ODEN FIELD
		OPEN FIELD
		OWN FLUSH TOILET
		PUBLIC FLUSH TOILET
	Inside House	OWN PIT TOILET 4
	mside mouse	PUBLIC PIT TOILET
		OTHER6
		(SPECIFY)
		VEC
		YES 1
		NO 2
0		
Q H7	Drainage in front of the	
	house	OPEN AND STAGNANT
		OPEN AND RUNNING
		CLOSED 3
		NO DRAINAGE SYSTEM 4
Q H8	Type of fuel mainly used	WOOD
	for cooking	CROP RESSIDUES
	Tor Cooming	DUNG CAKES
		COAL/COKE/LIGNITE4
		CHAR COAL 5
		KEROSENE 6
		ELECTRICITY7
		LPG8
		BIO GAS9
		OTHERS10
Q H9	Education	Mother Father
		ILLITERATE 1 1
		PRIMARY 2 2
		MIDDLE 3 3
		SECONDARY/HIGHER SEC 4 4
		COLLEGE 5 5
Q H10	Occupation (specify)	Mother Father
		HOUSEWIFE/HOUSEHOLD WORK 1 1
		UNSKILLED WORKER 2 2
		SKILLED WORKER 3 3
		CULTIVATOR 4 4
		OWN BUSINESS 5 5
		SERVICE 6 6
		OTHER 7 7
		(SPECIFY)
	D 11 1	
Q H11	Religion	
Q H11	Religion	HINDU 1
Q H11	Religion	HINDU
Q H11	Religion	
Q H11	Religion	MUSLIM
Q H11	Religion	MUSLIM
Q H11	Religion	MUSLIM 2 CHRISTIAN 3 SIKH 4
Q H11	Religion	MUSLIM 2 CHRISTIAN 3 SIKH 4 JAIN 5
Q H11	Religion	MUSLIM 2 CHRISTIAN 3 SIKH 4 JAIN 5 BUDDHIST 6

STUDY ON CAUSES OF DEATH BY VERBAL AUTOPSY IN INDIA

Q H12	Caste	SCHEDULED CASTE	2

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN MEDICAL STATISTICS, ICMR NEW DELHI CAUSES OF DEATH BY VERBAL AUTOPSY

ID NO.
State
District
Taluka/ Mandal/ Block
Village/Town
Rural (1) / Urban (2)
Cluster No
Name of the nearest PHC
Name of the sub-centre
Locality/Address of the HH
House holds No
Name of the head of the household
Name of the Mother and Father of the deceased
Name of the Respondent
Date of Interview
Result
RESULT CODES: 1. COMPLETED; 2. RESPONDENT NOT AVAILABLE; 3. REFUSED; 4. PARTIALLY COMPLETED
Name of the Investigator
Cause of death assigned (ICD-10)
Signature of the M.O
Digitatate of the IVI.O
Date

1. Background Characteristic of the deceased

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories
Q 101	Age of deceased in completed years	
Q 102	Sex of the deceased	MALE
Q 103	Date of death	
Q 104	Place of death	HOME
How did th	MPTED HISTORY OF FINAL ILLN te person die? N ACCOUNT OF FINAL ILLNESS IN RESPO	
		·

Symptom/Condition (In chronological order)

S. No.	Symptom /condition	Total duration
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

2. PROBING QUESTIONS OF SIGNS & SYMPTOMS PRECEDING DEATH

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 201	Accidents or injury	YES	• Module 'A', Q 301
Q 202	Fever	YES	• Module 'B', Q 401
Q 203	Loose motions (diarrhoea)	YES	• Module 'C', Q 501
Q 204	Pain in the abdomen	YES	• Module 'D', Q 601
Q 205	Cough	YES	• Module 'E', Q 701
Q 206	Breathlessness	YES	• Module 'F', Q 801
Q 207	Pain in the chest	YES	• Module 'G', Q 901
Q 208	Fits	YES	• Module 'H', Q 1001
Q 209	Loss of consciousness	YES	• Module 'I', Q 1101
Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 210	Paralysis of any part of the body	YES	• Module 'J', Q 1201
Q 211	Yellowness of eyes	YES	• Module 'K', Q 1301

Q 212	Any urinary problem	YES	• Module 'L', Q 1401
Q 213	Any difficulty in swallowing or opening the mouth	YES	• Module 'M', Q 1501
Q 214	Swelling on the body	YES	• Module 'N', Q 1601
Q 215	Fatigue	YES	• Module 'O' Q 1701
Q 216	Look pale or white	YES	• Module 'O', Q 1701
Q 217	Low backache	YES	• Module 'P', Q 1801
Q 218	Joint pains	YES	• Module 'Q', Q 1901
Q 219	Shaking limbs	YES	• Module 'R', Q 2001
Q 220	Behavioral problems, anxiety, phobia or irritability/delirium	YES	• Module 'S', Q 2101
Q 221	Ulcer (soreness) over genitals	YES	• Module 'T', Q 2201
Q 222	Lump or mass in the mouth or on tongue or cheek	YES	• Module 'U', Q 2301
Q 223	Frequent nasal stuffiness/ blockage	YES	• Module 'V', Q 2401
Q 224	Ear discharge	YES	• Module 'W', Q 2501
Q 225	Brown or red patches over skin	YES	• Module 'X', Q 2601

