# DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM— MATLAB

**VOLUME TWENTY FOUR** 

REGISTRATION OF DEMOGRAPHIC EVENTS-1993

SCIENTIFIC REPORT NO. 76 May 1996



INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR DIARRHOEAL DISEASE RESEARCH, BANGLADESH

# DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM - MATLAB Volume Twenty Four Registration of Demographic Events - 1993

With a Special Supplement

Fertility Trends in Matlab by Birth Order, Age at Birth and Birth Interval, 1980-1993



International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh

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### **PREFACE**

The International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh (ICDDR,B) is an autonomous, international, philanthropic, non-profit centre for research, education, training, and clinical service. The Centre is derived from the Cholera Research Laboratory (CRL). Its aims and objectives are to undertake and promote study, research, and dissemination of knowledge in diarrhoeal diseases and the directly related subjects of nutrition and fertility, with a view to developing improved health care methods and to prevent and control diarrhoeal diseases and improve public health programmes, especially in developing countries.

The ICDDR,B issues an annual report, working papers, scientific reports, special publications, monographs, theses, dissertations, an international journal on diarrhoeal diseases, and a bi-monthly newsletter which demonstrates the type of research activities currently in progress. The views expressed in these publications are those of the authors, and do not necessarily represent the views of the ICDDR,B.

The Centre has two major objectives:

- 1. To undertake and promote study, research, and dissemination of knowledge in diarrhoeal diseases and directly related subjects of nutrition and fertility with a view to developing improved methods of health care and the prevention and control of diarrhoeal diseases and improvement of public health programmes with special relevance to developing countries.
- 2. To provide facilities for training to Bangladeshi and other nationals in areas of the Centre's competence in collaboration with national and international institutions.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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# **CONTENTS**

				<u>Page</u>
Summary	•••			1
Chapter 1 : Introduction				2
Chapter 2 : Population Changes			•••	5
Chapter 3: Mortality	•••		•••	14
Chapter 4 : Fertility				34
Chapter 5 : Marriage and Divorce	•••			45
Chapter 6 : Migration				54
Chapter 7 : Special Supplement: Fertility Trends in Mat Order, Age at Birth and Birth Interval, 1980		rth 	•••	69
LIST OF TABLES				
Table 2.1 : Vital Statistics of the Matlab MCH-FP and Comparison Areas, 1982-1993				6
Table 2.2 : Mid-year Population, Events Registered, and Population Changes in 1993				8
Table 2.3 : Mid-year Population by Age and Sex, 1993		•••	•••	9
Table 2.4 : Mid-year Population by Area, Age, and Sex	, 1993			10
Table 2.5 : Mid-year Population in MCH-FP Area by Age, Sex, and Block, 1993			•••	11
Table 3.1 : Deaths by Age and Sex, 1993	•••	•••		16
Table 3.2 : Deaths by Area, Age, and Sex, 1993	•••	•••		17
Table 3.3 : Deaths in MCH-FP Area by Age, Sex, and Block, 1993			***	18

# LIST OF TABLES (continued)

				<u>Page</u>
Table 3.4 : Death Rates by Age and Sex, 1993	***	•••	•••	20
Table 3.5 : Death Rates by Area, Age, and Sex, 1993				21
Table 3.6 : Abridged Life Table, 1993				23
Table 3.7 : Abridged Life Tables by Sex, 1993				24
Table 3.8 : Abridged Life Tables by Area, 1993	•••	•••		25
Table 3.9 : Abridged Life Tables for MCH-FP Area by Sex, 1993				26
Table 3.10: Abridged Life Tables for Comparison Area by Sex, 1993				27
Table 3.11: Deaths by Age and Month, 1993				28
Table 3.12: Male Deaths by Cause and Age, 1993				29
Table 3.13: Female Deaths by Cause and Age, 1993				30
Table 3.14: Male Deaths by Cause, Age, and Area, 1993	•••		•••	31
Table 3.15: Female Deaths by Cause, Age, and Area, 199	3		•••	32
Table 3.16: Age-standardized Mortality Rates by Cause of Death, 1993			•••	33
Table 4.1 : Number and Rates of Pregnancy Outcomes by Type and Area, 1993			•••	35
Table 4.2 : Pregnancy Outcomes by Month, 1993			•••	36
Table 4.3 : Age-specific Fertility Rates and Indices, 1993				38
Table 4.4 : Age-specific Fertility Rates and Indices by Area, 1993				39

