



SAMPLE REGISTRATION SYSTEM 1986

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NATIONAL STATISTICS DIVISION
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

SAMPLE REGISTRATION SYSTEM - 1986

शुभ कामनाओं सहित
With Compliments

वी० एस० वर्मा
भारत के महारजिस्ट्रार

V. S. VERMA
REGISTRAR GENERAL, INDIA

VITAL STATISTICS DIVISION
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, INDIA
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C O N T E N T S

	Page No.
Preface	I
List of tables	III
List of statement	IV
Chapter 1 - Introduction	I
Chapter 2 - Age Composition of Population	II
Chapter 3 - Measures of Fertility ..	17
Chapter 4 - Measures of Mortality ..	37
DETAILED TABLES	61
India	63
Andhra Pradesh	67
Assam	71
Bihar	75
Gujarat	79
Haryana	83
Himachal Pradesh	87
Jammu & Kashmir	91
Karnataka	95
Kerala	99
Madhya Pradesh	103
Maharashtra	107
Orissa	111
Punjab	115
Rajasthan	119
Tamil Nadu	123
Uttar Pradesh	127
West Bengal	131

P R E F A C E

In the absence of dependable data from Civil Registration System, the Sample Registration System (SRS) is the main source of information on fertility and mortality indicators at state and national levels. The SRS mechanism involves collection of data through two different procedures, viz., continuous enumeration and retrospective half-yearly surveys which is followed by a process of matching of the two records and subsequent field verification of unmatched and partially matched events. The methodology provides a cross-check on the correctness and completeness of events of births and deaths listed in either records.

This report while presenting data for the year 1986 gives a detailed account of the salient features of the SRS along with other aspects connected with the implementation of SRS. The report also contains an analysis of data relating to population composition, fertility and mortality. The analysis aims at describing the population composition by broad age-group, the levels of fertility overall as well as for different age groups of women, including married women, the overall level of mortality as well as the mortality level for various age-groups during the year 1986. It also aims at bringing out the rural-urban and inter-state differentials as well as sex-wise differentials wherever relevant. Further, the analysis aims at indicating the changes over the recent years. It may be noted that whenever comparative statements over time have been presented, only 15 major States are covered as against 17 in other statements. This happens because in two States viz., Bihar and West Bengal, SRS data had been deficient prior to 1980 and hence not presented.

The SRS is a Centre-State venture and the present study would not have been possible without active involvement of various state implementing agencies for whom my thanks are due. I am also thankful to the staff and officers of the Sample Registration Unit of Vital Statistics and Data Processing Divisions for their hard work. In particular, I am happy to place on record my appreciation of efforts put in by Dr. S.S. Srivastava, Joint Registrar General, Shri V.S. Swamy, Deputy Registrar General, Shri Sant Ram, Deputy Director of Census Operations and Shri Anand Kumar, Assistant Director of Census Operations in bringing out this report.

New Delhi
Dated: 30.12.88



V.S. VERMA
REGISTRAR GENERAL, INDIA

LIST OF TABLES

1. Percent distribution of estimated population by age groups and sex, 1986
2. Estimated age specific fertility rates and other fertility indicators, 1986
3. Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates and other fertility indicators, 1986
4. Mortality indicators, 1986
5. Estimated age specific death rates by sex, 1986
6. Percent distribution of sample births by type of medical attention at birth, 1986
7. Percent distribution of sample births by type of medical attention received before death, 1986

LIST OF STATEMENTS

<u>Statement Number</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
A. Sample Size by States/Union Territories	7
1. Percent distribution of population by broad age-groups, India, 1986	11
2. Percent distribution of population by broad age-group by rural/urban, India, 1986	12
3. Percent distribution of population by broad age-group for major states, 1986	13
4. Percent distribution of population for India by rural/urban, 1977-81 & 1982-86	14
5. Percent distribution of population by broad age-group for major states, 1977-81 & 1982-86	15
6. Crude birth rates, by rural/urban, India and major states, 1986	17
7. Distribution of major states by rural and urban birth rates for 1986	18
8. Average crude birth rates for India and major states, 1977-81 & 1982-86	19
9. General fertility rates by rural/urban, India and major states, 1986	20
10. Average general fertility rates for India, and major states - 1977-81 and 1982-86	21
11. General marital fertility rates by rural/urban India, and major states - 1986	22
12. Age specific fertility rates, by rural/urban, India, 1986	23
13. Age specific fertility rates, India & major states, 1986	24
14. Age specific marital fertility rates by rural/urban India, 1986	24
15. Age specific marital fertility rates, India and major states, 1986	25
16. Mean age of fertility, India and major states, 1986	26

17.	Total fertility rates by rural/urban, India and major states, 1986	27
18.	Total fertility rates, India and major states, 1977-81 & 1982-86	28
19.	Total marital fertility rates by rural/urban, India and major states, 1986	29
20.	Gross reproduction rates by rural/urban, India and major states, 1986	30
21.	Percent distribution of births, by type of attention at birth by rural/urban, India, 1986	32
22.	Percent distribution of births by type of attention at birth in rural areas of major states, 1986	33
23.	Percent distribution of births by type of attention at birth for urban areas of major states, 1986	34
24.	Percent distribution of births by type of attention at birth for rural and urban combined, major states, 1986	35
25.	Estimated crude death rates by rural/urban India and major states, 1986	38
26.	Average estimated crude death rates, India and major states, 1977-81 and 1982-86	39
27.	Estimated death rates by sex and by rural/urban India, 1986	39
28.	Estimated death rates by sex, major states, 1986	40
29.	Estimated infant mortality rates by rural/urban, India and major states, 1986	41
30.	Infant mortality rates by sex, India and major states, 1986	42
31.	Average estimated infant mortality rates, India and major states, 1977-81 & 1982-86	43
32.	Percentages of infant deaths to total deaths by rural/urban, India and major states, 1986	44

33.	Neo-natal and post-natal mortality rates by rural/urban, India, 1986	45
34.	Neo-natal and post-natal mortality rates for major states, 1986	46
35.	Percentage of neo-natal and post-natal deaths to total infant deaths, India and major states, 1986	46
36.	Estimated peri-natal mortality rate and still birth rate by rural/urban, India, 1986	47
37.	Estimated peri-natal mortality rates and still birth rates, major states, 1986	48
38.	Estimated death rates for children aged 0-4 years by rural/urban and by sex, India, 1986	48
39.	Estimated death rates for children aged 0-4 by rural/urban, major states, 1986	49
40.	Percentage of deaths among children aged 0-4 years to total deaths by rural/urban, India and major states, 1986	51
41.	Estimated death rates for children aged 5-14 years by rural/urban and by sex, India 1986	51
42.	Estimated death rates for children aged 5-14 years by rural/urban, major states, 1986	52
43.	Estimated death rates for age-group 15-34 years by rural/urban, and by sex India, 1986	53
44.	Estimated death rates for age-group 15-34 years by rural/urban, major states, 1986	53
45.	Estimated death rates for age group 35-49 years by rural/urban and by sex, India, 1986	54
46.	Estimated death rates for age-group 35-49 years by rural/urban, major states, 1986	55
47.	Estimated death rates for age 50 years and above by rural/urban and by sex, India, 1986	55
48.	Estimated death rates for age 50 years and above by rural/urban major states, 1986	56

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| 49. | Percent distribution of deaths by type of medical attention received before death, India, 1986 | 57 |
| 50. | Percent distribution of deaths by type of medical attention received before death for rural areas of major states, 1986 | 57 |
| 51. | Percent distribution of deaths by type of medical attention received before death for urban areas of major states, 1986 | 58 |
| 52. | Percent distribution of deaths by type of medical attention received before death for rural and urban combined, major states, 1986 | 60 |

CHAPTER - I

INTRODUCTION

The increasing acuteness of the population problem in India and the deficiencies in the statutory civil registration system have greatly intensified the need for quick and reliable estimates of birth and death rates on a current and continuous basis. The population census provides decadal vital rates; it does not provide a measure of the change in population from year to year. To measure short-term changes in the growth of population for projecting its future trends and to evaluate the results of the family planning programmes, there is need for resorting to alternate sources of data. There are various alternate methods based on the application of sampling techniques which have been tried and tested in many developing countries. Such methods include single and multiround-retrospective surveys and the dual record system. In the absence of dependable vital rates from civil registration, the Office of the Registrar General, India, initiated the sample registration of births and deaths in India, popularly known as sample registration system (SRS) in 1964-65.

1.1 The main objective of SRS is to provide reliable estimates of birth and death rates at the state and national levels for rural and urban areas separately. However, SRS also provides various other measures of fertility and mortality.

1.2 The field investigation under SRS consists of continuous enumeration of births and deaths in a sample of villages/urban blocks by a resident part-time enumerator, preferably a local teacher, and an independent six monthly retrospective survey by a full-time supervisor. The data obtained through these two sources are matched. The unmatched and partially matched

events are reverified in the field to get an unduplicated count of correct events. The advantage of this procedure, in addition to elimination of errors of duplication is that it can lead to a quantitative assessment of the sources of distortion in the two sets of records. In that way it is a self-evaluating technique.

Basic structure of the System

1.3 The main components of SRS are:

- (i) Base-line survey of the sample unit to obtain usual resident population of the same area;
- (ii) Continuous (longitudinal) enumeration of vital events pertaining to usual resident population by the enumerator;
- (iii) An independent half-yearly survey for recording births and deaths occurred during half-year under reference and up-dating the House list and House-hold schedule by the supervisor ;
- (iv) Matching of events recorded during continuous enumeration and those listed during the course of half-yearly survey;
- (v) Field verification of unmatched and partially matched events.

1.4 Baseline Survey: The base-line survey is carried out prior to the start of continuous enumeration. This involves house numbering and houselisting and filling in of household schedule. Wherever a sound system of house numbering exists the same is adopted. Otherwise, the house numbering is done

by the enumerator with the help of chalk, tar, etc. at a conspicuous place near the entrance to the house. The enumerator prepares a notional map showing important landmarks and location of the houses covered by sample unit. He then prepares a list of houses/house-holds covered by the sample in the house-list (Form 1) and fills-in the Household Schedule (Form 2) wherein he records the residential status and demographic particulars of each individual residing in the household e.g. name, sex, age, marital status and relation to head of household. Visitors to the household on the specified date, who are likely to stay in the household for a fairly long period are also listed and their residential status is shown as 'V' as against 'UR' for usual residents. The inmates of public institutions like hotels, inns, schools and hospitals are excluded, but households living permanently within the compound of such institutions are covered.

1.5 Enumeration: The enumerator maintains a Birth Record (Form 5) and Death Record (Form 6) in respect of his area. The enumerator is expected to record all births and deaths occurring within the sample unit, as well as those of the usual residents occurring outside the unit. Events to visitors occurring within the sample unit are also listed, but these are not taken into account while calculating rates. Thus the events to be enumerated by the enumerator are those pertaining to:

- (i) Usual residents inside the sample unit
- (ii) Usual residents outside the sample unit
- (iii) Visitors inside the sample unit

1.6 For ensuring complete netting, the enumerator uses different means to keep himself informed of the occurrence of vital events in the sample unit. The enumerator takes the help of the village priest, barber, village headman, midwife and such other functionaries. He contacts these informants at frequent intervals and collects information about the occurrences of births and deaths. On being informed about the occurrence of an event, the enumerator visits the concerned household and records the prescribed particulars. The enumerator also keeps in touch with other socially important persons and visits local or nearby hospitals, nursing homes, cremation or burial grounds, at frequent intervals to keep himself informed about the occurrence of events. He is required to maintain a list of pregnant women so as to help netting all the birth events. Despite all these efforts, the enumerator may fail to have information about some of the events. So he is required to visit all the households once in each quarter and ensure whether all the events have been recorded or not. In the urban areas, the enumerator is required to visit each household during a month so as to net all births and deaths pertaining to his area.

1.7 Half-yearly survey: Half yearly survey is carried out independently in each sample unit by a full-time supervisor. The supervisor visits households in the sample unit and records the particulars of births and deaths in Forms 3 & 4 pertaining to usual residents and visitors (only those occurring within the sample unit) which had occurred during the half-yearly period under reference. Simultaneously, he updates the Houselist and household Schedule (initially filled-in by the enumerator) by making suitable entries for each birth, death or migration. In carrying out this survey he does not have access to the birth and death records of the enumerator which are withdrawn

from the field before the supervisor is deputed for the half-yearly survey. Also an overlapping reference period of one year is adopted in the survey in order to not the events which might have been missed in the previous half-yearly survey.

1.8 Matching: After the completion of the half-yearly survey, the Forms 3 & 4 filled-in by the supervisors are compared with the Forms 5 & 6 filled-in by the enumerators. This is done either at the state or district headquarters. Each entry in the enumerator's and supervisor's records is matched item by item and events are classified as fully matched, partially matched and unmatched. The items generally considered for matching are location of the household i.e. name of the head of house-hold and house-number, name of mother (for birth) and name of the deceased (in case of death), residential status, sex and month of occurrence.

1.9 Field verification of unmatched and partially matched events: Every event whether unmatched or partially matched is verified by visit to the concerned household. This is done either by a third person or jointly by the supervisor and the enumerator, depending upon the availability of staff.

1.10 Sample design: The Sample design adopted is a unistage stratified simple random sample without replacement. In rural areas each state was divided into a number of natural divisions. The natural divisions conform to the regions adopted by NSSO in 32nd round. These natural divisions or regions are formed by grouping contiguous districts having similar topography, population density, cropping pattern, rainfall etc. Each natural division within a state has been stratified by

grouping villages into four population size classes:

(a) less than 500, (b) 500 to 999, (c) 1,000 to 1,999 and (d) 2,000 and above. In order to cover the village by one part-time enumerator, large size villages having population more than 2,000 are segmented into two or more segments of equal size. A simple random sample of villages and segments is selected without replacement in each State/UT. In urban areas stratification has been done on the basis of size class of the towns/cities. The towns/cities are grouped into five classes: (a) towns with population below 20,000 (b) towns with population 20,000 and more but less than 50,000 (c) towns with population 50,000 and more but less than 100,000 (d) towns with population 100,000 and more but less than 1,000,000; and (e) towns with population 1,000,000 and above. Each city with population 1,000,000 or more is treated as a separate stratum. The sampling unit in urban area is a Census enumeration block. A simple random sample of these enumeration blocks is selected without replacement from each of the size classes of towns/cities in each state/UT. Statement 'A' shows the sample size in rural and urban areas of different states.

STATEMENT A

Sample size by States/Union Territories

States/Union Territories	Rural	Urban	Total
<u>States</u>			
1. Andhra Pradesh	190	100	290
2. Arunachal Pradesh	45	5	50
3. Assam	200	54	254
4. Bihar	400	100	500
5. Gujarat	200	100	300
6. Goa*	40	29	69
7. Haryana	100	60	160
8. Himachal Pradesh	115	25	140
9. Jammu & Kashmir	100	66	166
10. Karnataka	250	110	360
11. Kerala	150	90	240
12. Madhya Pradesh	300	100	400
13. Maharashtra	190	140	330
14. Manipur	95	30	125
15. Meghalaya	65	20	85
16. Nagaland	20	5	25
17. Orissa	250	60	310
18. Punjab	100	60	160
19. Rajasthan	230	90	320
20. Sikkim	42	8	50
21. Tamil Nadu	190	140	330
22. Tripura	60	15	75
23. Uttar Pradesh	450	180	630
24. West Bengal	300	150	450
<u>Union Territories</u>			
1. A & N Islands	28	10	38
2. Chandigarh	2	13	15
3. D & N Haveli	10	-	10
4. Delhi	10	90	100
5. L.M. & A. Islands	2	3	5
6. Pondicherry	15	20	35
INDIA	4149	1873	6022

* Includes Daman & Diu

Organisation

1.11 The SRS is being implemented through the Directorates of Economics & Statistics/Directorates of Health Services/Directorates of Census Operations. The implementing agencies for the rural sample are the respective Directorates of Economics & Statistics in the States of Kerala, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra, Directorates of Health Services in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Directorate of Census Operations in these (except Kerala) and the remaining States/Union Territories. The implementing agencies for the urban sample are the Directorates of Health Services in Haryana, Orissa and Punjab, and the Directorates of Census Operations in the remaining States/Union Territories.

1.12 For continuous enumeration, there is an enumerator for each sample unit, who is usually a resident teacher employed on a part-time basis and is paid a small honorarium for this purpose. However, in certain states, full-time enumerators (Assistant Compilers) have been appointed for enumeration work in the urban areas in large cities. One full-time enumerator is usually assigned the work of enumeration in 6 to 8 sample units. For supervision and conduct of half-yearly surveys, there are full-time supervisors (Computors) at the state headquarters. One computer is usually assigned a set of 10 sample units for supervision work and another set of 10 units for conducting half-yearly surveys. The state headquarters have also a complement of other staff necessary for planning and organising various field operations, training of the field staff, effecting proper supervision and control, ensuring regular flow of returns from the field staff, forwarding of various returns to the Office of the Registrar General, India and undertaking certain minimum tabulation.

1.13 At the national level, the Vital Statistics Division of the Office of the Registrar General, India co-ordinates the implementation work, formulates and prescribes necessary standards, provides necessary instructions and guidance, undertakes tabulation and analysis of data and their dissemination.

Training and Supervision

1.14 Each enumerator is given the necessary training before he starts the work. This is followed by periodic training. In addition, he is provided with a manual of instructions for day to day consultation in order to sort out any difficulties during the course of work. Each computer-supervisor is also given the necessary training with a view to enable him to carry out the supervision work and conduct the half-yearly surveys properly and effeciently. Besides, each supervisor is provided with a manual of instructions for this purpose. Various state officials associated with the implementation of the SRS are also given necessary training. There is a manual for the state headquarters which provides detailed instructions and guidance with regard to the various stages of work involved at the state level. The manual is very comprehensive and covers all aspects of the system.

1.15 Supervision forms an important component of SRS. This is regularly done by the computer-supervisors. Each computer supervisor is expected to supervise the enumeration work in a set of 10 sample units in each month. In addition, other staff and officers at the state head-quarters also undertake visits to sample units and inspect the work at the field level.

Flow of returns

1.16 An enumerator is required to send to the state headquarters on the first week of the following month, a monthly report (Form 10) in duplicate. This report is copied from the birth and death records. On the basis of the monthly reports received from the sample units, the state headquarters are required to prepare a consolidated monthly report (Form 10A) and forward the same to the office of the Registrar General, India by the end of the following month. The monthly reports (Form 10) for the individual units remain at the state headquarters till the results of the half yearly survey are finalised. These are corrected in the light of the results of the half yearly survey and matching & field verification operations associated therewith. The Finalised Form 10 after necessary corrections and inclusion of additional events recorded during the survey is sent to the Office of the Registrar General, India alongwith the half-yearly survey.

Estimation procedure

1.17 Estimation of births, deaths and population for both rural and urban areas are obtained using unbiased method of estimation. The estimates of birth and death rates are obtained as the ratios of the estimated births to the estimated population and the ratios of estimated deaths to the estimated population, respectively.

C H A P T E R - 2

AGE COMPOSITION OF POPULATION

Children aged 0-14 years comprise 38.5 percent of the total population (Statement 1). Population in the age group 15-49 years is 49.4 percent, while population aged 50 years and above is 12.1 percent of the total population. The differences between the male & female percentages are small.

STATEMENT - 1

Percent distribution of population
by broad age-groups, India, 1986

Sex	Age group		
	0-14	15-49	50 & above
Male	38.73	49.42	11.85
Female	38.17	49.41	12.42
Person	38.46	49.42	12.12

2.1 A comparison of rural & urban age composition of population shows that the percentage of child population (0-14) years in rural areas is higher than the corresponding percentage in urban areas (statement 2). However, reverse is the case in respect of population aged 15-49 years which has a higher percentage in urban areas. Population aged 50 years & above has a slightly higher percentage in rural areas than in urban areas. The apparent difference between the rural-urban age composition of population may be mainly due to higher fertility in rural areas than in urban areas and migration of population from rural to urban areas. Higher fertility in rural areas as compared to urban areas would result in a higher percentage of child population in rural areas than in urban areas. Migration from rural to

urban areas may be mostly for employment purposes and mainly concentrated in the age-group 15-49 years. This would tend to inflate/deflate the percentages of population aged 15-49 years in urban/rural areas. As a result of increase in percentage of population aged 15-49 years in urban areas, there would be corresponding reduction in the percentage of population aged 0-14 years and 50 years & above. Similarly as a result of decrease in the percentage of population aged 15-49 years in rural areas, there would be corresponding increase in the percentages of population aged 0-14 years & 50 years & above.

STATEMENT - 2

Percent distribution of population by broad age-group by rural/urban, India 1986

Rural Urban	Sex	Age-group		
		0-14	15-49	50 & above
Rural	Male	39.70	48.11	12.19
	Female	38.79	48.48	12.73
	Person	39.25	48.29	12.46
Urban	Male	35.57	53.69	10.74
	Female	36.11	52.62	11.27
	Person	35.82	53.19	10.99

2.2 Statewise variations in the age composition of population are observed from Statement 3. Kerala is found to have lowest percentage (around 32) of population in age group 0-14 years closely followed by Tamil Nadu, Punjab and Maharashtra. Bihar, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh are reported to have 40-42 percent child population and Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Karnataka, Orissa and West Bengal have around 37-38 percent population of children in the age group 0-14 years. More than 50 percent population in the (15-49) years age group

is covered in Assam, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. Bihar, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh are reported to have 46-48 percent population in the age group 15-49 years. Around 13-14 percent population in the age group 50 years and above is contained in Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Punjab and Tamil Nadu followed by Maharashtra, Orissa. Assam is having about 10 percent population in the age group.