Q 226	Did the person suffer from	YES	NO	DK	
	 Vomiting Vomiting with bloods Headache or bodyache High blood pressure Alcohol Intake Chain smoking Get addicted to drugs/ substance Exposure to heat/hot weather Malena (passing of black,tarry stool) 	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 8 8 8 8 8 8	
Q 227	Reaction to drugs (medicine) IF YES SPECIFY			1	
Q 228	Any operation IF YES SPECIFY			1	
Q 229	Blood test positive for 1. Malaria 2. HIV 3. Hepatitis	YES 1 1 1 1	NO 2 2 2 2 2	DK 8 8 8 8	
Q 230	Did the person have multiple sexual partners (IF AGE > 15)			1	
Q 231	Bleeding from body orfices/parts 1. Anal opening 2. Gums 3. Nose 4. Genital track (for female)	YES 1 1 1 1 1	NO 2 2 2 2 2 2	DK 8 8 8 8 8	IF YESModule 'Y', Q 2701Module 'AA', Q 2801
Q 232	Swelling/lump in the breast?			1	• Module 'BB', Q 2901
Q 233	Woman die during pregnancy/ labour or within 42 days after delivery or abortion			1	SCHEDULE IV SECTION C Q1 ONWARDS SHOULD ALSO BE FILLED FOR ANY MATERNAL CAUSE IN ADDITION TO SCHEDULE V AND BUNDLE SCHEDULE IV AND SCHEDULE V TOGETHER

3. Module - 'A' (Accidents, injuries and Poisoning)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 301	What type of accident/injury the person had?	SCORPION/SNAKE BITE 1 DOG/WILD ANIMAL BITE 2 DROWNING 3 FALL FROM A HEIGHT 4 BURNS 5 SUICIDE 6 SPECIFY 7 NATURAL CALAMITY 9 SPECIFY 10 VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS 10 SPECIFY 10 SPECIFY 10	
		OTHER 11 SPECIFY	
Q 302	What was the interval (days) between the accident and death?	RECORD 88 IF DK	

Go to section 2 and proceed to next module (if any)

4. Module - 'B' (Fever)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 401	What was the grade of fever?	LOW	
Q 402	What was the nature of fever?	CONTINUOUS 1 REMITTENT 2 INTERMITTENT 3 DK 4	
Q 403	Onset of the fever	ABRUPT1 GRADUAL (INSIDIOUS)2	
Q 404	Was the fever associated with chills & Shivers or Rigour?	YES	
Q 405	Was the fever more in the evening?	YES	

Q 406	Was the fever associated with MOVING (fleeting) joint pain and swelling followed by progressive breathlessness later on?	YES	
Q 407	Were there any eruptions on the skin?	YES	• Q 411 • Q 411
Q 408	On which day	SAME DAY	• Q 409 • Q 410
Q 409	Did the eruptions progress from redness to vesicles and pustules on the same day with different stages/ forms seen more on the face, scalp and trunk?	YES1 SPECIFY NO	• Q 410 • Q 410
Q 410	Were they reddish in nature appearing on the body, a few days (4 days) after fever?	YES	
Q 411	Was there any reddish rash over the body?	YES	
Q 412	What was the duration of fever before death?	MONTHS	
Q 413	Did the person have grey/white coating of the tongue?	YES	

5. Module - 'C' (Loose motion/Diarrhoea)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 501	How long did the person suffer from loose motions	MONTHS1 DAYS2 HOURS3	

Q 502	How many times on an average did the patient have loose motions in a day?	Skip to sec-2 stop
Q 503	What was the consistency of stool?	WATERY
Q 504	Did the stool contain	MUCUS
Q 505	What was the color of stool?	YELLOW
Q 506	Did the person have any of the following features 1. Sunken eyes? 2. Diminished urine output? 3. Dried tongue?	YES NO DK 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8

6. Module – 'D' (Abdominal pain)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 601	Was pain in the abdomen sudden or gradual in onset?	SUDDEN	
Q 602	Was pain localized or generalized?	LOCALIZED	• Q 604 • Q 604
Q 603	What was the site of pain?	RIGHT UPPER QUADRANT	
Q 604	How was the pain related to food intake?	PAIN USUALLY STARTED AT NIGHT	

Q 605	Was there any muscle rigidity of the abdomen/ belly?	YES	
Q 606	Was there any distension of the abdomen /belly?	YES	
Q 607	Was the person taking any medication to relieve abdominal pain	YES	• Q 609 • Q 609
Q 608	Mention the medications taken		
Q 609	Was there any swelling in the lower parts of abdomen, which had become tense and painful?	YES	
Q 610	Did the person have food in any fair/marriage party or any gathering few days prior to the onset of pain in abdomen?	YES	• Go To Section 2 • Go To Section 2
Q 611	Specify the duration in days		
Q 612	Did any other person who had food from the party also suffer from abdomen pain/loose motions?	YES	
Q 613	Did the person consumed mushroom shortly before the onset of the abdomain pain	YES	
Q 614	If Yes was the mushroom grown wildly	YES	

