

SAMPLE REGISTRATION SYSTEM - 1985

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

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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 1985 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 both 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 1985. 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, Shri Anand Kumar, Assistant Director of Census Operations and Smt. C.P. Dua, Investigator in bringing out this report.

New Delhi
dated: 31.5.1988

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REGISTRAR GENERAL, INDIA

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C H A P T E R - 1

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 Houselist 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 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/households covered by the sample in the houselist (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 net 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 enumera-

tor'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 household 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 is stratified simple random sampling. In the rural areas, stratification has been done on the basis of natural division and population size classes. Each natural division within a state has been considered as a stratum and further stratification has been done by grouping the villages into population size classes. In the urban areas, stratification has been done on the basis of population size of cities/towns.

1.11 The sample unit in rural areas is either a village (if the population is less than 2000) or a segment of a village (if the population is 2000 or above). The segmentation of large size villages was found necessary to limit the population to be covered by a part-time enumerator to a manageable size. This was done

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on the basis of clearly identifiable boundaries. The sample unit in urban areas is a census enumeration block with an average population size of 750. 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
States			
1. Andhra Pradesh	190	100	290
2. Assam	200	54	254
3. Bihar	400	100	500
4. Gujarat	200	100	300
5. Haryana	100	60	160
6. Himachal Pradesh	115	25	140
7. Jammu & Kashmir	100	66	166
8. Karnataka	250	110	360
9. Kerala	150	90	240
10. Madhya Pradesh	300	100	400
11. Maharashtra	190	140	330
12. Manipur	95	30	125
13. Meghalaya	65	20	85
14. Nagaland	20	5	25
15. Orissa	250	60	310
16. Punjab	100	60	160
17. Rajasthan	230	90	320
18. Sikkim	42	8	50
19. Tamil Nadu	190	140	330
20. Tripura	60	15	75
21. Uttar Pradesh	450	180	630
22. West Bengal	300	150	450
Union Territories			
1. A & N Islands	28	10	38
2. Arunachal Pradesh	45	5	50
3. Chandigarh	2	13	15
4. D & N Haveli	10		10
5. Delhi	10	90	100
6. Goa, Daman & Diu	40	29	69
7. L.M. & A Islands	2	3	5
8. Pondicherry	15	20	35
India	4149	1873	6022

Organisation

1.12 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.

1.13 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 (computers) 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.

1.14 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

1.15 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.

1.16 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

1.17 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

1.18 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 39 percent of the total population (Statement 1), population in the age group 15-49 years is 49 percent, while population aged 50 years and above is 12 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, 1985

Sex	Age group		
	0-14	15-49	50- & above
1	2	3	4
Male	39.02	49.04	11.94
Female	38.48	49.15	12.37
Person	38.76	49.08	12.16

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, 1985

Rural Urban	Sex	Age-group		
		0-14	15-49	50 & above
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	Male	40.01	47.68	12.31
	Female	39.09	48.20	12.71
	Person	39.56	47.94	12.50
Urban	Male	35.74	53.50	10.76
	Female	36.39	52.40	11.21
	Person	36.05	52.98	10.97

2.2 Statewise variations in the age composition of population are observed from Statement 3. Kerala is found to have lowest percentage (around 33) 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, Kerala,

Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. Bihar, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh are reported to have 46-47 percent population, in the age group 15-49 years. About 14 percent population in the age group 50 years and above is contained in Kerala and Punjab followed by Himachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh. Assam and Jammu & Kashmir are having about 10 percent population in this age group.

STATEMENT - 3

Percent distribution of population by broad age-group for major states, 1985

States	Age-groups		
	0-14	15-49	50 & above
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	37.18	49.48	13.34
Assam	38.02	52.55	9.43
Bihar	41.87	46.25	11.88
Gujarat	37.96	50.77	11.27
Haryana	41.06	47.92	11.02
Himachal Pradesh	39.45	47.13	13.42
Jammu & Kashmir	39.28	49.79	10.93
Karnataka	38.83	49.13	12.04
Kerala	32.61	52.80	14.59
Madhya Pradesh	40.36	47.26	12.38
Maharashtra	36.82	50.75	12.43
Orissa	38.36	49.00	12.64
Punjab	34.82	51.13	14.05
Rajasthan	42.35	46.50	11.15
Tamil Nadu	33.84	52.78	13.38
Uttar Pradesh	41.71	46.28	12.01
West Bengal	37.22	51.77	11.01

2.3 A comparison of the percentages of child population for the period 1976-80 and 1981-85 shows about 1 percent decline during the 5 year interval (Statement-4). No change in the percentage of population in the age-group 15-49 has been noticed. The percentage of population, aged 50 years & above has gone up by 2 percent.

STATEMENT - 4
Percent distribution of
population for India by
rural/urban, 1976-80 & 1981-85

Sector	Age-group	1976-80	1981-85	Index with 1976-80=100
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	0-14	39.57	39.38	100
	15-49	48.13	47.93	100
	50 & above	12.30	12.69	103
Urban	0-14	36.21	36.15	100
	15-49	52.44	52.58	100
	50 & above	11.35	11.27	99
Total	0-14	38.92	38.68	99
	15-49	48.96	48.94	100
	50 & above	12.12	12.38	102

2.4 State-wise comparison of the percentage distribution of population for the periods 1976-80 and 1981-85 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 Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. Percentages of population aged 15-49 years have increased in all states except Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir. In the age group 50 years & above there is increase in all states except Punjab.

STATEMENT - 5
Percent distribution of population
by broad age-group for major states,
1976-80 & 1981-85

States	0-14			15-49			50 & above		
	76-80	81-85	Index*	76-80	81-85	Index*	76-80	81-85	Index*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	37.59	37.12	99	49.64	49.42	100	12.77	13.46	105
Assam	41.16	38.49	94	49.62	52.04	105	9.22	9.47	103
Gujarat	39.45	38.00	96	49.46	50.49	102	11.09	11.51	104
Haryana	41.64	40.70	98	47.19	47.84	101	11.17	11.46	102
Himachal Pradesh	40.79	39.18	96	46.41	47.32	102	12.80	13.50	105
Jammu & Kashmir	39.50	39.57	100	49.75	49.25	99	10.75	11.18	104
Karnataka	39.23	38.26	98	49.07	49.52	101	11.70	12.22	104
Kerala	36.03	33.64	93	50.97	52.17	102	13.00	14.19	109
Madhya Pradesh	41.03	40.22	98	47.38	47.60	100	11.59	12.18	105
Maha-rashtra	38.01	36.92	97	49.70	50.39	101	12.29	12.69	103
Orissa	39.08	38.34	98	49.08	49.20	100	11.84	12.46	105
Punjab	35.49	35.01	99	49.54	50.61	102	14.97	14.38	96
Rajasthan	40.70	41.24	101	48.02	47.28	98	11.28	11.48	102
Tamil Nadu	35.59	34.04	96	51.12	52.18	102	13.29	13.78	104
Uttar Pradesh	39.57	40.94	103	47.94	46.57	97	12.49	12.49	100

* 1981-85 figure expressed as percentage of the corresponding 1976-80 figure.

C H A P T E R - 3
MEASURES OF FERTILITY

Crude birth rate is the most commonly used measure of fertility. For the year 1985, the crude birth rate for India is found to be 32.9. The rate for rural areas is 34.3 which is much higher than the rate of 28.1 for urban areas. From Statement 6 it is seen that Kerala is having the lowest birth rate (23.3) and Rajasthan is having the highest birth rate (39.7) closely followed Madhya Pradesh. (39.4). Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have birth rates as 37.8 and 37.6 respectively. In respect of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Punjab and Tamil Nadu, the rural-urban differences are relatively small as compared to other states. There are seven states having birth rate below 30. In the case of eight states, viz. Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, 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, 1985

India/State	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4
India	34.3	28.1	32.9
Andhra Pradesh	29.8	30.2	29.9
Assam	35.0	25.0	34.3
Bihar	38.5	31.1	37.8
Gujarat	33.8	31.2	33.0
Haryana	36.5	32.9	35.7
Himachal Pradesh	30.7	23.8	30.2
Jammu & Kashmir	35.9	25.4	33.6
Karnataka	30.9	26.2	29.6
Kerala	23.1	24.1	23.3
Madhya Pradesh	41.0	33.0	39.4
Maharashtra	29.8	27.7	29.0
Orissa	30.9	28.3	30.7
Punjab	28.8	27.6	28.5
Rajasthan	41.1	33.6	39.7
Tamil Nadu	25.2	23.8	24.7
Uttar Pradesh	39.0	31.6	37.6
West Bengal	33.0	20.5	29.4

3.1 Statement 7 shows distribution of states according to rural and urban birth rates. Kerala has relatively low rural as well as urban birth rates. On the other extreme, Bihar, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan 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 1985

Rural birth rate	Urban Birth Rate			
	Below 25	25-30	30-35	35 & above
1	2	3	4	5
Below 25	Kerala	-	-	-
25-30	Tamil Nadu	Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab	-	-
30-35	Himachal Pradesh, West Bengal	Karnataka, Orissa	Gujarat	-
35 &		Assam, Jammu & Kashmir	Bihar, Haryana, Madhya Pd., Rajasthan, Uttar Pd.	-

3.2 Statement 8 above shows the average birth rate for India and major states for the periods 1976-80 and 1981-1985. State-wise comparison of the average birth rate for the two periods shows decline in respect of 6 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, 1976-80 & 1981-85

India/States	1976-80	1981-85	Index with 1976-80=100
1	2	3	4
INDIA	33.4	33.6	100
Andhra Pradesh	32.5	31.0	95
Assam	31.6	34.3	108
Gujarat	36.0	33.9	94
Haryana	35.6	36.4	102
Himachal Pradesh	31.0	31.6	101
Jammu & Kashmir	31.6	32.3	102
Karnataka	28.1	29.0	103
Kerala	26.3	24.6	94
Madhya Pradesh	38.0	38.2	100
Maharashtra	27.8	29.6	106
Orissa	32.0	32.8	102
Punjab	30.1	29.9	99
Rajasthan	35.3	38.9	110
Tamil Nadu	29.1	27.3	94
Uttar Pradesh	39.9	38.6	97

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 147 for rural areas of India, 113 for urban areas and 139 for rural and urban combined (statement 9). Statewise rates indicate wide variations. The lowest rate is 84 for Kerala and the highest is 180 for Rajasthan. The rural rates vary from 84 to 189, while the urban rates vary from 85 to 144. 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	Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab, West Bengal
125-150	Assam, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Orissa
150-175	Bihar, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh
175-200	Rajasthan

STATEMENT - 9

General fertility rates by rural/
urban, India and major states, 1985

India/States	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4
INDIA	146.9	112.9	138.7
Andhra Pradesh	123.8	117.0	122.2
Assam	138.0	91.0	134.1
Bihar	172.6	138.1	169.2
Gujarat	140.5	123.6	135.1
Haryana	164.1	135.7	157.3
Himachal Pradesh	123.1	96.7	121.3
Jammu & Kashmir	152.6	96.9	139.6
Karnataka	130.2	102.4	122.2
Kerala	83.7	84.9	83.9
Madhya Pradesh	182.6	137.4	173.1
Maharashtra	122.0	109.6	117.4
Orissa	126.1	114.4	125.0
Punjab	119.4	111.3	117.2
Rajasthan	189.1	143.6	180.1
Tamil Nadu	96.7	89.2	94.1
Uttar Pradesh	182.4	134.0	172.7
West Bengal	137.5	82.8	121.5

3.4 A comparison of the GFRs for the periods 1976-80 and 1981-85 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, 1976-80 and 1981-85

India/States	1976-80	1981-85	Index with 1976-80=100
1	2	3	4
INDIA	140.3	142.1	101
Andhra Pradesh	131.1	126.8	97
Assam	132.0	135.3	103
Gujarat	150.7	138.7	92
Haryana	160.0	161.2	101
Himachal Pradesh	129.4	128.9	100
Jammu & Kashmir	135.7	136.6	101
Karnataka	114.7	119.1	104
Kerala	99.7	90.2	90
Madhya Pradesh	166.0	166.4	100
Maharashtra	114.1	121.1	106
Orissa	130.4	133.4	102
Punjab	128.7	124.9	97
Rajasthan	156.4	174.2	111
Tamil Nadu	115.3	104.1	90
Uttar Pradesh	176.8	175.0	99

3.5 Observed fertility rates may further be refined by restricting the base population to married women. The general marital fertility rates are expressed as the number of births per thousand women in the reproductive age-group 15-49 years. This is found to be 184 for rural areas of India, 157 for urban areas and 178 for rural and urban combined (Statement 11). Statewise rates indicate variations. The lowest rate is 132 for Tamil Nadu and the highest is 217 for Assam. The rural rates vary from 135 to 222 and urban rates vary from 124 to 184. The states can be grouped as under on the basis of the rates for rural and urban areas combined.

Range	States
130-150	Kerala, Tamil Nadu
150-175	Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, West Bengal
175-200	Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir
200 and over	Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh

STATEMENT - 11

General marital fertility rates by rural/urban, India and major states-1985

India/States	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4
INDIA	184.4	157.3	178.4
Andhra Pradesh	151.8	156.4	152.8
Assam	221.8	162.8	217.2
Bihar	199.8	181.0	198.1
Gujarat	181.6	167.2	177.1
Haryana	199.9	181.7	195.9
Himachal Pradesh	162.1	139.0	160.7
Jammu & Kashmir	210.8	154.5	199.0
Karnataka	176.1	149.8	168.9

STATEMENT 11 (Concl'd.)

India/States	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4
Kerala	137.8	133.4	137.0
Madhya Pradesh	208.4	181.6	203.4
Maharashtra	150.9	151.9	151.2
Orissa	164.9	160.2	164.5
Punjab	169.0	151.0	164.0
Rajasthan	212.4	178.0	206.0
Tamil Nadu	134.9	126.3	131.9
Uttar Pradesh	209.4	184.0	205.0
West Bengal	185.1	123.5	168.3

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, 1985

Sector	Age -group						
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rural	97.0	267.2	232.1	163.0	92.0	45.3	19.8
Urban	62.5	231.2	182.2	107.3	48.2	20.1	8.3
Total	88.6	258.2	219.2	149.9	81.2	39.9	17.3

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 Assam, Punjab and 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 & major states, 1985

India/States	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
INDIA	88.6	258.2	219.2	149.9	81.2	39.9	17.3
Andhra Pd.	129.0	251.1	167.3	107.0	52.0	24.6	9.6
Assam	86.1	206.8	218.3	160.0	94.4	46.3	2.9
Bihar	102.8	276.7	249.5	208.0	128.4	78.1	45.0
Gujarat	52.9	282.6	230.3	126.3	63.0	23.4	8.2
Haryana	82.0	306.6	254.4	158.3	69.7	31.5	11.4
Himachal Pd.	63.9	280.5	200.0	118.3	42.3	19.5	3.2
Jammu & Kashmir	54.8	237.5	250.7	179.5	114.7	43.4	14.4
Karnataka	85.4	235.1	191.4	115.4	60.0	25.8	7.1
Kerala	35.9	176.5	155.2	68.8	27.4	11.0	1.3
Madhya Pd.	146.2	311.4	262.8	173.6	102.2	43.0	20.8
Maharashtra	87.8	262.6	189.3	101.3	43.0	15.1	3.5
Orissa	79.8	244.3	221.4	128.7	62.2	26.2	8.4
Punjab	21.5	229.7	235.0	128.9	64.4	15.2	3.7
Rajasthan	113.6	307.1	276.2	203.6	115.2	62.6	28.9
Tamil Nadu	59.0	205.0	166.3	85.2	36.3	10.9	4.5
Uttar Pd.	93.9	282.9	276.4	219.8	133.5	70.8	34.6
West Bengal	85.4	240.3	177.1	125.4	62.8	33.3	11.5

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, 1985

Sector	Age-group						
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rural	241.6	319.3	248.3	172.3	99.2	51.0	23.8
Urban	297.0	330.5	203.9	115.3	52.3	23.1	10.2
Total	249.6	321.8	237.2	159.0	87.7	45.2	20.8

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, 1985

India/States	Age-group						
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
INDIA	249.6	321.8	237.2	159.0	87.7	45.2	20.8
Andhra Pd.	283.2	291.1	179.5	114.9	57.3	28.8	12.1
Assam	435.0	362.6	282.3	182.1	106.3	56.0	4.0
Bihar	202.4	300.8	258.4	215.8	135.9	86.8	52.2
Gujarat	179.2	376.0	250.7	133.0	67.6	25.8	9.4
Haryana	245.3	348.5	261.5	162.2	72.6	33.8	12.8
Himachal Pd.	254.8	338.9	209.6	124.8	46.0	21.7	3.8
Jammu & Kashmir	317.4	356.0	278.8	187.0	121.3	48.1	16.9
Karnataka	321.3	326.7	214.3	125.6	66.4	30.2	9.1
Kerala	307.4	339.3	190.7	78.6	31.4	13.3	1.7
Madhya Pd.	267.4	342.3	273.9	181.1	108.3	47.9	24.4

STATEMENT - 15(Concl'd.)