STATEMENT - 3

Percent distribution of population by broad age-group for major states, 1986

States	Age-groups		
	0-14	15-49	50 & above
Andhra Pradesh	37.27	49.37	13.36
Assam	37.83	52.81	9.36
Bihar	42.55	45.85	11.60
Gujarat	37.39	51.25	11.36
Haryana	40.18	49.03	10.79
Himachal Pradesh	38.88	47.39	13.73
Jammu & Kashmir	39.16	50.15	10.69
Karnataka	38.26	49.85	11.89
Kerala	32.08	53.37	14.55
Madhya Pradesh	40.08	47.73	12.19
Maharashtra	36.38	50.79	12.83
Orissa	37.38	50.04	12.58
Punjab	34.54	51.71	13.75
Rajasthan	41.70	47.28	11.02
Tamil Nadu	33.23	53.05	13.72
Uttar Pradesh	41.15	46.92	11.93
West Bengal	37.39	51.71	10.90

2.3 A comparison of the percentages of child population and population in the age-group 15-49 for the period 1977-81 and 1982-86 shows that there has been no change during the 5 year interval (Statement - 4). The percentage of population aged 50 years & above has gone up by 1 percent.

STATEMENT - 4

Percent distribution of population for India
by rural/urban, 1977-81 & 1982-86

Sector	Age-group	1977-81	1982-86	Index with 1977-81=100
Rural	0-14	39.27	39.47	101
	15-49	48.29	47.85	99
	50 & above	12.43	12.68	102
Urban	0-14	35.89	36.34	101
	15-49	52.59	52.57	100
	50 & above	11.51	11.29	98
Total	0-14	38.61	38.76	100
	15-49	49.14	48.91	100
	50 & above	12.25	12.33	101

2.4 State-wise comparison of the percentage distribution of population for the periods 1977-81 and 1982-86 by broad age-groups is shown in Statement 5. It is observed that there is decline in the percentage of child population in all the states except Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. Percentages of population aged 15-49 years have increased in all states except Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir. In the age group 50 years and above there is increase in all states except Punjab and Uttar Pradesh.

STATEMENT - 5

Percent distribution of population by broad age-group
for major states 1977-81 & 1982-86

States	0-14			15-49			50 & above		
	77-81	82-86	Index*	77-81	82-86	Index*	77-81	82-86	Index*
Andhra Pradesh	37.19	37.30	100	49.81	49.23	99	13.00	13.47	104
Assam	40.28	38.36	95	50.40	52.21	104	9.32	9.43	101
Gujarat	38.89	37.94	98	49.84	50.62	102	11.26	11.44	102
Haryana	41.55	40.59	98	47.24	48.06	102	11.21	11.35	101
Himachal Pradesh	40.48	38.98	96	46.68	47.40	102	12.83	13.62	106
Jammu & Kashmir	39.09	39.72	102	49.97	49.23	99	10.95	11.05	101
Karnataka	38.57	38.36	99	49.50	49.52	100	11.93	12.12	102
Kerala	35.63	33.13	93	51.17	52.50	103	13.20	14.37	109
Madhya Pradesh	40.48	40.28	100	47.82	47.49	99	11.69	12.23	105
Maharashtra	37.55	36.91	98	49.96	50.43	101	12.49	12.66	101
Orissa	38.77	38.20	99	49.29	49.23	100	11.94	12.58	105
Punjab	34.76	35.05	101	50.21	50.83	101	15.03	14.12	94
Rajasthan	40.34	41.61	103	48.24	46.97	97	11.41	11.42	100
Tamil Nadu	35.03	33.95	97	51.36	52.39	102	13.61	13.65	100
Uttar Pradesh	39.43	41.34	105	48.02	46.29	96	12.55	12.37	99

* 1982-86 figure expressed as percentage of the corresponding 1977-81 figure.

CHAPTER - 3

MEASURES OF FERTILITY

Crude birth rate is the most commonly used measure of fertility. For the year 1986, the crude birth rate for India is found to be 32.6. The rate for rural areas is 34.2 which is much higher than the rate of 27.1 for urban areas. From Statement 6 it is seen that Kerala is having the lowest birth rate (22.5) and Uttar Pradesh is having the highest birth rate (37.5) closely followed by Madhya Pradesh (37.2). Bihar and Rajasthan have birth rates as 36.5 and 36.4 respectively. In respect of Kerala, Punjab and Tamil Nadu, the rural-urban differences are relatively small as compared to other states. There are five states having birth rate below 30. In the case of seven states, viz. Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh; the birth rates exceed all-India.

STATEMENT - 6

Crude birth rates, by rural/urban,
India and major states, 1986

India/State	Rural	Urban	Total
INDIA	34.2	27.1	32.6
Andhra Pradesh	32.4	28.7	31.6
Assam	35.5	24.8	34.7
Bihar	37.2	29.8	36.5
Gujarat	32.9	30.8	32.2
Haryana	36.9	29.6	35.3
Himachal Pradesh	31.3	20.0	30.6
Jammu & Kashmir	35.6	25.4	33.4
Karnataka	29.9	26.8	29.0
Kerala	22.4	23.0	22.5
Madhya Pradesh	39.0	30.1	37.2
Maharashtra	31.7	27.4	30.1
Orissa	33.2	26.8	32.5
Punjab	29.0	27.6	28.7
Rajasthan	37.9	29.8	36.4
Tamil Nadu	24.1	23.1	23.8
Uttar Pradesh	39.1	30.7	37.5
West Bengal	33.5	20.1	29.7

3.1 Statement 7 shows distribution of states according to rural and urban birth rates. Kerala and Tamil Nadu have relatively low rural as well as urban birth rates. On the other extreme Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh have relatively very high birth rates for rural as well as urban areas. The rural birth rates are above 30 for all states except Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

STATEMENT - 7

Distribution of major states by rural and urban birth rates for 1986

Rural birth rate	Urban Birth Rate		
	Below 25	25-30	30-35
Below 25	Kerala, Tamil Nadu	-	-
25-30	-	Karnataka, Punjab	-
30-35	Himachal Pradesh West Bengal	Andhra Pradesh Maharashtra Orissa	Gujarat
35 & above	Assam	Bihar, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Rajasthan	Madhya Pradesh Uttar Pradesh

3.2 Statement 8 above shows the average birth rate for India and major states for the periods 1977-81 and 1982-86. State-wise comparison of the average birth rate for the two periods shows decline in respect of six states. Small increase in the birth rates in some of the states may be due to variations in the field work.

STATEMENT - 8

Average crude birth rates for India
and major states, 1977-81 & 1982-86

India/States	1977-81	1982-86	Index with 1971-81=100
INDIA	33.2	33.4	101
Andhra Pradesh	32.1	31.1	97
Assam	31.9	34.8	109
Gujarat	35.4	33.6	95
Haryana	35.7	36.5	102
Himachal Pradesh	30.8	31.5	102
Jammu & Kashmir	31.5	33.1	105
Karnataka	27.9	29.4	105
Kerala	25.8	23.9	93
Madhya Pradesh	37.6	38.5	102
Maharashtra	27.6	30.3	110
Orissa	31.7	32.8	103
Punjab	29.9	29.7	99
Rajasthan	36.1	39.1	108
Tamil Nadu	28.7	26.5	92
Uttar Pradesh	39.9	38.5	96

3.3 General fertility rate (GFR) is yet another measure of fertility expressed as the number of live births per thousand women in the reproductive age-group 15-49 years. This is found to be 146 for rural areas of India, 108 for urban areas and 137 for rural and urban combined (statement 9). Statewise rates indicate wide variations. The lowest rate is 80 for Kerala and the highest is 169 for Uttar Pradesh. The rural rates vary from 80 to 180. While the urban rates vary from 80 to 131. The states can be grouped as under on the basis of the rates for rural and urban areas combined.

Range	States
Below 100	Kerala, Tamil Nadu
100-125	Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab, West Bengal
125-150	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Orissa
150-175	Bihar, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh

STATEMENT - 9

General fertility rates by rural/urban
India and major States, 1986

India/States	Rural	Urban	Total
INDIA	145.6	108.1	136.5
Andhra Pradesh	135.0	110.6	129.3
Assam	137.9	89.9	134.0
Bihar	167.8	131.2	164.2
Gujarat	133.9	122.9	130.5
Haryana	162.5	121.4	152.8
Himachal Pradesh	124.7	80.6	121.7
Jammu & Kashmir	149.7	96.6	137.5
Karnataka	123.4	105.0	118.1
Kerala	80.4	80.5	80.4
Madhya Pradesh	172.0	123.8	161.9
Maharashtra	129.9	107.7	121.7
Orissa	139.4	106.9	136.1
Punjab	118.2	111.3	116.4
Rajasthan	172.7	127.4	163.8
Tamil Nadu	92.5	85.8	90.1
Uttar Pradesh	179.9	128.5	169.4
West Bengal	140.5	80.2	122.7

3.4 A comparison of the GFRs for the periods 1977-81 and 1982-86 is given in Statement 10. For some states, the rates for the latter period are slightly higher than those for the earlier period which may be due to variations in the field work.

STATEMENT - 10

Average general fertility rates for India and major States, 1977-81 and 1982-86

India/States	1977-81	1982-86	Index with 1977-81=100
INDIA	138.8	141.2	102
Andhra Pradesh	128.8	127.3	99
Assam	129.7	136.2	105
Gujarat	146.8	136.7	93
Haryana	160.1	159.4	100
Himachal Pradesh	127.7	127.4	100
Jammu & Kashmir	133.7	137.8	103
Karnataka	114.1	120.0	105
Kerala	97.0	87.4	90
Madhya Pradesh	163.2	166.4	102
Maharashtra	112.9	122.3	108
Orissa	128.1	134.4	105
Punjab	125.5	122.9	98
Rajasthan	159.0	174.8	110
Tamil Nadu	112.8	101.3	90
Uttar Pradesh	175.9	174.2	99

3.5 Other measures of fertility are the marital fertility rates. The general marital fertility rates are expressed as the number of live births per thousand women in the reproductive age-group 15-49 years. This is found to be 183 for rural areas of India, 151 for urban areas and 176 for rural and urban combined (Statement 11). Statewise rates indicate variations. The lowest rate is 126 for Tamil Nadu and the highest is 215 for Assam. The rural rates vary from 128 to 219 and urban rates vary from 115 to 176. The states can be grouped as under on the basis of the rates for rural and urban areas combined.

<u>Range</u>	<u>States</u>
125-150	Kerala, Tamil Nadu
150-175	Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab, West Bengal
175-200	Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Orissa
200 and over	Assam, Uttar Pradesh

STATEMENT - 11

General marital fertility rates by rural/urban
India and major States - 1986

India/States	Rural	Urban	Total
INDIA	182.8	150.6	175.6
Andhra Pradesh	164.6	147.9	161.0
Assam	219.2	161.3	215.0
Bihar	193.5	172.5	191.6
Gujarat	173.5	165.0	170.9
Haryana	199.0	162.3	190.8
Himachal Pradesh	165.2	114.9	162.0
Jammu & Kashmir	206.2	154.5	195.7
Karnataka	167.4	153.4	163.7
Kerala	131.8	131.4	131.7
Madhya Pradesh	197.9	161.0	190.9
Maharashtra	159.7	148.5	155.9
Orissa	183.3	150.6	180.3
Punjab	170.6	153.6	165.9
Rajasthan	196.4	157.5	189.2
Tamil Nadu	127.8	122.8	126.1
Uttar Pradesh	207.9	175.6	202.2
West Bengal	184.2	120.5	167.1

3.6 The age pattern of fertility is indicated by the age specific fertility rates. Statement 11 shows the age specific fertility rates for India. It is observed that fertility is relatively low in the age-group 15-19 years but shoots up sharply to reach a peak in the age-group 20-24 years and remains almost equally

high in the age-group 25-29 years but comes down very much thereafter at an accelerated pace with increase in age. The rural age specific fertility rates are very much higher than the corresponding urban rates, because the level of fertility in rural areas is higher than in urban areas. However, the age pattern of fertility is quite similar in the both the areas.

STATEMENT - 12

Age specific fertility rates by
rural/urban India, 1986

Sector	Age-group						
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
Rural	100.3	264.6	229.4	153.6	89.3	43.5	17.8
Urban	62.1	217.8	179.0	94.5	45.0	17.6	4.7
Total	91.1	252.8	216.4	139.2	78.6	37.9	14.9

3.7 The age pattern of fertility in different states is broadly similar to the aforementioned pattern. Statement shows that the peak age-group in most of the states is 20-24 years. In the exceptional cases, the age-group 25-29 years is found to be the peak age-group for Jammu & Kashmir. Kerala having the lowest birth rates is found to have the lowest age specific fertility rates in all the age-groups except 15-19 age-group.

STATEMENT - 13

Age-specific fertility rates, India
and major States, 1986

India/State	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
INDIA	91.1	252.8	216.4	139.2	78.6	37.9	14.9
Andhra Pradesh	144.1	255.1	179.7	109.2	50.5	21.1	9.1
Assam	85.8	216.4	215.5	150.2	90.0	45.0	2.2
Bihar	113.0	264.8	249.7	184.0	127.0	64.3	34.9
Gujarat	43.9	277.9	231.9	120.4	49.3	20.7	7.2
Haryana	77.5	310.6	247.8	138.6	70.3	33.5	8.9
Himachal Pradesh	63.5	277.7	201.2	105.4	41.7	20.2	4.7
Jammu & Kashmir	54.3	235.4	251.4	174.9	92.0	50.4	13.3
Karnataka	88.8	230.2	180.3	103.9	60.4	22.8	6.9
Kerala	38.6	165.0	145.3	66.6	25.7	9.8	2.9
Madhya Pradesh	123.8	298.2	240.0	157.3	100.3	52.0	16.4
Maharashtra	104.0	267.7	201.3	93.7	37.7	12.6	3.9
Orissa	89.8	271.1	236.4	133.2	71.4	23.0	9.0
Punjab	23.2	236.5	234.8	118.2	51.5	16.1	3.9
Rajasthan	102.4	289.2	253.0	175.5	102.9	55.2	22.1
Tamil Nadu	62.7	208.2	145.3	73.7	26.7	10.3	2.4
Uttar Pradesh	89.2	276.1	272.9	211.2	135.9	70.1	24.5
West Bengal	102.2	213.3	186.2	116.0	65.6	32.0	10.1

3.8 Another measure of fertility computed for married women for different age groups is the age specific marital fertility rates. Statement 14 shows the age specific marital fertility rates for India. It is observed that fertility reaches its peak in the age group 20-24 and thereafter declines. The decline in the fertility is perceptibly seen from the age-group 30-34 years onwards.

STATEMENT - 14

Age specific marital fertility rates
by rural/urban, India, 1986

Sector	Age-group						
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
Rural	248.2	316.5	245.9	162.6	96.6	49.3	21.5
Urban	295.9	413.9	201.0	101.8	49.2	20.3	5.8
Total	254.9	316.0	234.6	148.0	85.2	43.0	18.1

3.9 The age pattern of marital fertility in different states (rural and urban combined) is similar to the aforementioned pattern except in Kerala and Tamil Nadu where age specific marital fertility rates are significantly lower from 25-29 age group and onwards age groups.

STATEMENT - 15

Age specific marital fertility rates
India and major States, 1986

India/States	Age-group						
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
INDIA	254.9	316.0	234.6	148.0	85.2	43.0	18.1
Andhra Pradesh	323.0	295.3	192.0	117.4	55.9	24.9	11.4
Assam	398.7	377.5	278.4	171.2	101.6	53.9	3.1
Bihar	213.8	291.2	259.5	191.0	135.4	71.4	40.8
Gujarat	148.8	363.9	254.4	127.1	53.1	22.6	8.2
Haryana	237.1	352.2	253.3	142.1	73.3	35.9	8.9
Himachal Pradesh	281.2	339.3	210.8	110.9	45.2	22.5	5.6
Jammu & Kashmir	324.4	351.6	273.7	182.1	96.8	56.0	15.6
Karnataka	310.4	314.6	201.9	113.3	67.4	27.3	9.1
Kerala	322.6	318.3	181.4	76.9	29.8	12.0	3.9
Madhya Pradesh	233.6	328.5	249.4	157.3	106.8	57.9	19.3
Maharashtra	273.7	331.6	218.5	100.5	41.0	14.4	4.8
Orissa	295.6	338.7	251.2	142.5	77.0	26.2	11.2
Punjab	219.2	378.6	263.2	122.0	53.8	17.3	4.3
Rajasthan	186.1	307.6	258.2	180.7	109.0	60.2	25.5
Tamil Nadu	381.0	293.5	162.5	80.3	29.5	12.2	3.0
Uttar Pradesh	208.0	308.9	281.8	217.5	142.6	76.7	28.0
West Bengal	318.0	283.9	209.3	127.1	73.5	38.7	13.8

3.10 Differences in the pattern of child bearing can also be measured in terms of mean age of mother. It describes the age pattern of fertility of a synthetic cohort of hypothetical group of women viewed as having in their life time fertility experience recorded in a calendar year. The mean age of fertility has been calculated from the age specific fertility rates. Statement 16 shows the mean age of fertility for India and different states. The mean age of fertility for India is found to be 27.7 years. The highest value is 29.1 for Uttar Pradesh and the lowest goes to Maharashtra (25.8).

STATEMENT - 16

Mean age of fertility, India
and major States, 1986

India/States	Mean age of fertility
INDIA	27.7
Andhra Pradesh	26.0
Assam	28.0
Bihar	28.9
Gujarat	27.4
Haryana	27.3
Himachal Pradesh	26.5
Jammu & Kashmir	28.8
Karnataka	26.9
Kerala	26.6
Madhya Pradesh	27.7
Maharashtra	25.8
Orissa	27.1
Punjab	27.5
Rajasthan	28.2
Tamil Nadu	27.9
Uttar Pradesh	29.1
West Bengal	27.3

3.11 The cumulated value of the age specific fertility rates at the end of the reproductive period gives a measure of fertility known as total fertility rate (TFR). This indicates the average number of children expected to be born per woman during the entire span of reproductive period, if the age specific fertility rates continue to be the same and there is no mortality. The TFRs worked out on the basis of ASFRs of 1986 are given in statement 17. The TFR for India is found to be 4.2. Bihar, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh have values exceeding All-India. Uttar Pradesh has the highest TFR(5.4). On the other extreme, Kerala has the lowest TFR (2.3). The states have been categorised according to the values as under:-

TFR	States
2.0-3.0	Kerala, Tamil Nadu
3.0-4.0	Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab and West Bengal
4.0-5.0	Assam, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa
5.0- 6.0	Bihar, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh

STATEMENT - 17

Total fertility rates by rural/urban
India and major States, 1986

India/States	Rural	Urban	Total
INDIA	4.5	3.1	4.2
Andhra Pradesh	4.1	3.1	3.8
Assam	4.2	2.5	4.0
Bihar	5.3	4.2	5.2
Gujarat	4.0	3.3	3.8
Haryana	4.8	3.3	4.4
Himachal Pradesh	3.7	2.2	3.6
Jammu & Kashmir	4.8	2.8	4.4
Karnataka	3.7	2.9	3.5
Kerala	2.3	2.2	2.3
Madhya Pradesh	5.4	3.5	4.9
Maharashtra	4.0	3.0	3.6
Orissa	4.3	3.1	4.2
Punjab	3.6	3.1	3.4
Rajasthan	5.3	3.8	5.0
Tamil Nadu	2.8	2.4	2.7
Uttar Pradesh	5.8	4.0	5.4
West Bengal	4.2	2.3	3.6

3.12 A comparison of TFRs for the period 1977-81 and 1982-86 indicates decline in the TFRs in almost all states (statement 18). The highest decline (14 percent) is observed in case of Kerala and Tamil Nadu. At national level, there is a decline of 2 percent.

STATEMENT - 18

Total fertility rates, India and
major states, 1977-81 & 1982-86

India/States	1977-81	1982-86	Index with 1977-81=100
INDIA	4.5	4.4	98
Andhra Pradesh	4.1	3.9	95
Assam	4.1	4.2	102
Gujarat	4.6	4.0	87
Haryana	5.0	4.8	96
Himachal Pradesh	3.9	3.9	100
Jammu & Kashmir	4.5	4.5	100
Karnataka	3.6	3.6	100
Kerala	2.9	2.5	86
Madhya Pradesh	5.3	5.0	94
Maharashtra	3.5	3.7	106
Orissa	4.2	4.2	100
Punjab	4.0	3.7	93
Rajasthan	5.2	5.5	106
Tamil Nadu	3.6	3.1	86
Uttar Pradesh	5.9	5.7	97

3.13 The total marital fertility rate is the cumulative value of age specific marital fertility rates at the end of reproductive period. It indicates the average number of children expected to be born per married woman during the entire span of reproductive period, if the age specific marital fertility rates continue to be the same and there is no mortality. The TMFRs worked out on the basis of ASMRs of 1986 are given in statement 19. The TMFR for India is found to be 5.5. Assam, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh have values exceeding All-India. Kerala is having the lowest TMFR (4.7) and the highest is 6.9 for Assam. The states have been categorised according to the values as under:-

<u>TMFR</u>	<u>States</u>
4-5	Gujarat, Kerala, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu
5-6	Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, West Bengal
6-7	Assam, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh

STATEMENT - 19

Total Marital fertility rates by rural/urban,
India and Major states, 1986

India/States	Rural	Urban	Total
INDIA	5.7	4.9	5.5
Andhra Pradesh	5.2	4.6	5.1
Assam	7.0	6.5	6.9
Bihar	6.1	5.7	6.0
Gujarat	5.0	4.9	4.9
Haryana	5.8	4.7	5.5
Himachal Pradesh	5.1	4.6	5.1
Jammu & Kashmir	6.7	5.9	6.5
Karnataka	5.3	4.9	5.2
Kerala	4.7	4.8	4.7
Madhya Pradesh	6.0	4.9	5.8
Maharashtra	5.0	5.0	4.9
Orissa	5.8	5.1	5.7
Punjab	5.5	4.8	5.3
Rajasthan	5.9	4.7	5.6
Tamil Nadu	4.7	4.4	4.8
Uttar Pradesh	6.5	5.7	6.3
West Bengal	5.7	4.5	5.3

3.14 When the age specific fertility rates are calculated on the basis of female births only, then the cumulated value of these ASFRs at the end of the reproductive period gives gross reproduction rate (GRR). This would indicate the average number of female children expected to be born per woman during the entire reproductive span of 15-49 years, if there is no mortality and fertility schedules represented by the age specific fertility rates continue to remain the same. This is also considered as a replacement index. The GRR for India and major states are given in Statement 20. The GRR for India is found to be 2.0. State-wise variations are in the range of 1.1 to 2.6. Kerala is having the lowest GRR, while Uttar Pradesh is having the highest GRR. The rates for rural areas are in the range of 1.1 to 2.8 while the rates for urban areas are in the range of 1.1 to 1.0. The states have been grouped according to the values of GRR as under:

<u>GRR</u>	<u>States</u>
1.0-1.5	Kerala, Tamil Nadu
1.5-2.0	Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab and West Bengal
2.0-2.5	Assam, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan
2.5-3.0	Bihar and Uttar Pradesh

STATEMENT - 20

Gross reproduction rates by rural/urban,
India and major states, 1986

India/States	Rural	Urban	Total
INDIA	2.2	1.5	2.0
Andhra Pradesh	2.0	1.5	1.9
Assam	2.0	1.2	2.0
Bihar	2.5	2.0	2.5
Gujarat	1.9	1.6	1.8

STATEMENT - 20 (Concl'd.)