7. Module - 'E' (Cough)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 701	Since how long the person suffered from cough?	<3 MONTHS	
Q 702	Was it productive in nature?	YES	• Q 704 • Q 704

	Toom a second		
Q 703	What was the type of sputum/phlegm?	MUCOID	
Q 704	Did the cough remain for at least 3 months in a year for 2 consecutive years?	YES	
Q 705	Was there any associated wheezing?	YES	• Q 708 • Q 708
Q 706	Was it seasonal?	YES	
Q 707	Was it associated with blue coloration of lips or tongue?	YES	
Q 708	Did it occur in bouts with inspiratory whoop?	YES	
Q 709	Did any of the family members suffer from cough with breathlessness or asthma?	YES	
Q 710	Was the cough associated with hoarseness of voice?	YES	
Q 711	Did the person bring up blood during coughing?	YES	
Q 712	Was he/she diagnosed as lung cancer?	YES	
Q 713	Was he/she diagnosed as T.B.(Tuberculosis)?	YES	

8. Module – 'F' (Breathlessness)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 801	How was breathlessness started?	SUDDEN	
Q 802	Was it more during winters?	YES	
Q 803	Was it more on exertion?	YES	
Q 804	Was it more during night?	YES	
Q 805	Was it more during change of seasons?	YES	
Q 806	Was it more on lying down on bed & relieved on sitting position?	YES	
Q 807	Did he/she adopt a sitting-squatting position to relieve breathlessness?	YES	
Q 808	Did the person complain of throbbing heartbeats before death?	YES	
Q 809	Did the deceased have bluish discoloration of lips or tongue during exertion or crying (if child 5-14 years)?	YES	

Go to section 2 and proceed to next module (if any)

9. Module – 'G' (Chest pain)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 901	What was the nature of chest pain?	MILD. 1 MODERATE 2 SEVERE 3 DK. 8	

Q 902	When did the chest pain occur?	Y N DK
	1. At rest	1 2 9
	2. On walking	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$
	3. On climbing	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$
	4. After a meal	
	5. During/after physical exertion	
	6. During/after emotional stress/excitement	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$
	7. On smoking	1 2 8
Q 903	Where was the pain felt by the deceased?	
		STERNUM (UPPER OR MIDDLE) 1
		LOWER STERNUM
		LEFT ARM4
		DK8
Q 904	Did the deceased feel it anywhere else?	YES1
		NO2
		DK8
Q 905	How was the pain described?	HEAVY FEELING1
		CRUSHING NATURE 2
		GRIPPING NATURE3
		OTHER4
		SPECIFY
		DK 8
Q 906	What was the duration of the pain?	
		<pre>< 10 MINUTES</pre>
		>30 MINUTES3
		DK 8
Q 907	Was the pain associated with sweating?	VEC 1
		YES
		DK
Q 908	Did the person look anxious or have anxiety	
	during attack of chest pain?	YES
		DK8
Q 909	Was the person diagnosed to have heart	
	attack or myocardial infarction?	YES1
	, and the second	NO
		ΔΚδ

10. Module - 'H' (Fits)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 1001	Were fits sudden or gradual?	SUDDEN	• Q 1103

Q 1002	How long did it last?	< 24 HOURS	
Q 1003	Was there any neck stiffness?	YES	
Q 1004	Did it start by getting into spasms of the whole body followed by fits?	YES	
Q 1005	Was there any lockjaw?	YES	
Q 1006	Were any of the following symptoms present?	Y N DK	
	1. Loss of sensations	1 2 8	
	Stupor (Unable to recognize/confused/drowsy)	1 2 8	
	3. Loss of memory	1 2 8	
	4. Tongue bite	1 2 8	
	5. Bed wetting	1 2 8	
Q 1007	Was there any history of dog bite or injury?	YES	→go to sec 2 →go to sec 2
Q 1008	Did the child/person refuse to take water due to fear?	YES	
Q 1009	Did the child/person receive injections for the dog bite?	YES	

11. Module – 'I' (Unconsciousness)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 1101	Did the person recover from unconsciousness?	YES	

Q 1102	Was it associated with any of the	Y	N	DK	
	following symptoms?				
		1	2	8	
	1. Headache	1	2	8	
	2. Fever	1	2	8	
	3. Confusion	1	2	8	
	4. Dullness	1	2	8	
	5. Weakness				
Q 1103	Did the person suffer from heavy blood loss?	NO		2	
Q 1104	Was the person suffering from diabetes?	NO		2	

12. Module – 'J' (Paralysis)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 1201	What was the nature of the onset of paralysis?	SUDDEN	
Q 1202	Was it progressive?	YES. 1 NO 2 DK. 8	
Q 1203	Which body parts did it involve?	Y N DK	
	 One side of face One side of arms or hands One side hand, arm and leg Both side upper limbs (arms) Both legs Both upper and lower limbs (hands and legs) One side face and other side of half body 	1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8	
Q 1204	Did the person recover from paralysis & again suffer from it periodically (more than 2)?	YES	