# LIST OF TABLES (continued)

				Page
Table 4.5 : Age-specific Fertility Rates and Indices for MCH-FP Area by Block, 1993				41
Table 4.6 : Births by Mother's Age, Live-birth Order and Area, 1993	•••	•••	***	43
Table 4.7 : Age-order-specific Fertility Rates by Area, 1993	3			44
Table 5.1 : Groom's Age at Marriage by Previous Marital Status, 1993			•••	46
Table 5.2 : Bride's Age at Marriage by Previous Marital Status, 1993		•••		47
Table 5.3 : Marriage Rates by Age and Sex, 1993				48
Table 5.4 : Number of Marriages by Groom's and Bride's Age at Marriage, 1993				49
Table 5.5 : Number of Divorces by Partners' Age at Divorce, 1993		•••	1	50
Table 5.6 : Marriages and Divorces by Month, 1993		•••		51
Table 5.7 : Number of Divorces by Sex, Age, and Duration of Marriage, 1993				53
Table 6.1 : In- and Out-migration by Age and Sex, 1993				56
Table 6.2 : In-migration by Age, Sex, and Area, 1993				57
Table 6.3 : Out-migration by Age, Sex, and Area, 1993				58
Table 6.4 : Age and Sex-specific Migration Rates by Direction, 1993	•••	•••	***	59
Table 6.5 : Male Out-migration by Cause of Movement and Age. 1993				61

# LIST OF TABLES (continued)

				Page
Table 6.6 : Female Out-migration by Cause of Movement and Age, 1993				62
Table 6.7 : Male In-migration by Cause of Movement and Age, 1993			•••	63
Table 6.8 : Female In-migration by Cause of Movement and Age, 1993	•••	•••	•••	64
Table 6.9 : In- and Out-migration by Sex and Month, 1993				65
Table 6.10: Male Migration by Destination or Origin, 1993				67
Table 6.11: Female Migration by Destination or Origin, 199	3		•••	68
Table S.1 : Total Order-specific Fertility Rates by Area, 1980-1993				74
Table S.2 : Period Parity Progression Ratios for Matlab by Area, 1980-1993	•••			75
Table S.3 : Mean Age of Mothers at the Birth of their Children by Birth Order, 1980-1993	•••	•••		76
Table S.4 : Mean Birth Intervals in Months by Birth Order, 1984-1993		***	***	77
LIST OF FIGURES				
Fig. 1.1 : Map of Bangladesh Showing the Study Area		•••		3
Fig. 1.2 : Matlab Area Showing Villages of Demographic Surveillance System, 1993	•••		•••	4
Fig. 2.1 : Trends in Fertility and Under Five Mortality by Area, 1982-1993	•••			7
Fig. 2.2 : Age Pyramid of the 1993 Mid-year Population		• • •		13

# LIST OF FIGURES (continued)

					<u>Page</u>
	ability of Survival from Birth to x) by Sex, 1993				22
Fig. 4.1 : Numl	ber of Births and Deaths by Month, 1993				37
Fig. 4.2 : Age-	specific Fertility Rates by Area, 1993				40
Fig. 5.1 : Marri	iages and Divorces by Month, 1993				52
	of In- and Out-migration by Sex and 1993				60
	ber of In- and Out-migrants by Sex and th, 1993				66
Fig. S.1 : Related 1980	tive Change in PPR's (1980=1) by Area, I-93	·			78
Fig. S.2 : Related 1980	tive Change in Age at Birth by Area, 9-93			•••	79
Fig. S.3 : Tren- 1980	ds in Birth Interval by Order by Area, 0-93	•••	•••	***	80
	LIST OF APPENDICES				
	Names and Codes of Villages in the DSS Area, 1993	•••			81
	Mid-year Population, Births, and Deaths by Village, 1993				82
Appendix C: L	Life Table Equations	•••			86
Appendix D: 1	New Standard Populations			•••	87
Appendix E: S	Staff of the DSS, 1993	•••			88

#### SUMMARY

This report presents the vital registration data for events taking place in 1993 in Matlab, Bangladesh. These data were collected by the Demographic Surveillance System of the International Center for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh. The surveillance area is divided into a Maternal and Child Health and Family Planning (MCH-FP) intervention area and a Comparison area receiving government services.

