

Quadrant IV– In Module Assessment

Course Code: ECG 104

Module Name: Death rate by cause.

Module No: 23

➤ Module Assessment:

❖ Multiple Choice Question:

- 1) _____ have been a major cause of death during 2004-2006 and 2010-2013 among both males and females.
 - a) Digestive diseases
 - b) Tuberculosis
 - c) Cardiovascular diseases
 - d) Intentional Injuries

- 2) In the _____ age group cardiovascular diseases has been the major cause of death in India.
 - a) 30-44 years
 - b) 35-54 years
 - c) 70 Plus
 - d) All of the above

❖ Answer the following questions in 20 to 50 words:

Q.1) Write a short note on causes of death rate in India.

One important aspect of the study of mortality covers the causes of death. Usually on each death certificate, signed by a medical person, the cause of death is recorded in terms of the immediate cause of the antecedent cause as well as other significant conditions associated with the death. This information provides the basis for the study of causes of death for very few countries.

Q.2) Briefly explain the various problems faced in the analysis of the death rate in India.

In the analysis of mortality on the basis of the causes of death is that death often results not because of a single cause but because of series of diseases leading to difficulties of selecting the exact cause of death from such a series when a declaration of cause of death is made by a non-medical person as in many countries it is bound to be inaccurate as compared to a situation where the cause of death is recorded by a qualified medical person.

❖ **Answer the following questions in 50 to 100 words:**

Q.1) Discuss the causes of death in India with data table.

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Despite their difficulties however a study of the available data presents quite clearly broad picture of mortality on the basis of the causes of death thus death rate by cause in India is discussed as follows:

Top 10 Causes of Death in India (all ages) during (2004-2006) and (2010-2013)								
Rank	2004-2006				2010-2013			
	Major Cause Group	% of Total Deaths			Major Cause Group	% of Total Deaths		
		Persons	Male	Female		Persons	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	Cardiovascular diseases	19.9	21.5	17.8	Cardiovascular diseases	23.3	25.1	20.8
2.	Ill-defined / All other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings*	7.6	5.9	9.7	Ill-defined/ All other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	12.4	10.0	15.4
3.	Perinatal conditions	7.5	7.4	7.7	Respiratory diseases	7.6	7.8	7.5
4.	Respiratory diseases	7.5	7.8	7.0	Malignant and other Neoplasms	6.1	5.8	6.6
5.	Diarrhoeal diseases	7.1	5.7	8.9	Perinatal conditions	5.6	5.5	5.8
6.	Malignant and other Neoplasms	6.3	6.0	6.8	Diarrhoeal diseases	5.1	4.2	6.3
7.	Respiratory infections	5.4	4.9	6.1	Digestive diseases	4.9	6.0	3.5
8.	Tuberculosis	5.2	6.2	3.9	Unintentional injuries: Other Than Motor Vehicle Accidents	4.7	4.8	4.6
9.	Unintentional injuries: Other Than Motor Vehicle Accidents	5.2	5.3	5.0	Respiratory infections	3.9	3.7	4.2
10.	Digestive diseases	4.8	5.6	3.7	Tuberculosis	3.7	4.5	2.8
	All Other Remaining Causes	23.5	23.6	23.4	All Other Remaining Causes	22.6	22.7	22.4
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Report on the Causes of Death in India - Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

- In the table it shows the death rate by cause for the country India. It shows the data of year 2004-2006 and 2010-2013.
- It shows a major cause of death of overall population for males and females during year 2004 -2006. It can be observed that the major cause of death is cardiovascular diseases that have highest percentage which is 19.9%. Among which the males have 21.5 % compared to females i.e., 17.8 %. And lowest death rate has been recorded due to digestive diseases which is 4.8%. Among which males have 5.6% and females have 3.7%.
- It also shows the major cause of death of overall population for males and females during the year 2010 -2013. It can be observed that the major cause of death is cardiovascular diseases which have highest percentage i.e., 23.3%. Among which the males have 25.1 % and females have 20.8 %. Whereas lowest death rate has been recorded due to tuberculosis which is 3.7%. Among which the estimated percentage for males is 4.5% and for females it is 2.8%.
- Thus, it can be observed that cardiovascular diseases have been a major cause of death during 2004-2006 and 2010-2013 among both males and females but comparatively it is highest among males.