Q 1205	Was it associated with any of the following symptoms?	Y	N	DK	
	Loss of memory	1	2	8	
	Loss of vision/ defective field of vision	1	2	8	
	3. Loss of urinary control	1	2	8	
	4. Altered sensorium	1	2	8	
	5. Altered speech	1	2	8	
	6. Loss of sensation of any part of	1	2	8	
	the body				
	7. Sudden onset of headache	1	2	8	
Q 1206	Did the person suffer from one or more of	Y	N	DK	
	the following symptoms off and on				
	(periodically) with a gap of at least few				
	days (usually one month)?				
	1. Tingling, numbness of limbs	1	2	8	
	2. Inability to maintain balance	1	2	8	
	while standing?				
	3. Unilateral/bilateral vision loss?	1	2	8	

13. Module – 'K' (Yellowness of eyes)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 1301	What was the nature of the onset of yellowness of eyes?	SUDDEN	
Q 1302	Was there any passage of pale /whitish clay coloured stools?	YES. 1 NO 2 DK. 8	
Q 1303	Was the colour of urine dark yellow?	YES. 1 NO 2 DK. 8	
Q 1304	Was there history of passing of tar or black colored stool?	YES. 1 NO 2 DK. 8	
Q 1305	Was there any mass or lump visible in the upper part of the belly?	YES. 1 NO 2 DK. 8	
Q 1306	Did the person complain of mass or lump in the upper part of the belly, below the region of ribs?	YES	• Q 1308 • Q 1308

Q 1307	Was it painful?	YES
Q 1308	Did he/she inject habit-forming drugs intravenously?	YES
Q 1309	Was he/she diagnosed as liver cancer?	YES

14. Module – 'L' (Urinary problem)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 1401	Did the person pass blood in urine?	YES	
Q 1402	Was there any complaint of urinary retention?	YES	
Q 1403	Was there any increase in frequency of urination?	YES	
Q 1404	Did he/she feel urgency in passing urine?	YES	
Q 1405	Was there any decrease in the volume of urine?	YES	
Q 1406	Did the person have hiccups?	YES	
Q 1407	Did the person fail to pass urine at all for 24 hours before death?	YES	
Q 1408	Did the person have increased appetite?	YES	

Q 1409	Did person have weight loss, despite proper diet?	YES
Q 1410	Did the person have giddiness quiet often or easy fatigability?	YES
Q 1411	Did the person have excessive thirst?	YES

15. Module -'M' (Difficulty in opening mouth/ swallowing)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 1501	Did the person suffer from injury or wound, a few days before having difficulty in opening the mouth?	YES	
Q 1502	Was he/she immunized against tetanus in last 10 years?	YES	
Q 1503	Did he/she have stiffness in the neck?	YES	
Q 1504	Did he/she suffer from stiffness of the back of the body?	YES	
IF THE DI	ECEASED HAD DIFFCULTY IN SWALLLOWING	PROCEED ELSE GOTO NEXT SECTION	
Q 1505	Was difficulty in swallowing initially for solids and later on for liquids?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
Q 1506	Was it progressive in nature?	YES	
Q 1507	Was he/she diagnosed as oesophageal cancer?	YES	

Go to section 2 and proceed to next module (if any)

16. Module – 'N' (Swelling on the body)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 1601	Was it localized or generalized?	LOCALIZED1	
		GENERALIZED 2 DK. 8	• Q 1610 • Q 1610
Q 1602	Did the person have ankle swelling?		
		YES	
Q 1603	Did the person have swelling of feet?	YES	
Q 1604	Did he/she have mass/lump in upper abdomen?	YES	
Q 1605	Did the person have puffiness of the face?	YES	• Q 1607 • Q 1607
Q 1606	Was the puffiness/swelling more in the		
Q 1000	morning?	YES	
Q 1607	Did the person have swelling on the side of neck?	YES	
Q 1618	Did the person have nodular swelling or enlarged gland in front of neck?	YES	• Q 1612 • Q 1612
Q 1609	Was it painful?	YES	• Q 1612 • Q 1612 • Q 1612
Q 1610	Did the swelling start progressing from feet to other parts of the body?	YES	
Q 1611	Did the swelling start with abdominal distension?	YES	
Q 1612	Was there a change in the voice of the deceased?	YES	

Q 1613	Did he/she have protruding eyeballs?	YES
Q 1614	Was the person suffering from anxiousness or nervousness?	YES
Q 1615	Was the person able to tolerate summer heat?	YES
Q 1616	Was the person operated for removing the lump in front of neck?	YES
Q 1617	Was the person diagnosed as having thyroid cancer?	YES
Q 1618	If the deceased is female, did she have menstrual irregularities?	YES
Q 1619	Was he/she taking repeated course of anti- ulcer drugs?	YES
Q 1620	Was he/she diagnosed as stomach cancer?	YES

17. Module – 'O' (Fatigue/look pale or white)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 1701	Was he/she having weight loss?	YES	
Q 1702	Did he/she have enlarged masses in the upper abdomen?	YES	
Q 1703	Was the deceased receiving frequent blood transfusions?	YES	