India/States	Age-group						
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Maharashtra	240.0	326.4	206.4	108.9	47.0	17.1	4.2
Orissa	266.8	299.1	234.1	135.4	67.1	29.7	10.4
Punjab	173.7	345.2	256.4	133.4	67.4	16.2	4.0
Rajasthan	199.7	322.7	281.2	209.1	121.7	68.2	33.1
Tamil Nadu	311.5	290.5	186.9	93.3	39.9	12.7	5.7
Uttar Pd.	211.4	312.2	283.9	226.6	139.9	77.2	39.4
West Bengal	314.6	321.0	199.4	135.6	69.4	39.7	15.3

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 27.9 years. The highest value is 29.3 for Bihar and the lowest goes to Maharashtra (26.1).

STATEMENT - 16
Mean age of fertility, India
and major states, 1985

India/States	Mean age of fertility
1	2
INDIA	27.9
Andhra Pradesh	26.2
Assam	28.2
Bihar	29.3
Gujarat	27.3

STATEMENT - 16 (Concl'd.)

India/States	Mean age of fertility
1	2
Haryana	27.3
Himachal Pradesh	26.6
Jammu & Kashmir	28.9
Karnataka	27.0
Kerala	26.6
Madhya Pradesh	27.4
Maharashtra	26.1
Orissa	27.2
Punjab	27.8
Rajasthan	28.4
Tamil Nadu	26.5
Uttar Pradesh	29.2
West Bengal	27.4

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 1985 are given in Statement 17. The TFR for India is found to be 4.3. Bihar, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh have values exceeding All-India. Bihar, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh have the highest TFR (5.6-5.4). On the other extreme, Kerala has the lowest TFR (2.4). 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 Pd., Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab and West Bengal

TFR	States
4.0-5.0	Assam, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir and Madhya Pradesh
5.0-6.0	Bihar, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh

STATEMENT - 17
Total fertility rates by rural/
urban, India and major states, 1985

India/States	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4
INDIA	4.6	3.3	4.3
Andhra Pradesh	3.8	3.3	3.7
Assam	4.2	2.6	4.1
Bihar	5.6	4.4	5.4
Gujarat	4.2	3.4	3.9
Haryana	4.8	3.8	4.6
Himachal Pradesh	3.7	2.6	3.6
Jammu & Kashmir	4.9	2.9	4.5
Karnataka	3.9	2.9	3.6
Kerala	2.4	2.3	2.4
Madhya Pradesh	5.6	4.0	4.6
Maharashtra	3.8	3.1	3.5
Orissa	3.9	3.3	3.8
Punjab	3.6	3.1	3.5
Rajasthan	5.8	4.3	5.5
Tamil Nadu	3.0	2.5	2.8
Uttar Pradesh	5.9	4.2	5.6
West Bengal	4.2	2.5	3.7

3.12 ' A comparison of TFRs for the period 1976-80 and 1981-85 indicates decline in the TFRs in almost all states (Statement 18). The margin of decline is found to be highest (16 per cent) in case of Kerala and Gujarat (15 per cent). At national level, there is a no decline.

STATEMENT - 18
Total fertility rates, India and
major states, 1976-80 & 1981-85

India/States	1976-80	1981-85	Index with 1976-80=100
1	2	3	4
INDIA	4.5	4.5	100
Andhra Pradesh	4.1	3.9	95
Assam	4.2	4.2	100
Gujarat	4.8	4.1	85
Haryana	5.0	4.9	98
Himachal Pradesh	3.9	3.9	100
Jammu & Kashmir	4.5	4.5	100
Karnataka	3.7	3.7	100
Kerala	3.1	2.6	84
Madhya Pradesh	5.4	5.1	94
Maharashtra	3.6	3.7	102
Orissa	4.2	4.3	102
Punjab	4.2	3.9	93
Rajasthan	5.2	5.8	106
Tamil Nadu	3.6	3.2	89
Uttar Pradesh	5.9	5.8	98

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 ASMFRs of 1985 are given in statement 19. The TMFR for India is found to be 5.6. Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh

have values exceeding All-India. Tamil Nadu is having the lowest TMFR(4.7) and the highest is 7.1(Assam). The states have been categorised according to the values as under:-

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

STATEMENT - 19

Total Marital fertility rates by rural/urban, India and Major states, 1985

India/States	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4
INDIA	5.8	5.2	5.6
Andhra Pradesh	4.8	5.0	4.8
Assam	7.2	6.3	7.1
Bihar	6.3	5.9	6.3
Gujarat	5.4	5.1	5.2
Haryana	5.8	5.4	5.7
Himachal Pradesh	5.0	5.0	5.0
Jammu & Kashmir	6.9	6.0	6.6
Karnataka	5.7	4.9	5.5
Kerala	4.8	4.6	4.8
Madhya Pradesh	6.4	5.6	6.2
Maharashtra	4.7	4.9	4.8
Orissa	5.2	5.1	5.2
Punjab	5.2	4.5	5.0
Rajasthan	6.4	5.3	6.2
Tamil Nadu	4.9	4.5	4.7
Uttar Pradesh	6.6	6.0	6.4
West Bengal	5.8	5.0	5.5

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 1.2 to 2.6. Kerala is having the lowest GRR, while Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh have the highest GRR. The rates for rural areas are in the range of 1.2 to 2.8 while the rates for urban areas are in the range of 0.7 to 2.2. The states have been grouped according to the values of GRR as under:

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

STATEMENT - 20

Gross reproduction rates by rural/
urban, India and major states, 1985

India/States	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4
INDIA	2.2	1.5	2.0
Andhra Pradesh	1.8	1.6	1.8
Assam	2.0	1.2	1.9
Bihar	2.6	2.2	2.5
Gujarat	2.0	1.6	1.9
Haryana	2.3	1.7	2.2
Himachal Pradesh	1.8	1.0	1.7
Jammu & Kashmir	2.3	1.4	2.1
Karnataka	1.9	1.4	1.7
Kerala	1.2	1.1	1.2
Madhya Pradesh	2.7	1.9	2.2
Maharashtra	1.8	1.5	1.7
Orissa	1.8	1.7	1.8
Punjab	1.7	1.5	1.6
Rajasthan	2.8	2.0	2.6
Tamil Nadu	1.5	1.2	1.4
Uttar Pradesh	2.8	1.9	2.6
West Bengal	2.3	0.7	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 19.9 percent of the total births. Births attended by trained professionals account for 18.7 percent and remaining 61.4 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 13.3 percent and births attended by trained professionals comprise 17.2 percent of the total births. The percentage of births attended by untrained professionals and others is 69.5 in the rural areas. In urban areas, there is a sharp contrast, as the births attended by untrained professionals and others comprise only 27.7 percent of the total births. The institutional births in urban areas comprise 47.4 percent of the total births and the births attended by trained professionals comprise 24.9 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, 1985

Sector	Type of attention at birth		
	Institutional	Attended by trained professionals	Attended by untrained professional and others
1	2	3	4
Rural	13.3	17.2	69.5
Urban	47.4	24.9	27.7
Total	19.9	18.7	61.4

3.16 Statewise percentage distribution of births by type of attention before delivery for rural areas is shown in Statement 22. In Kerala, 75.9 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. In Kerala, the percentage of births attended by untrained professionals and others is the lowest (16.7). This is followed by Haryana (21.5) and Punjab (28.8). In Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, over four-fifth of the births is attended by untrained professionals & others.

STATEMENT - 22

Percent distribution of births by type of attention at birth in rural areas of major states, 1985

States	Type of attention at birth		
	Institutional	Attended by trained professionals	Attended by untrained professionals & others
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pd.	13.1	20.2	66.7
Assam	10.3	8.0	81.7
Bihar	8.0	10.0	82.0
Gujarat	14.0	33.0	53.0
Haryana	15.0	63.5	21.5
Himachal Pd.	20.0	12.6	67.4
Jammu & Kashmir	4.8	16.7	78.5
Karnataka	16.4	29.0	54.6
Kerala	75.9	7.4	16.7
Madhya Pd.	2.0	10.9	87.1
Maharashtra	19.0	10.4	70.6
Orissa	3.6	13.1	83.3
Punjab	5.2	66.0	28.8
Rajasthan	1.3	10.0	88.7
Tamil Nadu	28.0	20.4	51.6
Uttar Pd.	1.7	15.2	83.1
West Bengal	20.0	6.3	73.7

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 (83.0) followed by Tamil Nadu (77.8). The lowest percentage of births attended by untrained professionals and others is found to be 7.5 for Kerala. The highest percentage is found to be 54.3 for Rajasthan closely followed by Orissa (51.7).

STATEMENT - 23

Percent distribution of births by type of attention at birth for urban areas of major states, 1985

States	Type of attention at birth		
	Institutional	Attended by trained professionals	Attended by untrained professionals and others
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pd.	65.7	14.5	19.8
Assam	44.4	13.2	42.4
Bihar	25.0	24.0	51.0
Gujarat	56.6	12.7	30.7
Haryana	20.0	59.0	21.0
Himachal Pd.	46.3	35.1	18.6
Jammu & Kashmir	24.7	36.6	38.7
Karnataka	56.6	16.0	27.4
Kerala	83.0	9.5	7.5
Madhya Pd.	47.0	13.3	39.7
Maharashtra	72.0	18.0	10.0
Orissa	28.3	20.0	51.7
Punjab	9.0	80.2	10.8
Rajasthan	15.7	30.0	54.3
Tamil Nadu	77.8	11.8	10.4
Uttar Pradesh	12.8	47.8	39.4
West Bengal	76.0	9.0	15.0

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 (77.2). The lowest percentage of institutional births is recorded in Uttar Pradesh (3.4). In the case of births attended by untrained professionals & 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, 1985

States	Type of attention at birth		
	Institu- tional	Attended by trained profess- ionals	Attended by untrained profess- ionals and others
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	29.3	18.4	52.3
Assam	15.4	8.8	75.8
Bihar	9.9	11.6	78.5
Gujarat	20.7	29.8	49.5
Haryana	16.1	62.5	21.4
Himachal Pradesh	24.5	16.3	59.2
Jammu & Kashmir	9.1	21.0	69.9
Karnataka	26.3	25.8	47.9
Kerala	77.2	7.8	15.0
Madhya Pradesh	9.5	11.3	79.2
Maharashtra	34.0	12.6	53.4
Orissa	7.2	14.1	78.7
Punjab	6.3	70.1	23.6
Rajasthan	3.7	13.4	82.9
Tamil Nadu	39.8	18.4	41.8
Uttar Pradesh	3.4	20.4	76.2
West Bengal	27.9	6.7	65.4

C H A P T E R - 4
MEASURES OF MORTALITY

The estimated crude death rate for India for 1985 is found to be 11.8 (Statement 25). The rate for rural areas is 13.0 which is very much higher than the urban rate (7.8). Among major states, Uttar Pradesh has the highest death rate (15.8). 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 (6.5). 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		-	-
9.0-11.0	Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Punjab, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal	Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir	-
11.0-13.0		Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat	-
13.0 & above		Assam, Orissa	Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh

STATEMENT - 25

Estimated crude death rates by rural/
urban, India and major states, 1985

India/States	Rural	Urban	Total
INDIA	13.0	7.8	11.8
Andhra Pradesh	11.1	7.3	10.3
Assam	13.5	8.4	13.2
Bihar	15.6	9.0	15.0
Gujarat	11.8	8.7	10.8
Haryana	9.7	7.1	9.1
Himachal Pradesh	10.8	6.5	10.5
Jammu & Kashmir	10.5	7.2	9.8
Karnataka	9.8	6.1	8.8
Kerala	6.5	6.6	6.5
Madhya Pradesh	15.3	9.4	14.2
Maharashtra	9.4	6.7	8.4
Orissa	14.6	8.1	14.0
Punjab	9.7	6.7	8.9
Rajasthan	14.0	9.6	13.2
Tamil Nadu	10.9	6.9	9.5
Uttar Pradesh	17.2	9.6	15.8
West Bengal	10.7	6.8	9.6

4.1 There has been a decline in the mortality level as indicated by the average crude death rates for the period 1976-85 given in statement 26. The margin of decline is highest (19 percent) in Andhra Pradesh. The lowest margin of decline is recorded for Rajasthan closely followed by Madhya Pradesh.

STATEMENT - 26

Average estimated crude death rates, India
and major states, 1976-80 and 1981-85

India/States	1976-80	1981-85	Index with 1976-80= 100
INDIA	13.8	12.1	88
Andhra Pradesh	13.2	10.7	81
Assam	12.6	12.7	101
Gujarat	13.6	11.4	84
Haryana	12.3	9.9	80
Himachal Pradesh	11.6	10.3	89
Jammu & Kashmir	10.6	9.1	86
Karnataka	11.0	9.2	84
Kerala	7.3	6.6	90
Madhya Pradesh	16.0	14.9	93
Maharashtra	11.0	9.1	83
Orissa	15.1	13.4	89
Punjab	10.3	9.0	87
Rajasthan	14.3	13.5	94
Tamil Nadu	12.9	11.0	85
Uttar Pradesh	18.5	16.1	87

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, 1985

Sector	Male	Female
Rural	12.9	13.1
Urban	8.0	7.6
Total	11.8	11.8

4.3 Statewise male and female death rates are shown in Statement 28. It is seen that female death rate in Kerala is conspicuously lower than male death rate. The position is reversed in the case of Bihar, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

STATEMENT - 28
Estimated death rates by sex,
major states, 1985

States	Male	Female
Andhra Pradesh	10.8	9.8
Assam	13.7	12.6
Bihar	14.1	15.9
Gujarat	11.0	10.7
Haryana	8.8	9.5
Himachal Pradesh	10.6	10.4
Jammu & Kashmir	10.1	9.4
Karnataka	9.2	8.3
Kerala	7.7	5.4
Madhya Pradesh	14.1	14.2
Maharashtra	8.7	8.1
Orissa	14.2	13.8
Punjab	9.4	8.3
Rajasthan	13.1	13.3
Tamil Nadu	9.7	9.3
Uttar Pradesh	14.9	16.8
West Bengal	9.7	9.4

4.4 It is seen from Statement 29 that infant mortality rate for India for 1985 is 97 per thousand live births. The rural rate (107) is nearly three-fifth the urban rate (59). Among the major states, the lowest rate is for Kerala (31). The highest rate is recorded for Uttar Pradesh (142). The rural rates are more 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 rates</u>	<u>States</u>
25-50	Kerala
50-75	Karnataka, Maharashtra Punjab and West Bengal
75-100	Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Tamil Nadu
100-125	Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan
125-150	Orissa and Uttar Pradesh

STATEMENT - 29
Estimated infant mortality rates by rural/
urban, India and major states, 1985

India/States	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4
INDIA	107	59	97
Andhra Pradesh	90	57	83
Assam	112	96	111
Bihar	109	62	106
Gujarat	112	64	98
Haryana	92	58	85
Himachal Pradesh	87	32	84
Jammu & Kashmir	93	44	85
Karnataka	80	41	69
Kerala	32	30	31
Madhya Pradesh	131	79	122
Maharashtra	78	49	68
Orissa	137	84	132
Punjab	78	51	71
Rajasthan	114	76	108
Tamil Nadu	95	53	81
Uttar Pradesh	154	78	142
West Bengal	80	46	74

4.5 The infant mortality rates by sex is presented in State-
ment 30 for major states. The states having higher male infant

mortality rates as compared to female infant mortality rate are Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal.