India/States	Rural	Urban	Total
Haryana	2.6	1.9	2.5
Himachal Pradesh	2.0	1.2	1.9
Jammu & Kashmir	2.7	1.7	2.5
Karnataka	2.1	1.6	2.0
Kerala	1.1	1.1	1.1
Madhya Pradesh	3.0	2.1	2.8
Maharashtra	1.9	1.5	1.8
Orissa	2.1	1.4	2.0
Punjab	1.6	1.5	1.6
Rajasthan	2.4	1.7	2.3
Tamil Nadu	1.4	1.2	1.3
Uttar Pradesh	3.2	2.1	3.0
West Bengal	2.0	1.1	1.8

3.15 Information about type of attention at birth is collected in respect of every birth recorded, as such information is likely to be useful by way of indicating the extent of availability of institutional and professional medical help. Births are classified into four categories. All births which have taken place in hospitals, nursing homes etc. are categorised as institutional. All domicilliary births are classified according to whether these are attended by (i) trained professionals; (ii) untrained professionals and others. The percentage distribution of births according to the type of attention at birth at the national level is shown in Statement 21. It is observed that institutional births comprise 20.7 percent of the total births. Births attended by trained professionals account for 19.1 percent and remaining 60.2 percent of births are found to have been attended by untrained professionals and others. So far as rural areas are concerned, institutional births comprise only 14.3 percent and births attended by trained professionals comprise 17.7 percent of the total births. The percentage of births attended by untrained professionals and others is 68.0 in the

rural areas. In urban areas, there is a sharp contrast, as the births attended by untrained professionals and others comprise only 27.2 percent of the total births. The institutional births in urban areas comprise 47.8 percent of the total births and the births attended by trained professionals comprise 25.0 percent. These are much higher than the corresponding figures for the rural areas.

STATEMENT - 21

Percent distribution of births, by type of attention at birth by rural/urban, India, 1986

Sector	Type of attention at birth		
	Institutional	Attended by trained professionals	Attended by untrained professionals and others
Rural	14.3	17.7	68.0
Urban	47.8	25.0	27.2
Total	20.7	19.1	60.2

3.16 Statewise percentage distribution of births by type of attention before delivery for rural areas is shown in statement 22. In Kerala, 76.5 percent of the total births are found to be institutional. In most of the states, the percentage of births attended by trained professionals is generally low except in Punjab and Haryana. In Kerala, the percentage of births attended by untrained professionals and others is the lowest (15.8). This is followed by Haryana (21.1) and Punjab (27.5). In Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, over four-fifth of the births is attended by untrained professionals and others.

STATEMENT - 22

Percent distribution of births by type of attention at birth in rural areas of major states, 1986

State	Type of attention at birth		
	Institu- tional	Attended by trained pro- fessionals	Attended by untrained professionals & others
Andhra Pradesh	13.5	20.5	66.0
Assam	10.4	8.7	80.9
Bihar	8.6	10.8	80.6
Gujarat	14.9	33.9	51.2
Haryana	15.0	63.9	21.1
Himachal Pradesh	20.9	12.1	67.0
Jammu & Kashmir	5.5	16.9	77.6
Karnataka	16.8	30.0	53.2
Kerala	76.5	7.7	15.8
Madhya Pradesh	2.1	11.3	86.6
Maharashtra	20.2	10.8	69.0
Orissa	3.7	13.5	82.8
Punjab	6.1	66.4	27.5
Rajasthan	1.4	9.6	89.0
Tamil Nadu	30.0	20.7	49.3
Uttar Pradesh	1.8	16.9	81.3
West Bengal	20.8	6.5	72.7

3.17 In the urban areas, percentages of institutional births are much higher than those in the rural areas (Statement 23). The percentages of births attended by trained professionals are also generally higher as compared to the corresponding percentages for rural areas. Kerala has recorded the highest percentage of institutional births (85.0) followed by Tamil Nadu (78.2). The lowest percentage of births attended by untrained professionals and others is found to be 5.8 for Kerala. The highest percentage is found to be 54.4 for Rajasthan closely followed by Bihar (49.2).

STATEMENT - 23

Percent distribution of births by type of attention at birth for urban areas of major states, 1986

States	Type of attention at birth		
	Institutional	Attended by trained professionals	Attended by untrained professionals and others
Andhra Pradesh	65.7	11.4	22.9
Assam	45.9	13.5	40.6
Bihar	25.7	25.1	49.2
Gujarat	56.7	11.6	31.7
Haryana	18.2	59.5	22.3
Himachal Pradesh	46.3	34.4	19.3
Jammu & Kashmir	25.1	37.1	37.8
Karnataka	57.1	16.8	26.1
Kerala	85.0	9.2	5.8
Madhya Pradesh	47.8	13.8	38.4
Maharashtra	72.0	18.2	9.8
Orissa	29.0	22.4	48.6
Punjab	9.4	81.0	9.6
Rajasthan	16.4	29.2	54.4
Tamil Nadu	78.2	12.0	9.8
Uttar Pradesh	13.1	48.2	38.7
West Bengal	76.9	9.6	13.5

3.18 State-wise percentage distribution of births by type of attention at birth for rural and urban combined, is shown in statement 24. In the case of institutional births, Kerala is having the highest value (78.1). The lowest percentage of institutional births is recorded in Uttar Pradesh (3.6). In the case of births attended by untrained professionals and others the highest percentage is recorded in Rajasthan and lowest in Kerala.

STATEMENT - 24

Percent distribution of births by type of attention
at birth for rural and urban combined,
major states, 1986

States	Type of attention at birth		
	Institu- tional	Attended by trained pro- fessionals	Attended by untrained professionals and others
Andhra Pradesh	28.5	18.8	52.7
Assam	15.6	9.4	75.0
Bihar	9.6	12.4	78.0
Gujarat	21.4	30.4	48.2
Haryana	15.7	63.0	21.3
Himachal Pradesh	24.6	15.3	60.1
Jammu & Kashmir	9.6	21.2	69.2
Karnataka	27.0	26.6	46.4
Kerala	78.1	7.9	14.0
Madhya Pradesh	13.3	11.9	74.8
Maharashtra	33.7	12.7	53.6
Orissa	5.4	14.0	80.6
Punjab	7.0	70.5	22.5
Rajasthan	3.8	12.8	83.4
Tamil Nadu	41.5	18.6	39.9
Uttar Pradesh	3.6	21.8	74.6
West Bengal	28.2	6.9	64.9

CHAPTER - 4

MEASURES OF MORTALITY

The estimated crude death rate for India for 1986 is found to be 11.1 (Statement 25). The rate for rural areas is 12.2 which is very much higher than the urban rate (7.6). Among major states, Uttar Pradesh has the highest death rate (14.6). In Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh the death rates are higher than that of India. Kerala has the lowest death rate (6.1). The states have been grouped on the basis of rural and urban death rates as under:-

Rural death rate	Urban death rate		
	Below 7.0	7.0-9.0	9.0-11.0
Below 7.0	Kerala	-	-
7.0-9.0	Punjab	Himachal Pradesh	-
9.0-11.0	Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir Karnataka, Maharashtra, West Bengal	Andhra Pradesh Tamil Nadu	
11.0-13.0	-	Assam, Gujarat, Rajasthan	-
13.0 & above	-	Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa	Uttar Pradesh Gujarat

STATEMENT - 25

Estimated crude death rates by rural/urban,
India and major states, 1986.

India/States	Rural	Urban	Total
INDIA	12.2	7.6	11.1
Andhra Pradesh	10.7	7.1	9.9
Assam	12.9	7.9	12.6
Bihar	14.4	8.8	13.8
Gujarat	11.3	8.6	10.5
Haryana	9.2	6.6	8.7
Himachal Pradesh	8.8	7.2	8.7
Jammu & Kashmir	9.0	6.8	8.6
Karnataka	9.4	6.8	8.7
Kerala	6.0	6.9	6.1
Madhya Pradesh	14.8	8.8	13.6
Maharashtra	9.7	6.1	8.4
Orissa	13.5	8.1	13.0
Punjab	8.7	6.6	8.2
Rajasthan	12.5	8.4	11.7
Tamil Nadu	10.7	7.1	9.5
Uttar Pradesh	15.7	10.0	14.6
West Bengal	9.6	6.9	8.8

4.1 There has been a decline in the mortality level as indicated by the average crude death rates for the period 1977-86 given in statement 26. The margin of decline is highest (17 per cent) in Maharashtra. There is no decline in Kerala.

STATEMENT -26

Average estimated crude death rates, India
and major states, 1977-81 and 1982-86.

India/States	1977-81	1982-86	Index with 1977-81=100
INDIA	13.3	11.9	89
Andhra Pradesh	12.5	10.7	86
Assam	12.1	12.2	101
Gujarat	12.9	11.5	89
Haryana	12.0	10.4	87
Himachal Pradesh	11.1	10.2	92
Jammu & Kashmir	10.2	8.8	86
Karnataka	10.4	9.1	88
Kerala	7.0	7.0	100
Madhya Pradesh	16.0	14.3	89
Maharashtra	10.6	8.8	83
Orissa	14.6	13.4	92
Punjab	10.0	8.8	98
Rajasthan	14.2	13.0	92
Tamil Nadu	12.3	10.5	85
Uttar Pradesh	17.7	15.8	89

4.2 Statement 27 gives estimated death rates by sex separately for rural and urban areas at the national level. In the rural areas, female mortality exceeds male mortality. In the urban areas, a reverse pattern is observed.

STATEMENT -27

Estimated death rates by sex and by
rural/urban India, 1986

Sector	Male	Female
Rural	12.0	12.3
Urban	7.8	7.4
Total	11.0	11.2

4.3 Statewise male and female death rates are shown in Statement 28. It is seen that female death rate is lower than male death rate in 13 States. The position is reverse in the case of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh.

STATEMENT - 28

Estimated death rates by sex, major states, 1986

States	Male	Female
Andhra Pradesh	10.2	9.6
Assam	12.7	12.5
Bihar	12.8	14.9
Gujarat	10.6	10.4
Haryana	9.8	8.9
Himachal Pradesh	9.4	7.9
Jammu & Kashmir	8.9	8.2
Karnataka	8.9	8.4
Kerala	6.9	5.4
Madhya Pradesh	13.1	14.2
Maharashtra	8.7	8.2
Orissa	12.7	13.3
Punjab	8.5	7.8
Rajasthan	11.8	11.6
Tamil Nadu	9.6	9.3
Uttar Pradesh	14.1	15.2
West Bengal	9.1	8.7

4.4 It is seen from Statement 29 that infant mortality rate for India for 1986 is 96 per thousand live births. The rural rate (105) is higher than the urban rate (62). Among the major states, the lowest rate is for Kerala (27). The highest rate is recorded for Uttar Pradesh (132). The rural rates are higher than the urban rates in respect of all states. The states can be grouped according to the level of infant mortality as under:-

<u>Infant mortality</u>	<u>States</u>
25-50	Kerala
50-75	Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab and West Bengal
75-100	Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, and Tamil Nadu.
100-125	Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, and Rajasthan.
125-150	Uttar Pradesh

STATEMENT - 29

Estimated infant mortality rates by rural/
urban, India and major states, 1986.

India/States	Rural	Urban	Total
INDIA	105	62	96
Andhra Pradesh	87	59	82
Assam	111	69	109
Bihar	104	68	101
Gujarat	124	66	107
Haryana	91	58	85
Himachal Pradesh	90	41	88
Jammu & Kashmir	86	58	81
Karnataka	82	47	73
Kerala	28	20	27
Madhya Pradesh	124	82	118
Maharashtra	73	44	63
Orissa	127	75	123
Punjab	72	55	68
Rajasthan	113	71	107
Tamil Nadu	93	54	80
Uttar Pradesh	140	88	132
West Bengal	75	55	71

4.5 The Infant mortality rates by sex is presented in Statement 30 for major states. The states having higher male infant mortality rates as compared to female infant mortality rate are Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa and West Bengal.

STATEMENT - 30

Infant mortality rates by sex,
India and major states, 1986.

India States	Male	Female
INDIA	96	97
Andhra Pradesh	83	80
Assam	110	107
Bihar	95	107
Gujarat	104	110
Haryana	77	93
Himachal Pradesh	89	87
Jammu & Kashmir	84	79
Karnataka	77	70
Kerala	26	27
Madhya Pradesh	123	112
Maharashtra	64	63
Orissa	134	110
Punjab	62	75
Rajasthan	103	111
Tamil Nadu	74	86
Uttar Pradesh	131	133
West Bengal	76	67

4.6 Statement 31 presents state-wise average infant mortality rates during the periods 1977-81 and 1982-86. The average infant mortality rates among states for the period 1982-86 are found to be lower than those for the period 1977-81 except in Jammu and Kashmir. The extent of decline is found to be over 25 per cent in respect of Kerala and Punjab.

STATEMENT - 31

Average estimated infant mortality rates, India
and major states, 1977-81 and 1982-86

India/States	1977-81	1982-86	Index with 1977-81=100
INDIA	120.2	101.4	84
Andhra Pradesh	105.2	79.8	76
Assam	109.2	103.0	94
Gujarat	122.4	105.6	86
Haryana	105.2	90.8	86
Himachal Pradesh	89.4	82.0	92
Jammu & Kashmir	71.0	76.8	108
Karnataka	77.6	70.4	91
Kerala	41.8	30.0	72
Madhya Pradesh	143.6	124.0	86
Maharashtra	85.8	71.4	83
Orissa	141.4	128.8	91
Punjab	96.8	72.0	74
Rajasthan	120.6	108.6	90
Tamil Nadu	98.4	81.8	83
Uttar Pradesh	163.2	146.2	90

4.7 The contribution of infant deaths to total deaths is about 28 percent at the national level (Statement 32). Among major states, Kerala is having the lowest percentage of infant deaths to total deaths, while the percentages in the states of Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Haryana are in the range of 32-34. In the case of rural areas, the percentage of infant deaths is 29 as against 22 for urban areas at the national level. About 30-36 percent of the total deaths in the rural areas of Assam, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh is infant deaths. The lowest urban percentage is 7 for Kerala and the highest is 28 for Madhya Pradesh. The states can be categorised on the basis of the percentage of infant deaths as under:-

<u>Percentage of infant deaths</u>	<u>States</u>
10-15	Kerala
15-20	-
20-25	Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal
25-30	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar
30 and above	Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, Orissa

STATEMENT - 32

Percentage of infant deaths to total
deaths by rural/urban, India and
major states, 1986

<u>India/States</u>	<u>Rural</u>	<u>Urban</u>	<u>Total</u>
INDIA	29.40	22.00	28.23
Andhra Pradesh	26.45	24.02	26.06
Assam	30.36	21.64	29.95
Bihar	26.85	23.11	26.61
Gujarat	35.98	23.75	32.91
Haryana	36.19	26.08	34.45
Himachal Pradesh	32.21	11.36	31.03
Jammu & Kashmir	33.86	21.75	31.83
Karnataka	26.16	18.58	24.53
Kerala	10.91	6.82	10.08
Madhya Pradesh	32.71	28.05	32.11
Maharashtra	23.75	19.77	22.71
Orissa	31.10	25.01	30.74
Punjab	23.95	23.31	23.82
Rajasthan	34.42	25.22	33.19
Tamil Nadu	20.84	17.66	20.03
Uttar Pradesh	34.86	27.19	33.88
West Bengal	26.31	15.96	23.99

4.8 Statement 33 shows neo-natal and post-natal mortality rates for India for the year 1986. It may be seen that neo-natal mortality rates are much higher than post-natal mortality rates in respect of both rural and urban areas. Also the neo-natal mortality rates as well as the post-natal mortality rates for rural areas are higher than the corresponding rates for urban areas.

STATEMENT - 33

Neo-natal and post-natal mortality rates by rural/urban, India, 1986

Sector	Neo-natal mortality	Post-natal mortality
Rural	65.5	39.1
Urban	36.2	25.8
Total	59.8	36.6

4.9 Among major states, the highest neo-natal mortality rate is 77.8 for Uttar Pradesh (Statement 34). The lowest rate is 19.1 for Kerala. The highest post-natal mortality rate is 54.3 for Uttar Pradesh and the lowest is 8.3 for Kerala. The distribution of states on the basis of neo-natal and post-natal mortality rates is as follows:-

Neo-natal mortality rate	Post-natal mortality rate		
	Below 25	25-50	50-75
Below 25	Kerala	-	-
25-50	Maharashtra	Haryana Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, West Bengal	-
50-75	Karnataka, Tamil Nadu	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar Jammu & Kashmir, Rajasthan	Madhya Pradesh, Orissa
75-100	-	Gujarat	Uttar Pradesh

STATEMENT - 34

Neo-natal and post-natal mortality rates
for major states, 1986

States	Neo-natal	Post-natal
Andhra Pradesh	56.5	25.3
Assam	74.3	34.3
Bihar	62.0	38.8
Gujarat	76.0	31.2
Haryana	49.2	35.3
Himachal Pradesh	45.4	42.5
Jammu & Kashmir	55.5	26.0
Karnataka	54.4	18.8
Kerala	19.1	8.3
Madhya Pradesh	66.1	51.5
Maharashtra	43.8	19.7
Orissa	72.4	50.4
Punjab	38.7	29.1
Rajasthan	62.6	44.2
Tamil Nadu	57.1	22.7
Uttar Pradesh	77.8	54.4
West Bengal	42.8	28.6

4.10 The state-wise percentages of neo-natal and post-natal deaths to infant deaths are shown in Statement 35. It is seen that neo-natal deaths account for 62 per cent of infant deaths at the national level. The post-natal deaths account for only 38 per cent of infant deaths.

STATEMENT - 35

Percentages of neo-natal and post-natal
deaths to total infant deaths, India
and major states, 1986

India/States	Neo-natal	Post-natal deaths
INDIA	62.06	37.94
Andhra Pradesh	69.12	30.88
Assam	68.44	31.56
Bihar	61.50	38.50
Gujarat	70.91	29.09
Haryana	58.18	41.82

STATEMENT - 35 (Concl'd.)

India/States	Neo-natal	Post-natal deaths
Himachal Pradesh	51.63	48.37
Jammu & Kashmir	68.07	31.93
Karnataka	74.26	25.74
Kerala	69.81	30.19
Madhya Pradesh	56.24	43.76
Maharashtra	69.04	30.96
Orissa	58.99	41.01
Punjab	57.05	42.95
Rajasthan	58.60	41.40
Tamil Nadu	71.57	28.43
Uttar Pradesh	58.89	41.11
West Bengal	59.91	40.09

4.11 Statement 36 shows peri-natal mortality rates for rural and urban areas of India for 1986 along with corresponding still birth rates. The peri-natal mortality rate for rural areas is found to be higher than that for urban areas. For rural and urban areas combined the peri-natal mortality rate is found to be 48.1. The still birth-rate is found to be 10.2.

STATEMENT - 36

Estimated peri-natal mortality rate and still birth rate by rural/urban India, 1986

Sector	Peri-natal mortality rate	Still birth rate
Rural	51.8	10.5
Urban	32.7	9.0
Total	48.1	10.2

4.12 Statement 37 gives peri-natal mortality rates and still birth rates for major states. The highest peri-natal mortality rate is 64.9 for Assam which is followed by Orissa (62.9). Kerala has the lowest rate (23.0).

STATEMENT - 37

Estimated peri-natal mortality rates and still
birth rates, major states, 1986

States	Peri-natal mortality rate	Still birth rate
Andhra Pradesh	54.5	11.9
Assam	64.9	14.2
Bihar	48.1	9.0
Gujarat	61.6	6.2
Haryana	43.5	13.2
Himachal Pradesh	37.4	8.3
Jammu & Kashmir	47.4	15.6
Karnataka	51.7	11.5
Kerala	23.0	10.3
Madhya Pradesh	49.7	8.2
Maharashtra	42.4	12.1
Orissa	62.9	14.6
Punjab	36.7	12.9
Rajasthan	39.8	7.7
Tamil Nadu	55.4	10.4
Uttar Pradesh	52.1	8.6
West Bengal	37.2	12.7

4.13 Statement 38 presents sex-wise death rate for children aged 0-4 years at the national level. It is seen that death rate among children aged 0-4 years is 36.6 per 1000 child population. The rural rate (40.8) is almost twice the urban rate (20.9). Also the female death rate is higher than the male death rate both in rural and urban areas.