Q 1704	Did he/she suffer from episodic pain in abdomen/ chest or joints?	YES	
Q 1705	Was he/she diagnosed to have Thalassemia?	YES	
Q 1706	Was he/she diagnosed to have sickle cell disease?	YES	
Q 1707	Did the deceased have enlarged glands on the sides of neck or axilla or groins?	YES	
Q 1708	Was there any gum swelling?	YES	
Q 1709	Did he/she complain of drenching night sweats?	YES	
Q 1710	Did he/she suffer from itching all over the body?	YES	
Q 1711	Was he/she suffering from cancer?	YES	• Go To Section 2 • Go To Section 2
Q 1712	What was the diagnosis?		Section 2

18. Module - 'P' (Low backache)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 1801	Was it progressive in nature?	YES	
Q 1802	Was there limitation of movements in any direction of the back?	YES	

Q 1803	Did he/she complain of difficulty in expanding the chest?	YES. 1 NO 2 DK 8	
Q 1804	Did the person have morning stiffness of the backbone?	YES	

19. Module – 'Q' (Joint pain)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 1901	Did he/she suffer from stiffness of the joints in the morning?	YES. 1 NO. 2 DK. 8	
Q 1902	Did deformities in the form of swelling or bending present at the finger joints?	YES	
Q 1903	Was there limitation of movements in the affected joints?	YES	
Q 1904	Which joints were affected most?	ANKLE JOINT	
Q 1905	Was joint pain fleeting in nature affecting one joint after another?	YES. 1 NO. 2 DK. 8	
Q 1906	Did he/she have involuntary dancing movements of hands & fingers?	YES	
Q 1907	Did he/she have butterfly like reddish rash over the face?	YES. 1 NO 2 DK 8	
Q 1908	Did he/she have loss of hair?	YES	

Q 1909	Did he/she complain of blurring of vision or temporary blindness?	YES	
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20. Module – 'R' (Shaking of limbs)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 2001	Did the person have difficulty in initiating walk or stopping walk?	YES	
Q 2002	Did she/he walk in small shuffling steps?	YES	
Q 2003	Did the person have an expressionless/blank look on the face?	YES	

Go to section 2 and proceed to next module (if any)

21. Module – 'S' (Behavioral problems)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 2101	Did the person keep himself/herself aloof from others?	YES	
Q 2102	Was he/she suffering from emotional breakdown for few days?	YES	
Q 2103	Did he/she stop working without any reason?	YES	
Q 2104	Did the deceased ever try to commit suicide?	YES	
Q 2105	Did he/she ever talk of taking other's life?	YES	
Q 2106	Did he/she stop talking to any other person?	YES	

Q 2107	Did he/she talk to himself/herself irrelevantly or excessively?	YES	
Q 2108	Did the person have sleep disturbances for a few weeks?	YES	
Q 2109	Did he/she have alternating episodes of severe depression and excitement or violent phases?	YES	
Q 2110	Did he/she stop taking interest in his/her dress and personal appearance?	YES	
Q 2111	Did the person suspect others of harming or planning to kill him or her?	YES	
Q 2112	Did he/she become violent or excited and attack others without any reason?	YES	
Q 2113	Did the person complain of seeing someone or hearing voices which other persons could not see or hear at the same time?	YES	

22. Module – 'T' (Ulcer (soreness) over genitalia)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 2201	Was the sore (ulcer) painful?	YES	
Q 2202	Was he/she diagnosed to have syphilis?	YES	

Go to section 2 and proceed to next module (if any)

23. Module – 'U' (Mass/Lump in the mouth or cheek)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 2301	Was non-healing sore (ulcer) present over the lump or swelling or mass?	YES	

Q 2302	Was there any bleeding on touching the lump or swelling or mass?	YES	
Q 2303	Did the person have restriction in opening the mouth?	YES	
Q 2304	Did he/she have white or red patches in the mouth before appearance of the lump or swelling?	YES	
Q 2305	Did he/she have any treatment?	YES	• Go To Section 2 • Go To Section 2
Q 2306	What was the diagnosis?		

24. Module – 'V' (Nasal stuffiness/blockage)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 2401	Did the person complain of earache, which could not be relieved by routine medications?	YES	
Q 2402	Was he/she having unilateral (one-sided) hearing impairment without any apparent reason?	YES	
Q 2403	Was he/she shown to a doctor?	YES	• Go To Section 2 • Go To Section 2
Q 2404	What was the diagnosis?		