In 1993 fertility continued to fall in the MCH-FP area; the crude birth rate declined to 24.7 per thousand and the total fertility rate to 2.9 birth per women. Fertility also fell in the Comparison area, where the crude birth rate was 29.4 per thousand and total fertility rate 3.8 birth per women.

The mortality pattern showed a different picture from fertility. In the MCH-FP area crude death rate dropped to 7.7 per 1,000 and in the Comparison area the crude death rate rose to 10.2. In the MCH-FP area the infant mortality showed a sharp decline from 80.5 in 1992 to 63.1 per 1,000 live births in 1993. In the Comparison area the infant mortality rate rose from 90.2 in 1992 to 99.3. In the MCH-FP area under five mortality was 86.1 per thousand live births, while the corresponding figure for the Comparison area was 135.1 per thousand.

Rates of both in- and out-migration for the surveillance area as a whole decreased in 1993, with in-migration at 25.5 per thousand and out-migration at 36.1 per thousand, leaving a net out-migration of 10.6 per thousand, thus offsetting the rate of natural increase, and reducing the overall rate of population growth to 0.8 percent per annum.

This report also presents a Special Supplement describing fertility trends in Matlab by birth order, age at birth and birth interval.

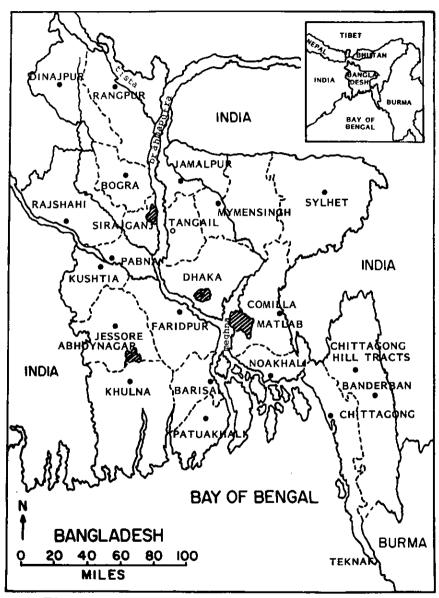
# **CHAPTER 1**

#### INTRODUCTION

Since 1963 the International Center for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh (ICDDR,B), formerly the Cholera Research Laboratory, has been conducting a health related research program near the town of Matlab, in rural Bangladesh. Matlab is located about 55 kilometers southeast of the country's capital, Dhaka (Figure 1.1). The Demographic Surveillance System (DSS) is one of the components of this field program. Since 1966 the DSS has maintained the registration of births, deaths, and migrations, in addition to carrying out occasional censuses. In 1975 the system was augmented to include marriages and divorces. This information is gathered by Community Health Workers and Health Assistants who visit each household in their assigned areas regularly and fill out the event registration forms. A detailed description of the DSS and its operation appears in CRL Scientific Report No. 9 (March 1978). In October 1977 the surveillance area was reduced from 233 to 149 villages and a Maternal Child Health and Family Planning (MCH-FP) Program was begun in 70 villages. The remaining 79 villages were treated as a comparison area (Figure 1.2). These changes are described in detail in the ICDDR,B Scientific Report No. 47 (May 1981).