STATEMENT - 38

Estimated death rates for children aged 0-4
years by rural/urban and by sex, India, 1986

Sector	Male	Female	Person
Rural	38.6	43.3	40.8
Urban	20.3	21.5	20.9
Total	34.7	38.6	36.6

4.14 State-wise estimated death rates among children aged 0-4 years are shown in Statement 39. The lowest rate is found to be 8.1 for Kerala, while the highest is found to be 54.3 for Uttar Pradesh. The distribution of states according to rural and urban rates is as follows:

Rural rates	Urban rates		
	Below 15	15-30	30-45
Below 15	Kerala	-	-
15-30	Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra	Karnataka Punjab, Tamil Nadu West Bengal	-
30-45	-	Andhra Pradesh, Assam Gujarat Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir Rajasthan	-
45 and above	-	Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa	Uttar Pradesh

STATEMENT - 39

Estimated death rates for children aged 0-4 years by rural/urban, major states, 1986

States	Rural	Urban	Total
Andhra Pradesh	32.3	18.0	29.1
Assam	41.4	22.9	40.4
Bihar	45.3	24.5	43.3
Gujarat	44.4	22.5	37.4

STATEMENT - 39(CONCLD)

States	Rural	Urban	Total
Haryana	32.2	18.0	29.1
Himachal Pradesh	27.8	13.8	27.1
Jammu & Kashmir	31.0	19.5	29.0
Karnataka	27.6	15.6	24.5
Kerala	8.1	8.2	8.1
Madhya Pradesh	55.7	26.2	50.0
Maharashtra	23.7	14.9	20.6
Orissa	46.5	19.3	43.9
Punjab	26.2	18.3	24.1
Rajasthan	44.8	25.4	41.4
Tamil Nadu	29.5	16.5	25.1
Uttar Pradesh	58.7	33.5	54.3
West Bengal	28.1	17.0	25.6

4.15 Statement 40 presents the percentage of deaths among children aged 0-4 years. It is seen that the percentage of deaths in the age group 0-4 years is 42 percent of the total deaths at the national level. The rural percentage (44) is much higher than the urban percentage (33). Kerala is having the lowest percentage while Rajasthan is having the highest percentage followed by Uttar Pradesh. The rural figures are higher than the urban figures. The states are grouped on the basis of percentage of deaths among children 0-4 years as under:-

Percentages of deaths among children aged 0-4 years

	<u>States</u>
Below 20	Kerala
20-30	Tamil Nadu
30-40	Andhra Pradesh Karnataka Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab and West Bengal
40 & above	Assam, Bihar, Gujarat Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh

STATEMENT - 40

Percentage of deaths among children aged 0-4 years to total deaths by rural/urban, India and major states, 1986

India/States	Rural	Urban	Total
INDIA	44.06	32.73	42.27
Andhra Pradesh	35.44	31.18	34.76
Assam	44.04	28.88	43.32
Bihar	44.24	36.46	43.75
Gujarat	47.80	33.69	44.26
Haryana	49.56	36.70	47.35
Himachal Pradesh	43.44	19.99	42.12
Jammu & Kashmir	47.08	31.17	44.42
Karnataka	37.70	27.49	35.50
Kerala	14.25	12.72	13.94
Madhya Pradesh	51.50	39.38	49.95
Maharashtra	31.45	29.04	30.82
Orissa	41.42	28.20	39.98
Punjab	34.67	32.27	34.16
Rajasthan	53.25	40.96	51.60
Tamil Nadu	29.62	25.33	28.53
Uttar Pradesh	52.60	43.80	51.48
West Bengal	39.57	23.41	35.95

4.16 From Statement 41, it may be seen that death rate among children aged 5-14 years at the national level is 2.4 per thousand population. Urban areas have a much lower value (1.4). Female death rate is found to be higher than male death rate in the rural and urban areas.

STATEMENT - 41

Estimated death rate for children aged 5-14 years by rural/urban and by sex, India, 1986

Sector	Male	Female	Person
Rural	2.5	3.0	2.7
Urban	1.2	1.5	1.4
Total	2.2	2.7	2.4

4.17 Statement 42 presents estimated death rates among children aged 5-14 years for major states. Bihar has highest rate (4.0) followed by Assam (3.6) and Uttar Pradesh (3.5). The lowest rate is recorded for Kerala (0.7). The urban rates are lower than the rural rates. The highest urban rate is found to be 2.3 as against 4.3 for rural areas. The states can be grouped on the basis of death rates among children aged 5-14 years as under:-

<u>Rate</u>	<u>States</u>
Below 1.0	Kerala, Punjab
1.0 - 2.0	Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal
2.0 - 3.0	Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Rajasthan
3.0 - 4.0	Assam, Uttar Pradesh
4.0 & above	Bihar

STATEMENT - 42

Estimated death rates for children aged 5-14 years by rural/urban, major states, 1986

States	Rural	Urban	Total
Andhra Pradesh	2.0	0.7	1.8
Assam	3.7	1.8	3.6
Bihar	4.3	1.9	4.0
Gujarat	2.5	1.0	2.1
Haryana	1.3	1.3	1.3
Himachal Pradesh	1.3	1.2	1.3
Jammu & Kashmir	1.5	0.6	1.3
Karnataka	1.7	1.3	1.6
Kerala	0.8	0.7	0.7
Madhya Pradesh	2.9	1.7	2.7
Maharashtra	1.7	0.8	1.4
Orissa	2.7	1.4	2.6
Punjab	1.0	0.6	0.9
Rajasthan	2.3	1.7	2.2
Tamil Nadu	1.8	1.1	1.5
Uttar Pradesh	3.8	2.3	3.5
West Bengal	2.0	1.5	1.9

4.18 Statement 43 presents death rate in the age group 15-34 years by sex by rural and urban. It is seen that the death rate for the age-group 15-34 years at national level is 2.8 per thousand population. Female death rate is higher than the male death rate both in rural and urban areas. Also the rural death rates are higher than the urban death rates.

STATEMENT - 43

Estimated death rates for age-group
15-34 years by rural/urban and by sex
India, 1986

Sector	Male	Female	Person
Rural	2.6	3.6	3.1
Urban	2.0	2.2	2.1
Total	2.5	3.2	2.8

4.19 Statement 44 gives death rate in the age group 15-34 years for major states. The lowest rate is observed for Kerala, while the highest is observed for Assam closely followed by Orissa and Bihar. The rural rate is higher than urban rate except in Kerala.

STATEMENT - 44

Estimated death rates for age-group
15-34 years by rural/urban, major
states, 1986

States	Rural	Urban	Total
Andhra Pradesh	3.2	1.9	2.9
Assam	4.0	1.8	3.8
Bihar	3.6	3.1	3.6
Gujarat	2.5	2.4	2.5
Haryana	2.3	1.8	2.2
Himachal Pradesh	1.4	1.0	1.4
Jammu & Kashmir	2.0	1.6	1.9
Karnataka	2.6	1.6	2.4
Kerala	1.2	1.7	1.3

STATEMENT - 44(CONCLD)

States	Rural	Urban	Total
Madhya Pradesh	3.4	3.0	3.3
Maharashtra	2.5	1.3	2.1
Orissa	3.8	2.5	3.7
Punjab	2.4	1.5	2.2
Rajasthan	2.8	2.0	2.7
Tamil Nadu	3.6	2.3	3.1
Uttar Pradesh	3.7	2.8	3.5
West Bengal	2.6	1.9	2.4

4.20 The death rates in the age group 35-49 years are presented in Statement 45 for rural and urban areas. It is seen that the death rate for the age-group 35-49 years is 5.7 which is about double the death rate for the age-group 15-34 years. The male death rate in the age-group 35-49 years is found to be higher than female death rate for rural as well as urban areas.

STATEMENT - 45
Estimated death rates for age group 35-49
years by rural/urban and by sex,
India, 1986

Sector	Male	Female	Person
Rural	7.0	5.1	6.0
Urban	5.3	3.7	4.6
Total	6.5	4.8	5.7

4.21 Statement 46 gives the death rate in the age group 35-49 years by rural and urban for major states. The lowest death rate for the age-group 35-49 years is found to be 3.8 for Kerala while the highest death rate is found to be 7.7 for Assam.

STATEMENT - 46

Estimated death rates for age-group 35-49
years by rural/urban, major
states, 1986

States	Rural	Urban	Total
Andhra Pradesh	5.9	4.3	5.6
Assam	8.1	4.0	7.7
Bihar	7.3	5.4	7.1
Gujarat	5.1	3.2	4.5
Haryana	4.3	4.5	4.4
Himachal Pradesh	4.9	3.9	4.8
Jammu & Kashmir	4.4	4.6	4.5
Karnataka	5.2	4.6	5.0
Kerala	3.8	4.1	3.8
Madhya Pradesh	5.9	4.6	5.7
Maharashtra	6.2	4.3	5.5
Orissa	6.3	6.3	6.3
Punjab	4.5	3.3	4.2
Rajasthan	5.8	4.3	5.5
Tamil Nadu	6.1	5.3	5.8
Uttar Pradesh	6.4	5.9	6.3
West Bengal	5.7	4.0	5.1

4.22 The estimated death rates for persons aged 50 years and above at the national level is presented in Statement 47 by sex and by rural and urban. Male death rate is higher than female death rate in respect of rural as well as urban death rates. Also, the rural rates are higher than the urban death rates.

STATEMENT - 47

Estimated death rates for aged 50 years and
above by rural/urban and by sex,
India, 1986

Sector	Male	Female	Person
Rural	36.1	31.0	33.6
Urban	32.9	27.4	30.2
Total	35.4	30.3	32.9

4.23 Statement 48 gives the death rates in the age group 50 years and over for major states by rural and urban. Himachal Pradesh(26.0) has the lowest and Assam (39.2) has the highest death rate.

STATEMENT - 48

Estimated death rates for aged 50 years and above by rural/urban, major states, 1986

States	Rural	Urban	Total
Andhra Pradesh	31.1	31.4	31.2
Assam	39.7	34.5	39.2
Bihar	39.0	33.8	38.6
Gujarat	31.2	38.4	33.3
Haryana	26.8	26.3	26.7
Himachal Pradesh	25.2	38.2	26.0
Jammu & Kashmir	28.4	31.0	28.9
Karnataka	30.0	32.0	30.5
Kerala	26.8	32.3	27.8
Madhya Pradesh	35.4	30.4	34.5
Maharashtra	31.8	27.5	30.5
Orissa	38.4	36.3	37.1
Punjab	28.0	25.0	27.2
Rajasthan	31.1	30.0	30.9
Tamil Nadu	33.2	26.9	31.3
Uttar Pradesh	35.2	30.4	34.4
West Bengal	34.0	29.1	32.5

4.24 Information about type of medical attention received before death is recorded in respect of all deaths. Such information is classified as (i) institutional (ii) attended by qualified medical practitioners (iii) attended by unqualified medical practitioners, (iv) not attended by professional doctor/Hakim/Vaidya. From Statement 49, it is observed that the percentage of deaths under the category "attended by unqualified medical practitioners and others" is 56.5 at the national level. Institutional deaths comprise only 11.5 per cent of the total deaths while deaths included under the category "attended by qualified medical practitioners" comprise 32.0 percent of total deaths. In respect of rural areas, institutional deaths comprise only 8.6 percent of the total deaths, as against 27.6 percent for urban areas.

STATEMENT - 49
Percent distribution of deaths by type of
medical attention received before
death, India, 1986

Sector by	Institutional	Attended by qualified medical practitioners	Attended by unqualified medical practitioners and others
Rural	8.6	29.6	61.8
Urban	27.6	44.8	27.6
Total	11.5	32.0	56.5

4.25 Statement 50 gives the percentage of deaths in the rural areas classified by type of medical attention received before death. Among major states, Kerala has the highest percentage of institutional deaths in rural areas (31) followed by Maharashtra where the percentage of institutional deaths is 20.4. In Orissa and Gujarat four-fifth of the deaths is attended by untrained medical practitioners and others. The lowest percentage of deaths attended by untrained medical practitioners and others is recorded for Kerala (28.4). In a majority of states, over one-half of the deaths is attended by untrained medical practitioners and others.

STATEMENT - 50
Percent distribution of deaths by type of
medical attention received before death
for rural areas of major states, 1986

States by	Institutional	Attended by qualified medical practitioners	Attended by unqualified medical practitioners and others
Andhra Pradesh	11.3	15.3	73.4
Assam	5.4	44.1	50.5
Bihar	8.7	19.3	72.0
Gujarat	4.2	15.9	79.9
Haryana	7.0	42.0	51.0
Himachal Pd.	6.9	57.5	35.6
Jammu & Kashmir	5.1	52.7	42.2

STATEMENT - 50 (Concl'd.)

Percent distribution of deaths by type of medical attention received before death for rural areas of major states, 1986

States	Institutional	Attended by qualified medical practitioners	Attended by unqualified medical practitioners and others
Karnataka	11.8	25.8	62.4
Kerala	30.6	41.0	28.4
Madhya Pradesh	4.4	21.3	74.3
Maharashtra	20.4	26.1	53.5
Orissa	6.6	14.8	78.6
Punjab	7.0	52.0	41.0
Rajasthan	7.0	22.6	70.4
Tamil Nadu	9.6	17.6	72.8
Uttar Pradesh	3.8	50.9	45.3
West Bengal	8.8	32.1	59.1

4.26 The per cent deaths in the urban areas classified by type of attention received before death is presented in Statement 51. It is seen that the highest percentage of institutional deaths is found to be 49.3 for Maharashtra, closely followed by Kerala (43.4). The percentage of institutional deaths is lowest in Uttar Pradesh. The percentage of deaths attended by unqualified medical practitioners and others are 5.5 per cent in Maharashtra and 9.1 per cent in Kerala. In Orissa over one-half of the deaths is attended by unqualified medical practitioners and others.

STATEMENT - 51

Percent distribution of deaths by type of medical attention received before death for urban areas of major states, 1986

States	Institutional	Attended by qualified medical practitioners	Attended by unqualified medical practitioners and others
Andhra Pradesh	28.0	43.2	28.8
Assam	16.8	54.9	28.3

STATEMENT - 51(Concl.d.)

States	Institutional	Attended by qualified medical practitioners	Attended by unqualified medical practitioners and others
Bihar	36.5	37.7	25.8
Gujarat	28.8	30.0	41.2
Haryana	13.8	43.3	42.9
Himachal Pradesh	27.0	56.0	17.0
Jammu & Kashmir	15.7	67.8	16.5
Karnataka	28.5	25.4	46.1
Kerala	43.4	47.5	9.1
Madhya Pradesh	23.9	39.0	37.1
Maharashtra	49.3	45.2	5.5
Orissa	21.4	22.2	56.4
Punjab	13.9	45.4	40.7
Rajasthan	18.4	42.5	39.1
Tamil Nadu	36.8	34.6	28.6
Uttar Pradesh	8.4	66.0	25.6
West Bengal	37.0	50.9	12.1

4.27 The percent deaths for all areas combined by type of medical attention received before ^{death} is presented in Statement 52. The highest percentage of institutional deaths is recorded for Kerala and the lowest for Uttar Pradesh. In Orissa nearly three-fourth of the deaths is attended by unqualified medical practitioners and others closely followed by Gujarat.

STATEMENT - 52

Percent distribution of deaths by type of
medical attention received before death
for rural and urban combined,
major states, 1986

States	Institutional	Attended by qualified medical practitioners	Attended by unqualified medical practitioners and others
Andhra Pradesh	15.0	21.6	63.4
Assam	6.8	46.3	46.9
Bihar	11.1	20.8	68.1
Gujarat	7.4	17.8	74.8
Haryana	8.2	42.3	49.5
Himachal Pradesh	10.4	57.3	32.3
Jammu & Kashmir	7.4	56.0	36.6
Karnataka	15.5	25.7	58.8
Kerala	33.3	42.3	24.4
Madhya Pradesh	6.9	23.6	69.5
Maharashtra	26.5	30.1	43.4
Orissa	7.4	15.2	77.4
Punjab	8.7	50.4	40.9
Rajasthan	8.2	24.8	67.0
Tamil Nadu	14.6	20.7	64.7
Uttar Pradesh	4.4	52.9	42.7
West Bengal	13.2	35.0	51.8

D E T A I L E D T A B L E S

TABLE 1

Percent distribution of estimated population
by age-groups and sex, 1986

INDIA									
Age-groups	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	13.2	13.1	13.1	11.8	12.2	12.0	12.8	12.9	12.9
5-9	13.2	13.2	13.2	11.9	12.2	12.0	12.9	13.0	13.0
10-14	13.3	12.5	12.9	11.9	11.8	11.8	13.0	12.3	12.6
15-19	10.6	9.5	10.1	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.5	9.7	10.1
20-24	8.8	9.4	9.1	10.0	10.7	10.4	9.1	9.6	9.4
25-29	7.6	7.6	7.6	9.2	9.0	9.1	8.0	8.0	8.0
30-34	6.6	7.1	6.8	7.9	7.7	7.8	6.9	7.2	7.0
35-39	5.4	5.4	5.4	6.4	5.8	6.2	5.6	5.5	5.6
40-44	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.6	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2
45-49	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1
50-54	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.9
55-59	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5
60-64	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.5
65-69	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.4
70 & over	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.8
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 2

Estimated age-specific fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

INDIA			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	100.3	62.1	91.1
20-24	264.6	217.8	252.8
25-29	229.4	179.0	216.4
30-34	153.6	94.5	139.2
35-39	89.3	45.0	78.6
40-44	43.5	17.6	37.9
45-49	17.8	4.7	14.9
Crude birth rate	34.2	27.1	32.6
General fertility rate	145.6	108.1	136.5
Total fertility rate	4.5	3.1	4.2
Gross reproduction rate	2.2	1.5	2.0

TABLE 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

Age-group	INDIA		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	248.2	295.9	254.9
20-24	316.5	313.9	316.0
25-29	245.9	201.0	234.6
30-34	162.6	101.8	148.0
35-39	96.6	49.2	85.2
40-44	49.3	20.3	43.0
45-49	21.5	5.8	18.1
General marital fertility rate	182.8	150.6	175.6
Total marital fertility rate	5.7	4.9	5.5

TABLE 4

Mortality Indicators, 1986

Indicators	INDIA		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	12.2	7.6	11.1
Infant mortality rate	104.6	62.0	96.4
Neo-natal mortality rate	65.5	36.2	59.8
Post-natal mortality rate	39.1	25.8	36.6
Peri-natal mortality rate	51.8	32.7	48.1
Still birth rate	10.5	9.0	10.2

TABLE 5

Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1986

Age-group	INDIA								
	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	38.6	43.3	40.8	20.3	21.5	20.9	34.7	38.6	36.6
5-9	3.3	4.2	3.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.9	3.7	3.3
10-14	1.6	1.8	1.7	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.6
15-19	2.1	2.9	2.5	1.5	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.7	2.3
20-24	2.6	3.8	3.2	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.4	3.4	2.9
25-29	2.8	3.8	3.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.6	3.4	3.0
30-34	3.2	3.9	3.6	2.6	2.3	2.4	3.0	3.5	3.3
35-39	5.0	4.1	4.6	3.6	2.8	3.3	4.7	3.8	4.2
40-44	6.7	5.3	6.0	4.4	3.6	4.0	6.1	4.9	5.6
45-49	9.8	6.0	7.9	9.0	5.2	7.3	9.6	5.8	7.8
50-54	15.2	10.3	12.9	14.3	8.7	11.8	15.0	10.0	12.6
55-59	20.4	15.0	17.8	20.8	14.9	18.0	20.5	15.0	17.8
60-64	35.9	28.8	32.3	31.8	22.7	27.2	35.0	27.6	31.3
65-69	48.8	42.1	45.4	42.4	34.2	38.2	47.6	40.5	44.0
70 & over	95.6	88.1	91.8	95.8	81.4	88.1	95.6	86.7	91.0
All ages	12.0	12.3	12.2	7.8	7.4	7.6	11.0	11.2	11.1

TABLE 6

Percent distribution of sample births by type of medical attention at birth, 1986

INDIA				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	14.3	17.7	48.3	19.7
Urban	47.8	25.0	18.6	8.6
Combined	20.7	19.1	42.6	17.6

- I : Institutions like hospitals, maternity/nursing homes, health centres, etc.
- T : Delivery conducted at home by doctor, trained dai, trained mid-wife, trained nurses, etc.
- U : Delivery conducted at home by untrained village dai or other untrained professional functionary
- O : Delivery conducted at home by relation and others excluding the above.

TABLE 7

Percent distribution of sample deaths by type of medical attention received before death, 1986

INDIA				
Sector	Type of medical attention before death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	8.6	29.6	23.9	37.9
Urban	27.6	44.8	7.1	20.5
Combined	11.5	32.0	21.3	35.2

- I : If the death occurred in a hospital, dispensary, health centre, other medical institutions, etc.
- M : If the death occurred at home but was attended by a qualified practitioner
- U : If the death occurred at home and was attended by an unqualified practitioner
- N : No professional doctor/hakim/vaidya attended.