STATEMENT - 30
Infant mortality rates by sex,
India and major states, 1985

India/States	Male	Female
1	2	3
INDIA	96	98
Andhra Pradesh	86	79
Assam	116	105
Bihar	104	107
Gujarat	97	99
Haryana	78	93
Himachal Pradesh	77	92
Jammu & Kashmir	97	71
Karnataka	72	67
Kerala	34	28
Madhya Pradesh	123	122
Maharashtra	68	68
Orissa	137	126
Punjab	67	76
Rajasthan	107	109
Tamil Nadu	80	83
Uttar Pradesh	132	153
West Bengal	80	67

4.6 Statement 31 presents state-wise average infant mortality rates during the periods 1976-80 and 1981-85. The average infant mortality rates among states for the period 1981-85 are found to be lower than those for the period 1976-80 except in Jammu & Kashmir. The extent of decline is found to be over 25 per cent and in respect of Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Punjab.

mortality as under:-

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

STATEMENT - 29
Estimated infant mortality rates by rural/
urban, India and major states, 1985

India/States	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4
INDIA	107	59	97
Andhra Pradesh	90	57	83
Assam	112	96	111
Bihar	109	62	106
Gujarat	112	64	98
Haryana	92	58	85
Himachal Pradesh	87	32	84
Jammu & Kashmir	93	44	85
Karnataka	80	41	69
Kerala	32	30	31
Madhya Pradesh	131	79	122
Maharashtra	78	49	68
Orissa	137	84	132
Punjab	78	51	71
Rajasthan	114	76	108
Tamil Nadu	95	53	81
Uttar Pradesh	154	78	142
West Bengal	80	46	74

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, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal.

STATEMENT - 30
 Infant mortality rates by sex,
 India and major states, 1985

India/States	Male	Female
1	2	3
INDIA	96	98
Andhra Pradesh	86	79
Assam	116	105
Bihar	104	107
Gujarat	97	99
Haryana	78	93
Himachal Pradesh	77	92
Jammu & Kashmir	97	71
Karnataka	72	67
Kerala	34	28
Madhya Pradesh	123	122
Maharashtra	68	68
Orissa	137	126
Punjab	67	76
Rajasthan	107	109
Tamil Nadu	80	83
Uttar Pradesh	132	153
West Bengal	80	67

4.6 Statement 31 presents state-wise average infant mortality rates during the periods 1976-80 and 1981-85. The average infant mortality rates among states for the period 1981-85 are found to be lower than those for the period 1976-80 except in Jammu & Kashmir. The extent of decline is found to be over 25 per cent and in respect of Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Punjab.

STATEMENT - 31

Average estimated infant mortality rates, India
and major states, 1976-80 & 1981-85

India/States	1976-80	1981-85	Index with 1976-80=100
1	2	3	4
INDIA	124.0	104.2	84
Andhra Pradesh	112.4	80.6	72
Assam	112.8	102.4	91
Gujarat	128.4	107.4	84
Haryana	107.4	94.2	88
Himachal Pradesh	100.6	78.6	78
Jammu & Kashmir	70.2	74.8	106
Karnataka	81.6	69.6	85
Kerala	45.6	32.0	70
Madhya Pradesh	142.8	128.8	90
Maharashtra	86.6	74.4	86
Orissa	139.8	131.2	94
Punjab	102.2	74.6	73
Rajasthan	127.4	108.8	85
Tamil Nadu	102.2	84.0	82
Uttar Pradesh	168.8	149.8	89

4.7 The contribution of infant deaths to total deaths is about 27 per cent 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 Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Haryana are in the range of 33-34. In the case of rural areas, the percentage of infant deaths is 28 as against 21 for urban areas at the national level. About 30-35 percent of the total deaths in the rural areas of Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat and Jammu & Kashmir is infant deaths. The lowest urban percentage is 11 for Kerala and the highest is 29 for Orissa. The states can be categorised on the basis

of the percentage of infant deaths as under:

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

STATEMENT - 32
Percentages of infant deaths to total deaths by rural/urban, India and major states, 1985

India/States	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4
INDIA	28.13	21.39	27.11
Andhra Pradesh	24.16	23.77	24.10
Assam	28.95	28.37	28.92
Bihar	26.98	21.29	26.65
Gujarat	32.11	22.92	29.81
Haryana	34.56	26.51	33.18
Himachal Pradesh	24.70	11.60	24.15
Jammu & Kashmir	31.79	15.40	29.18
Karnataka	24.84	17.31	23.42
Kerala	11.21	10.95	11.17
Madhya Pradesh	35.05	27.56	34.06
Maharashtra	24.55	20.36	23.35
Orissa	28.93	29.30	28.96
Punjab	23.08	20.74	22.61
Rajasthan	33.61	26.29	32.60
Tamil Nadu	22.01	18.26	21.08
Uttar Pradesh	34.74	25.40	33.68
West Bengal	24.77	13.94	22.57

4.8 Statement 33 shows neo-natal and post-natal mortality rates for India for the year 1985. 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, 1985

Sector	Neo-natal mortality	Post-natal mortality
1	2	3
Rural	66.6	39.9
Urban	33.3	25.6
Total	60.1	37.1

4.9 Among major states, the highest neo-natal mortality rate is 88.9 for Orissa (Statement 34). The lowest rate is 22.1 for Kerala. The highest post-natal mortality rate is 54.8 for Madhya Pradesh and the lowest is 9.2 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
1	2	3	4
Below 25	Kerala		
25-50	Karnataka, Maharashtra	Haryana, Punjab West Bengal	Himachal Pradesh
50-75	Tamil Nadu	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir Rajasthan	Madhya Pradesh
75-100		Assam, Orissa	Uttar Pradesh

STATEMENT - 34
Neo-natal and post-natal mortality
rates for major states, 1985

States	Neo-natal	Post-natal
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	56.8	26.1
Assam	76.1	34.9
Bihar	61.8	43.7
Gujarat	66.0	31.9
Haryana	44.2	40.7
Himachal Pradesh	32.5	51.3
Jammu & Kashmir	59.6	25.2
Karnataka	45.0	24.4
Kerala	22.1	9.2
Madhya Pradesh	67.7	54.8
Maharashtra	45.8	22.0
Orissa	88.9	43.1
Punjab	44.7	26.1
Rajasthan	65.0	43.2
Tamil Nadu	56.4	24.9
Uttar Pradesh	87.3	54.3
West Bengal	43.2	30.3

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, 1985

India/States	Neo-natal	Post-natal deaths
1	2	3
INDIA	61.82	38.18
Andhra Pradesh	68.54	31.46
Assam	68.60	31.40
Bihar	58.63	41.37
Gujarat	67.34	32.66
Haryana	51.98	48.02

STATEMENT - 35 (Concl'd.)

India/States	Neo-natal	Post-natal deaths
1	2	3
Himachal Pradesh	38.81	61.19
Jammu & Kashmir	70.29	29.71
Karnataka	64.84	35.16
Kerala	70.53	29.47
Madhya Pradesh	55.28	44.72
Maharashtra	67.57	32.43
Orissa	67.33	32.67
Punjab	63.17	36.83
Rajasthan	60.12	39.88
Tamil Nadu	69.33	30.67
Uttar Pradesh	61.64	38.36
West Bengal	58.80	41.20

4.11 Statement 36 shows peri-natal mortality rates for rural and urban areas of India for 1985 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 10.4.

STATEMENT - 36

Estimated peri-natal mortality rate and still birth rate by rural/urban, India, 1985

Sector	Peri-natal mortality rate	Still birth rate
1	2	3
Rural	52.4	10.8
Urban	30.4	8.9
Total	48.1	10.4

4.12 Statement 37 gives peri-natal mortality rates and still birth rates for major states. The highest peri-natal mortality rate is 69.0 for Orissa which is followed by Assam (64.7). Kerala has the lowest rate (24.3).

STATEMENT - 37

Estimated peri-natal mortality rates and still birth rates, major states, 1985

States	Peri-natal mortality rate	Still birth rate
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	53.4	12.1
Assam	64.7	13.8
Bihar	44.4	9.4
Gujarat	56.4	6.9
Haryana	32.6	11.4
Himachal Pradesh	22.9	5.9
Jammu & Kashmir	58.6	21.2
Karnataka	40.6	9.9
Kerala	24.3	8.4
Madhya Pradesh	51.5	8.8
Maharashtra	42.9	14.2
Orissa	69.0	16.3
Punjab	40.7	15.7
Rajasthan	50.9	7.0
Tamil Nadu	54.3	9.5
Uttar Pradesh	59.3	8.8
West Bengal	38.9	12.5

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 38.4 per 1000 child population. The rural rate (43.3) is almost twice the urban rate (20.7). 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, 1985

Sector	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4
Rural	41.4	45.3	43.3
Urban	19.4	22.1	20.7
Total	36.6	40.4	38.4

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 10.2 for Kerala, while the highest is found to be 54.0 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	45 and above
1	2	3	4	5
Below 15	Kerala	-	-	-
15-30	Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka	Maharashtra Punjab	-	-
30-45	West Bengal	Andhra Pradesh	Assam	-
		Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Tamil Nadu		
45 and above	-	Bihar Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh	Rajasthan	-

STATEMENT - 39

Estimated death rates for children aged 0-4 years
by rural/urban, major states, 1985

States	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	32.2	18.6	29.0
Assam	43.7	32.6	43.1
Bihar	51.0	23.7	48.5
Gujarat	43.2	24.3	37.3
Haryana	32.1	21.0	29.8
Himachal Pradesh	27.4	10.1	26.5
Jammu & Kashmir	33.3	16.3	30.4
Karnataka	28.7	13.6	24.7
Kerala	10.4	11.5	10.2
Madhya Pradesh	59.2	28.4	53.3
Maharashtra	27.6	15.4	23.3
Orissa	48.3	26.4	46.2
Punjab	28.8	19.3	26.3
Rajasthan	48.4	31.5	45.5
Tamil Nadu	30.9	15.7	25.6
Uttar Pradesh	59.5	27.5	54.0
West Bengal	31.1	14.7	27.3

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 (32). Kerala is having the lowest percentage while Madhya Pradesh is having the highest percentage followed by Rajasthan and 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

	States
Below 20	Kerala
20-30	-
30-40	Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh Jammu&Kashmir Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal
40 & above	Assam, Bihar, Gujarat Haryana, 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, 1985

India/States	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4
INDIA	43.50	32.06	41.77
Andhra Pradesh	33.37	31.54	33.09
Assam	43.90	39.34	43.68
Bihar	44.49	33.33	43.83
Gujarat	46.33	35.23	43.55
Haryana	48.38	39.40	46.82
Himachal Pradesh	35.08	16.54	34.30
Jammu & Kashmir	41.72	22.27	38.62
Karnataka	36.91	26.59	34.96
Kerala	16.59	14.76	16.26
Madhya Pradesh	52.49	39.29	50.75
Maharashtra	36.58	28.24	34.20
Orissa	40.03	39.05	39.98
Punjab	35.14	31.96	34.50
Rajasthan	52.47	44.51	51.38
Tamil Nadu	31.69	25.68	30.20
Uttar Pradesh	49.73	37.29	48.32
West Bengal	37.35	20.88	34.01

4.16 From Statement 41, it may be seen that death rate among children aged 5-14 years at the national level is 2.8 per thousand population. Urban areas have a much lower value (1.4). Female death rate in rural areas is found to be higher than male death rate while in the urban areas, it is almost of the same order.

STATEMENT - 41

Estimated death rate for children aged
5-14 years by rural/urban and by
sex, India, 1985

Sector	Male	Female	Person
Rural	2.9	3.5	3.2
Urban	1.3	1.4	1.4
Total	2.5	3.1	2.8

4.17 Statement 42 presents estimated death rates among children aged 5-14 years for major states. Bihar has highest rate (4.6) followed by Assam (4.2) and Uttar Pradesh (4.0). The lowest rate is recorded for Kerala (0.7). The urban rates are generally lower than the rural rates. The highest urban rate is found to be 2.2 as against 4.9 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
1.0 - 2.0	Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab and Tamil Nadu
2.0 - 3.0	Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and West Bengal
3.0 - 4.0	Madhya Pradesh
4.0 & above	Assam, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh

STATEMENT - 42

Estimated death rates for children aged 5-14 years by rural/urban, major states, 1985

States	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	2.1	1.0	1.8
Assam	4.4	2.0	4.2
Bihar	4.9	2.1	4.6
Gujarat	2.9	1.2	2.4
Haryana	1.6	1.3	1.6
Himachal Pradesh	2.1	1.3	2.0
Jammu & Kashmir	1.9	0.7	1.7
Karnataka	1.8	0.8	1.6
Kerala	0.8	0.5	0.7
Madhya Pradesh	3.4	1.7	3.1
Maharashtra	2.1	0.7	1.6
Orissa	3.0	1.5	2.8
Punjab	1.4	1.6	1.5
Rajasthan	3.0	1.7	2.8
Tamil Nadu	2.0	1.3	1.8
Uttar Pradesh	4.4	2.2	4.0
West Bengal	3.0	1.1	2.6

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 3.0 per thousand population. Female death rates is higher than the male death rate in rural 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, 1985

Sector	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4
Rural	2.8	3.9	3.3
Urban	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total	2.6	3.4	3.0

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 Bihar closely followed by Orissa and Uttar Pradesh. The rural rate is higher than urban rate except in Jammu & Kashmir.

STATEMENT - 44

Estimated death rates for age-group
15-34 years by rural/urban, major
states, 1985

States	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	3.3	1.6	2.9
Assam	3.6	2.4	3.4
Bihar	4.2	3.3	4.1
Gujarat	3.0	2.1	2.7
Haryana	2.6	1.9	2.5
Himachal Pradesh	3.4	1.6	3.2
Jammu & Kashmir	1.6	2.1	1.7
Karnataka	2.8	1.6	2.4
Kerala	1.5	0.7	1.3
Madhya Pradesh	3.1	2.3	2.9
Maharashtra	2.5	1.9	2.2
Orissa	4.1	2.0	3.9
Punjab	2.7	2.1	2.5
Rajasthan	3.5	2.3	3.3
Tamil Nadu	3.6	1.6	2.9
Uttar Pradesh	3.9	2.6	3.7
West Bengal	3.1	1.9	2.7

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 5.9 which is about double the death rate for the age-group 15-34 years. The male death rate in the age-group 35-49 year 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, 1985

Sector	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4
Rural	7.0	5.5	6.3
Urban	5.5	4.1	4.9
Total	6.6	5.2	5.9

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 3.6 for Kerala and Haryana while the highest death rate is found to be 8.8 for Assam.

STATEMENT - 46

Estimated death rates for age-group 35-49
years by rural/urban, major
states, 1985

States	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	5.7	5.0	5.5
Assam	9.3	3.7	8.8
Bihar	7.7	5.4	7.4
Gujarat	5.8	6.1	5.9
Haryana	3.5	4.1	3.6
Himachal Pradesh	4.6	3.5	4.5
Jammu & Kashmir	8.2	4.2	5.9
Karnataka	5.6	3.6	5.0
Kerala	3.5	3.8	3.6
Madhya Pradesh	5.4	5.0	5.3
Maharashtra	4.9	4.5	4.8
Orissa	7.8	3.5	7.3
Punjab	5.0	2.8	4.4
Rajasthan	5.6	4.0	5.3
Tamil Nadu	5.8	4.3	5.3
Uttar Pradesh	7.5	7.4	7.5
West Bengal	6.2	4.6	5.6

4.2 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 areas. Also, the rural rates are higher than the urban death rates.

STATEMENT - 47

Estimated death rates for age 50 years and above by rural/urban and by sex, India, 1985

Sector	Male	Female	Person
Rural	39.1	32.5	35.9
Urban	34.3	27.9	31.2
Total	38.1	31.6	34.9

4.23 Statement 48 gives the death rates in the age group 50 years and over for major states by rural and urban. Punjab (27.9) has the lowest and Orissa (41.4) has the highest death rate.