Go to section 2 and proceed to next module (if any)

25. Module – 'W' (Ear discharge)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 2501	Was ear discharge persisting for a few weeks?	YES. 1 NO 2 DK 8	
Q 2502	Was ear discharge accompanied by hearing loss?	YES	

Q 2503	Did the person have pain behind ears?		
		YES	
		DK 8	

26. Module – 'X' (Brown/red patch over skin)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 2601	Was the patch or spot having irregular margins with dark coloration?	YES	
Q 2602	Was persistent sore (ulcer) present over the lesion, which healed up intermittently?	YES. 1 NO 2 DK 8	
Q 2603	Was varied discoloration present over the skin lesion or patch?	YES	
Q 2604	Was the affected area expanding over a period of time?	YES	
Q 2605	Was the skin area ever exposed to x-ray before development of the lesion?	YES	
Q 2606	Was it diagnosed as skin cancer?	YES	

Go to section 2 and proceed to next module (if any)

27. Module – 'Y' (Bleeding from anal opening)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 2701	Did the person complain of mass or something coming out of anal orifice during defecation?	YES	
Q 2702	Did he/she have pain during defecation?	YES	
Q 2703	Did the person suffer from constipation?	YES	

Q 2704	Did he/she pass loose stools alternating with constipation?	YES	
Q 2705	Did he/she feel or have lump or mass in the lower part of abdomen?	YES	
Q 2706	Was he/she taken for treatment to any hospital or health centre?	YES	• Go To Section 2 • Go To Section 2
Q 2707	What was the diagnosis?		

FOR FEMALES ONLY

28. Module - 'AA' (Bleeding from genital tract)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 2801	How much was bleeding from genital tract?	LESS	
Q 2802	Was the bleeding postmenopausal?	YES	• Go To Module BB
Q 2803	Did the bleeding occur in between menstrual periods?	YES	
Q 2804	Was there heavy loss of blood during menses?	YES	
Q 2805	Was there any blood stained or purulent vaginal discharge?	YES	
Q 2806	Was there any post coital vaginal bleeding?	YES	
Q 2807	Was she suffering from or diagnosed as cancer of uterine cervix?	YES	

Go to section 2 and proceed to next module (if any)

29. Module – 'BB' (Lump in the breast)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 2901	Was there progressive increase in size of swelling or lump in the breast?	YES	
Q 2902	Was there ulceration (breakage or ulcer) in skin over breast?	YES	
Q 2903	Was there foul smelling discharge from skin over breast?	YES	
Q 2904	Was it painful?	YES	
Q 2905	Was she married?	YES	→Q 2908 →Q 2908
Q 2906	Did she have children?	YES	→Q 2908 →Q 2908
Q 2907	Was the first child born after 30 years of her age?	YES	
Q 2908	Did the lesion appear after an injury?	YES	
Q 2909	Was she diagnosed to have breast cancer?	YES	

Go to section 2 and proceed to next module (if any)

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 3001	Person interviewed	MOTHER 1 FATHER 2 HUSBAND 3 WIFE 4 SON 5 DAUGHTER 6 BROTHER 7	Skip to
		SISTER	

Q 3002	Was the main respondent with the deceased?	YES	
Q 3003	Respondents' view of the cause of death		
Q 3004	Was the deceased shown in any hospital/clinic immediately before death?	YES	
Q 3005	Cause of death based on any hospital/physician records, if available		
Q 3006	Is the death registered?	YES	• End • End
Q 3007	Is the Death Certificate available?	YES	
Q 3008	What was the cause of death on the death certificate?		

Socio-economic details of the households

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories
Q H1	House hold size	Total no. of persons in household Male no. Female no. No. of Adults ({EMBED Equation.3} 5 years) Male no. Female no. No. of children (<5 years) Male no. Female no.
Q H2	Type of house (the one staying in)	KUTCHA
Q H3	Separate room as kitchen	YES. 1 NO. 2

O.114	G 61:1:	T
Q H4	Source of drinking water	WELL
		POND. 2
		HANDPUMP
		TAPWATER
		THE WILLIAM
	Inside Herra	YES
	Inside House	NO
Q H5	Electricity connection	
Q 110		YES 1
		NO 2
Q H6	Toilet facility available	
	•	OPEN FIELD
		OWN FLUSH TOILET
		PUBLIC FLUSH TOILET
		OWN PIT TOILET 4
		PUBLIC PIT TOILET 5
		OTHER6
		(SPECIFY)
	Inside House	YES 1
		NO 2
Q H7	Drainage in front of the	
	house	OPEN AND STAGNANT
	110 430	OPEN AND RUNNING
		CLOSED
		NO DRAINAGE SYSTEM 4
Q H8	Type of fuel mainly used	WOOD
	for cooking	CROP RESSIDUES
		DUNG CAKES
		COAL/COKE/LIGNITE4
		CHAR COAL 5
		KEROSENE
		ELECTRICITY
		LPG8
		BIO GAS9
		OTHERS10
O 110	Education	Deceased
Q H9	Education	ILLITERATE1
		PRIMARY2
		MIDDLE
		SECONDARY/HIGHER SEC4
		COLLEGE5
Q H10	Occupation (specify)	
V 1110		Deceased
	•••••	HOUSEWIFE/HOUSEHOLD WORK 1
		UNSKILLED WORKER 2
		SKILLED WORKER 3
		CULTIVATOR 4
		OWN BUSINESS 5
		SERVICE 6
		OTHER
		(SPECIFY)
	•	

Q H11	Religion	HINDU 1 MUSLIM 2 CHRISTIAN 3 SIKH 4 JAIN 5 BUDDHIST 6 OTHER 7 specify
Q H12	Caste	SCHEDULED CASTE. 1 SCHEDULED TRIBE 2 BACKWARD CLASS 3 OTHER 4