TABLE 1

Percent distribution of estimated population
by age-groups and sex, 1986

ANDHRA PRADESH									
Age-groups	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	11.8	11.7	11.7	12.2	12.2	12.2	11.9	11.8	11.8
5-9	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.7
10-14	13.4	12.5	12.9	12.0	11.8	11.9	13.0	12.3	12.7
15-19	9.6	8.8	9.2	9.9	10.5	10.3	9.7	9.2	9.5
20-24	8.7	9.2	9.0	9.8	10.7	10.3	9.0	9.5	9.3
25-29	7.4	7.4	7.4	8.9	8.9	8.9	7.8	7.7	7.7
30-34	7.0	7.3	7.1	7.9	7.1	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.2
35-39	5.6	5.4	5.5	6.3	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.6
40-44	5.7	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.9	5.8
45-49	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.2	4.4
50-54	4.6	4.8	4.7	3.8	3.6	3.7	4.4	4.5	4.4
55-59	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.5
60-64	3.2	3.4	3.3	2.2	2.5	2.3	3.0	3.3	3.1
65-69	1.4	1.5	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.4
70 & over	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.9
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 2

Estimated age-specific fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

ANDHRA PRADESH			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	158.9	100.9	144.1
20-24	264.3	227.5	255.1
25-29	187.9	155.8	179.7
30-34	118.1	77.6	109.2
35-39	52.5	43.9	50.5
40-44	23.2	13.0	21.1
45-49	10.7	2.6	9.1
Crude birth rate	32.4	28.7	31.6
General fertility rate	135.0	110.6	129.3
Total fertility rate	4.1	3.1	3.8
Gross reproduction rate	2.0	1.5	1.9

TABLE 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

Age-group	ANDHRA PRADESH		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	324.9	314.2	323.0
20-24	296.1	292.5	295.3
25-29	200.1	168.1	192.0
30-34	126.9	83.7	117.4
35-39	57.8	49.4	55.9
40-44	27.3	15.6	24.9
45-49	13.4	3.5	11.4
General marital fertility rate	164.6	147.9	161.0
Total marital fertility rate	5.2	4.6	5.1

TABLE 4

Mortality Indicators, 1986

Indicators	ANDHRA PRADESH		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	10.7	7.1	9.9
Infant mortality rate	87.5	59.3	81.8
Neo-natal mortality rate	62.4	33.3	56.5
Post-natal mortality rate	25.1	26.0	25.3
Peri-natal mortality rate	58.3	39.3	54.5
Still birth rate	10.5	17.2	11.9

TABLE 5

Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1986

Age-group	ANDHRA PRADESH								
	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	31.8	32.9	32.3	18.3	17.7	18.0	28.7	29.4	29.1
5-9	2.7	2.6	2.7	1.0	0.5	0.7	2.3	2.2	2.2
10-14	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.4	0.2	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.3
15-19	2.5	3.7	3.1	1.3	1.5	1.4	2.2	3.1	2.7
20-24	3.1	3.0	3.0	1.7	2.2	2.0	2.7	2.8	2.8
25-29	2.6	4.1	3.3	2.5	1.1	1.8	2.5	3.3	2.9
30-34	2.7	4.3	3.5	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	4.0	3.3
35-39	5.7	3.8	4.8	2.8	0.9	1.9	5.0	3.2	4.1
40-44	6.2	4.5	5.3	4.2	2.3	3.3	5.8	4.1	4.9
45-49	10.2	5.8	8.1	11.6	6.5	9.2	10.5	6.0	8.3
50-54	14.3	11.4	12.8	15.7	10.3	13.1	14.6	11.2	12.9
55-59	17.7	12.5	15.1	17.1	10.7	13.9	17.6	12.2	14.8
60-64	33.5	28.6	31.0	34.8	23.6	28.9	33.7	27.8	30.7
65-69	44.3	36.7	40.4	52.9	27.0	38.4	45.5	35.0	40.0
70 & over	101.1	77.0	88.1	104.3	105.1	104.7	101.5	81.9	90.8
All ages	10.9	10.5	10.7	7.5	6.6	7.1	10.2	9.6	9.9

TABLE 6

Percent distribution of sample births by type of medical attention at birth, 1986

ANDHRA PRADESH				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	13.5	20.5	52.8	13.2
Urban	65.7	11.4	15.3	7.6
Combined	28.5	18.8	41.4	11.3

- I : Institutions like hospitals, maternity/nursing homes, health centres, etc.
- T : Delivery conducted at home by doctor, trained dai, trained mid-wife, trained nurses, etc.
- U : Delivery conducted at home by untrained village dai or other untrained professional functionary
- O : Delivery conducted at home by relation and others excluding the above.

TABLE 7

Percent distribution of sample deaths by type of medical attention received before death, 1986

ANDHRA PRADESH				
Sector	Type of medical attention before death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	11.3	15.3	29.2	44.2
Urban	28.0	43.2	1.6	27.2
Combined	15.0	21.6	23.0	40.4

- I : If the death occurred in a hospital, dispensary, health centre, other medical institutions, etc.
- M : If the death occurred at home but was attended by a qualified practitioner
- U : If the death occurred at home and was attended by an unqualified practitioner
- N : No professional doctor/hakim/vaidya attended.

TABLE 1

Percent distribution of estimated population
by age-groups and sex, 1986

Age-groups	ASSAM								
	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	13.7	13.8	13.8	9.7	10.2	10.0	13.4	13.5	13.5
5-9	12.6	12.9	12.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	12.4	12.8	12.6
10-14	11.8	12.0	11.9	9.6	10.3	9.9	11.7	11.8	11.8
15-19	12.1	12.7	12.4	10.3	11.6	10.9	12.0	12.6	12.2
20-24	10.2	11.7	10.9	10.7	12.6	11.6	10.3	11.7	11.0
25-29	8.4	8.4	8.4	9.8	10.7	10.2	8.5	8.6	8.5
30-34	6.6	6.3	6.4	8.9	8.1	8.5	6.7	6.5	6.6
35-39	5.6	5.5	5.5	7.6	6.1	6.9	5.8	5.5	5.7
40-44	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.7	5.0	5.4	4.6	4.5	4.6
45-49	4.4	3.9	4.2	5.2	4.2	4.7	4.5	3.9	4.2
50-54	3.3	2.9	3.1	4.1	3.5	3.8	3.3	2.9	3.1
55-59	2.6	2.1	2.4	3.0	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.4
60-64	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.7
65-69	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1
70 & over	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.0
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 2

Estimated age-specific fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

Age-group	ASSAM			
	Rural	Urban	Combined	
	1	2	3	4
15-19		88.8	45.7	85.8
20-24		222.4	145.9	216.4
25-29		221.0	161.9	215.5
30-34		154.8	104.9	150.2
35-39		94.5	39.5	90.0
40-44		48.1	10.2	45.0
45-49		2.4	-	2.2
Crude birth rate		35.5	24.8	34.7
General fertility rate		137.9	89.9	134.0
Total fertility rate		4.2	2.5	4.0
Gross reproduction rate		2.0	1.2	2.0

TABLE 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

Age-group	ASSAM		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	395.4	512.6	398.7
20-24	379.3	347.2	377.5
25-29	281.6	240.7	278.4
30-34	174.8	131.5	171.2
35-39	106.5	45.4	101.6
40-44	57.5	12.3	53.9
45-49	3.4	-	3.1
General marital fertility rate	219.2	161.3	215.0
Total marital fertility rate	7.0	6.5	6.9

TABLE 4

Mortality Indicators, 1986

Indicators	ASSAM		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	12.9	7.9	12.6
Infant mortality rate	110.9	69.0	108.6
Neo-natal mortality rate	75.5	54.7	74.3
Post-natal mortality rate	35.4	14.3	34.3
Peri-natal mortality rate	65.3	57.5	64.9
Still birth rate	14.4	11.6	14.2

TABLE 5

Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1986

Age-group	ASSAM								
	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	40.8	42.1	41.4	21.1	24.8	22.9	39.7	41.2	40.4
5-9	4.0	5.7	4.9	2.3	3.0	2.6	3.9	5.6	4.7
10-14	2.6	2.4	2.5	0.9	0.8	0.9	2.5	2.3	2.4
15-19	2.4	3.4	2.9	1.1	1.6	1.4	2.3	3.3	2.8
20-24	2.7	4.4	3.6	0.4	3.1	1.8	2.5	4.3	3.5
25-29	3.5	7.0	5.2	2.2	3.3	2.7	3.3	6.7	5.0
30-34	4.7	5.4	5.1	0.7	2.2	1.4	4.3	5.1	4.7
35-39	6.1	5.7	5.9	3.2	2.3	2.8	5.8	5.4	5.6
40-44	6.3	9.4	7.8	3.2	4.8	3.9	6.0	9.1	7.5
45-49	15.2	6.8	11.4	7.4	3.6	5.8	14.5	6.5	10.9
50-54	19.6	17.1	18.4	21.6	10.6	16.8	19.8	16.5	18.3
55-59	22.4	26.3	24.1	19.9	17.9	19.1	22.2	25.6	23.7
60-64	47.4	40.7	44.6	36.5	35.8	36.2	46.5	40.3	43.8
65-69	69.5	51.5	61.6	47.1	47.5	47.3	67.6	51.1	60.4
70 & over	107.8	104.2	106.2	109.2	80.4	94.4	107.9	101.3	105.0
All ages	13.1	12.8	12.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	12.7	12.5	12.6

TABLE 6
Percent distribution of sample births by type
of medical attention at birth, 1986

ASSAM				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	10.4	8.7	5.6	75.3
Urban	45.9	13.5	13.5	27.1
Combined	15.6	9.4	6.8	68.2

- I : Institutions like hospitals, maternity/nursing homes, health centres, etc.
- T : Delivery conducted at home by doctor, trained dai, trained mid-wife, trained nurses, etc.
- U : Delivery conducted at home by untrained village dai or other untrained professional functionary
- O : Delivery conducted at home by relation and others excluding the above.

TABLE 7
Percent distribution of sample deaths by type of
medical attention received before death, 1986

ASSAM				
Sector	Type of medical attention before death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	5.4	44.1	6.0	44.5
Urban	16.8	54.9	2.2	26.1
Combined	6.8	46.3	5.6	41.3

- I : If the death occurred in a hospital, dispensary, health centre, other medical institutions, etc.
- M : If the death occurred at home but was attended by a qualified practitioner
- U : If the death occurred at home and was attended by an unqualified practitioner
- N : No professional doctor/hakim/vaidya attended.

TABLE 1
Percent distribution of estimated population
by age-groups and sex, 1986

Age-groups	BIHAR								
	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	14.2	13.9	14.0	12.7	13.4	13.0	14.0	13.9	13.9
5-9	14.6	14.8	14.7	13.8	15.1	14.4	14.5	14.8	14.7
10-14	14.6	13.3	14.0	13.8	13.7	13.8	14.5	13.3	14.0
15-19	9.7	7.9	8.8	10.5	10.2	10.3	9.8	8.1	9.0
20-24	7.9	8.6	8.2	9.2	8.2	8.7	8.0	8.6	8.3
25-29	7.1	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.4	7.2
30-34	6.3	7.2	6.8	6.8	7.6	7.2	6.4	7.3	6.8
35-39	5.4	5.6	5.5	6.2	6.3	6.2	5.5	5.6	5.5
40-44	5.0	5.3	5.2	6.0	5.2	5.6	5.1	5.3	5.2
45-49	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.4	3.7	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.8
50-54	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5
55-59	2.2	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.3
60-64	2.5	2.9	2.6	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.8	2.6
65-69	1.5	1.7	1.6	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.5
70 & over	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.7
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 2
Estimated age-specific fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

Age-group	BIHAR			
	Rural	Urban	Combined	
	1	2	3	
15-19		118.2	75.2	113.0
20-24		266.3	249.8	264.8
25-29		252.0	228.2	249.7
30-34		188.3	146.0	184.0
35-39		131.8	87.1	127.0
40-44		67.2	36.0	64.3
45-49		36.8	16.1	34.9
Crude birth rate		37.2	29.8	36.5
General fertility rate		167.8	131.2	164.2
Total fertility rate		5.3	4.2	5.2
Gross reproduction rate		2.5	2.0	2.5

TABLE 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

BIHAR			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	210.0	271.1	213.8
20-24	288.6	322.0	291.2
25-29	261.2	243.2	259.5
30-34	195.3	152.5	191.0
35-39	140.6	92.6	135.4
40-44	74.6	40.1	71.4
45-49	43.1	16.1	40.8
General marital fertility rate	193.5	172.5	191.6
Total marital fertility rate	6.1	5.7	6.0

TABLE 4

Mortality Indicators, 1986

BIHAR			
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	14.4	8.8	13.8
Infant mortality rate	103.7	67.8	100.8
Neo-natal mortality rate	64.0	39.0	62.0
Post-natal mortality rate	39.7	28.8	38.8
Peri-natal mortality rate	49.8	28.4	48.1
Still birth rate	9.3	5.7	9.0

TABLE 5

Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1986

Age-group	BIHAR								
	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	40.0	51.0	45.3	22.7	26.5	24.5	38.4	48.7	43.3
5-9	5.2	6.8	6.0	3.1	2.6	2.8	5.0	6.4	5.7
10-14	2.1	2.8	2.4	0.9	0.8	0.8	2.0	2.6	2.3
15-19	2.4	4.5	3.3	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.4	4.2	3.2
20-24	2.2	4.7	3.5	3.3	5.6	4.3	2.3	4.8	3.6
25-29	3.1	4.7	3.9	1.3	5.3	3.2	2.9	4.8	3.8
30-34	3.3	4.4	3.8	2.7	3.3	3.0	3.2	4.2	3.8
35-39	5.7	4.5	5.1	1.5	2.2	1.8	5.2	4.3	4.8
40-44	9.9	6.5	8.2	5.5	6.0	5.8	9.4	6.5	7.9
45-49	12.5	5.5	9.1	11.2	9.4	10.4	12.3	5.9	9.3
50-54	16.4	13.1	14.8	12.7	9.6	11.4	16.0	12.8	14.5
55-59	18.5	19.8	19.2	24.6	23.1	23.9	19.0	20.1	20.0
60-64	39.9	36.2	38.0	26.8	32.6	29.6	38.9	36.0	37.4
65-69	53.5	59.3	56.4	65.7	47.8	56.7	54.3	58.6	56.5
70 & over	97.6	101.2	99.4	109.0	78.6	93.2	98.4	99.4	98.9
All ages	13.3	15.5	14.4	8.4	9.2	8.8	12.8	14.9	13.8

TABLE 6

Percent distribution of sample births by type
of medical attention at birth, 1986

BIHAR				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	8.6	10.8	78.3	2.3
Urban	25.7	25.1	42.2	7.0
Combined	9.6	12.4	74.8	3.2

- I : Institutions like hospitals, maternity/nursing homes, health centres, etc.
- T : Delivery conducted at home by doctor, trained dai, trained mid-wife, trained nurses, etc.
- U : Delivery conducted at home by untrained village dai or other untrained professional functionary
- O : Delivery conducted at home by relation and others excluding the above.

TABLE 7

Percent distribution of sample deaths by type of
medical attention received before death, 1986

BIHAR				
Sector	Type of medical attention before death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	8.7	19.3	35.1	36.9
Urban	36.5	37.7	5.2	20.6
Combined	11.1	20.8	32.6	35.5

- I : If the death occurred in a hospital, dispensary, health centre, other medical institutions, etc.
- M : If the death occurred at home but was attended by a qualified practitioner
- U : If the death occurred at home and was attended by an unqualified practitioner
- N : No professional doctor/hakim/vaidya attended.

TABLE 1

Percent distribution of estimated population
by age-groups and sex, 1986

GUJARAT									
Age-groups	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.8	13.0	12.9	12.4	12.4	12.4
5-9	13.0	12.7	12.9	12.4	12.2	12.3	12.8	12.5	12.7
10-14	12.9	12.4	12.7	11.6	11.3	11.5	12.5	12.0	12.3
15-19	11.5	10.4	10.9	10.3	9.1	9.7	11.1	10.0	10.6
20-24	9.8	10.5	10.1	10.3	11.4	10.8	10.0	10.8	10.3
25-29	8.4	8.0	8.2	9.8	9.2	9.5	8.8	8.4	8.6
30-34	6.5	7.0	6.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	6.9	7.3	7.1
35-39	5.6	5.1	5.3	6.2	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.3	5.5
40-44	4.7	5.4	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.1
45-49	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1
50-54	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.6
55-59	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
60-64	2.2	2.6	2.4	1.9	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.3
65-69	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.3
70 & over	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.7
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 2

Estimated age-specific fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

GUJARAT			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	43.4	45.3	43.9
20-24	283.9	265.2	277.9
25-29	243.2	209.3	231.9
30-34	131.6	97.7	120.4
35-39	58.3	31.0	49.3
40-44	22.1	17.0	20.7
45-49	9.3	2.1	7.2
Crude birth rate	32.9	30.8	32.2
General fertility rate	133.9	122.9	130.5
Total fertility rate	4.0	3.3	3.8
Gross reproduction rate	1.9	1.6	1.8

TABLE 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

Age-group	GUJARAT		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	130.1	231.7	148.8
20-24	368.1	355.0	363.9
25-29	267.1	229.2	254.4
30-34	138.3	104.2	127.1
35-39	62.1	34.1	53.1
40-44	23.9	19.3	22.6
45-49	10.4	2.6	8.2
General marital fertility rate	173.5	165.0	170.9
Total marital fertility rate	5.0	4.9	4.9

TABLE 4

Mortality Indicators, 1986

Indicators	GUJARAT		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	11.3	8.6	10.5
Infant mortality rate	124.2	66.3	107.2
Neo-natal mortality rate	90.2	41.8	76.0
Post-natal mortality rate	34.0	24.5	31.2
Peri-natal mortality rate	70.8	39.1	61.6
Still birth rate	4.9	9.3	6.2

TABLE 5

Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1986

Age-group	GUJARAT								
	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	43.3	45.6	44.4	20.8	24.3	22.5	36.1	38.8	37.4
5-9	2.8	3.4	3.1	2.1	1.6	1.9	2.6	2.9	2.7
10-14	1.9	2.1	2.0	-	-	-	1.4	1.5	1.4
15-19	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.1	2.7	1.8	1.7	2.4	2.0
20-24	2.2	2.5	2.4	3.3	1.8	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.4
25-29	2.5	3.4	2.9	3.9	2.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
30-34	2.2	3.4	2.8	1.5	2.6	2.1	1.9	3.1	2.5
35-39	4.5	3.4	4.0	2.4	2.8	2.6	3.8	3.2	3.5
40-44	5.5	3.4	4.4	1.5	0.9	1.2	4.2	2.7	3.4
45-49	9.2	5.2	7.3	8.7	4.3	6.6	9.1	4.9	7.1
50-54	16.2	9.2	12.7	17.5	11.8	14.7	16.5	9.9	13.3
55-59	22.2	19.2	20.8	22.7	16.7	19.8	22.4	18.5	20.5
60-64	32.3	20.3	26.0	41.1	30.3	35.2	34.7	23.2	28.6
65-69	45.2	38.9	41.9	58.2	41.1	48.7	48.9	39.6	43.9
70 & over	89.0	79.7	83.8	162.3	84.9	117.5	108.0	81.1	92.9
All ages	11.4	11.3	11.3	8.9	8.2	8.6	10.6	10.4	10.5

TABLE 6

Percent distribution of sample births by type of medical attention at birth, 1986

GUJARAT				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	14.9	33.9	28.0	23.2
Urban	56.7	11.6	15.1	16.6
Combined	21.4	30.4	26.0	22.2

- I : Institutions like hospitals, maternity/nursing homes, health centres, etc.
- T : Delivery conducted at home by doctor, trained dai, trained mid-wife, trained nurses, etc.
- U : Delivery conducted at home by untrained village dai or other untrained professional functionary
- O : Delivery conducted at home by relation and others excluding the above.

TABLE 7

Percent distribution of sample deaths by type of medical attention received before death, 1986

GUJARAT				
Sector	Type of medical attention before death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	4.2	15.9	15.0	64.9
Urban	28.8	30.0	19.4	21.8
Combined	7.4	17.8	15.6	59.2

- I : If the death occurred in a hospital, dispensary, health centre, other medical institutions, etc.
- M : If the death occurred at home but was attended by a qualified practitioner
- U : If the death occurred at home and was attended by an unqualified practitioner
- N : No professional doctor/hakim/vaidya attended.