STATEMENT - 48

Estimated death rates for age 50 years and above by rural/urban, major states, 1985

State	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	34.8	31.5	34.2
Assam	41.2	32.4	40.4
Bihar	39.6	37.0	39.4
Gujarat	31.9	34.2	32.6
Haryana	28.7	26.6	28.3
Himachal Pradesh	34.7	33.4	34.6
Jammu & Kashmir	36.8	39.8	37.4
Karnataka	31.2	30.0	30.9
Kerala	28.6	32.8	29.3
Madhya Pradesh	35.6	36.3	35.7

STATEMENT - 48 (Concl'd.)

States	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4
Maharashtra	28.4	30.7	29.1
Orissa	42.0	33.8	41.4
Punjab	29.7	22.7	27.9
Rajasthan	34.9	32.8	34.1
Tamil Nadu	33.5	29.2	32.2
Uttar Pradesh	41.5	32.6	40.1
West Bengal	37.6	28.7	34.7

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 57.4 at the national level. Institutional deaths comprise only 10.9 percent of the total deaths while deaths included under the category "attended by qualified medical practitioners" comprise 31.7 percent of total deaths. In respect of rural areas, institutional deaths comprise only 8.1 percent of the total deaths, as against 26.3 percent for urban areas.

STATEMENT - 49

Percent distribution of deaths by type of medical attention received before deaths, India, 1985

Sector	Institutional	Attended by qualified medical practitioners	Attended by unqualified medical practitioners and others
1	2	3	4
Rural	8.1	29.4	62.5
Urban	26.1	44.8	28.9
Total	10.9	31.7	57.4

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 (30) followed by Maharashtra where the percentage of institutional deaths is 20.0. In Orissa and Gujarat four-fifths 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 (30). 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, 1985

States	Institutional	Attended by qualified medical practitioners	Attended by unqualified medical practitioners and others
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	10.0	14.1	75.9
Assam	5.8	43.2	51.0
Bihar	9.0	16.0	75.0
Gujarat	4.0	16.5	79.5
Haryana	7.1	41.0	51.9
Himachal Pd.	7.0	59.0	34.0
Jammu & Kashmir	5.4	51.7	42.9
Karnataka	11.0	25.0	64.0
Kerala	30.0	40.0	30.0
Madhya Pd.	4.6	21.0	74.4
Maharashtra	20.0	27.0	53.0
Orissa	6.0	14.0	80.0
Punjab	7.2	52.3	40.5
Rajasthan	6.5	23.0	70.5
Tamil Nadu	8.6	16.0	75.4
Uttar Pradesh	3.0	50.3	46.7
West Bengal	8.3	32.0	59.7

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 49.0 for Maharashtra, closely followed by Kerala(43.3). The percentage of institutional deaths is lowest in Uttar Pradesh. The percentages of deaths attended by unqualified medical practitioners and others are 6 percent in Maharashtra and 9.7 percent 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, 1985

States	Institutional	Attended by qualified medical practitioners	Attended by unqualified medical practitioners and others
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	27.1	44.0	28.9
Assam	17.1	61.9	21.0
Bihar	36.9	37.0	26.1
Gujarat	28.0	29.1	42.9
Haryana	13.1	44.0	42.9
Himachal Pd.	26.7	57.0	16.3
Jammu & Kashmir	15.9	67.8	16.3
Karnataka	27.9	25.9	46.2
Kerala	43.4	46.9	9.7
Madhya Pd.	22.0	39.0	39.0
Maharashtra	49.0	45.0	6.0
Orissa	20.9	22.1	57.0
Punjab	14.1	45.3	40.6
Rajasthan	17.6	42.0	40.4
Tamil Nadu	36.9	34.1	29.0
Uttar Pradesh	7.0	65.7	27.3
West Bengal	35.8	51.0	13.2

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, 1985

State	Institutional	Attended by qualified medical practitioners	Attended by unqualified medical practitioners and others
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	13.8	20.8	65.4
Assam	7.3	45.7	47.0
Bihar	11.3	17.7	71.0
Gujarat	7.2	18.1	74.7
Haryana	8.2	41.6	50.2
Himachal Pradesh	9.6	58.7	31.7
Jammu & Kashmir	7.6	55.1	37.3
Karnataka	14.3	25.2	60.5
Kerala	32.5	41.3	26.2
Madhya Pradesh	6.8	23.3	69.9
Maharashtra	26.5	31.0	42.5
Orissa	7.4	14.8	77.8
Punjab	8.8	50.7	40.5
Rajasthan	8.1	25.7	66.2
Tamil Nadu	13.5	19.1	67.4
Uttar Pradesh	3.5	52.0	44.5
West Bengal	12.3	34.8	52.9

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, 1985

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	13.1	13.1	13.1	11.9	12.2	12.0	12.8	12.9	12.8
5-9	13.9	13.8	13.8	12.3	12.6	12.5	13.5	13.5	13.5
10-14	13.1	12.2	12.7	11.6	11.6	11.6	12.7	12.1	12.4
15-19	10.6	9.7	10.2	10.7	10.6	10.6	10.7	9.8	10.3
20-24	8.4	9.0	8.7	9.6	10.2	9.9	8.7	9.3	9.0
25-29	7.6	7.8	7.7	9.3	9.3	9.3	8.0	8.1	8.0
30-34	6.3	6.8	6.5	7.4	7.2	7.3	6.5	6.9	6.7
35-39	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.6	6.2	6.4	5.8	5.7	5.7
40-44	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.3	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
45-49	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3
50-54	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8
55-59	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6
60-64	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.6
65-69	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4
70 & over	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.7	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, 1985

Age-group	INDIA		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
	1	2	3
15-19	97.0	62.5	88.6
20-24	267.2	231.2	258.2
25-29	232.1	182.2	219.2
30-34	163.0	107.3	149.9
35-39	92.0	48.2	81.2
40-44	45.3	20.1	39.9
45-49	19.8	8.3	17.3
Crude birth rate	34.3	28.1	32.9
General fertility rate	146.9	112.9	138.7
Total fertility rate	4.6	3.3	4.3
Gross reproduction rate	2.2	1.5	2.0

Table 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1985

INDIA			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	241.6	297.0	249.6
20-24	319.3	330.5	321.8
25-29	248.3	203.9	237.2
30-34	172.3	115.3	159.0
35-39	99.2	52.3	87.7
40-44	51.0	23.1	45.2
45-49	23.8	10.2	20.8
General marital fertility rate	184.4	157.3	178.4
Total marital fertility rate	5.8	5.2	5.6

Table 4

Mortality Indicators, 1985

INDIA			
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	13.0	7.8	11.8
Infant mortality rate	106.5	58.9	97.2
Neo-natal mortality' rate	66.6	33.3	60.1
Post-natal mortality rate	39.9	25.6	37.1
Peri-natal mortality rate	52.4	30.4	48.1
Still birth rate	10.8	8.9	10.4

TABLE 5
Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1985

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	41.4	45.3	43.3	19.4	22.1	20.7	36.6	40.4	38.4
5-9	3.7	4.8	4.2	1.4	1.9	1.7	3.2	4.2	3.7
10-14	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.8	1.9	1.8
15-19	2.0	3.1	2.6	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.8	2.3
20-24	2.8	4.2	3.5	1.8	2.4	2.1	2.6	3.7	3.1
25-29	3.1	4.1	3.6	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.8	3.5	3.1
30-34	3.5	4.4	3.9	3.1	2.2	2.7	3.4	3.8	3.6
35-39	4.3	4.2	4.3	3.8	2.5	3.2	4.2	3.8	4.0
40-44	7.2	5.4	6.4	5.5	3.8	4.7	6.8	5.1	6.0
45-49	10.2	7.3	8.8	8.1	7.0	7.6	9.7	7.2	8.5
50-54	15.0	11.1	13.2	15.0	9.2	12.4	15.0	10.8	13.0
55-59	23.1	16.3	19.8	21.0	14.1	17.7	22.7	15.8	19.3
60-64	37.4	28.4	32.9	34.4	26.3	30.4	36.8	28.0	32.4
65-69	50.6	40.2	45.3	40.9	30.1	35.4	48.6	38.2	43.3
70 & over	106.2	94.2	100.1	99.1	82.0	90.0	104.8	91.6	98.1
All ages	12.9	13.1	13.0	8.0	7.6	7.8	11.8	11.8	11.8

TABLE 6

Percent distribution of sample births by type of medical attention at birth, 1985

INDIA				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	13.3	17.2	50.0	19.5
Urban	47.4	24.9	19.5	8.2
Combined	19.9	18.7	44.1	17.3

- 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, 1985

INDIA				
Sector	Type of medical attention at death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	8.1	29.4	24.6	37.9
Urban	26.3	44.8	8.1	20.8
Combined	10.9	31.7	22.1	35.3

- 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.

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Table 1

Percent distribution of estimated population
by age-groups and sex, 1985

ANDHRA 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	11.6	11.5	11.5	12.4	12.3	12.4	11.8	11.7	11.7
5-9	13.6	13.5	13.6	13.1	12.9	13.0	13.5	13.4	13.5
10-14	12.4	11.7	12.1	11.8	11.5	11.7	12.3	11.7	12.0
15-19	10.3	9.6	9.9	10.4	10.7	10.5	10.3	9.8	10.1
20-24	7.9	8.4	8.1	9.5	10.1	9.8	8.2	8.8	8.5
25-29	7.8	7.9	7.8	9.1	9.3	9.2	8.1	8.2	8.1
30-34	6.5	6.7	6.6	7.4	6.5	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.7
35-39	6.0	5.8	5.9	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.1	5.9	6.0
40-44	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.5
45-49	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.7
50-54	4.3	4.5	4.4	3.7	3.6	3.6	4.2	4.3	4.2
55-59	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.6
60-64	3.1	3.4	3.2	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.9	3.2	3.0
65-69	1.5	1.7	1.6	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.5
70 & over	1.9	2.2	2.1	1.2	1.7	1.5	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, 1985

ANDHRA PRADESH			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	136.0	106.4	129.0
20-24	253.2	244.5	251.1
25-29	169.2	161.4	167.3
30-34	108.9	99.9	107.0
35-39	56.3	37.3	52.0
40-44	27.3	13.6	24.6
45-49	11.0	4.0	9.6
Crude birth rate	29.8	30.2	29.9
General fertility rate	123.8	117.0	122.2
Total fertility rate	3.8	3.3	3.7
Gross reproduction rate	1.8	1.6	1.8

Table 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1985

ANDHRA PRADESH			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	273.2	333.8	283.2
20-24	285.1	311.7	291.1
25-29	181.6	173.0	179.5
30-34	116.7	108.2	114.9
35-39	56.3	41.8	57.3
40-44	31.8	16.2	28.8
45-49	13.7	5.2	12.1
General marital fertility rate	151.8	156.4	152.8
Total marital fertility rate	4.8	5.0	4.8

Table 4

Mortality Indicators, 1985

ANDHRA PRADESH			
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	11.1	7.3	10.3
Infant mortality rate	90.0	57.4	82.9
Neo-natal mortality rate	64.2	30.2	56.8
Post-natal mortality rate	25.8	27.2	26.1
Peri-natal mortality rate	57.0	40.6	53.4
Still birth rate	9.9	20.1	12.1

TABLE 5
Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1985

ANDHRA 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	32.0	32.3	32.2	20.8	16.4	18.6	29.4	28.6	29.0
5-9	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.0	0.8	1.4	2.4	2.3	2.3
10-14	1.6	1.3	1.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.4	1.2	1.3
15-19	1.9	2.9	2.4	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.6	2.2
20-24	2.4	3.5	2.9	0.8	1.7	1.2	2.0	3.0	2.5
25-29	3.7	4.1	3.9	1.7	1.4	1.6	3.2	3.4	3.3
30-34	4.2	4.2	4.2	2.7	1.1	2.0	3.9	3.6	3.7
35-39	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.6	1.9	2.8	3.7	3.4	3.5
40-44	6.4	4.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	6.2	4.8	5.5
45-49	10.2	6.3	8.3	10.2	5.3	7.9	10.2	6.1	8.2
50-54	15.8	12.6	14.2	15.2	12.6	13.9	15.7	12.6	14.1
55-59	24.6	15.2	19.9	29.7	7.1	18.2	25.5	13.7	19.6
60-64	35.4	29.4	32.3	36.1	28.2	31.9	35.5	29.2	32.3
65-69	51.1	36.6	43.6	67.2	37.8	50.7	53.4	36.8	44.7
70 & over	101.0	89.8	95.0	97.2	68.4	80.3	100.5	86.0	92.6
All ages	11.4	10.8	11.1	8.2	6.3	7.3	10.8	9.8	10.3

TABLE 6

Percent distribution of sample births by type of
medical attention at birth, 1985

ANDHRA PRADESH

Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	13.1	20.2	51.8	14.9
Urban	65.7	14.5	13.4	6.4
Combined	29.3	18.4	40.0	12.3

- 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, 1985

ANDHRA PRADESH

Sector	Type of medical attention at death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	10.0	14.1	30.0	45.9
Urban	27.1	44.0	1.0	27.9
Combined	13.8	20.8	23.5	41.9

- 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, 1985

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	13.5	13.7	13.6	9.8	10.5	10.2	13.3	13.4	13.3
5-9	12.4	13.0	12.7	10.4	10.4	10.4	12.3	12.8	12.5
10-14	12.2	12.4	12.3	9.8	10.3	10.0	12.0	12.3	12.2
15-19	11.9	12.7	12.3	10.9	12.1	11.5	11.8	12.6	12.2
20-24	10.4	11.5	11.0	10.6	12.4	11.4	10.4	11.6	11.0
25-29	8.2	8.3	8.2	9.6	10.6	10.1	8.3	8.4	8.3
30-34	6.6	6.3	6.4	8.8	7.7	8.3	6.8	6.4	6.6
35-39	5.5	5.4	5.4	7.3	6.3	6.8	5.7	5.4	5.5
40-44	4.9	4.6	4.8	5.7	5.3	5.5	4.9	4.6	4.8
45-49	4.3	3.7	4.0	5.4	4.0	4.8	4.4	3.8	4.1
50-54	3.3	2.9	3.1	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.0	3.2
55-59	2.6	2.2	2.4	3.0	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.4
60-64	1.8	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.7
65-69	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1
70 & over	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.1
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, 1985

Age-group	ASSAM		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
	2	3	4
15-19	90.1	43.5	86.1
20-24	211.6	150.8	206.8
25-29	222.9	172.5	218.3
30-34	166.3	94.6	160.0
35-39	99.3	42.0	94.4
40-44	49.0	16.9	46.3
45-49	3.1	1.0	2.9
Crude birth rate	35.0	25.0	34.3
General fertility rate	138.0	91.0	134.1
Total fertility rate	4.2	2.6	4.1
Gross reproduction rate	2.0	1.2	1.9

TABLE 5
Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1985

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	45.5	41.8	43.7	32.4	32.9	32.6	44.7	41.3	43.1
5-9	6.8	5.7	6.3	2.7	3.1	2.9	6.6	5.6	6.1
10-14	2.5	2.4	2.4	0.3	1.8	1.0	2.4	2.3	2.3
15-19	1.7	3.6	2.7	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.7	3.4	2.6
20-24	2.7	5.0	3.9	0.2	2.0	1.1	2.5	4.8	3.7
25-29	3.2	4.7	3.9	2.3	0.9	1.6	3.1	4.3	3.7
30-34	3.6	4.7	4.1	0.3	1.4	0.8	3.3	4.4	3.8
35-39	6.1	6.6	6.3	2.0	1.9	1.9	5.7	6.2	5.9
40-44	9.1	9.2	9.1	6.0	1.3	3.9	8.8	8.5	8.7
45-49	14.2	12.6	13.5	7.8	3.0	5.9	13.6	11.8	12.8
50-54	23.7	17.2	20.7	7.4	9.8	10.1	22.2	16.6	19.6
55-59	28.5	25.2	27.0	25.5	15.9	21.4	28.3	24.4	26.6
60-64	48.1	37.3	43.6	43.5	29.5	37.2	47.7	36.6	43.0
65-69	50.1	64.0	56.2	41.6	51.4	45.9	49.4	62.9	55.3
70 & over	122.7	104.3	114.9	104.7	89.3	97.2	121.1	102.6	113.1
All ages	14.1	12.9	13.5	8.8	8.1	8.4	13.7	12.6	13.2