One important aspect of the study of mortality covers the causes of death. Usually on each death certificate, signed by a medical person, the cause of death is recorded in terms of the immediate cause of the antecedent cause as well as other significant conditions associated with the death. This information provides the basis for the study of causes of death for very few countries.

Causes of Death in India by age-group, 2010-13								
CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE GROUP (% Deaths)							
	0-4	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-54	55-69	70+	Total
Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions								
Tuberculosis	0.2	2.1	5.1	8.3	7.3	4.9	1.9	3.7
HIV/AIDS	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2
Diarrhoeal diseases	8.6	11.6	3.8	2.5	2.4	4.2	5.8	5.1
Malaria	2.0	7.7	3.6	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.4	2.0
Selected tropical diseases	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Respiratory infections	17.1	6.5	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.7	2.9	3.9
Acute bacterial sepsis & severe Infections	3.8	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.9
Other infectious and parasitic diseases	3.7	10.6	3.6	2.4	1.5	0.9	0.4	1.6
Maternal conditions	0.0	0.0	4.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Perinatal conditions	45.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6
Nutritional deficiencies	2.3	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.7
Fever of unknown origin	2.5	5.1	2.7	2.0	2.0	3.0	4.1	3.2
Non-communicable diseases								
Malignant and other Neoplasms	0.1	0.9	4.7	9.7	12.4	9.5	3.8	6.1
Diabetes mellitus	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.5	3.8	2.7	2.3
Neuro-psychiatric conditions	0.8	3.7	2.6	1.8	1.2	1.0	0.6	1.1
Cardiovascular diseases	0.2	1.5	7.5	20.6	33.3	35.4	24.9	23.3
Respiratory diseases	0.5	0.6	0.9	2.0	4.8	11.1	11.6	7.6
Digestive diseases	1.8	6.4	7.2	11.4	9.3	5.4	2.4	4.9
Genito-urinary diseases	0.2	1.4	2.4	3.5	4.4	3.6	2.2	2.6
Congenital anomalies	4.4	2.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other Non-Communicable Diseases	0.7	3.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Injuries								
Unintentional injuries: Motor Vehicle Accidents	0.5	6.1	13.7	9.0	4.6	1.6	0.6	2.9
Unintentional injuries: Other Than Motor Vehicle Accidents	4.0	20.5	10.9	7.0	4.0	3.3	3.6	4.7
Intentional injuries: Suicide	0.0	2.3	18.0	8.2	3.1	1.0	0.3	2.6
Intentional injuries: Other Than Suicide	0.1	0.6	1.5	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.3
Injuries of Undetermined Intent	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Symptoms, signs and Ill-defined conditions								
Ill-defined/ All other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	0.9	2.5	2.2	1.6	1.7	5.6	29.0	12.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Source: Report on the Causes of Death in India - Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India								

- In the above table it shows the causes of death rate for the various age groups between 2010 -2013. In the age group 0-4 the highest deaths have caused due to perinatal conditions and the estimated percentage is 45.1%
- In the age group 5-14 the highest deaths have caused due to unintentional injuries other than motor vehicle accidents and the estimated percentage is 20.5%.
- In the age group 15-29 the highest deaths have caused due to intentional injuries like suicide and the estimated percentage is 18%.
- In the age group 30-44, the highest deaths have caused due to cardiovascular diseases and the estimated percentage is 20.6%.
- In the age group 45-54, the highest deaths have caused due to cardiovascular diseases and the estimated percentage is 33.3%.
- In the age group 55-69, the highest deaths have caused due to cardiovascular diseases and the estimated percentage is 35.4%.
- In the age group 70 plus, the highest deaths have caused due to cardiovascular diseases and the estimated percentage is 23.3%.

Thus, it can be observed that among children the major cause of death is unintentional injuries. Whereas among adults' suicide is the major cause of death. While among population above 30 years to 70 years plus cardiovascular diseases has been the major cause of death in India.