TABLE 1

Percent distribution of estimated population
by age-groups and sex, 1986

Age-groups	HARYANA								
	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	14.0	14.5	14.2	13.4	13.8	13.5	13.9	14.3	14.1
5-9	13.5	13.4	13.5	12.3	12.3	12.3	13.2	13.1	13.2
10-14	13.7	12.8	13.3	12.0	11.5	11.7	13.3	12.5	12.9
15-19	12.3	11.2	11.8	10.3	10.4	10.4	11.9	11.0	11.5
20-24	9.4	9.6	9.5	10.6	11.6	11.1	9.7	10.1	9.9
25-29	7.7	7.9	7.8	10.1	9.6	9.9	8.2	8.3	8.3
30-34	6.0	6.6	6.3	8.0	7.5	7.8	6.4	6.8	6.6
35-39	4.7	5.1	4.9	5.5	5.1	5.3	4.9	5.2	5.0
40-44	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.4
45-49	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.4
50-54	3.2	3.5	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.3
55-59	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2
60-64	2.5	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.3
65-69	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3
70 & over	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.6
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 2

Estimated age-specific fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

Age-group	HARYANA			
	Rural	Urban	Combined	
	1	2	3	
15-19		87.5	40.4	77.5
20-24		331.9	249.4	310.6
25-29		260.5	211.3	247.8
30-34		152.8	94.7	138.6
35-39		78.2	42.5	70.3
40-44		37.9	18.2	33.5
45-49		11.7	-	8.9
Crude birth rate		36.9	29.6	35.3
General fertility rate		162.5	121.4	152.8
Total fertility rate		4.8	3.3	4.4
Gross reproduction rate		2.3	1.6	2.1

TABLE 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

Age-group	HARYANA		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	239.0	222.9	237.1
20-24	359.5	326.9	352.2
25-29	263.3	231.0	253.3
30-34	156.0	98.5	142.1
35-39	81.3	44.9	73.3
40-44	37.9	19.6	35.9
45-49	13.0	-	8.9
General marital fertility rate	199.0	162.3	190.8
Total marital fertility rate	5.8	4.7	5.5

TABLE 4

Mortality Indicators, 1986

Indicators	HARYANA		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	9.2	6.6	8.7
Infant mortality rate	90.6	58.4	84.5
Neo-natal mortality rate	55.0	24.3	49.2
Post-natal mortality rate	35.6	34.1	35.3
Peri-natal mortality rate	49.3	18.6	43.5
Still birth rate	14.8	6.0	13.2

TABLE 5

Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1986

HARYANA

Age-group	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	27.9	36.8	32.2	14.1	22.2	18.0	25.0	33.7	29.1
5-9	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.0	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5
10-14	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
15-19	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.0	2.2	1.5	1.4	2.1	1.7
20-24	2.8	2.5	2.6	0.5	1.0	0.8	2.2	2.1	2.2
25-29	2.4	3.1	2.7	3.4	1.2	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.6
30-34	2.8	1.7	2.2	0.6	5.3	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.4
35-39	5.0	3.9	4.4	2.8	-	1.5	4.4	3.0	3.8
40-44	6.0	2.6	4.1	5.6	5.1	5.3	5.6	3.1	4.6
45-49	4.4	4.5	4.5	10.6	4.6	7.9	6.0	4.6	5.3
50-54	15.9	8.1	12.1	8.5	11.1	9.7	14.3	8.7	11.6
55-59	10.2	13.5	11.8	14.8	16.1	15.4	11.2	14.0	12.5
60-64	32.4	26.4	29.7	33.7	10.6	22.4	32.6	23.3	28.3
65-69	31.0	25.1	28.5	28.8	14.1	21.8	30.6	22.6	27.0
70 & over	69.8	73.3	71.3	99.3	60.4	81.0	75.6	70.2	73.3
All ages	8.9	9.6	9.2	6.7	6.6	6.6	9.8	8.9	8.7

TABLE 6

Percent distribution of sample births by type of medical attention at birth, 1986

HARYANA				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	15.0	63.9	17.2	3.9
Urban	18.2	59.5	19.6	2.7
Combined	15.7	63.0	17.6	3.7

- I : Institutions like hospitals, maternity/nursing homes, health centres, etc.
- T : Delivery conducted at home by doctor, trained dai, trained mid-wife, trained nurses, etc.
- U : Delivery conducted at home by untrained village dai or other untrained professional functionary
- O : Delivery conducted at home by relation and others excluding the above.

TABLE 7

Percent distribution of sample deaths by type of medical attention received before death, 1986

HARYANA				
Sector	Type of medical attention before death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	7.0	42.0	2.0	49.0
Urban	13.8	43.3	2.2	40.7
Combined	8.2	42.3	2.0	47.5

- I : If the death occurred in a hospital, dispensary, health centre, other medical institutions, etc.
- M : If the death occurred at home but was attended by a qualified practitioner
- U : If the death occurred at home and was attended by an unqualified practitioner
- N : No professional doctor/hakim/vaidya attended.

TABLE 1

Percent distribution of estimated population
by age-groups and sex, 1986

HIMACHAL PRADESH									
Age-groups	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	14.3	13.1	13.7	9.9	11.2	10.5	14.0	12.9	13.5
5-9	13.3	11.9	12.6	10.3	12.1	11.1	13.0	11.9	12.5
10-14	13.9	12.4	13.1	10.1	11.2	10.6	13.6	12.3	13.0
15-19	11.1	10.8	11.0	10.0	9.2	9.6	11.1	10.7	10.9
20-24	8.0	9.9	8.9	9.1	10.4	9.7	8.1	9.9	9.0
25-29	6.5	7.7	7.1	9.5	10.9	10.1	6.7	7.9	7.3
30-34	5.5	6.6	6.0	8.9	9.1	9.0	5.7	6.8	6.3
35-39	4.4	5.4	4.9	7.8	6.2	7.1	4.7	5.4	5.1
40-44	4.4	5.3	4.9	6.7	5.1	6.0	4.6	5.3	4.9
45-49	3.8	4.0	3.9	5.3	3.8	4.6	3.9	4.0	3.9
50-54	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.3	3.4	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9
55-59	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.6	2.8
60-64	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.7	2.5	2.6
65-69	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.3	2.0	1.7	1.8
70 & over	2.9	2.2	2.6	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.9	2.2	2.5
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 2

Estimated age-specific fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

HIMACHAL PRADESH			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	65.4	30.2	63.5
20-24	284.8	174.2	277.7
25-29	205.7	152.7	201.2
30-34	110.2	51.7	105.4
35-39	42.9	25.2	41.7
40-44	21.1	6.9	20.2
45-49	5.0	-	4.7
Crude birth rate	31.3	20.0	30.6
General fertility rate	124.7	80.6	121.7
Total fertility rate	3.7	2.2	3.6
Gross reproduction rate	1.7	1.0	1.6

TABLE 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

Age-group	HIMACHAL PRADESH		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	279.9	338.5	281.2
20-24	340.6	311.3	339.3
25-29	214.0	172.1	210.8
30-34	115.8	55.5	110.9
35-39	46.6	26.5	45.2
40-44	23.4	7.9	22.5
45-49	6.0	-	5.6
General marital fertility rate	165.2	114.9	162.0
Total marital fertility rate	5.1	4.6	5.1

TABLE 4

Mortality Indicators, 1986

Indicators	HIMACHAL PRADESH		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	8.8	7.2	8.7
Infant mortality rate	90.1	41.1	87.9
Neo-natal mortality rate	46.6	20.4	45.4
Post-natal mortality rate	43.5	20.7	42.5
Peri-natal mortality rate	38.5	13.7	37.4
Still birth rate	8.5	3.8	8.3

TABLE 5

Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1986

HIMACHAL PRADESH									
Age-group	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	27.7	28.0	27.8	15.8	11.6	13.8	27.1	27.1	27.1
5-9	1.6	1.3	1.5	-	-	-	1.5	1.2	1.4
10-14	0.4	1.9	1.1	-	4.9	2.4	0.3	2.0	1.5
15-19	1.7	1.9	1.8	-	-	-	1.6	1.6	1.7
20-24	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	0.9	0.9	0.9
25-29	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.6	1.3
30-34	0.1	2.5	1.4	3.0	1.7	2.4	0.4	2.4	1.5
35-39	1.3	2.1	1.7	3.9	-	2.3	1.6	1.9	1.8
40-44	6.4	4.3	5.2	4.5	3.5	4.1	6.2	4.3	5.1
45-49	10.1	7.1	8.6	7.0	4.6	6.1	9.8	7.0	8.4
50-54	7.5	12.1	9.8	16.0	10.1	13.7	8.1	12.0	10.0
55-59	11.5	9.3	10.5	33.5	14.5	25.1	12.9	10.2	11.4
60-64	26.7	11.4	19.3	47.8	48.3	48.0	27.9	13.1	20.8
65-69	17.4	23.8	20.3	40.6	54.9	46.6	18.6	25.2	21.6
70 & over	84.6	62.4	74.9	92.2	86.5	89.8	85.0	63.6	75.6
All ages	9.5	8.0	8.8	8.0	6.4	7.2	9.4	7.9	8.7

TABLE 6
Percent distribution of sample births by type
of medical attention at birth, 1986

HIMACHAL PRADESH				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	20.9	12.1	64.9	2.1
Urban	46.3	34.4	17.4	1.9
Combined	24.6	15.3	58.0	2.1

- I : Institutions like hospitals, maternity/nursing homes, health centres, etc.
- T : Delivery conducted at home by doctor, trained dai, trained mid-wife, trained nurses, etc.
- U : Delivery conducted at home by untrained village dai or other untrained professional functionary
- O : Delivery conducted at home by relation and others excluding the above.

TABLE 7
Percent distribution of sample deaths by type of
medical attention received before death, 1986

HIMACHAL PRADESH				
Sector	Type of medical attention before death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	6.9	57.5	2.4	33.2
Urban	27.0	56.0	1.0	16.0
Combined	10.4	57.3	2.1	30.2

- I : If the death occurred in a hospital, dispensary, health centre, other medical institutions, etc.
- M : If the death occurred at home but was attended by a qualified practitioner
- U : If the death occurred at home and was attended by an unqualified practitioner
- N : No professional doctor/hakim/vaidya attended.

TABLE 1

Percent distribution of estimated population
by age-groups and sex, 1986

JAMMU & KASHMIR

Age-groups	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	13.5	13.9	13.7	10.6	11.1	10.9	12.9	13.3	13.1
5-9	13.2	13.6	13.4	10.9	11.0	10.9	12.7	13.0	12.9
10-14	13.4	13.3	13.3	12.5	12.6	12.6	13.2	13.2	13.2
15-19	11.6	11.4	11.5	11.9	12.1	12.0	11.6	11.5	11.6
20-24	9.0	8.9	9.0	11.3	11.8	11.6	9.5	9.5	9.5
25-29	7.2	8.1	7.6	9.4	9.1	9.2	7.7	8.3	8.0
30-34	6.4	6.7	6.5	7.8	7.2	7.5	6.7	6.8	6.7
35-39	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.3
40-44	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.2
45-49	3.8	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.8
50-54	4.1	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.9
55-59	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.0
60-64	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.2
65-69	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.0
70 & over	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.6
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 2

Estimated age-specific fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

JAMMU & KASHMIR

Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	57.7	42.0	54.3
20-24	255.2	179.1	235.4
25-29	270.2	188.2	251.4
30-34	197.3	95.7	174.9
35-39	104.9	42.3	92.0
40-44	59.8	17.4	50.4
45-49	17.5	-	13.3
Crude birth rate	35.6	25.4	33.4
General fertility rate	149.7	96.6	137.5
Total fertility rate	4.8	2.8	4.4
Gross reproduction rate	2.4	1.4	2.1

TABLE 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

Age-group	JAMMU & KASHMIR		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	311.9	402.8	324.4
20-24	346.2	374.9	351.6
25-29	285.0	229.7	273.7
30-34	204.2	101.8	182.1
35-39	109.9	45.3	96.8
40-44	66.3	19.3	56.0
45-49	20.3	-	15.6
General marital fertility rate	206.2	154.5	195.7
Total marital fertility rate	6.7	5.9	6.5

TABLE 4

Mortality Indicators, 1986

Indicators	JAMMU & KASHMIR		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	9.0	6.8	8.6
Infant mortality rate	86.0	58.1	81.5
Neo-natal mortality rate	59.4	35.2	55.5
Post-natal mortality rate	26.6	22.9	26.0
Peri-natal mortality rate	48.0	44.7	47.4
Still birth rate	14.7	20.3	15.6

TABLE 5

Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1986

JAMMU & KASHMIR									
Age-group	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	32.5	29.5	31.0	14.7	24.5	19.5	19.4	28.6	29.0
5-9	1.3	2.3	1.8	0.6	1.5	1.0	1.2	2.2	1.7
10-14	1.3	1.0	1.2	0.4	-	0.2	1.1	0.8	9.6
15-19	0.8	1.6	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.4	1.0
20-24	2.1	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.1	1.3	2.0	1.3	1.7
25-29	1.3	2.9	2.2	1.7	3.1	2.4	1.4	2.3	2.2
30-34	2.8	4.7	3.7	2.8	3.4	3.1	2.8	4.4	3.6
35-39	3.0	2.9	2.9	4.3	2.5	3.4	3.3	2.8	3.0
40-44	5.7	5.7	5.7	7.7	-	4.1	6.2	4.4	5.3
45-49	3.2	6.5	4.8	8.8	4.5	6.7	4.5	6.0	5.2
50-54	11.2	11.1	11.2	16.5	21.4	18.9	12.3	13.4	12.8
55-59	14.4	16.8	15.5	28.4	8.6	20.0	17.8	14.9	16.5
60-64	39.3	32.5	36.3	33.8	22.3	28.5	38.3	30.5	34.8
65-69	40.0	36.7	38.7	54.0	24.0	40.3	42.7	33.7	39.0
70 & over	73.4	54.2	65.0	47.6	92.7	88.7	75.2	60.4	68.7
All ages	9.4	8.6	9.0	6.9	6.7	6.8	8.9	8.2	8.6

TABLE 6
Percent distribution of sample births by type
of medical attention at birth, 1986

JAMMU & KASHMIR				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	5.5	16.9	75.8	1.8
Urban	25.1	37.1	35.6	2.2
Combined	9.6	21.2	67.3	1.9

- I : Institutions like hospitals, maternity/nursing homes, health centres, etc.
- T : Delivery conducted at home by doctor, trained dai, trained mid-wife, trained nurses, etc.
- U : Delivery conducted at home by untrained village dai or other untrained professional functionary
- O : Delivery conducted at home by relation and others excluding the above.

TABLE 7

Percent distribution of sample deaths by type of
medical attention received before death, 1986

JAMMU & KASHMIR				
Sector	Type of medical attention before death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	5.1	52.7	28.8	13.4
Urban	15.7	67.8	12.4	4.1
Combined	7.4	56.0	25.2	11.4

- I : If the death occurred in a hospital, dispensary, health centre, other medical institutions, etc.
- M : If the death occurred at home but was attended by a qualified practitioner
- U : If the death occurred at home and was attended by an unqualified practitioner
- N : No professional doctor/hakim/vaidya attended.

TABLE 1
Percent distribution of estimated population
by age-groups and sex, 1986

KARNATAKA									
Age-groups	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6*	7	8	9	10
0-4	12.9	12.7	12.8	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.6	12.5	12.6
5-9	13.2	13.2	13.2	12.6	12.3	12.5	13.0	12.9	13.0
10-14	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.4	12.8	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.7
15-19	11.2	10.5	10.9	10.0	10.5	10.3	10.9	10.5	10.7
20-24	8.6	9.3	8.9	10.1	11.4	10.7	9.0	9.9	9.4
25-29	7.6	7.6	7.6	8.9	9.3	9.1	8.0	8.1	8.0
30-34	6.4	7.1	6.8	8.3	7.5	7.9	6.9	7.2	7.1
35-39	5.5	5.3	5.4	6.2	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.3	5.5
40-44	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.2
45-49	4.2	3.6	3.9	4.1	3.3	3.7	4.2	3.5	3.9
50-54	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.9	3.9
55-59	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.2
60-64	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.6
65-69	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3
70 & over	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.9
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 2
Estimated age-specific fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

KARNATAKA			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19-	99.9	59.1	88.8
20-24	242.6	202.8	230.2
25-29	183.1	173.9	180.3
30-34	111.5	84.4	103.9
35-39	67.3	42.5	60.4
40-44	26.4	11.8	22.8
45-49	8.0	4.0	6.9
Crude birth rate	29.9	26.8	29.0
General fertility rate	123.4	105.0	118.1
Total fertility rate	3.7	2.9	3.5
Gross reproduction rate	4.8	1.4	1.7

TABLE 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

KARNATAKA			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	311.0	307.5	310.4
20-24	314.7	314.5	314.6
25-29	203.0	199.4	201.9
30-34	121.6	92.2	113.3
35-39	75.4	47.0	67.4
40-44	31.5	14.2	27.3
45-49	10.4	5.3	9.1
General marital fertility rate	167.4	153.4	163.7
Total marital fertility rate	5.3	4.9	5.2

TABLE 4

Mortality Indicators, 1986

KARNATAKA			
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	9.4	6.8	8.7
Infant mortality rate	82.0	47.2	73.2
Neo-natal mortality rate	60.8	35.5	54.4
Post-natal mortality rate	21.2	11.7	18.8
Peri-natal mortality rate	57.3	35.1	51.7
Still birth rate	12.2	9.6	11.5

TABLE 5

Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1986

KARNATAKA									
Age-group	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	27.5	27.8	27.6	16.5	14.6	15.6	24.6	24.3	24.5
5-9	2.3	2.2	2.3	0.8	1.8	1.3	1.9	2.1	2.0
10-14	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
15-19	1.7	2.8	2.2	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.3	1.9
20-24	3.1	2.2	2.6	1.2	1.4	1.2	2.5	1.9	2.2
25-29	2.0	3.4	2.7	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.9	2.5
30-34	2.7	3.9	3.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.6	3.5	3.0
35-39	3.7	4.7	4.2	4.5	3.4	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.1
40-44	4.6	4.5	4.5	3.8	5.1	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.5
45-49	8.8	6.0	7.5	6.8	4.3	5.7	8.3	5.6	7.1
50-54	14.7	9.3	12.1	12.3	7.6	10.0	14.2	8.9	11.6
55-59	22.0	12.7	17.6	22.9	16.0	19.6	22.3	13.5	18.1
60-64	29.9	21.1	25.4	22.9	22.7	28.8	28.3	21.5	24.8
65-69	41.2	43.8	42.5	50.6	39.4	44.8	43.5	42.7	43.1
70 & over	79.2	78.1	78.6	110.7	76.4	92.2	86.6	77.7	81.9
All ages	9.5	9.2	9.4	7.3	6.3	6.8	8.9	8.4	8.7

TABLE 6

Percent distribution of sample births by type of medical attention at birth, 1986

KARNATAKA				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	16.8	30.0	17.6	35.6
Urban	57.1	16.8	6.6	19.5
Combined	27.0	26.6	14.8	31.6

- I : Institutions like hospitals, maternity/nursing homes, health centres, etc.
- T : Delivery conducted at home by doctor, trained dai, trained mid-wife, trained nurses, etc.
- U : Delivery conducted at home by untrained village dai or other untrained professional functionary
- O : Delivery conducted at home by relation and others excluding the above.

TABLE 7

Percent distribution of sample deaths by type of medical attention received before death, 1986

KARNATAKA				
Sector	Type of medical attention before death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	11.8	25.8	9.8	52.6
Urban	28.5	25.4	4.2	41.9
Combined	15.5	25.7	8.6	50.2

- I : If the death occurred in a hospital, dispensary, health centre, other medical institutions, etc.
- M : If the death occurred at home but was attended by a qualified practitioner
- U : If the death occurred at home and was attended by an unqualified practitioner
- N : No professional doctor/hakim/vaidya attended.

TABLE 1

Percent distribution of estimated population
by age-groups and sex, 1986

KERALA									
Age-groups	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	11.0	10.0	10.5	11.2	10.2	10.7	11.0	10.0	10.5
5-9	11.3	10.4	10.8	10.2	9.3	9.8	11.1	10.2	10.6
10-14	11.6	10.5	11.0	11.1	9.7	10.4	11.5	10.4	10.9
15-19	11.8	11.6	11.7	10.8	11.5	11.2	11.6	11.5	11.6
20-24	10.1	11.3	10.7	10.8	11.8	11.3	10.2	11.4	10.8
25-29	8.6	9.3	9.0	9.1	9.6	9.4	8.7	9.3	9.0
30-34	6.9	7.2	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.1	7.3	7.2
35-39	5.7	5.9	5.8	6.4	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.9
40-44	4.6	4.6	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.7
45-49	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3
50-54	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.9
55-59	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
60-64	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7
65-69	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1
70 & over	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.1	2.8	2.4	2.5	3.0	2.7
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 2

Estimated age-specific fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

KERALA			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	37.1	45.4	38.6
20-24	165.1	164.4	165.0
25-29	145.7	143.2	145.3
30-34	66.8	65.6	66.6
35-39	27.3	18.3	25.7
40-44	11.2	4.1	9.8
45-49	2.9	3.3	2.9
Crude birth rate	22.4	23.0	22.5
General fertility rate	80.4	80.5	80.4
Total fertility rate	2.3	2.2	2.3
Gross reproduction rate	1.1	1.1	1.1

TABLE 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

Age-group	KERALA		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	313.0	365.0	322.6
20-24	318.9	315.9	318.3
25-29	181.9	179.2	181.4
30-34	77.2	75.9	76.9
35-39	31.7	21.1	29.8
40-44	13.5	5.2	12.0
45-49	3.8	4.4	3.9
General marital fertility rate	131.8	131.4	131.7
Total marital fertility rate	4.7	4.8	4.7

TABLE 4

Mortality Indicators, 1986

Indicators	KERALA		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	6.0.	6.9	6.1
Infant mortality rate	28.0	20.4	27.4
Neo-natal mortality rate	21.0	7.8	19.1
Post-natal mortality rate	7.0	12.6	8.3
Peri-natal mortality rate	24.8	15.3	23.0
Still birth rate	10.1	11.0	10.3

TABLE 5

Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1986

Age-group	KERALA								
	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	7.4	8.8	8.1	7.0	9.4	8.2	7.3	8.9	8.1
5-9	1.4	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.7	1.0
10-14	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.3	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
15-19	0.9	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.8
20-24	1.5	1.0	1.2	3.0	0.9	1.9	0.2	1.0	1.3
25-29	1.8	1.3	1.5	2.1	0.8	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.5
30-34	2.2	1.0	1.5	3.7	1.3	2.5	2.5	1.0	1.7
35-39	3.0	2.6	2.8	4.9	2.4	3.7	3.4	2.5	2.9
40-44	5.4	1.6	3.5	2.3	1.5	1.9	4.8	1.6	3.2
45-49	8.0	3.0	5.4	11.7	3.2	7.4	8.7	3.1	5.8
50-54	10.3	3.2	6.6	19.0	7.5	12.9	11.9	4.0	7.8
55-59	15.1	7.7	11.3	18.7	8.9	13.8	15.7	7.9	11.7
60-64	21.2	16.7	18.9	35.2	23.8	29.2	23.7	18.0	20.6
65-69	40.5	28.8	34.4	44.2	39.2	41.5	41.1	30.7	35.6
70 & over	82.8	67.8	74.5	91.0	74.9	81.7	84.1	69.0	75.7
All ages	6.7	5.2	6.0	7.7	6.0	6.9	6.9	5.4	6.1

TABLE 6
Percent distribution of sample births by type
of medical attention at birth, 1986

KERALA				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	76.5	7.7	10.7	5.1
Urban	85.0	9.2	4.3	1.5
Combined	78.1	7.9	9.5	4.5

- I : Institutions like hospitals, maternity/nursing homes, health centres, etc.
- T : Delivery conducted at home by doctor, trained dai, trained mid-wife, trained nurses, etc.
- U : Delivery conducted at home by untrained village dai or other untrained professional functionary
- O : Delivery conducted at home by relation and others excluding the above.