Table 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1985

ASSAM			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	437.5	462.8	435.0
20-24	363.0	355.6	362.6
25-29	285.0	251.6	282.3
30-34	188.1	115.2	182.1
35-39	111.4	49.0	106.3
40-44	59.1	20.8	56.0
45-49	4.2	1.3	4.0
General marital fertility rate	221.8	162.8	217.2
Total marital fertility rate	7.2	6.3	7.1

Table 4

Mortality Indicators, 1985

ASSAM			
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate,	13.5	8.4	13.2
Infant mortality rate	111.8	95.6	111.0
Neo-natal mortality rate	76.3	72.1	76.1
Post-natal mortality rate	35.5	23.5	34.9
Peri-natal mortality rate	64.5	67.9	64.7
Still birth rate	14.0	11.3	13.8

TABLE 6

Percent distribution of sample births by type of medical attention at birth, 1985

ASSAM				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	10.3	8.0	5.9	75.8
Urban	44.4	13.2	15.8	26.6
Combined	15.4	8.8	7.4	68.4

- 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, 1985

ASSAM				
Sector	Type of medical attention at death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	5.8	43.2	7.3	43.7
Urban	17.1	61.9	3.7	17.3
Combined	7.3	45.7	6.8	40.2

- 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, 1985

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	13.7	13.6	13.6	12.3	13.0	12.6	13.5	13.5	13.5
5-9	15.5	15.6	15.5	14.3	15.9	15.0	15.3	15.6	15.5
10-14	13.4	12.2	12.8	13.1	13.3	13.2	13.4	12.3	12.9
15-19	10.3	8.4	9.4	11.0	10.2	10.7	10.4	8.6	9.5
20-24	7.3	8.1	7.7	8.7	7.9	8.3	7.5	8.1	7.8
25-29	7.4	7.7	7.5	7.6	8.0	7.8	7.4	7.7	7.6
30-34	6.0	7.0	6.5	6.7	7.3	6.9	6.1	7.0	6.5
35-39	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	5.9	5.9	5.9
40-44	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.8	4.8	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.0
45-49	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.5	3.8	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0
50-54	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.4
55-59	2.3	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.4
60-64	2.5	2.9	2.7	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.9	2.6
65-69	1.6	1.8	1.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.7	1.6
70 & over	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.8	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, 1985

Age-group	BIHAR		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
	2	3	4
15-19	107.4	66.0	102.8
20-24	277.4	270.1	276.7
25-29	251.6	230.3	249.5
30-34	212.2	168.7	208.0
35-39	133.5	85.7	128.4
40-44	81.5	44.5	78.1
45-49	47.8	17.8	45.0
Crude birth rate	38.5	31.1	37.8
General fertility rate	172.6	138.1	169.2
Total fertility rate	5.6	4.4	5.4
Gross reproduction rat.	2.6	2.2	2.5

Table 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1985

BIHAR			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	199.8	241.6	202.4
20-24	297.0	345.4	300.8
25-29	259.8	245.9	258.4
30-34	220.1	176.6	215.8
35-39	141.2	91.4	135.9
40-44	90.5	49.7	86.8
45-49	55.2	21.4	52.2
General marital fertility rate	199.8	181.0	198.1
Total marital fertility rate	6.3	5.9	6.3

Table 4

Mortality Indicators, 1985

BIHAR			
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	15.6	9.0	15.0
Infant mortality rate	109.4	61.6	105.5
Neo-natal mortality rate	64.1	36.7	61.8
Post-natal mortality rate	45.3	24.9	43.7
Peri-natal mortality rate	46.3	22.3	44.4
Still birth rate	9.9	3.6	9.4

TABLE 5
Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1985

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	47.0	55.2	51.0	22.8	24.6	23.7	44.8	52.4	48.5
5-9	5.4	7.5	6.4	1.3	3.6	2.4	5.0	7.2	6.0
10-14	2.7	3.5	3.1	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.6	3.3	2.9
15-19	2.4	4.4	3.3	1.6	2.4	1.9	2.3	4.2	3.2
20-24	2.8	6.0	4.4	2.1	4.4	3.1	2.7	5.9	4.3
25-29	4.0	5.9	5.0	4.3	3.5	4.0	4.1	5.7	4.9
30-34	3.3	5.6	4.5	4.1	5.8	5.0	3.4	5.6	4.5
35-39	4.5	3.7	4.1	1.8	3.1	2.4	4.2	3.6	3.9
40-44	8.8	8.5	8.6	4.1	7.2	5.4	8.2	8.4	8.3
45-49	11.7	11.7	11.7	9.4	11.1	10.1	11.4	11.7	11.5
50-54	16.8	14.0	15.5	14.1	15.6	14.7	16.5	14.1	15.4
55-59	24.0	20.3	22.2	18.3	25.2	21.5	23.5	20.7	22.1
60-64	40.1	31.7	35.7	32.2	34.2	33.2	39.5	31.9	35.4
65-69	50.2	39.7	44.9	68.6	34.3	51.4	51.3	39.3	45.3
70 & over	109.1	106.8	108.0	132.5	76.4	105.0	110.9	104.6	107.8
All ages	14.7	16.6	15.6	8.7	9.3	9.0	14.1	15.9	15.0

TABLE 6

Percent distribution of sample births by type of medical attention at birth, 1985

BIHAR				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	8.0	10.0	78.0	4.0
Urban	25.0	24.0	44.2	6.8
Combined	9.9	11.6	74.2	4.3

- 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, 1985

BIHAR				
Sector	Type of medical attention at death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	9.0	16.0	36.6	38.4
Urban	36.9	37.0	5.4	20.7
Combined	11.3	17.7	34.0	37.0

- 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, 1985

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	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.5	12.8	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.7
5-9	13.3	13.0	13.2	12.6	12.3	12.4	13.1	12.8	12.9
10-14	13.2	12.6	12.9	11.3	10.9	11.1	12.6	12.1	12.4
15-19	11.2	10.0	10.6	10.9	9.5	10.2	11.1	9.9	10.5
20-24	9.7	10.3	10.0	9.9	11.2	10.5	9.8	10.6	10.2
25-29	8.0	7.8	7.9	9.9	9.5	9.7	8.6	8.3	8.4
30-34	6.5	7.0	6.8	7.6	7.4	7.5	6.8	7.2	7.0
35-39	5.3	5.0	5.1	6.4	6.0	6.2	5.7	5.3	5.5
40-44	4.9	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.0
45-49	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
50-54	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.6
55-59	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
60-64	2.2	2.6	2.4	1.9	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.3
65-69	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.3
70 & over	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.4	2.0	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, 1985

Age-group	GUJARAT		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
	2	3	4
15-19	55.6	46.6	52.9
20-24	288.0	271.6	282.6
25-29	250.7	193.0	230.3
30-34	134.8	108.2	126.3
35-39	72.3	45.7	63.0
40-44	27.3	13.4	23.4
45-49	10.0	4.0	8.2
Crude birth rate	33.8	31.2	33.0
General fertility rate	140.5	123.6	135.1
Total fertility rate	4.2	3.4	3.9
Gross reproduction rate	2.0	1.6	1.9

Table 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1985

GUJARAT			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	161.8	256.6	179.2
20-24	382.4	362.7	376.0
25-29	273.0	210.1	250.7
30-34	140.9	115.9	133.0
35-39	77.0	49.9	67.6
40-44	29.6	15.4	25.8
45-49	11.3	4.9	9.4
General marital fertility rate	181.6	167.2	177.1
Total marital fertility rate	5.4	5.1	5.2

Table 4

Mortality Indicators, 1985

GUJARAT			
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	11.8	8.7	10.8
Infant mortality rate	112.0	64.0	97.9
Neo-natal mortality rate	77.6	37.9	66.0
Post-natal mortality rate	34.4	26.1	31.9
Peri-natal mortality rate	63.3	40.0	56.4
Still birth rate	5.3	10.6	6.9

TABLE 5
Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1985

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	43.7	42.7	43.2	22.3	26.4	24.3	37.0	37.6	37.3
5-9	3.8	3.6	3.7	0.9	2.3	1.6	2.9	3.3	3.1
10-14	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.0	0.4	0.7	1.8	1.7	1.7
15-19	1.7	2.7	2.2	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.4	2.2	1.8
20-24	3.2	3.8	3.5	2.3	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.5	3.2
25-29	3.3	3.4	3.4	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.8	3.0	2.9
30-34	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.5	2.7	3.2	3.4	2.9	3.1
35-39	3.6	4.0	3.8	7.3	4.9	6.2	4.9	4.3	4.6
40-44	6.7	5.5	6.1	4.8	4.2	4.5	6.1	5.2	5.6
45-49	9.8	5.6	7.8	8.2	7.1	7.7	9.3	6.1	7.8
50-54	16.4	9.6	13.1	14.5	9.0	11.8	15.9	9.4	12.8
55-59	26.7	15.1	21.1	26.5	26.0	26.2	26.6	18.7	22.8
60-64	34.2	25.1	29.5	34.4	39.9	37.4	34.2	29.6	30.9
65-69	38.6	31.6	35.0	35.2	8.7	21.5	37.6	24.6	30.8
70 & over	87.1	86.6	86.8	132.7	75.9	99.5	99.3	83.4	90.4
All ages	12.0	11.6	11.8	8.6	8.8	8.7	11.0	10.7	10.8

TABLE 6

Percent distribution of sample births by type of medical attention at birth, 1985

GUJARAT				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	14.0	33.0	28.0	25.0
Urban	56.6	12.7	18.9	11.8
Combined	20.7	29.8	26.6	22.9

- 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, 1985

GUJARAT				
Sector	Type of medical attention at death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	4.0	16.5	15.0	64.5
Urban	28.0	29.1	19.0	23.9
Combined	7.2	18.1	15.5	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, 1985

Age-group	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 -	14.5	14.7	14.6	13.2	13.6	13.4	14.2	14.5	14.3
5-9	14.1	13.7	13.9	13.0	12.7	12.9	13.9	13.5	13.7
10-14	14.1	12.8	13.5	11.4	11.3	11.3	13.5	12.5	13.0
15-19	11.6	10.6	11.1	10.6	10.9	10.7	11.4	10.7	11.1
20-24	9.2	9.8	9.5	10.2	11.1	10.6	9.4	10.1	9.7
25-29	7.2	7.8	7.5	9.9	9.8	9.9	7.8	8.2	8.0
30-34	6.0	6.6	6.3	7.5	6.9	7.3	6.3	6.7	6.5
35-39	4.6	5.0	4.8	6.0	5.4	5.7	4.9	5.1	5.0
40-44	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3
45-49	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.3
50-54	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.4
55-59	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2
60-64	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.4
65-69	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3
70 & over	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.8
All ages	100.00	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, 1985

Age-group	HARYANA		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
	2	3	4
15-19	90.3	53.6	82.0
20-24	312.7	287.8	306.6
25-29	269.6	212.2	254.4
30-34	172.0	112.3	158.3
35-39	76.7	53.3	69.7
40-44	31.9	30.1	31.5
45-49	14.0	3.0	11.4
Crude birth rate	36.5	32.9	35.7
General fertility rate	164.1	135.7	157.3
Total fertility rate	4.8	3.8	4.6
Gross reproduction rate	2.3	1.7	2.2

Table 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1985

HARYANA			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	240.8	274.9	245.3
20-24	340.6	378.3	348.5
25-29	275.3	222.2	261.5
30-34	175.5	116.9	162.2
35-39	77.6	55.9	72.6
40-44	34.1	32.7	33.8
45-49	15.6	3.4	12.8
General marital fertility rate	199.9	181.7	195.9
Total marital fertility rate	5.8	5.4	5.7

Table 4

Mortality Indicators, 1985

HARYANA			
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	9.7	7.1	9.1
Infant mortality rate	91.9	57.8	84.9
Neo-natal mortality rate	49.9	21.9	44.2
Post-natal mortality rate	42.0	36.9	40.7
Peri-natal mortality rate	36.3	17.2	32.6
Still birth rate	12.5	5.4	11.4

TABLE 5
Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1985

Age-group	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	27.4	37.5	32.1	19.4	22.8	21.0	25.7	34.4	29.8
5-9	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6
10-14	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.8	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.4
15-19	1.5	2.6	2.0	0.9	3.5	2.1	1.4	2.8	2.0
20-24	2.1	3.0	2.6	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.8	2.4
25-29	1.6	4.5	3.0	0.5	1.6	1.0	1.3	3.8	2.5
30-34	2.8	4.0	3.4	2.5	3.1	2.8	2.7	3.8	3.2
35-39	2.5	2.3	2.4	6.2	6.0	6.1	3.5	3.1	3.3
40-44	4.5	1.5	3.1	2.0	3.7	2.8	4.0	2.0	3.0
45-49	8.5	2.4	5.6	3.6	1.5	2.6	7.2	2.2	4.8
50-54	12.4	5.7	9.2	7.7	3.6	5.7	11.4	5.3	8.5
55-59	10.7	10.6	10.7	16.2	11.4	13.8	11.9	10.8	11.3
60-64	28.7	25.4	27.2	22.6	20.8	21.8	27.5	24.5	26.2
65-69	40.8	34.9	38.1	26.5	40.3	32.9	37.8	36.0	37.0
70 & over	92.0	73.8	84.4	83.3	80.2	81.9	90.2	75.3	83.8
All ages	9.4	10.1	9.7	6.8	7.6	7.1	8.8	9.5	9.1

TABLE 6

Percent distribution of sample births by type of medical attention at birth, 1985

HARYANA				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	15.0	63.5	17.0	4.5
Urban	20.0	59.0	18.8	2.2
Combined	16.1	62.5	17.4	4.0

- 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, 1985

HARYANA				
Sector	Type of medical attention at death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	7.1	41.0	2.0	49.9
Urban	13.1	44.0	1.4	41.5
Combined	8.2	41.6	1.9	48.3

- 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, 1985

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	14.5	13.1	13.8	10.0	11.3	10.6	14.1	13.0	13.6
5-9	13.7	12.5	13.1	9.9	12.3	11.0	13.4	12.4	13.0
10-14	13.6	12.6	13.1	10.2	11.2	10.7	13.3	12.8	12.9
15-19	11.5	11.0	11.2	10.4	9.1	9.8	11.4	10.9	11.1
20-24	7.3	9.2	8.3	9.6	11.2	10.3	7.5	9.3	8.4
25-29	6.7	8.1	7.4	9.3	10.4	9.8	6.9	8.2	7.6
30-34	4.9	5.8	5.4	8.5	8.4	8.4	5.2	6.0	5.6
35-39	4.9	5.9	5.4	7.7	6.6	7.2	5.1	5.9	5.5
40-44	4.2	4.6	4.4	6.6	4.8	5.8	4.4	4.7	4.5
45-49	4.2	4.6	4.4	5.7	3.9	4.9	4.3	4.5	4.4
50-54	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.9	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.5
55-59	3.2	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.6	3.2	2.8	3.0
60-64	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.8	2.3	2.6
65-69	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.3	2.0	1.7	1.8
70 & over	2.9	2.2	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.9	2.8	2.1	2.5
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.00	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 2

Estimated age-specific fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1985

HIMACHAL PRADESH			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	66.0	24.6	63.9
20-24	286.1	209.4	280.5
25-29	200.8	189.3	200.0
30-34	122.7	71.8	118.3
35-39	44.3	14.5	42.3
40-44	20.6	3.6	19.5
45-49	3.1	3.8	3.2
Crude birth rate	30.7	23.8	30.2
General fertility rate	123.1	96.7	121.3
Total fertility rate	3.7	2.6	3.6
Gross reproduction rate	1.8	1.0	1.7

Table 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1985

HIMACHAL PRADESH			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	253.9	303.8	254.8
20-24	336.8	379.4	338.9
25-29	209.4	212.4	209.6
30-34	129.2	77.1	124.8
35-39	48.3	15.3	46.0
40-44	22.8	4.2	21.7
45-49	3.8	4.3	3.8
General marital fertility rate	162.1	139.0	160.7
Total marital fertility rate	5.0	5.0	5.0

Table 4

Mortality Indicators, 1985

HIMACHAL PRADESH			
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	10.8	6.5	10.5
Infant mortality rate	86.8	31.5	83.8
Neo-natal mortality rate	33.7	11.5	32.5
Post-natal mortality rate	53.1	20.0	51.3
Peri-natal mortality rate	23.6	9.7	22.9
Still birth rate	6.1	2.5	5.9