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN MEDICAL STATISTICS, ICM R NEW DELHI

CAUSES OF DEATH BY VERBAL AUTOPSY

Questionnaire for MATERNAL DEATH

State
District
Taluka/ Mandal/ Block
Village/Town
Rural (1) / Urban (2)
Cluster No
Name of the nearest PHC
Name of the sub-centre
Locality/Address of the HH
House holds No
Name of the head of the household
Name of the Mother and Father of the deceased
Name of the Respondent
Date of Interview
Date of Interview
Result
RESULT CODES: 1. COMPLETED; 2. RESPONDENT NOT A VAI LABLE; 3. REFUSED; 4. PART IALLY COMPLETED
Name of the Investigator
Cause of death assigned (ICD-10)
Signature of the M.O
Date

1. Background characteristic of woman

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 101	Age (in completed years) of the woman at death)		
Q 102	Antenatal Registration number	IF NOT AVAILA BLE RECORD 888888	
Q 103	Date of delivery/ abortion	IF NOT AVAILA BLE RECORD 888888	
Q 104	Who attended the delivery /abortion?	TRAINED DAI A UNTRAINED DAI B FHW / FHS/ ANM /LHV C NURSE D DOCTOR E OTHER F SPECIFY	
Q 105	Date of death		
Q 106	Place of death IF OTHER THAN HOME, SPECIFY ———————————————————————————————————	HOME 1 NURSING HOME/MATERNITY -HOME/PVT .HOSPITAL/ NGO/Trust 2 GOVT. (CHC, PHC, Hospital) 3	→ Q 115
Q 107	If death occurred at hospital then who accompanied the women to the hospital	Husband	
Q 108	Did she face any problem at the time of admission in hospital?	YES	
Q 109	If yes, then mention the reason?	Medical personnel not available	
Q 110	Whether there was any delay to take to the hospital?	YES	
Q 111	If yes, reason for delay?	Due to inadequate facility of transport	

Q 112	Did she face any medical facilities failure at the time of delivery?	YES	
Q 113	If yes, then mention?	Blood transfusion 1 Ultra sound Machine 2 Non availability of Oxygen 3 Non availability of specialist 4	
Q 114	How many days the women stayed in the hospital before her death?		
Q 115	Did any body advise that the women be taken to the hospital?	YES	
Q 116	If yes,who?	Husband 1 Mother in law 2 Other 3	
Q 117	If death occurred at home who attended at the delivery?	Untrained Dai 1 Trained 2 Relative 3 Neighbor 4 ANM 5 LHV 6 Pvt. Doctor 7 Govt. Doctor 8 Any other(Specify) 9	

UNPROMPTED HISTORY OF FINAL ILL NESS

How did the woman die?

(WRITE AN ACCOUNT OF FINAL ILLNESS IN RESPONDENT'S OWN WORDS)

Symptom/Condition (In chronological order)

S. No.	Symptom /condition	Total duration
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

2. Probing questions of signs & symptoms preceding death

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 201	Stage of maternity when death occurred?	FIRST TRIMESTER	
Q 202	During pregnancy of less than 28 weeks?	YES	→ Q 301
Q 203	During pregnancy of 28 weeks or more and before labour	YES	→ Q 401
Q 204	During labour/child birth	YES	→ Q 501
Q 205	Within 42 days after the child birth or abortion	YES	→ Q 601

3. Pregnancy of less than 28 weeks

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 301	Was any attempt made to terminate the pregnancy?	YES	
Q 302	Did she have pain in abdomen?	YES	
Q 303	Was there bleeding from vagina?	YES	→ Q 308 → Q 308
Q 304	Were foetal parts passed with bleeding?	YES	

Q 305	Was bleeding from vagina normal or excessive?	EXCESSIVE 1 NORMAL 2 DK 8	→ Q 308 → Q 308
Q 306	On which day after abortion bleeding became excessive?	RECORD 88 IF DK	
Q 307	For how long in hours did she bleed?	RECORD 88 IF DK	
Q 308	Did she have fever after abortion?	YES	→ Q 311 → Q 311
Q 309	How many days after abortion did she have fever?	RECORD 88 IF DK	
Q 310	What was the severity of fever?	MILD	
Q 311	Did she have foul smelling discharge from vagina?	YES	→ Q 313 → Q 313
Q 312	How many days after abortion did she have foul smelling discharge from vagina?	RECORD 88 IF DK	
Q 313	Did she complain of persistent headache frequently?	YES	
Q 314	Did she have blurring of vision?	YES	
Q 315	Was blood pressure recorded?	YES	→ Q 317 → Q 317
Q 316	How much was the blood pressure?	NORMAL 1 LOW 2 HIGH 3 VERY HIGH 4 DK 8	
Q 317	Did she have fits?	YES	→ Q 401 → Q 401
Q 318	Did she ever have fits prior to this pregnancy?	YES	