TABLE 7
Percent distribution of sample deaths by type of
medical attention received before death, 1986

KERALA				
Sector	Type of medical attention before death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	30.6	41.0	6.7	21.7
Urban	43.4	47.5	2.3	6.8
Combined	33.3	42.3	5.8	18.6

- I : If the death occurred in a hospital, dispensary, health centre, other medical institutions, etc.
- M : If the death occurred at home but was attended by a qualified practitioner
- U : If the death occurred at home and was attended by an unqualified practitioner
- N : No professional doctor/hakim/vaidya attended.

TABLE 1
Percent distribution of estimated population
by age-groups and sex, 1986

MADHYA PRADESH									
Age-groups	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	13.6	13.9	13.7	12.8	13.6	13.2	13.4	13.8	13.6
5-9	13.7	13.9	13.8	12.7	13.0	12.9	13.5	13.7	13.6
10-14	13.3	12.4	12.9	12.8	12.3	12.5	13.2	12.4	12.8
15-19	10.5	8.9	9.8	10.8	10.1	10.5	10.6	9.2	9.9
20-24	8.7	9.2	9.0	10.2	10.6	10.4	9.0	9.5	9.3
25-29	7.4	7.1	7.2	8.5	8.4	8.5	7.6	7.4	7.5
30-34	6.4	6.9	6.6	7.4	7.5	7.5	6.6	7.0	6.8
35-39	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.8	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.0	5.2
40-44	4.7	5.4	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.8	5.3	5.0
45-49	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.1
50-54	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.5	3.2	3.3	4.1	3.8	3.9
55-59	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.5
60-64	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.6
65-69	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.4
70 & over	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.8
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 2
Estimated age-specific fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

MADHYA PRADESH			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	137.1	76.0	123.8
20-24	313.2	245.2	298.2
25-29	259.6	201.0	240.0
30-34	171.0	106.3	157.3
35-39	111.1	58.9	100.3
40-44	60.1	15.5	52.0
45-49	19.3	2.9	16.4
Crude birth rate	39.0	30.1	37.2
General fertility rate	172.0	123.8	161.9
Total fertility rate	5.4	3.5	4.9
Gross reproduction rate	2.6	1.8	2.4

TABLE 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

Age-group	MADHYA PRADESH		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	230.5	255.9	233.6
20-24	332.4	311.8	328.5
25-29	259.9	212.4	249.4
30-34	178.0	111.5	157.3
35-39	118.4	62.6	106.8
40-44	66.7	17.5	57.9
45-49	19.3	2.8	19.3
General marital fertility rate	197.9	161.0	190.9
Total marital fertility rate	6.0	4.9	5.8

TABLE 4

Mortality Indicators, 1986

Indicators	MADHYA PRADESH		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	14.8	8.8	13.6
Infant mortality rate	124.4	81.8	117.6
Neo-natal mortality rate	69.4	49.0	66.1
Post-natal mortality rate	55.0	32.8	51.5
Peri-natal mortality rate	51.5	40.0	49.7
Still birth rate	7.8	10.5	8.2

TABLE 5

Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1986

Age-group	MADHYA PRADESH								
	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	53.2	58.2	55.7	26.8	25.6	26.2	48.2	51.9	50.0
5-9	3.2	5.2	4.2	2.5	2.7	2.6	3.1	4.7	3.9
10-14	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.6	1.2	1.4
15-19	2.5	3.9	3.1	2.7	3.4	3.1	2.5	3.8	3.1
20-24	2.5	4.4	3.4	3.1	1.9	2.5	2.6	3.8	3.2
25-29	2.6	4.2	3.4	2.6	4.5	3.5	2.6	4.3	3.4
30-34	3.2	4.0	3.6	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.9	3.5
35-39	4.6	5.0	4.8	3.3	3.9	3.6	4.4	4.8	4.6
40-44	6.2	5.7	5.9	3.2	5.5	4.3	5.6	5.7	5.6
45-49	6.3	8.3	7.3	8.7	3.7	6.4	6.8	7.5	7.1
50-54	13.9	12.8	13.4	17.5	9.5	13.8	14.5	12.3	13.5
55-59	18.7	16.4	17.6	23.3	16.1	9.7	19.4	16.4	17.9
60-64	39.7	37.0	38.3	50.7	16.7	33.3	41.5	33.7	37.5
65-69	52.7	40.0	46.0	41.6	24.9	33.1	50.9	37.7	44.0
70 & over	99.1	89.2	93.7	92.3	63.5	76.4	98.0	84.8	90.9
All ages	14.0	15.7	14.8	9.4	8.1	8.8	13.1	14.2	13.6

TABLE 6

Percent distribution of sample births by type of medical attention at birth, 1986

MADHYA PRADESH				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	2.1	11.3	67.3	19.3
Urban	47.8	13.8	27.8	10.6
Combined	13.3	11.9	57.6	17.2

- I : Institutions like hospitals, maternity/nursing homes, health centres, etc.
- T : Delivery conducted at home by doctor, trained dai, trained mid-wife, trained nurses, etc.
- U : Delivery conducted at home by untrained village dai or other untrained professional functionary
- O : Delivery conducted at home by relation and others excluding the above.

TABLE 7

Percent distribution of sample deaths by type of medical attention received before death, 1986

MADHYA PRADESH				
Sector	Type of medical attention before death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	4.4	21.3	39.3	35.0
Urban	23.9	39.0	15.3	21.8
Combined	6.9	23.6	36.2	33.3

- I : If the death occurred in a hospital, dispensary, health centre, other medical institutions, etc.
- M : If the death occurred at home but was attended by a qualified practitioner
- U : If the death occurred at home and was attended by an unqualified practitioner
- N : No professional doctor/hakim/vaidya attended.

TABLE 1

Percent distribution of estimated population
by age-groups and sex, 1986

MAHARASHTRA									
Age-groups	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	13.1	12.7	12.9	12.0	12.1	12.0	12.7	12.5	12.6
5-9	12.2	12.2	12.2	11.1	11.7	11.4	11.8	12.0	11.9
10-14	12.6	11.8	12.2	11.2	11.3	11.3	12.1	11.7	11.9
15-19	10.8	10.0	10.4	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.5	10.0	10.3
20-24	8.6	8.8	8.7	10.3	10.4	10.4	9.2	9.3	9.3
25-29	7.3	7.4	7.4	9.7	9.6	9.6	8.2	8.2	8.2
30-34	6.3	6.9	6.6	8.1	7.7	7.9	7.0	7.2	7.1
35-39	5.7	5.5	5.6	7.0	6.4	6.7	6.2	5.8	6.0
40-44	5.0	5.7	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.4
45-49	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6
50-54	4.5	4.3	4.4	3.7	3.5	3.6	4.2	4.0	4.1
55-59	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.8
60-64	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.5
65-69	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.6
70 & over	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.7
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 2

Estimated age-specific fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

MAHARASHTRA			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	119.2	75.7	104.0
20-24	286.8	238.0	267.7
25-29	217.7	177.5	201.3
30-34	103.4	77.5	93.7
35-39	44.4	26.9	37.7
40-44	13.6	10.7	12.6
45-49	4.5	2.8	3.9
Crude birth rate	31.7	27.4	30.1
General fertility rate	129.9	107.7	121.7
Total fertility rate	4.0	3.0	3.6
Gross reproduction rate	1.9	1.5	1.8

TABLE 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

Age-group	MAHARASHTRA		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	258.4	331.1	273.7
20-24	328.7	337.3	331.6
25-29	229.7	201.1	218.5
30-34	110.0	84.2	100.5
35-39	48.1	29.4	41.0
40-44	15.3	12.4	14.4
45-49	5.4	3.5	4.8
General marital fertility rate	159.7	148.5	155.9
Total marital fertility rate	5.0	5.0	4.9

TABLE 4

Mortality Indicators, 1986

Indicators	MAHARASHTRA		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	9.7	6.1	8.4
Infant mortality rate	72.8	44.4	63.5
Neo-natal mortality rate	50.8	29.6	43.8
Post-natal mortality rate	22.0	14.8	19.7
Peri-natal mortality rate	48.0	30.9	42.4
Still birth rate	13.7	8.9	12.1

TABLE 5

Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1986

MAHARASHTRA									
Age-group	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	22.3	25.2	23.7	13.5	16.3	14.9	19.2	22.2	20.6
5-9	2.1	2.6	2.3	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.7	2.0	1.9
10-14	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.9
15-19	1.7	2.2	1.9	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.7
20-24	2.2	2.7	2.4	0.9	1.7	1.2	1.6	2.3	1.9
25-29	3.5	3.4	3.5	1.4	1.1	1.2	2.6	2.4	2.5
30-34	2.4	2.7	2.5	1.6	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.1
35-39	4.7	2.9	3.8	4.5	2.0	3.4	4.6	2.6	3.6
40-44	8.3	5.3	6.7	4.7	2.4	3.7	6.8	4.3	5.6
45-49	10.3	6.6	8.4	8.4	4.7	6.7	9.6	6.0	7.8
50-54	12.3	7.1	9.8	13.8	7.5	10.9	12.8	7.2	10.2
55-59	23.5	10.1	17.0	20.2	24.2	22.1	22.4	14.3	18.6
60-64	30.8	21.9	26.2	17.3	18.1	17.7	26.6	20.8	23.7
65-69	63.5	40.8	51.7	30.0	40.3	35.5	54.3	40.7	47.1
70 & over	110.5	84.8	96.5	88.9	86.4	87.5	10.3	85.3	93.8
All ages	10.3	9.1	9.7	5.9	6.4	6.1	8.7	8.2	8.4

TABLE 6

Percent distribution of sample births by type of medical attention at birth, 1986

MAHARASHTRA				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	20.2	10.8	43.0	26.0
Urban	72.0	18.2	7.5	2.3
Combined	33.7	12.7	33.7	19.9

- I : Institutions like hospitals, maternity/nursing homes, health centres, etc.
- T : Delivery conducted at home by doctor, trained dai, trained mid-wife, trained nurses, etc.
- U : Delivery conducted at home by untrained village dai or other untrained professional functionary
- O : Delivery conducted at home by relation and others excluding the above.

TABLE 7

Percent distribution of sample deaths by type of medical attention received before death, 1986

MAHARASHTRA				
Sector	Type of medical attention before death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	20.4	26.1	15.3	38.2
Urban	49.3	45.2	2.5	3.0
Combined	26.5	30.1	12.6	30.8

- I : If the death occurred in a hospital, dispensary, health centre, other medical institutions, etc.
- M : If the death occurred at home but was attended by a qualified practitioner
- U : If the death occurred at home and was attended by an unqualified practitioner
- N : No professional doctor/hakim/vaidya attended.

TABLE 1
Percent distribution of estimated population
by age-groups and sex, 1986

Age-groups	ORISSA								
	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4 -	12.4	11.7	12.1	11.7	11.8	11.8	12.3	11.7	12.0
5-9	12.8	12.5	12.7	12.1	13.0	12.5	12.8	12.6	12.7
10-14	12.9	12.4	12.7	12.0	13.1	12.5	12.9	12.5	12.7
15-19	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
20-24	8.6	9.4	9.0	9.2	9.9	9.6	8.7	9.4	9.0
25-29	8.0	7.7	7.9	8.4	9.2	8.8	8.0	7.9	7.9
30-34	6.6	6.6	6.6	7.7	8.0	7.8	6.7	6.7	6.7
35-39	5.6	5.7	5.6	7.0	5.9	6.5	5.7	5.7	5.7
40-44	5.1	5.4	5.2	6.0	5.1	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.3
45-49	4.3	4.5	4.4	5.1	3.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
50-54	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.7	2.8	3.3	4.0	3.9	4.0
55-59	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.8	2.7	2.7
60-64	2.4	2.7	2.5	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.3	2.6	2.5
65-69	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.4
70 & over	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.9	2.0	2.0
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 2
Estimated age-specific fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

Age-group	ORISSA		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
	1	2	3
15-19 -	94.0	50.5	89.8
20-24 •	274.9	237.3	271.1
25-29	242.5	188.0	236.4
30-34	139.0	98.9	133.2
35-39	74.6	42.3	71.4
40-44	24.7	5.4	23.0
45-49	9.8	-	9.0
Crude birth rate	33.2	26.8	32.5
General fertility rate	139.4	106.9	136.1
Total fertility rate	4.3	3.1	4.2
Gross reproduction rate	2.1	1.4	2.0

TABLE 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

Age-group	ORISSA		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	294.7	312.4	295.6
20-24	337.1	357.1	338.7
25-29	256.8	205.3	251.2
30-34	148.9	93.7	142.5
35-39	80.7	44.3	77.0
40-44	28.2	6.0	26.2
45-49	12.1	-	11.2
General marital fertility rate	183.3	150.6	180.3
Total marital fertility rate	5.8	5.1	5.7

TABLE 4

Mortality Indicators, 1986

Indicators	ORISSA		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	13.5	8.1	13.0
Infant mortality rate	126.9	75.2	122.8
Neo-natal mortality rate	75.7	34.4	72.4
Post-natal mortality rate	51.2	40.8	50.4
Peri-natal mortality rate	66.5	19.5	62.9
Still birth rate	15.6	3.6	14.6

TABLE 5

Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1986

ORISSA

Age-group	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	45.1	48.0	46.5	26.2	11.8	19.3	43.4	44.5	43.9
5-9	4.0	3.7	3.9	-	3.7	1.8	3.6	3.7	3.7
10-14	1.7	1.5	1.6	-	2.0	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.6
15-19	2.1	2.7	2.4	1.1	2.5	1.8	2.0	2.7	2.3
20-24	3.3	6.0	4.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.2	5.7	4.4
25-29	2.5	5.8	4.0	3.1	4.4	3.7	2.5	5.7	4.0
30-34	4.6	5.4	5.0	3.6	-	1.9	4.5	4.7	4.6
35-39	5.0	3.7	4.4	1.8	8.2	4.6	4.6	4.1	4.4
40-44	4.9	7.2	6.0	4.8	3.3	4.2	4.9	6.8	5.8
45-49	11.4	6.3	9.9	10.3	13.4	11.5	11.3	6.8	9.2
50-54	16.1	12.5	14.4	7.9	6.0	7.1	15.4	12.0	13.8
55-59	24.8	17.7	21.5	16.8	15.1	16.1	24.2	17.5	21.1
60-64	33.9	34.5	34.2	41.4	28.9	35.2	34.4	34.1	34.3
65-69	45.6	50.8	48.2	51.5	48.9	50.1	46.1	50.7	48.4
70 & over	103.8	111.2	107.4	126.1	131.0	128.8	105.1	112.6	108.8
All ages	13.2	13.9	13.5	8.2	7.9	8.1	12.7	13.3	13.0

TABLE 6
Percent distribution of sample births by type
of medical attention at birth, 1986

ORISSA				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural -	3.7	13.5	29.3	53.5
Urban	29.0	22.4	21.2	27.4
Combined	5.4	14.0	28.8	51.8

- I : Institutions like hospitals, maternity/nursing homes, health centres, etc.
- T : Delivery conducted at home by doctor, trained dai, trained mid-wife, trained nurses, etc.
- U : Delivery conducted at home by untrained village dai or other untrained professional functionary
- O : Delivery conducted at home by relation and others excluding the above.

TABLE 7
Percent distribution of sample deaths by type of
medical attention received before death, 1986

ORISSA				
Sector	Type of medical attention before death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural -	6.6	14.8	12.8	65.8
Urban	21.4	22.2	6.0	50.4
Combined	7.4	15.2	12.4	65.0

- I : If the death occurred in a hospital, dispensary, health centre, other medical institutions, etc.
- M : If the death occurred at home but was attended by a qualified practitioner
- U : If the death occurred at home and was attended by an unqualified practitioner
- N : No professional doctor/hakim/vaidya attended.

TABLE 1

Percent distribution of estimated population
by age-groups and sex, 1986

Age-groups	PUNJAB								
	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	11.8	11.3	11.6	11.2	11.9	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.6
5-9	12.0	11.8	11.9	11.2	11.6	11.4	11.8	11.7	11.8
10-14	11.6	11.5	11.5	10.6	10.0	10.3	11.3	11.1	11.2
15-19	11.0	10.9	11.0	9.8	9.3	9.5	10.7	10.5	10.6
20-24	10.2	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.8	10.6	10.3	10.6	10.4
25-29	8.3	8.2	8.3	10.3	9.7	10.0	8.9	8.6	8.7
30-34	6.5	7.3	6.9	8.1	8.0	8.1	6.9	7.5	7.2
35-39	5.5	5.6	5.6	6.5	5.8	6.2	5.8	5.7	5.7
40-44	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.1
45-49	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.0
50-54	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7
55-59	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8
60-64	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.7
65-69	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0
70 & over	2.8	2.6	2.7	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.5
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 2

Estimated age-specific fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

Age-group	PUNJAB		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	23.2	23.1	23.2
20-24	232.7	246.9	236.5
25-29	246.8	206.1	234.8
30-34	124.9	100.9	118.2
35-39	59.2	30.3	51.5
40-44	19.7	6.5	16.1
45-49	4.6	2.4	3.9
Crude birth rate	29.0	27.6	28.7
General fertility rate	118.2	111.3	116.4
Total fertility rate	3.6	3.1	3.4
Gross reproduction rate	1.6	1.5	1.6

TABLE 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

Age-group	PUNJAB		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19 -	226.2	198.3	219.2
20-24	378.3	379.6	378.6
25-29	274.5	235.4	263.2
30-34	128.9	104.1	122.0
35-39	61.6	32.0	53.8
40-44	21.0	7.0	17.3
45-49	5.0	2.7	4.3
General marital fertility rate	170.6	153.6	165.9
Total marital fertility rate	5.5	4.8	5.3

TABLE 4

Mortality Indicators, 1986

Indicators	PUNJAB		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	8.7	6.6	8.2
Infant mortality rate	72.0	55.4	67.8
Neo-natal mortality rate	40.3	21.6	38.7
Post-natal mortality rate	31.7	33.9	29.1
Peri-natal mortality rate	39.6	28.4	36.7
Still birth rate	14.7	7.8	12.9

TABLE 5

Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1986

Age-group	PUNJAB								
	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	21.9	31.0	26.2	15.2	21.7	18.3	20.2	28.5	24.1
5-9	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.1
10-14	0.8	0.8	0.8	-	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.7
15-19	1.7	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.5	0.7	1.1
20-24	2.7	1.6	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.2
25-29	3.5	3.1	3.3	1.4	0.7	1.0	2.8	2.4	2.6
30-34	4.5	2.7	3.6	4.1	-	2.2	4.4	1.9	3.2
35-39	5.5	1.7	3.6	1.4	4.2	2.7	4.3	2.4	3.4
40-44	4.6	6.2	5.3	3.9	2.1	3.1	4.4	5.1	4.7
45-49	7.0	2.3	4.7	7.7	1.1	4.5	7.2	2.0	4.7
50-54	13.2	7.8	10.6	11.4	13.0	12.2	12.7	9.2	11.1
55-59	7.6	10.6	9.1	10.7	7.3	9.1	8.5	9.7	9.0
60-64	27.6	8.4	18.7	26.8	19.1	23.1	27.4	11.1	19.7
65-69	32.7	19.3	26.1	25.4	16.6	20.8	31.1	18.6	24.9
70 & over	88.1	74.8	82.1	81.5	75.4	78.4	86.9	75.0	81.3
All ages	9.3	8.1	8.7	6.4	6.7	6.6	8.5	7.8	8.2

TABLE 6
Percent distribution of sample births by type
of medical attention at birth, 1986

PUNJAB				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	6.1	66.4	22.5	5.0
Urban	9.4	81.0	4.4	5.2
Combined	7.0	70.5	17.4	5.1

- I : Institutions like hospitals, maternity/nursing homes, health centres, etc.
- T : Delivery conducted at home by doctor, trained dai, trained mid-wife, trained nurses, etc.
- U : Delivery conducted at home by untrained village dai or other untrained professional functionary
- O : Delivery conducted at home by relation and others excluding the above.

TABLE 7
Percent distribution of sample deaths by type of
medical attention received before death, 1986

PUNJAB				
Sector	Type of medical attention before death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	7.0	52.0	2.9	38.1
Urban	13.9	45.4	1.1	39.6
Combined	8.7	50.4	2.5	38.4

- I : If the death occurred in a hospital, dispensary, health centre, other medical institutions, etc.
- M : If the death occurred at home but was attended by a qualified practitioner
- U : If the death occurred at home and was attended by an unqualified practitioner
- N : No professional doctor/hakim/vaidya attended.