TABLE 5
Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1985

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	25.1	29.8	27.4	8.3	12.1	10.1	25.2	28.9	26.5
5-9	2.6	3.0	2.8	1.1	-	0.5	2.5	2.8	2.7
10-14	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.0	3.4	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.4
15-19	1.4	2.8	2.0	-	-	-	1.1	2.6	1.8
20-24	2.8	4.3	3.7	2.6	3.4	3.0	2.8	4.2	3.6
25-29	3.2	3.1	3.1	1.3	5.2	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.1
30-34	4.2	8.0	6.3	-	-	-	3.7	7.3	5.6
35-39	4.9	1.2	5.9	-	2.6	1.1	4.4	1.3	2.7
40-44	5.1	3.9	4.5	8.4	2.9	6.4	5.5	3.9	4.6
45-49	4.7	8.4	6.7	4.0	3.5	3.8	4.6	8.2	6.5
50-54	9.0	12.5	10.7	13.2	-	7.8	9.3	11.8	10.5
55-59	25.6	4.4	15.6	21.5	7.6	15.5	25.4	4.6	15.6
60-64	29.3	27.2	28.3	48.4	25.2	38.0	30.4	27.1	28.8
65-69	37.8	65.2	50.7	59.3	41.3	51.5	39.0	64.0	50.8
70 & over	86.7	83.7	85.4	110.2	55.1	88.5	88.0	82.4	85.6
All ages	10.9	10.7	10.8	7.4	5.3	6.5	10.6	10.4	10.5

TABLE 6

Percent distribution of sample births by type of medical attention at birth, 1985

HIMACHAL PRADESH

Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	20.0	12.6	64.7	2.7
Urban	46.3	35.1	16.7	1.9
Combined	24.5	16.3	56.6	2.6

- 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, 1985

HIMACHAL PRADESH

Sector	Type of medical attention at death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	7.0	59.0	1.8	32.2
Urban	26.7	57.0	-	16.3
Combined	9.6	58.7	1.6	30.1

- 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, 1985

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	13.1	13.2	13.1	9.8	10.0	9.9	12.4	12.5	12.4
5-9	13.7	14.3	14.0	12.0	12.4	12.1	13.3	13.9	13.6
10-14	13.6	13.2	13.4	12.6	12.8	12.7	13.4	13.1	13.3
15-19	11.1	11.1	11.1	12.5	12.7	12.6	11.4	11.5	11.5
20-24	8.7	8.9	8.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	9.1	9.2	9.2
25-29	7.2	8.0	7.6	9.5	9.3	9.4	7.8	8.3	8.0
30-34	6.3	6.8	6.5	7.3	6.8	7.1	6.5	6.8	6.6
35-39	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.2	5.6	5.4
40-44	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2
45-49	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.4	3.9	3.9	3.9
50-54	4.3	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.7	4.2	3.6	3.9
55-59	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9
60-64	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.3
65-69	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1
70 & over	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.9	1.6	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, 1985

JAMMU & KASHMIR

Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	58.2	43.6	54.8
20-24	253.1	190.2	237.5
25-29	272.5	182.0	250.7
30-34	200.4	102.8	179.5
35-39	137.0	37.6	114.7
40-44	49.3	22.5	43.4
45-49	17.9	3.7	14.4
Crude birth rate	35.9	25.4	33.6
General fertility rate	152.6	96.9	139.6
Total fertility rate	4.9	2.9	4.5
Gross reproduction rate	2.3	1.4	2.1

Table 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1985

JAMMU & KASHMIR			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	301.4	411.4	317.4
20-24	347.7	393.9	356.0
25-29	295.5	220.0	278.8
30-34	208.1	108.2	187.0
35-39	143.8	40.8	121.3
40-44	54.6	25.1	48.1
45-49	20.9	4.4	16.9
General marital fertility rate	210.8	154.5	199.0
Total marital fertility rate	6.9	6.0	6.6

Table 4

Mortality Indicators, 1985

JAMMU & KASHMIR			
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	10.5	7.2	9.8
Infant mortality rate	92.7	43.9	84.8
Neo-natal mortality rate	66.0	26.6	59.6
Post-natal mortality rate	26.7	17.3	25.2
Peri-natal mortality rate	65.1	24.2	58.6
Still birth rate	23.8	7.6	21.2

TABLE 5
Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1985

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	36.4	29.9	33.3	14.0	18.9	16.3	32.6	28.0	30.4
5-9	1.7	3.1	2.4	0.9	-	0.5	1.6	2.5	2.0
10-14	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.5	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.3
15-19	1.2	1.5	1.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	1.4	1.7	1.6
20-24	1.1	2.2	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.8	1.3
25-29	0.5	2.4	1.4	2.2	3.9	3.0	0.9	2.7	1.8
30-34	1.5	2.8	2.1	0.7	5.4	2.8	1.3	3.4	2.3
35-39	3.4	7.8	5.6	1.9	2.2	2.1	3.1	6.5	4.8
40-44	4.0	7.5	5.7	8.1	3.9	6.1	5.0	6.7	5.8
45-49	9.6	7.6	8.7	9.2	-	4.7	9.5	5.7	7.7
50-54	14.3	13.3	13.9	16.1	13.6	15.0	14.7	13.4	14.1
55-59	19.8	9.2	15.0	19.5	19.9	19.7	19.7	11.6	16.1
60-64	41.1	35.7	38.8	55.3	37.6	47.6	39.2	36.0	40.4
65-69	45.3	50.5	47.4	68.8	51.0	59.4	49.2	50.6	30.8
70 & over	93.0	105.8	98.5	112.2	136.8	123.3	95.8	110.6	102.2
All ages	10.8	10.1	10.5	7.3	7.2	7.2	10.1	9.4	9.8

TABLE 6

Percent distribution of sample births by type of medical attention at birth, 1985

JAMMU & KASHMIR				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	4.8	16.7	74.1	4.4
Urban	24.7	36.6	35.9	2.8
Combined	9.1	21.0	65.9	4.0

- 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, 1985

JAMMU & KASHMIR				
Sector	Type of medical attention at death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	5.4	51.7	28.3	14.6
Urban	15.9	67.8	12.0	4.3
Combined	7.6	55.1	24.9	12.4

- 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, 1985

Age-group	KARNATAKA								
	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	12.7	12.5	12.6	11.9	11.9	11.9	12.5	12.4	12.4
5-9	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.0	12.9	12.9	13.4	13.3	13.3
10-14	13.5	13.3	13.4	12.0	12.5	12.2	13.1	13.0	13.1
15-19	10.3	9.6	9.9	10.6	11.0	10.8	10.4	10.0	10.1
20-24	9.0	9.4	9.2	9.6	10.9	10.3	9.1	9.8	9.5
25-29	7.0	7.3	7.2	9.2	9.5	9.4	7.6	7.9	7.8
30-34	6.6	7.4	7.0	7.9	6.9	7.4	6.9	7.3	7.1
35-39	5.2	5.1	5.2	6.4	5.9	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.4
40-44	5.6	5.5	5.6	4.9	4.3	4.6	5.4	5.2	5.3
45-49	4.1	3.6	3.8	4.4	3.5	4.0	4.2	3.6	3.9
50-54	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	4.0	3.9	4.0
55-59	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.1
60-64	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.8	2.7
65-69	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.3
70 & over	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.1	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, 1985

Age-group	KARNATAKA		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
	1	2	3
15-19	97.9	56.1	85.4
20-24	249.0	203.0	235.1
25-29	207.1	159.2	191.4
30-34	121.8	97.2	115.4
35-39	70.0	36.6	60.0
40-44	27.9	18.7	25.8
45-49	10.0	5.1	7.1
Crude birth rate	30.9	26.2	29.6
General fertility rate	130.2	102.4	122.2
Total fertility rate	3.9	2.9	3.6
Gross reproduction rate	1.9	1.4	1.7

Table 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1985

KARNATAKA			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	326.7	301.1	321.3
20-24	331.5	313.7	326.7
25-29	229.5	181.9	214.3
30-34	132.3	106.3	125.6
35-39	77.8	40.1	66.4
40-44	32.7	21.9	30.2
45-49	12.9	6.4	9.1
General marital fertility rate	176.1	149.8	168.9
Total marital fertility rate	5.7	4.9	5.5

Table 4

Mortality Indicators, 1985

KARNATAKA			
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	9.8	6.1	8.8
Infant mortality rate	78.8	40.1	69.4
Neo-natal mortality rate	51.1	25.8	45.0
Post-natal mortality rate	27.7	14.3	24.4
Peri-natal mortality rate	44.5	28.3	40.6
Still birth rate	9.8	10.2	9.9

TABLE 5
Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1985

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	28.8	28.6	28.7	12.9	14.2	13.6	24.6	24.8	24.7
5-9	2.3	2.5	2.4	1.0	1.5	1.2	2.0	2.2	2.1
10-14	1.2	1.4	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.1	1.0
15-19	2.5	2.6	2.6	0.9	1.7	1.3	2.1	2.3	2.2
20-24	2.7	3.3	3.0	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.4	3.0	2.7
25-29	2.0	3.0	2.5	1.9	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.4	2.2
30-34	3.8	2.4	3.0	1.3	2.0	1.6	3.0	2.3	2.6
35-39	3.0	4.6	3.8	2.6	1.7	2.2	2.9	3.7	3.3
40-44	5.6	4.7	5.2	5.2	2.6	4.0	5.5	4.2	4.9
45-49	8.4	8.7	8.6	5.2	5.5	5.3	7.5	7.9	7.6
50-54	14.5	10.4	12.5	16.5	9.0	12.9	14.9	10.1	12.6
55-59	21.4	12.1	16.9	22.7	8.1	15.7	21.8	11.0	16.6
60-64	32.7	24.4	28.5	30.2	35.2	32.8	32.2	26.9	29.4
65-69	49.0	25.0	36.4	37.0	19.1	27.7	45.8	23.5	34.1
70 & over	94.7	73.8	83.9	77.5	75.1	76.3	90.6	74.1	82.1
All ages	10.4	9.2	9.8	6.2	5.9	6.1	9.2	8.3	8.8

TABLE 6

Percent distribution of sample births by type of medical attention at birth, 1985

KARNATAKA				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	16.4	29.0	21.4	33.2
Urban	56.6	16.0	6.5	20.9
Combined	26.3	25.8	17.7	30.2

- 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, 1985

KARNATAKA				
Sector	Type of medical attention at death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	11.0	25.0	8.2	55.8
Urban	27.9	25.9	4.8	41.4
Combined	14.3	25.2	7.5	53.0

- 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, 1985

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	10.8	10.0	10.4	11.1	10.2	10.7	10.8	10.0	10.4
5-9	11.8	10.6	11.2	10.6	9.3	10.0	11.6	10.4	11.0
10-14	11.9	11.0	11.4	10.7	10.1	10.4	11.7	10.8	11.2
15-19	11.8	11.6	11.7	11.5	11.8	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.7
20-24	10.1	11.1	10.6	10.4	11.7	11.1	10.2	11.2	10.7
25-29	8.3	9.1	8.7	9.3	9.5	9.4	8.5	9.1	8.8
30-34	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.9
35-39	5.5	5.7	5.6	6.4	6.1	6.2	5.7	5.8	5.7
40-44	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.6
45-49	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.3
50-54	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9
55-59	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2
60-64	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	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	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.8
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, 1985

Age-group	KERALA			
	Rural	Urban	Combined	
	1	2	3	
15-19		34.5	42.2	35.9
20-24		175.2	182.0	176.5
25-29		155.8	152.3	155.2
30-34		70.1	63.4	68.8
35-39		28.2	24.1	27.4
40-44		12.4	4.5	11.0
45-49		1.4	0.8	1.3
Crude birth rate		23.1	24.1	23.3
General fertility rate		83.7	84.9	83.9
Total fertility rate		2.4	2.3	2.4
Gross reproduction rate		1.2	1.1	1.2

Table 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1985

KERALA			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	300.6	335.9	307.4
20-24	341.2	331.9	339.3
25-29	192.7	152.3	190.7
30-34	80.6	70.2	78.6
35-39	32.6	26.8	31.4
40-44	15.1	5.4	13.3
45-49	1.8	1.0	1.7
General marital fertility rate	137.8	133.4	137.0
Total marital fertility rate	4.8	4.6	4.8

Table 4

Mortality Indicators, 1985

KERALA			
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	6.5	6.6	6.5
Infant mortality rate	31.6	30.0	31.3
Neo-natal mortality rate	22.3	20.9	22.1
Post-natal mortality rate	9.3	9.1	9.2
Peri-natal mortality rate	25.3	19.6	24.3
Still birth rate	9.2	5.2	8.4

TABLE 5
Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1985

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	11.5	9.3	10.4	9.8	8.4	11.5	11.2	9.2	10.2
5-9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	-	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.9
10-14	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
15-19	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.7
20-24	1.5	1.2	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.5	1.4	1.0	1.2
25-29	2.7	1.1	1.8	1.2	0.7	0.9	2.4	1.0	1.7
30-34	3.5	1.3	2.4	1.0	0.5	0.7	3.0	1.2	2.1
35-39	3.1	1.1	2.0	3.4	1.2	2.3	3.2	1.1	2.1
40-44	6.8	1.2	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.1	6.3	1.8	3.9
45-49	6.5	3.6	5.0	9.3	2.4	5.7	7.0	3.4	5.1
50-54	10.9	3.6	7.0	20.5	4.5	12.1	12.6	3.7	7.9
55-59	15.2	5.9	10.4	17.4	12.8	15.1	15.7	7.2	11.3
60-64	25.8	13.2	19.1	31.5	14.2	22.5	26.8	13.3	19.7
65-69	37.2	22.8	29.6	30.5	18.4	23.8	36.1	22.0	28.6
70 & over	90.8	84.6	87.4	124.7	92.3	105.8	95.9	85.9	90.4
All ages	7.6	5.4	6.5	7.7	5.5	6.6	7.7	5.4	6.5

TABLE 6

Percent distribution of sample births by type of medical attention at birth, 1985

KERALA				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	75.9	7.4	11.6	5.1
Urban	83.0	9.5	5.7	1.8
Combined	77.2	7.8	10.5	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, 1985

KERALA				
Sector	Type of medical attention at death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	30.0	40.0	7.0	23.0
Urban	43.4	46.9	3.0	6.7
Combined	32.5	41.3	6.2	20.0

- 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, 1985

MADHYA 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	13.5	13.7	13.6	12.6	13.5	13.0	13.3	13.7	13.5
5-9	14.3	14.4	14.4	13.7	13.7	13.7	14.2	14.3	14.3
10-14	13.3	12.3	12.8	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.0	12.2	12.7
15-19	10.2	8.8	9.5	11.6	10.6	11.1	10.5	9.1	9.8
20-24	8.4	9.0	8.7	9.6	9.8	9.7	8.7	9.1	8.9
25-29	7.3	7.2	7.3	8.8	8.6	8.7	7.6	7.5	7.6
30-34	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.9	6.7	6.2	6.6	6.4
35-39	5.3	5.2	5.2	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.3
40-44	4.8	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.0
45-49	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.3
50-54	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.3	3.2	3.3	4.0	3.7	3.8
55-59	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.5
60-64	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.6
65-69	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.4
70 & over	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.3	1.8	1.6	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, 1985

MADHYA PRADESH			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	163.8	86.1	146.2
20-24	319.3	282.1	311.4
25-29	276.8	214.5	262.8
30-34	185.8	126.3	173.6
35-39	113.6	59.9	102.2
40-44	47.3	23.4	43.0
45-49	23.7	7.2	20.8
Crude birth rate	41.0	33.0	39.4
General fertility rate	182.6	137.4	173.1
Total fertility rate	5.6	4.0	4.6
Gross reproduction rate	2.7	-1.9	2.2

Table 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1985

MADHYA PRADESH			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	265.0	284.1	267.4
20-24	337.2	365.2	342.3
25-29	285.2	232.9	273.9
30-34	193.4	133.0	181.1
35-39	120.0	64.1	108.3
40-44	52.5	26.5	47.9
45-49	27.6	8.7	24.4
General marital fertility rate	208.4	181.6	203.4
Total marital fertility rate	6.4	5.6	6.2