4. Pregnancy of 28 weeks or more & before labour

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 401	Did she complain of persistent headache frequently?	YES	
Q 402	Did she have blurring of vision?	YES	
Q 403	Was blood pressure recorded?	YES	→ Q 405 → Q 405
Q 404	How much was the blood pressure?	NORMAL 1 LOW 2 HIGH 3 VERYHIGH 4 DK 8	
Q 405	Did she have fits during pregnancy?	YES	
Q 406	Did she ever have fits prior to this pregnancy?	YES	
Q 407	Was there vaginal bleeding preceding death?	YES	→ Q 501 → Q 501
Q 408	In which month of pregnancy there was vaginal bleeding?	> ONE MONTH '00' RECORD 88 IF DK	
Q 409	How much was the bleeding?	SPOTTING 1 EXCESSIVE 2 DK 8	

Did she have abdominal pain with bleeding?	YES	
--	-----	--

5. During labour / childbirth

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 501	Did she complain of persistent headache frequently?	YES	
Q 502	Did she have blurring of vision?	YES	
Q 503	Was blood pressure recorded?	YES	→ Q 505 → Q 505
Q 504	How much was the blood pressure?	NORMAL 1 LOW 2 HIGH 3 VERY HIGH 4 DK 8	
Q 505	Did she have fits?	YES	→ Q 507 → Q 507
Q 506	Did she ever have fits prior to this pregnancy?	YES	
Q 507	Did the woman have presentation other than head?	YES	→ Q 509 → Q 509
Q 508	What was the presentation?	CORD	

Q 509	Did the bag of water rupture before onset of labour pains?	YES	
Q 510	What was the period between onset of labour & delivery?	RECORD IN HOURS	
Q 511	Did the baby get stuck during delivery?	YES	
Q 512	Was any manipulation done?	YES	→ Q 514 → Q 514
Q 513	What manipulation was done?	MANUAL	
Q 514	Was bleeding from vagina normal or excessive during labour?	EXCESSIVE	
Q 515	When did bleeding from vagina become excessive?	AFTER LABOUR PAIN HAD STARTED BUT BEFORE DELIVERY OF THE BABY	
Q 516	Was placenta delivered within half an hour after childbirth?	YES	GO TO THE NEXT SECTION

6. Death within 42 days of childbirth or abortion

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 601	Did she complain of persistent headache frequently?	YES	
Q 602	Did she have blurring of vision?	YES	

Q 603	Was blood pressure recorded?		
Q 003	was blood pressure recorded?	YES	→ Q 605 → Q 605
Q 604	How much was the blood pressure?	NORMAL 1 LOW 2 HIGH 3 VERY HIGH 4 DK 8	
Q 605	Did she have fits?	YES	→ Q 607 → Q 607
Q 606	Did she ever have fits prior to this pregnancy?	YES	
Q 607	Was bleeding from womb normal or excessive after childbirth?	EXCESSIVE 1 NORMAL 2 DK 8	→ Q 609 → Q 610
Q 608	On which <u>day</u> after delivery there was excessive bleeding?	RECORD 88 IF DK	
Q 609	For how long in hours bleeding continued?	RECORD 88 IF DK	
Q 610	Did she have fever?	YES	→ Q 612 → Q 612
Q 611	What was the severity of fever?	MILD	
Q 612	Did she have foul smelling discharge from vagina?	YES	→ Q 614 → Q 614
Q 613	How many days after delivery had she foul smelling discharge?	YES	
Q 614	Did she have pain in legs (calves)?	YES	

Q 615 Did she have swelling	in legs? YES	
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Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q 701	Person interviewed	MOTHER	
Q 702	Was the main respondent with the deceased (dead baby)?	YES	
Q 703	Respondents' view of the cause of death		
Q 704	Was the deceased shown in any hospital/clinic immediately before death?	YES1	
Q 705	Cause of death based on any hospital/physician records, if available.		
Q 706	Is the death registered?	YES	
Q 707	Is the Death Certificate available?	YES	
Q 708	What was the cause of death on the death certificate?		

Socio-economic details of the households

Q. No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories		
Q H1	House hold size	Total no. of persons in household		
		Male no. Female no.		
		No. of Adults ({ EMBED Equation.3 } 5 years)		
		Male no. Female no.		
		No. of children (<5 years)		
		Male no. Female no.		
Q H2	Type of house (the one staying in)	KUTCHA		
Q H3	Separate room as kitchen	YES		
Q H4	Source of drinking water	WELL		
	Inside House	YES		
Q H5	Electricity connection	YES		
Q H6	Toilet facility available	OPEN FIELD. 1 OWN FLUSH TOILET. 2 PUBLIC FLUSH TOILET. 3 OWN PIT TOILET. 4 PUBLIC PIT TOILET. 5 OTHER 6 (SPECIFY)		
	Inside House	YES		
Q H7	Drainage in front of the house	OPEN AND STAGNANT		

Q H8	Type of fuel mainly used for cooking	WOOD 1 CROP RESSIDUES 2 DUNG CAKES 3 COAL/COKE/LIGNITE 4 CHAR COAL 5 KEROSENE 6 ELECTRICITY 7 LPG 8 BIO GAS 9 OTHERS 10
Q H9	Education	Deceased ILLITERATE
Q H10	Occupation (specify)	Deceased
Q H11	Religion	HINDU
Q H12	Caste	SCHEDULED CASTE