TABLE 1

Percent distribution of estimated population
by age-groups and sex, 1986

Age-groups	RAJASTHAN								
	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	14.7	15.0	14.8	13.4	13.7	13.5	14.4	14.7	14.6
5-9	14.2	14.5	14.3	13.1	13.1	13.1	14.0	14.2	14.1
10-14	13.5	12.6	13.0	13.2	12.7	13.0	13.4	12.6	13.0
15-19	10.9	9.2	10.1	10.9	9.8	10.4	10.9	9.3	10.2
20-24	8.7	9.3	9.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.9	9.5	9.2
25-29	7.5	7.2	7.3	8.5	8.4	8.4	7.7	7.4	7.5
30-34	6.7	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.7	7.1	6.9
35-39	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.0
40-44	4.6	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.8
45-49	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7
50-54	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6
55-59	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.2
60-64	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.4
65-69	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.2
70 & over	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.3	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.6
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 2

Estimated age-specific fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

Age-group	RAJASTHAN		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
	2	3	4
15-19	107.8	80.4	102.4
20-24	302.3	236.1	289.2
25-29	265.3	207.4	253.0
30-34	190.5	110.6	175.5
35-39	110.7	70.8	102.9
40-44	59.5	36.2	55.2
45-49	25.3	8.6	22.1
Crude birth rate	37.9	29.8	36.4
General fertility rate	172.7	127.4	163.8
Total fertility rate	5.3	3.8	5.0
Gross reproduction rate	2.4	1.7	2.3

TABLE 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

Age-group	RAJASTHAN		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	181.8	213.6	186.1
20-24	313.9	278.7	307.6
25-29	269.4	215.6	258.2
30-34	196.1	114.0	180.7
35-39	117.5	74.5	109.0
40-44	64.8	39.8	60.2
45-49	29.1	10.0	25.5
General marital fertility rate	196.4	157.5	189.2
Total marital fertility rate	5.9	4.7	5.6

TABLE 4

Mortality Indicators, 1986

Indicators	RAJASTHAN		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	12.5	8.4	11.7
Infant mortality rate	113.2	71.1	106.8
Neo-natal mortality rate	67.4	35.9	62.6
Post-natal mortality rate	45.8	35.2	44.2
Peri-natal mortality rate	40.5	36.1	39.8
Still birth rate	7.7	7.8	7.7

TABLE 5

Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1986

Age-group	RAJASTHAN								
	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	43.3	46.4	44.8	24.7	26.1	25.4	40.1	42.9	41.4
5-9	2.8	3.2	3.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.6	2.9	2.8
10-14	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.6
15-19	2.3	2.4	2.3	0.6	1.2	0.9	2.0	2.1	2.1
20-24	2.7	5.2	3.9	1.5	3.3	2.3	2.4	4.8	3.6
25-29	3.0	2.1	2.6	3.2	2.4	2.8	3.1	2.1	2.6
30-34	2.4	2.7	2.5	1.6	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.7	2.4
35-39	5.0	3.5	4.3	4.6	0.8	2.9	4.9	3.0	4.0
40-44	7.5	5.0	6.3	4.3	14.1	2.9	6.9	3.0	5.7
45-49	9.2	5.0	7.2	10.7	5.4	8.2	9.5	4.4	7.4
50-54	15.0	8.6	12.5	12.3	7.6	10.2	14.5	9.3	12.1
55-59	25.6	10.4	17.7	9.0	11.7	10.4	22.5	10.6	16.3
60-64	42.1	28.2	35.1	32.1	25.5	28.6	40.5	27.7	34.0
65-69	54.4	29.5	41.1	41.6	34.4	37.7	52.0	30.4	40.5
70 & over	82.6	80.6	81.6	111.8	77.9	92.1	87.9	80.0	83.7
All ages	12.5	12.4	12.5	8.4	8.4	8.4	11.8	11.6	11.7

TABLE 6

Percent distribution of sample births by type of medical attention at birth, 1986

RAJASTHAN				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	1.4	9.6	80.2	8.8
Urban	16.4	29.2	43.3	11.1
Combined	3.8	12.8	74.2	9.2

- I : Institutions like hospitals, maternity/nursing homes, health centres, etc.
- T : Delivery conducted at home by doctor, trained dai, trained mid-wife, trained nurses, etc.
- U : Delivery conducted at home by untrained village dai or other untrained professional functionary
- O : Delivery conducted at home by relation and others excluding the above.

TABLE 7

Percent distribution of sample deaths by type of medical attention received before death, 1986

RAJASTHAN				
Sector	Type of medical attention before death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	7.0	22.6	31.3	39.1
Urban	18.4	42.5	11.6	27.5
Combined	8.2	24.8	29.1	37.9

- I : If the death occurred in a hospital, dispensary, health centre, other medical institutions, etc.
- M : If the death occurred at home but was attended by a qualified practitioner
- U : If the death occurred at home and was attended by an unqualified practitioner
- N : No professional doctor/hakim/vaidya attended.

TABLE 1

Percent distribution of estimated population
by age-groups and sex, 1986

TAMIL NADU									
Age-groups	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	10.8	10.7	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.8
5-9	11.6	11.2	11.4	11.0	10.7	10.8	11.4	11.0	11.2
10-14	11.4	11.1	11.3	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.3
15-19	10.1	9.8	10.0	10.2	10.6	10.4	10.1	10.1	10.1
20-24	9.2	10.0	9.5	9.8	11.4	10.6	9.4	10.5	9.9
25-29	8.0	7.8	7.9	9.4	9.4	9.4	8.5	8.4	8.4
30-34	6.8	7.3	7.0	8.1	7.5	7.8	7.2	7.3	7.3
35-39	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.8	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3
40-44	6.0	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0
45-49	5.4	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.2	4.6	5.2	4.8	5.0
50-54	4.8	4.6	4.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.5	4.4	4.4
55-59	3.4	3.2	3.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.2	3.0	3.1
60-64	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.8
65-69	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7
70 & over	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 2

Estimated age-specific fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

TAMIL NADU			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	66.3	56.2	62.7
20-24	215.1	196.5	208.2
25-29	151.1	135.8	145.3
30-34	82.4	57.4	73.7
35-39	30.2	19.7	26.7
40-44	12.6	5.4	10.3
45-49	2.7	1.6	2.4
Crude birth rate	24.1	23.1	23.8
General fertility rate	92.5	85.8	90.1
Total fertility rate	2.8	2.4	2.7
Gross reproduction rate	1.4	1.2	1.3

TABLE 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

Age-group	TAMIL NADU		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	335.2	346.2	381.0
20-24	295.1	290.4	293.5
25-29	168.5	152.6	162.5
30-34	90.0	62.2	80.3
35-39	33.5	21.6	29.5
40-44	14.7	6.4	12.2
45-49	3.4	2.0	3.0
General marital fertility rate	127.8	122.8	126.1
Total marital fertility rate	4.7	4.4	4.8

TABLE 4

Mortality Indicators, 1986

Indicators	TAMIL NADU		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	10.7	7.1	9.5
Infant mortality rate	92.6	54.0	79.8
Neo-natal mortality rate	67.0	37.1	57.1
Post-natal mortality rate	25.6	16.9	22.7
Peri-natal mortality rate	64.3	37.3	55.4
Still birth rate	11.4	8.5	10.4

TABLE 5

Estimated age-specific death rates,
by sex, 1986

Age-group	TAMIL NADU								
	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	25.9	33.2	29.5	16.9	16.1	16.5	22.8	27.4	25.1
5-9	2.1	2.7	2.4	0.9	1.8	1.4	1.7	2.4	1.9
10-14	1.6	0.9	1.3	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.6
15-19	2.2	3.5	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.3	3.2	2.4
20-24	4.3	4.7	4.5	2.4	1.8	2.1	3.6	3.6	3.5
25-29	3.1	3.7	3.4	1.8	2.8	2.3	2.6	3.4	3.0
30-34	4.5	3.1	3.8	2.5	1.5	2.0	3.7	2.5	2.6
35-39	4.9	3.4	4.1	5.1	3.3	4.3	5.0	3.4	4.6
40-44	7.3	5.0	6.2	5.7	3.5	4.6	6.8	4.6	5.2
45-49	9.0	7.7	8.4	9.9	4.7	7.5	9.3	6.8	6.4
50-54	14.5	10.0	12.3	15.0	6.9	11.0	14.6	9.1	12.0
55-59	22.0	16.7	19.4	22.4	7.5	15.2	22.1	13.9	17.8
60-64	30.9	32.3	31.6	38.1	12.5	25.0	33.1	26.1	32.1
65-69	46.6	40.3	43.4	30.6	31.0	30.8	41.8	37.5	45.9
70 & over	108.5	103.9	106.1	74.9	95.2	85.5	98.1	101.1	96.1
All ages	10.7	10.8	10.7	7.7	6.4	7.1	9.6	9.3	9.5

TABLE 6
Percent distribution of sample births by type
of medical attention at birth, 1986

TAMIL NADU				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	30.0	20.7	27.7	21.6
Urban	78.2	12.0	4.2	5.6
Combined	41.5	18.6	22.1	17.8

- I : Institutions like hospitals, maternity/nursing homes, health centres, etc.
- T : Delivery conducted at home by doctor, trained dai, trained mid-wife, trained nurses, etc.
- U : Delivery conducted at home by untrained village dai or other untrained professional functionary
- O : Delivery conducted at home by relation and others excluding the above.

TABLE 7
Percent distribution of sample deaths by type of
medical attention received before death, 1986

TAMIL NADU				
Sector	Type of medical attention before death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	9.6	17.6	22.3	50.5
Urban	36.8	34.6	5.4	23.2
Combined	14.6	20.7	14.3	50.4

- I : If the death occurred in a hospital, dispensary, health centre, other medical institutions, etc.
- M : If the death occurred at home but was attended by a qualified practitioner
- U : If the death occurred at home and was attended by an unqualified practitioner
- N : No professional doctor/hakim/vaidya attended.

TABLE 1

Percent distribution of estimated population
by age-groups and sex, 1986

UTTAR PRADESH

Age-groups	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	13.9	14.3	14.1	12.7	13.4	13.1	13.7	14.1	13.9
5-9	14.0	14.3	14.1	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.8	14.1	13.9
10-14	14.1	12.6	13.4	13.0	12.6	12.8	13.9	12.6	13.3
15-19	10.5	8.3	9.5	10.8	10.3	10.6	10.5	8.7	9.7
20-24	8.5	8.7	8.6	9.8	10.1	10.0	8.8	9.0	8.9
25-29	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.2	8.0	8.1	7.2	7.2	7.2
30-34	6.1	7.1	6.6	7.2	7.5	7.3	6.3	7.2	6.7
35-39	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.3	5.3
40-44	5.0	5.7	5.3	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.2
45-49	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9
50-54	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.8
55-59	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.4
60-64	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.6
65-69	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4
70 & over	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 2

Estimated age-specific fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

UTTAR PRADESH

Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	100.2	51.0	89.2
20-24	291.5	219.0	276.1
25-29	287.1	219.7	272.9
30-34	223.9	159.2	211.2
35-39	146.0	95.0	135.9
40-44	76.0	41.1	70.1
45-49	27.8	9.8	24.5
Crude birth rate	39.1	30.7	37.5
General fertility rate	179.9	128.5	169.4
Total fertility rate	5.8	4.0	5.4
Gross reproduction rate	2.8	1.8	2.6

TABLE 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

Age-group	UTTAR PRADESH		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	201.4	267.7	208.0
20-24	309.9	304.0	308.9
25-29	293.1	237.4	281.8
30-34	229.7	166.5	217.5
35-39	152.7	101.1	142.6
40-44	82.9	45.7	76.7
45-49	31.7	11.5	28.0
General marital fertility rate	207.9	175.6	202.2
Total marital fertility rate	6.5	5.7	6.3

TABLE 4

Mortality Indicators, 1986

Indicators	UTTAR PRADESH		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate -	15.7	10.0	14.6
Infant mortality rate	140.1	88.5	132.2
Neo-natal mortality rate	82.8	50.7	77.8
Post-natal mortality rate	57.3	37.8	54.4
Peri-natal mortality rate	55.2	35.0	52.1
Still birth rate	9.3	4.7	8.6

TABLE 5

Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1986

Age-group	UTTAR PRADESH								
	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4 -	54.5	63.4	58.7	31.9	35.2	33.5	50.6	58.3	54.3
5-9	4.4	6.1	5.2	2.5	2.8	2.6	4.1	5.5	4.7
10-14	2.2	2.4	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.2
15-19	2.6	3.0	2.8	1.4	2.5	1.9	2.4	2.9	2.6
20-24	2.2	4.9	3.5	2.8	4.3	3.5	2.3	4.8	3.5
25-29	3.5	4.6	4.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.4	4.2	3.8
30-34	4.0	5.4	4.7	3.4	2.7	3.1	3.9	4.8	4.5
35-39	5.8	5.5	5.7	4.3	4.0	4.1	5.5	5.2	5.4
40-44	6.5	5.8	6.1	5.5	5.2	5.4	6.3	5.7	6.0
45-49	10.0	5.4	7.8	11.5	6.1	9.0	10.3	5.6	8.0
50-54	18.0	9.9	14.2	17.4	10.8	14.4	17.7	10.0	14.2
55-59	20.1	14.3	17.3	24.3	12.7	18.7	20.8	14.0	17.5
60-64	39.9	31.0	35.6	32.3	26.7	29.6	38.8	30.3	34.7
65-69	46.3	42.8	44.5	54.5	31.8	43.4	47.6	41.0	44.3
70 & over	95.1	95.1	95.4	78.7	65.3	72.1	93.0	90.2	91.7
All ages	15.0	16.5	15.7	10.1	9.8	10.0	14.1	15.2	14.6

TABLE 6

Percent distribution of sample births by type of medical attention at birth, 1986

UTTAR PRADESH				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural -	1.8	16.9	78.3	3.0
Urban	13.1	48.2	36.4	2.3
Combined	3.6	21.8	71.7	2.9

- I : Institutions like hospitals, maternity/nursing homes, health centres, etc.
- T : Delivery conducted at home by doctor, trained dai, trained mid-wife, trained nurses, etc.
- U : Delivery conducted at home by untrained village dai or other untrained professional functionary
- O : Delivery conducted at home by relation and others excluding the above.

TABLE 7

Percent distribution of sample deaths by type of medical attention received before death, 1986

UTTAR PRADESH				
Sector	Type of medical attention before death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	3.8	50.9	22.3	23.0
Urban	8.4	66.0	11.2	14.4
Combined	4.4	52.9	20.8	21.9

- I : If the death occurred in a hospital, dispensary, health centre, other medical institutions, etc.
- M : If the death occurred at home but was attended by a qualified practitioner
- U : If the death occurred at home and was attended by an unqualified practitioner
- N : No professional doctor/hakim/vaidya attended.

TABLE 1

Percent distribution of estimated population
by age-groups and sex, 1986

Age-groups	WEST BENGAL								
	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4 -	13.4	13.6	13.5	9.1	10.2	9.6	12.1	12.7	12.4
5-9	12.6	13.0	12.8	9.9	11.2	10.5	11.8	12.5	12.1
10-14	13.7	13.5	13.6	10.9	10.3	11.1	12.9	12.9	12.9
15-19	10.5	10.3	10.4	9.4	10.2	9.7	10.2	10.3	10.2
20-24	9.0	9.5	9.2	9.9	10.7	10.3	9.3	9.8	9.5
25-29	8.7	8.7	8.7	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.0	9.0	9.0
30-34	7.9	7.2	7.6	9.0	9.5	8.8	8.2	7.5	7.9
35-39	5.5	4.9	5.2	7.4	6.2	6.9	6.1	5.3	5.7
40-44	5.0	4.8	4.9	7.1	5.8	6.5	5.6	5.1	5.4
45-49	3.7	3.8	3.7	5.1	4.2	4.7	4.1	3.9	4.0
50-54	3.5	3.6	3.5	4.6	3.7	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.7
55-59	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3
60-64	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2
65-69	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2
70 & over	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.5
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 2

Estimated age-specific fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

Age-group	WEST BENGAL		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
	1	2	3
15-19	118.3	58.9	102.2
20-24	235.9	159.7	213.3
25-29	209.3	131.0	186.2
30-34	138.1	65.7	116.0
35-39	83.2	28.5	65.6
40-44	38.9	16.6	32.0
45-49	12.7	3.9	10.1
Crude birth rate	33.5	20.1	29.7
General fertility rate	140.5	80.2	122.7
Total fertility rate	4.2	2.3	3.6
Gross reproduction rate	2.0	1.1	1.8

TABLE 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1986

Age-group	WEST BENGAL		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	314.8	336.3	318.0
20-24	288.3	269.5	283.9
25-29	226.2	162.7	209.3
30-34	149.0	74.6	127.1
35-39	92.3	32.5	73.5
40-44	46.9	20.1	38.7
45-49	17.4	5.2	13.8
General marital fertility rate	184.2	120.5	167.1
Total marital fertility rate	5.7	4.5	5.3

TABLE 4

Mortality Indicators, 1986

Indicators	WEST BENGAL		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	9.6	6.9	8.8
Infant mortality rate	75.3	55.0	71.4
Neo-natal mortality rate	46.9	25.6	42.8
Post-natal mortality rate	28.4	29.4	28.6
Peri-natal mortality rate	40.4	23.9	37.2
Still birth rate	13.4	9.6	12.7

TABLE 5

Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1986

Age-group	WEST BENGAL								
	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	28.4	27.8	28.1	18.9	14.9	17.0	26.3	24.9	25.6
5-9	2.2	3.0	2.6	1.8	1.5	1.6	20.8	2.6	2.3
10-14	1.2	1.7	1.5	0.7	2.1	1.3	1.1	1.8	1.4
15-19	1.5	2.9	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	2.5	2.0
20-24	3.0	3.5	3.3	1.0	1.8	1.4	2.4	3.0	2.7
25-29	1.7	2.4	2.1	1.4	2.9	2.1	1.6	2.6	2.1
30-34	2.7	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.9
35-39	4.7	3.3	4.1	2.9	2.7	2.8	4.1	3.1	3.6
40-44	6.2	5.1	5.7	3.6	5.3	4.3	5.2	5.1	5.2
45-49	10.0	6.1	8.1	5.3	5.1	5.3	8.2	5.8	7.1
50-54	15.6	10.6	13.1	11.1	6.4	9.2	14.0	9.4	11.8
55-59	25.6	19.8	22.8	21.2	13.6	17.9	24.1	18.0	21.3
60-64	39.1	26.3	32.7	30.9	26.8	29.1	36.4	26.4	31.6
65-69	54.3	49.5	51.8	35.4	34.2	34.8	48.5	44.8	46.6
70 & over	97.5	89.9	93.4	98.5	82.0	90.0	97.8	87.3	92.3
All ages	9.7	9.4	9.6	7.1	6.7	6.9	9.1	8.7	8.8

TABLE 6

Percent distribution of sample births by type of medical attention at birth, 1986

WEST BENGAL				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	20.8	6.5	45.6	27.1
Urban	76.9	9.6	7.0	6.5
Combined	28.2	6.9	40.5	24.4

- I : Institutions like hospitals, maternity/nursing homes, health centres, etc.
- T : Delivery conducted at home by doctor, trained dai, trained mid-wife, trained nurses, etc.
- U : Delivery conducted at home by untrained village dai or other untrained professional functionary
- O : Delivery conducted at home by relation and others excluding the above.

TABLE 7

Percent distribution of sample deaths by type of medical attention received before death, 1986

WEST BENGAL				
Sector	Type of medical attention before death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	8.8	32.1	41.6	17.5
Urban	37.0	50.9	7.2	4.9
Combined	13.2	35.0	36.2	15.6

- I : If the death occurred in a hospital, dispensary, health centre, other medical institutions, etc.
- M : If the death occurred at home but was attended by a qualified practitioner
- U : If the death occurred at home and was attended by an unqualified practitioner
- N : No professional doctor/hakim/vaidya attended.

OFFICERS AND STAFF ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PUBLICATION

V.S.VERMA
Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India

S.S.SRIVASTAVA
Joint Registrar General

V.S.SWAMY
Deputy Registrar General

SANT RAM
Deputy Director of Census Operations

ANAND KUMAR
Asst. Director of Census Operations

SAMPLE REGISTRATION UNIT

Investigators

Shri B.S.Verma
Shri V.A.Deshmukh
Shri Om.Prakash
Smt. C.P.Dua
Smt. Kamlesh Bagai
Statistical Assistant
Smt. Champa Khanna
Smt. Krishna Kumar
Smt. S.L.Chawla
Shri Ripu Daman
Smt. Tarlochan Juss

Computors

Smt. Janak Vohra
Shri B.M.Gautam
Shri V.K.Krishnan
Shri J.S.Verma
Shri G.V.Ramachandran
Repography
Smt. Raj Kumari Bhatia
Vanityping & Rotaprinting
Shri Brahm Dutt
Shri P.K. Banerjee
Smt. Irene Kurialose
Smt. Usha Mudgil
Shri Om Prakash

E R R A T A

Page No.	Reference	FOR			READ		
		Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined
31	Statement 20						
	Haryana	2.6	1.9	2.5	2.3	1.6	2.1
	Himachal Pradesh	2.0	1.2	1.9	1.7	1.0	1.6
	Jammu & Kashmir	2.7	1.7	2.5	2.4	1.4	2.1
	Karnataka	2.1	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.7
	Madhya Pradesh	3.0	2.1	2.8	2.6	1.8	2.4
	Uttar Pradesh	3.2	2.1	3.0	2.8	1.8	2.6
76	Table 3, Age-Group 45-49		16.1			18.9	
84	Table 3, Age-Group 40-44	37.9			40.5		
	Table 3, Age-Group 45-49			8.9			10.0
93	Table 5, Age-Group (0-4)Male			19.4			29.4
95	Table 2, Gross Reproduction Rate	4.8			1.8		
97	Table 5, Age-Group (60-64)Person		28.8			22.8	
101	Table 5, Age-Group (30-34)			157.3			164.0
	Age-Group (45-49)	19.3	2.8		22.6	3.4	

500 Copies-April, 1989

Printed at : SUNLIGHT PRINTERS, 2265, Dr. Sen Marg, Delhi-110006