Table 4

Mortality Indicators, 1985

MADHYA PRADESH			
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	15.3	9.4	14.2
Infant mortality rate	131.1	78.9	122.5
Neo-natal mortality rate	73.7	37.6	67.7
Post-natal mortality rate	57.4	41.3	54.8
Peri-natal mortality rate	55.6	30.6	51.5
Still birth rate	8.8	8.7	8.8

TABLE 5
Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1985

MADHYA 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	58.1	60.3	59.2	27.5	29.4	28.4	52.3	54.3	53.3
5-9	3.7	6.1	4.8	1.2	2.1	1.6	3.2	5.3	4.2
10-14	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.4	0.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7
15-19	2.0	3.8	2.8	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.8	3.3	2.5
20-24	2.3	3.9	3.1	3.4	2.6	3.0	2.6	3.6	3.1
25-29	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5
30-34	3.7	4.6	4.2	3.9	1.1	2.5	3.8	3.9	3.8
35-39	5.3	3.7	4.6	4.8	2.6	3.7	5.2	3.5	4.4
40-44	6.0	2.8	4.4	7.1	1.6	4.5	6.2	2.6	4.4
45-49	9.8	5.3	7.6	7.8	6.7	7.3	9.4	5.6	7.5
50-54	13.0	10.5	11.9	16.0	9.9	13.2	13.5	10.4	12.1
55-59	19.4	14.7	17.1	27.1	15.9	21.5	20.7	14.9	17.9
60-64	32.8	24.8	28.7	41.2	32.5	36.8	34.2	26.1	30.0
65-69	48.7	52.6	50.8	57.5	47.9	53.0	50.2	51.9	51.1
70 & over	122.3	87.8	104.0	112.8	77.1	92.7	120.9	86.0	102.2
All ages	15.2	15.5	15.3	9.9	8.9	9.4	14.1	14.2	14.2

TABLE 6

Percent distribution of sample births by type of
medical attention at birth, 1985

MADHYA PRADESH

Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	2.0	10.9	68.5	18.6
Urban	47.0	13.3	29.2	10.5
Combined	9.5	11.3	62.0	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, 1985

MADHYA PRADESH

Sector	Type of medical attention at death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	4.6	21.0	39.0	35.4
Urban	22.0	39.0	18.1	20.9
Combined	6.8	23.3	36.3	33.6

- 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, 1985

Age-group	MAHARASHTRA								
	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	12.7	12.3	12.5	12.0	12.4	12.2	12.5	12.3	12.4
5-9	12.5	12.6	12.6	11.7	12.2	11.9	12.2	12.5	12.3
10-14	13.0	12.1	12.6	11.0	11.5	11.2	12.3	11.9	12.1
15-19	10.7	10.0	10.4	10.4	10.2	10.3	10.6	10.1	10.3
20-24	8.5	8.6	8.6	10.1	10.4	10.3	9.1	9.2	9.2
25-29	7.4	7.6	7.5	9.8	9.8	9.8	8.3	8.3	8.3
30-34	6.2	6.8	6.4	7.7	7.3	7.5	6.7	7.0	6.9
35-39	5.7	5.7	5.7	7.2	6.5	6.9	6.3	6.0	6.1
40-44	5.0	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.3
45-49	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.7
50-54	4.3	4.0	4.2	3.5	3.3	3.4	4.0	3.8	3.9
55-59	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.7	2.8
60-64	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.5
65-69	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.5
70 & over	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.2	1.6	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, 1985

Age-group	MAHARASHTRA		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
	2	3	4
15-19	97.9	69.5	87.8
20-24	276.7	241.0	262.6
25-29	200.2	173.7	189.3
30-34	108.8	88.5	101.3
35-39	49.0	33.2	43.0
40-44	17.9	9.0	15.1
45-49	3.2	4.1	3.5
Crude birth rate	29.8	27.7	29.0
General fertility rate	122.0	109.6	117.4
Total fertility rate	3.8	3.1	3.5
Gross reproduction rate	1.8	1.5	1.7

Table 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1985

MAHARASHTRA			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	222.7	299.7	240.0
20-24	318.5	341.1	326.4
25-29	212.0	197.8	206.4
30-34	115.5	97.4	108.9
35-39	53.2	33.2	47.0
40-44	20.1	10.6	17.1
45-49	3.9	5.1	4.2
General marital fertility rate	150.9	151.9	151.2
Total marital fertility rate	4.7	4.9	4.8

Table 4

Mortality Indicators, 1985

MAHARASHTRA			
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	9.4	6.7	8.4
Infant mortality rate	77.7	49.1	67.8
Neo-natal mortality rate	54.5	29.4	45.8
Post-natal mortality rate	23.2	19.7	22.0
Peri-natal mortality rate	50.9	27.5	42.9
Still birth rate	16.7	9.2	14.2

TABLE 5
Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1985

Age-group	MAHARASHTRA								
	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	26.4	28.8	27.6	12.7	18.3	15.4	21.5	25.2	23.3
5-9	2.3	3.2	2.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.7	2.4	2.0
10-14	1.5	1.2	1.4	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.2
15-19	1.9	1.8	1.8	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.4	1.4	1.4
20-24	2.1	3.2	2.7	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.5
25-29	1.7	3.1	2.4	1.8	0.9	1.3	1.7	2.2	2.0
30-34	4.2	2.7	3.4	4.7	2.5	3.7	4.4	2.6	3.5
35-39	4.6	2.3	3.4	3.7	1.2	2.6	4.2	1.9	3.1
40-44	7.2	3.9	5.5	6.9	3.2	5.2	7.1	3.7	5.4
45-49	7.0	5.0	6.0	7.6	5.2	6.5	7.2	5.1	6.2
50-54	8.8	6.7	7.8	14.0	6.7	10.7	10.5	6.7	8.7
55-59	18.8	13.0	16.0	14.4	9.6	12.2	17.4	12.0	14.8
60-64	29.9	19.6	24.6	36.3	17.4	27.4	31.9	19.0	25.4
65-69	44.9	36.8	40.7	45.2	28.4	36.3	45.0	34.4	39.5
70 & over	100.7	78.7	88.8	116.9	106.3	111.0	105.4	87.0	95.4
All ages	9.8	9.1	9.4	6.9	6.4	6.7	8.7	8.1	8.4

TABLE 6

Percent distribution of sample births by type of medical attention at birth, 1985

MAHARASHTRA

Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	19.0	10.4	45.0	25.6
Urban	72.0	18.0	7.1	2.9
Combined	34.0	12.6	34.3	19.1

- 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, 1985

MAHARASHTRA

Sector	Type of medical attention at death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	20.0	27.0	19.1	33.9
Urban	49.0	45.0	2.4	3.6
Combined	26.5	31.0	15.4	27.1

- 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, 1985

Age-group	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	12.3	11.9	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.3	11.9	12.1
5-9	13.6	13.3	13.4	12.5	13.7	13.1	13.5	13.4	13.4
10-14	13.2	12.7	12.9	12.1	12.4	12.3	13.1	12.6	12.8
15-19	10.3	10.7	10.5	10.9	11.3	11.1	10.4	10.8	10.6
20-24	8.7	9.2	8.9	9.0	9.8	9.4	8.7	9.2	9.0
25-29	7.8	7.5	7.7	8.6	9.6	9.1	7.9	7.7	7.8
30-34	6.2	6.3	6.3	7.3	7.0	7.2	6.3	6.4	6.4
35-39	5.6	5.7	5.6	7.3	6.2	6.8	5.7	5.7	5.7
40-44	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.5	4.5	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.2
45-49	4.3	4.5	4.4	5.0	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4
50-54	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.3	2.8	3.0	4.0	3.8	3.9
55-59	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.9	2.7	2.8
60-64	2.5	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.5
65-69	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.3
70 & over	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.2	1.7	1.4	2.0	2.2	2.1
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, 1985

Age-group	ORISSA		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
	2	3	4
15-19	83.0	49.3	79.8
20-24	245.4	234.1	244.3
25-29	224.1	200.3	221.4
30-34	130.5	112.6	128.7
35-39	63.6	49.2	62.2
40-44	27.0	16.9	26.2
45-49	8.8	3.2	8.4
Crude birth rate	30.9	28.3	30.7
General fertility rate	126.1	114.4	125.0
Total fertility rate	3.9	3.3	3.8
Gross reproduction rate	1.8	1.7	1.8

Table 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1985

ORISSA			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	265.8	283.7	266.8
20-24	296.1	332.0	299.1
25-29	236.2	216.6	234.1
30-34	137.2	118.8	135.4
35-39	68.8	51.8	67.1
40-44	30.7	19.0	29.7
45-49	10.9	4.1	10.4
General marital fertility rate	164.9	160.2	164.5
Total marital fertility rate	5.2	5.1	5.2

Table 4

Mortality Indicators, 1985

ORISSA			
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	14.6	8.1	14.0
Infant mortality rate	136.6	84.2	132.0
Neo-natal mortality rate	93.4	42.2	88.9
Post-natal mortality rate	43.2	42.0	43.1
Peri-natal mortality rate	71.6	42.3	69.0
Still birth rate	16.5	14.2	16.3

TABLE 5
Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1985

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	49.3	47.3	48.3	26.4	26.3	26.4	47.0	46.3	46.2
5-9	3.6	3.5	3.5	2.8	0.9	1.8	3.5	3.2	3.4
10-14	2.6	2.1	2.3	1.8	0.5	1.2	2.5	2.0	2.2
15-19	2.7	3.4	3.0	2.2	1.2	1.7	2.6	3.2	2.9
20-24	3.6	5.2	4.4	1.4	1.9	1.6	3.4	4.9	4.1
25-29	2.9	5.3	4.0	1.9	0.6	1.3	2.8	4.8	3.7
30-34	4.1	7.1	3.6	1.6	6.5	3.9	3.8	7.1	5.4
35-39	5.1	6.0	5.6	0.9	3.5	2.0	4.6	5.8	5.2
40-44	8.2	7.0	7.6	5.5	2.7	4.3	7.9	6.7	7.3
45-49	10.5	11.0	10.7	4.3	5.4	4.7	9.8	10.5	10.2
50-54	17.8	10.3	14.1	17.6	4.8	12.1	17.8	9.9	13.9
55-59	23.4	22.8	23.1	18.4	20.8	19.5	23.0	22.7	22.8
60-64	49.5	28.3	38.6	35.1	33.3	34.2	48.5	28.7	38.3
65-69	61.9	53.8	57.5	40.2	55.1	47.8	60.1	53.9	56.7
70 & over	109.2	114.0	111.7	78.0	102.7	91.6	107.3	113.2	110.4
All ages	14.8	14.4	14.6	8.0	8.3	8.1	14.2	13.8	14.0

TABLE 6

Percent distribution of sample births by type of medical attention at birth, 1985

ORISSA				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	3.6	13.1	29.6	53.7
Urban	28.3	20.0	24.0	27.7
Combined	7.2	14.1	28.8	49.9

- 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, 1985

ORISSA				
Sector	Type of medical attention at death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	6.0	14.0	13.7	66.3
Urban	20.9	22.1	6.1	50.9
Combined	7.4	14.8	13.0	64.8

- 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 a unqualified practitioner.
- N : No professional doctor/hakim/vaidya attended.

Table 1

Percent distribution of estimated population
by age-groups and sex, 1985

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	11.9	11.8	11.8	10.9	11.6	11.2	11.6	11.7	11.7
5-9	12.2	11.8	12.1	11.1	11.5	11.3	11.9	11.8	11.8
10-14	11.7	11.6	11.6	10.5	10.2	10.4	11.4	11.2	11.3
15-19	11.1	11.0	11.0	9.9	9.2	9.6	10.8	10.6	10.7
20-24	10.0	10.3	10.1	10.8	11.2	11.0	10.2	10.5	10.4
25-29	8.1	8.0	8.1	10.2	9.6	9.9	8.7	8.4	8.6
30-34	6.2	7.0	6.6	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.7	7.3	7.0
35-39	5.6	5.5	5.6	6.4	5.8	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.7
40-44	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9
45-49	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.9
50-54	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7
55-59	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8
60-64	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8
65-69	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0
70 & over	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.7	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, 1985

Age-group	PUNJAB		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
	2	3	4
15-19	21.6	21.1	21.5
20-24	233.1	220.7	229.7
25-29	242.1	218.1	235.0
30-34	135.8	112.0	128.9
35-39	74.1	38.4	64.4
40-44	17.2	9.8	15.2
45-49	4.2	2.2	3.7
Crude birth rate	28.8	27.6	28.5
General fertility rate	119.4	111.3	117.2
Total fertility rate	3.6	3.1	3.5
Gross reproduction rate	1.7	1.5	1.6

Table 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1985

PUNJAB			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	179.9	155.1	173.7
20-24	351.0	330.4	345.2
25-29	263.5	239.5	256.4
30-34	140.4	116.0	133.4
35-39	77.4	40.4	67.4
40-44	18.2	10.7	16.2
45-49	4.6	2.5	4.0
General marital fertility rate	169.0	151.0	164.0
Total marital fertility rate	5.2	4.5	5.0

Table 4

Mortality Indicators, 1985

PUNJAB			
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	9.7	6.7	8.9
Infant mortality rate	77.8	50.7	70.8
Neo-natal mortality rate	49.6	30.7	44.7
Post-natal mortality rate	28.2	20.0	26.1
Peri-natal mortality rate	44.2	30.5	40.7
Still birth rate	17.7	9.9	15.7

TABLE 5
Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1985

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	25.0	33.0	28.8	20.0	18.5	19.3	23.7	29.2	26.3
5-9	2.1	1.8	1.9	0.9	2.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.9
10-14	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.7	1.0	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.1
15-19	3.0	1.1	2.1	0.4	2.5	1.4	2.4	1.4	1.9
20-24	2.9	1.6	2.3	1.2	3.0	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.2
25-29	4.5	2.6	3.6	2.4	1.6	2.1	3.8	2.3	3.1
30-34	4.0	2.5	3.3	4.5	1.4	3.1	4.2	2.2	3.2
35-39	6.2	2.5	4.5	3.5	1.8	2.8	5.4	2.3	4.0
40-44	8.3	4.1	6.3	0.9	-	0.5	6.2	3.0	4.7
45-49	6.1	1.7	4.0	6.6	4.7	5.7	6.2	2.6	4.7
50-54	8.4	11.7	9.9	17.9	10.2	14.4	11.0	11.3	11.1
55-59	16.7	6.9	11.8	12.3	9.1	10.8	15.5	7.5	11.5
60-64	20.6	14.9	18.0	23.1	9.5	16.5	21.2	13.5	17.6
65-69	25.6	22.0	23.8	17.3	17.2	17.3	23.7	20.9	22.3
70 & over	93.3	81.1	87.8	60.4	64.9	62.6	86.5	77.3	82.2
All ages	10.3	9.0	9.7	7.0	6.5	6.7	9.4	8.3	8.9

TABLE 6

Percent distribution of sample births by type of medical attention at birth, 1985

PUNJAB				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	5.2	66.0	24.8	4.0
Urban	9.0	80.2	5.7	5.1
Combined	6.3	70.1	19.2	4.4

- 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, 1985

PUNJAB				
Sector	Type of medical attention at death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	7.2	52.3	2.1	38.4
Urban	14.1	45.3	1.5	39.1
Combined	8.8	50.7	1.9	38.6

- 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, 1985

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	14.9	15.5	15.2	13.6	13.7	13.6	14.7	15.2	14.9
5-9	14.7	14.6	14.7	13.6	13.5	13.6	14.5	14.4	14.5
10-14	13.8	12.5	13.2	12.5	12.1	12.3	13.5	12.4	13.0
15-19	10.1	8.8	9.5	11.6	10.3	11.0	10.4	9.1	9.8
20-24	8.7	9.3	9.0	9.3	9.6	9.4	8.8	9.3	9.1
25-29	7.2	7.1	7.1	8.8	8.6	8.7	7.5	7.4	7.4
30-34	6.6	7.1	6.8	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.5	7.0	6.8
35-39	4.8	4.6	4.7	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.0	4.8	4.9
40-44	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.8
45-49	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7
50-54	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.6
55-59	2.0	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.5	2.2
60-64	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.5
65-69	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.2
70 & over	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.6	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, 1985

Age-group	RAJASTHAN		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
	2	3	4
15-19	121.4	84.7	113.6
20-24	312.6	284.1	307.1
25-29	292.8	216.7	276.2
30-34	216.2	143.4	203.6
35-39	128.2	68.7	115.2
40-44	68.1	36.8	62.6
45-49	29.8	25.2	28.9
Crude birth rate	41.1	33.6	39.7
General fertility rate	189.1	143.6	180.1
Total fertility rate	5.8	4.3	5.5
Gross reproduction rate	2.8	2.0	2.6

Table 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1985

RAJASTHAN			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	196.0	222.0	199.7
20-24	321.3	329.3	322.7
25-29	296.1	226.1	281.2
30-34	222.0	147.8	209.1
35-39	135.6	72.2	121.7
40-44	73.9	40.8	68.2
45-49	34.2	28.8	33.1
General marital fertility rate	212.4	178.0	206.0
Total marital fertility rate	6.4	5.3	6.2

Table 4

Mortality Indicators, 1985

RAJASTHAN			
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	14.0	9.6	13.2
Infant mortality rate	114.4	75.4	108.2
Neo-natal mortality rate	70.0	38.8	65.0
Post-natal mortality rate	44.4	36.6	43.2
Peri-natal mortality rate	53.8	35.4	50.9
Still birth rate	7.1	6.4	7.0

TABLE 5
Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1985

RAJASTHAN

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	46.6	50.2	48.4	31.0	32.0	31.5	43.9	47.2	45.5
5-9	2.9	4.4	3.6	1.8	2.8	2.3	2.7	4.1	3.4
10-14	1.8	3.0	2.4	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.6	2.7	2.1
15-19	1.0	5.2	2.9	1.2	3.4	2.2	1.0	4.8	2.7
20-24	3.2	4.5	3.8	1.1	2.2	1.6	2.7	4.0	3.4
25-29	3.2	4.1	3.7	1.2	3.3	2.2	2.8	3.9	3.3
30-34	2.8	4.8	3.8	5.3	1.6	3.5	3.3	4.3	3.8
35-39	4.1	2.4	3.3	2.9	0.7	1.9	3.9	2.0	3.0
40-44	7.9	3.9	5.9	3.1	5.6	4.3	7.0	4.2	5.6
45-49	9.4	6.6	8.1	8.6	5.1	6.9	9.2	6.3	7.8
50-54	18.1	9.4	14.1	11.3	9.1	10.2	17.0	9.3	13.4
55-59	29.7	13.9	21.3	28.0	12.3	19.9	29.4	13.6	21.1
60-64	42.2	28.9	35.6	36.0	28.1	31.9	41.2	28.7	34.9
65-69	59.7	36.0	47.0	51.8	40.0	45.5	58.1	36.8	46.7
70 & over	112.3	74.5	92.4	92.4	79.2	85.2	108.5	75.5	91.0
All ages	13.9	14.1	14.0	9.5	9.8	9.6	13.1	13.3	13.2

TABLE 6

Percent distribution of sample births by type of medical attention at birth, 1985

RAJASTHAN

Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	1.3	10.0	82.0	6.7
Urban	15.7	30.0	42.9	11.4
Combined	3.7	13.4	75.4	7.5

- 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, 1985

RAJASTHAN

Sector	Type of medical attention at death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	6.5	23.0	31.8	38.7
Urban	17.6	42.0	12.0	28.4
Combined	8.1	25.7	28.9	37.3

- 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.

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Table 1

Percent distribution of estimated population
by age-groups and sex, 1985

TAMIL NADU									
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	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.2
5-9	11.6	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.1	11.2	11.5	11.2	11.4
10-14	11.6	11.2	11.4	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.4	11.1	11.3
15-19	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.3	10.8	10.5	10.2	10.3	10.2
20-24	9.0	9.6	9.3	9.8	10.8	10.3	9.3	10.0	9.6
25-29	7.9	8.1	8.0	9.3	9.6	9.4	8.4	8.6	8.5
30-34	6.6	7.0	6.8	7.7	7.1	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.0
35-39	6.2	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.5
40-44	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.1	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.8
45-49	5.5	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.6	4.7	5.3	5.0	5.1
50-54	4.6	4.3	4.5	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.4	4.1	4.2
55-59	3.4	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.1
60-64	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.8
65-69	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6
70 & over	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	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, 1985

TAMIL NADU			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	58.8	59.4	59.0
20-24	210.6	195.2	205.0
25-29	178.6	146.3	166.3
30-34	93.7	68.9	85.2
35-39	41.6	25.9	36.3
40-44	13.2	3.4	10.9
45-49	5.0	3.6	4.5
Crude birth rate	25.2	23.8	24.7
General fertility rate	96.7	89.2	94.1
Total fertility rate	3.0	2.5	2.8
Gross reproduction rate	1.5	1.2	1.4

Table 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1985

TAMIL NADU			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	308.4	317.3	311.5
20-24	293.8	284.7	290.5
25-29	201.0	189.8	186.9
30-34	103.6	74.2	93.3
35-39	45.8	28.3	39.9
40-44	15.3	6.7	12.7
45-49	6.1	4.6	5.7
General marital fertility rate	34.9	126.3	131.9
Total marital fertility rate	4.9	4.5	4.7

Table 4

Mortality Indicators, 1985

TAMIL NADU			
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	10.9	6.9	9.5
Infant mortality rate	95.2	53.1	81.3
Neo-natal mortality rate	66.9	35.0	56.4
Post-natal mortality rate	28.3	18.1	24.9
Peri-natal mortality rate	62.3	38.0	54.3
Still birth rate	9.1	10.3	9.5

TABLE 5
Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1985

TAMIL NADU									
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	28.0	33.8	30.9	17.0	14.3	15.7	24.2	27.1	25.6
5-9	2.4	2.1	2.3	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.9
10-14	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6
15-19	2.3	3.3	2.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.7	2.4
20-24	4.2	4.7	4.4	1.2	2.2	1.7	3.1	3.8	3.4
25-29	3.9	4.1	4.0	1.7	1.2	1.4	3.0	3.0	3.0
30-34	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.2	1.3	1.8	2.8	2.3	2.5
35-39	5.6	4.9	5.2	3.9	2.9	3.4	4.9	4.2	4.6
40-44	5.9	5.3	5.6	5.6	2.9	4.3	5.8	4.5	5.2
45-49	8.6	5.0	6.9	4.5	6.2	5.3	7.3	5.3	6.4
50-54	15.2	9.4	12.4	14.8	7.0	11.0	15.1	8.6	12.0
55-59	20.6	14.7	17.8	18.7	16.7	17.7	20.0	16.5	17.8
60-64	29.8	34.9	32.4	35.6	27.7	31.6	31.5	32.7	32.1
65-69	58.0	44.1	51.0	27.6	42.0	34.9	48.4	43.5	45.9
70 & over	105.6	95.6	100.7	87.6	84.3	85.9	100.2	92.0	96.1
All ages	11.0	10.8	10.9	7.2	6.6	6.9	9.7	9.3	9.5

TABLE 6

Percent distribution of sample births by type of medical attention at birth, 1985

TAMIL NADU				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	28.0	20.4	31.0	20.6
Urban	77.8	11.8	4.9	5.5
Combined	39.8	18.4	24.8	17.0

- 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, 1985

TAMIL NADU				
Sector	Type of medical attention at death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	8.6	16.0	22.0	53.4
Urban	36.9	34.1	5.7	23.3
Combined	13.5	19.1	19.2	48.2

- 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, 1985

UTTAR 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	14.1	14.5	14.4	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.9	14.4	14.2
5-9	14.9	14.9	14.9	13.6	14.0	13.8	14.6	14.7	14.7
10-14	13.7	12.2	13.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	13.5	12.2	12.9
15-19	10.5	8.4	9.5	11.4	10.9	11.2	10.6	8.9	9.8
20-24	7.9	8.2	8.0	9.2	9.7	9.4	8.1	8.5	8.3
25-29	6.9	7.2	7.0	8.4	8.1	8.3	7.2	7.4	7.3
30-34	5.8	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.9	6.6	5.9	6.8	6.3
35-39	5.2	5.6	5.4	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.6	5.5
40-44	4.9	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.0
45-49	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0
50-54	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.7
55-59	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.4
60-64	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.6
65-69	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4
70 & over	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.9	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, 1985

UTTAR PRADESH			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	105.6	55.1	93.9
20-24	298.1	226.8	282.9
25-29	288.0	231.5	276.4
30-34	232.6	165.0	219.8
35-39	143.3	93.6	133.5
40-44	74.8	50.6	70.8
45-49	36.3	26.6	34.6
Crude birth rate	39.0	31.6	37.6
General fertility rate	182.4	134.0	172.7
Total fertility rate	5.9	4.2	5.6
Gross reproduction rate	2.8	1.9	2.6

Table 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1985

UTTAR PRADESH			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	203.1	285.9	211.4
20-24	313.0	308.6	312.2
25-29	292.9	247.4	283.9
30-34	238.8	173.2	226.6
35-39	149.9	98.9	139.9
40-44	81.4	55.2	77.2
45-49	41.1	31.2	39.4
General marital fertility rate	209.4	184.0	205.0
Total marital fertility rate	6.6	6.0	6.4

Table 4

Mortality Indicators, 1985

UTTAR PRADESH			
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	17.2	9.6	15.8
Infant mortality rate'	153.5	77.4	141.6
Neo-natal mortality rate	95.2	44.4	87.3
Post-natal mortality rate	58.3	33.0	54.3
Peri-natal mortality rate	64.6	30.5	59.3
Still birth rate	9.7	4.4	8.8

TABLE 5
Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1985

UTTAR 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	53.9	66.6	59.5	22.4	33.1	27.5	48.4	60.1	54.0
5-9	5.2	7.1	6.9	2.7	3.9	3.2	4.8	6.5	5.6
10-14	2.4	2.8	2.5	1.3	0.8	1.1	2.2	2.4	2.3
15-19	2.4	3.2	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.4	3.1	2.7
20-24	3.4	5.3	4.3	2.2	3.3	2.7	3.1	4.8	4.0
25-29	3.3	5.4	4.3	2.3	3.0	2.6	3.1	4.9	4.0
30-34	3.3	6.2	4.8	2.5	2.9	2.7	3.2	5.6	4.4
35-39	3.9	6.0	4.9	4.6	2.5	3.6	3.7	5.3	4.7
40-44	8.0	7.2	7.6	7.4	5.4	6.5	7.9	6.9	7.4
45-49	12.4	9.0	10.8	14.4	14.0	14.2	12.8	9.9	11.4
50-54	16.6	13.2	15.1	20.9	10.5	16.3	17.3	12.8	15.3
55-59	26.4	19.9	23.1	25.0	13.3	19.3	26.2	18.9	22.5
60-64	44.5	34.8	39.9	32.9	23.7	28.4	42.7	33.1	38.1
65-69	60.9	44.1	52.6	41.8	26.6	34.5	57.6	41.2	49.5
70 & over	112.1	109.1	110.7	92.7	82.9	87.9	109.1	104.8	107.1
All ages	16.2	18.3	17.2	9.4	9.9	9.6	14.9	16.8	15.8

TABLE 6

Percent distribution of sample births by type of medical attention at birth, 1985

UTTAR PRADESH

Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	1.7	15.2	80.5	2.6
Urban	12.8	47.8	36.5	2.9
Combined	3.4	20.4	73.5	2.7

- 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, 1985

UTTAR PRADESH

Sector	Type of medical attention at death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	3.0	50.3	24.7	22.0
Urban	7.0	65.7	12.9	14.4
Combined	3.5	52.0	23.4	21.1

- 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, 1985

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	12.7	13.0	12.8	9.2	10.3	9.7	11.7	12.2	12.0
5-9	13.7	14.3	14.0	10.5	11.7	11.0	12.8	13.6	13.1
10-14	12.7	12.6	12.7	10.7	11.0	10.8	12.1	12.2	12.1
15-19	11.6	11.1	11.3	9.9	10.5	10.2	11.1	10.9	11.0
20-24	8.2	8.9	8.6	9.1	9.5	9.2	8.5	9.1	8.8
25-29	9.4	9.1	9.2	10.0	9.9	10.0	9.6	9.3	9.4
30-34	6.9	6.4	6.7	8.0	7.8	7.9	7.2	6.8	7.0
35-39	6.1	5.4	5.8	7.6	6.9	7.3	6.5	5.8	6.2
40-44	4.5	4.4	4.5	6.8	5.4	6.2	5.2	4.7	5.0
45-49	4.0	4.1	4.0	5.6	4.7	5.2	4.5	4.3	4.4
50-54	3.3	3.5	3.4	4.5	3.8	4.2	3.6	3.5	3.6
55-59	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.5
60-64	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.1
65-69	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.3
70 & over	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.4	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, 1985

Age-group	WEST BENGAL		
	Rural	Urban	Combined
	2	3	4
15-19	97.0	52.6	85.4
20-24	261.9	185.8	240.3
25-29	197.4	127.2	177.1
30-34	146.8	78.4	125.4
35-39	75.9	35.2	62.8
40-44	40.7	16.9	33.3
45-49	14.9	3.5	11.5
Crude birth rate	33.0	20.5	29.4
General fertility rate	137.5	82.8	121.5
Total fertility rate	4.2	2.5	3.7
Gross reproduction rate	2.3	0.7	1.8

Table 3

Estimated age-specific marital fertility rates
and other fertility indicators, 1985

WEST BENGAL			
Age-group	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
15-19	304.6	379.8	314.6
20-24	322.0	317.6	321.0
25-29	214.1	157.8	199.4
30-34	157.6	86.1	135.6
35-39	84.2	38.7	69.4
40-44	49.0	19.8	39.7
45-49	20.2	4.5	15.3
General marital fertility rate	185.1	123.5	168.3
Total marital fertility rate	5.8	5.0	5.5

Table 4

Mortality Indicators, 1985

WEST BENGAL			
Indicators	Rural	Urban	Combined
1	2	3	4
Crude death rate	10.7	6.8	9.6
Infant mortality rate	80.3	46.2	73.5
Neo-natal mortality rate	46.6	29.5	43.2
Post-natal mortality rate	33.7	16.7	30.3
Peri-natal mortality rate	42.9	22.6	38.9
Still birth rate	14.1	6.0	12.5

TABLE 5
Estimated age-specific death rates
by sex, 1985

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	32.0	30.2	31.1	14.7	14.6	14.7	27.9	26.7	27.3
5-9	3.4	4.4	3.9	1.5	1.2	1.4	3.0	3.6	3.3
10-14	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.8	1.7	1.8
15-19	2.0	3.8	2.8	1.2	1.8	1.5	1.7	3.2	2.4
20-24	2.2	3.8	3.0	1.3	2.0	1.6	2.0	3.2	2.6
25-29	2.6	4.1	3.3	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.5	3.4	2.9
30-34	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.2	1.8	2.6	3.4	2.7	3.1
35-39	3.2	4.8	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	4.4	3.8
40-44	7.5	4.5	6.1	3.8	3.5	3.7	6.1	4.2	5.2
45-49	12.5	6.4	9.5	7.0	7.6	7.2	10.4	6.7	8.7
50-54	14.4	13.9	14.2	11.9	11.9	11.9	13.5	13.4	13.4
55-59	27.9	20.1	24.2	21.3	15.2	18.6	25.7	18.6	22.4
60-64	44.2	29.4	36.8	34.7	21.5	28.6	41.0	27.0	34.1
65-69	47.5	43.4	45.4	38.0	29.3	33.6	44.4	38.8	41.6
70 & over	115.4	106.2	110.6	94.3	70.2	81.9	108.4	94.7	101.2
All ages	10.8	10.6	10.7	7.1	6.4	6.8	9.7	9.4	9.6

TABLE 6

Percent distribution of sample births by type of medical attention at birth, 1985

WEST BENGAL				
Sector	Type of medical attention at birth			
	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	20.0	6.3	46.0	27.7
Urban	76.0	9.0	8.4	6.6
Combined	27.9	6.7	40.7	24.7

- 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, 1985

WEST BENGAL				
Sector	Type of medical attention at death			
	I	M	U	N
1	2	3	4	5
Rural	8.3	32.0	40.3	19.4
Urban	35.8	51.0	8.0	5.2
Combined	12.3	34.8	35.6	17.3

- 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.

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