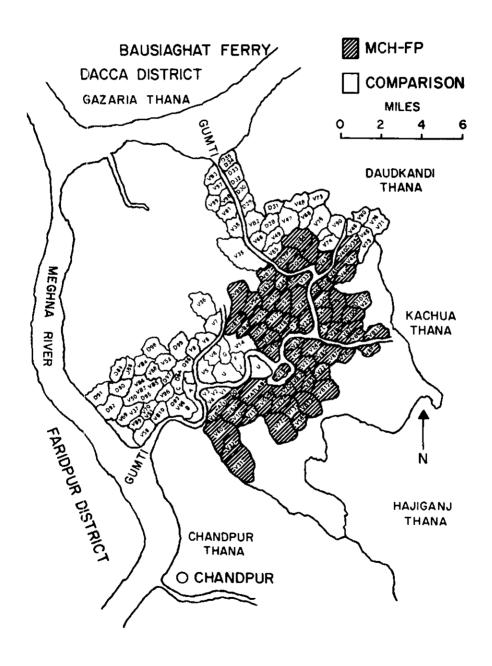
This is the twenty-fourth volume of a series of scientific reports of the Demographic Surveillance System produced by the ICDDR,B. Presented here are results obtained from the Matlab DSS in 1993, along with brief notes and explanations of the tables. This volume also includes a special supplement describing fertility trends in Matlab by birth order, age at birth and birth interval.

Figure 1.1: Map of Bangladesh Showing the Study Area



Key: Study areas

Figure 1.2: Matlab Area Showing Villages of Demographic Surveillance System, 1993



# **CHAPTER 2**

# POPULATION CHANGES

Table 2.1 summarizes the principal vital statistics of the MCH-FP and Comparison areas from 1982 through 1993, and the basic 1993 figures, by sex, are shown in Table 2.2. The 1993 fertility rates declined in comparison with those of the preceding year in the MCH-FP area, with a total fertility rate of 2.9 and a crude birth rate of 24.7 per thousand in both years. In the Comparison area the TFR fell from 4.0 to 3.8 and the crude birth rate from 31.1 to 29.4 per thousand. The trends in the total fertility rate in both areas are illustrated in Figure 2.1(a).

Infant mortality declined sharply in the MCH-FP area, 80.5 to 63.1 from 1992 to 1993. This decrease was the net result of decrease in both the neonatal mortality and the post-neonatal mortality rate. In the Comparison area infant mortality increased from 90.2 to 99.3 per thousand from 1992 to 1993. This was the net result of an increase in the neonatal mortality and a decrease in the post-neonatal mortality rate.

Mortality of children (1-4) remained constant in comparison with that of the preceding year in MCH-FP area, but in the Comparison area showed little change, decreasing by 0.4 from 10.4 to 10.0 from 1992 to 1993.

The trends in under-five mortality are illustrated in Figure 2.1(b). Migration figures, both in and out, of the surveillance area as a whole decreased in 1993. Out- migrants continued to outnumber in-migrants, thus offsetting the rate of natural increase, which amounted to 18.1 per thousand in 1993, so that the overall rate of population growth was reduced to 0.8 percent per annum.

Tables 2.3, 2.4, and 2.5 show the age and sex distributions for the whole study area, the MCH-FP and Comparison areas, and for the four blocks of the MCH-FP area. The age-sex distribution for the study area is illustrated by the population pyramid shown in Figure 2.2. The decline of fertility in the MCH-FP area has caused a small but significant change in the age structure of the population. Children under 15 years of age constituted 43.4 percent of the population at the beginning of the MCH-FP project in 1978; by 1993 this proportion had fallen to 37.4 percent. In the Comparison area, on the other hand, the proportion under 15 showed only minimal change, from 43.3 percent in 1978 to 42.0 percent in 1993.

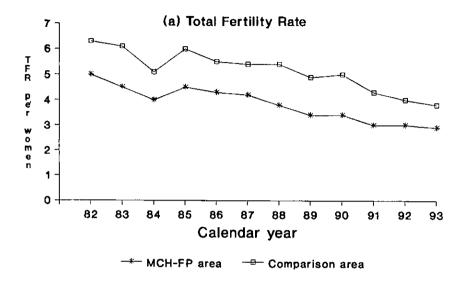
It may be noted that the mid-year (30th June) population estimate for the study area of 207,703 is 468 less than the population enumerated in the 1993 census, for which the reference date was 1st June and which gave a total of 208,171. The explanation lies in the heavy net out-migration during the month of June, when a net loss of 701 migrants was recorded. This feature is discussed further in Chapter 6.

Table 2.1: Vital Statistics of the Matlab MCH-FP and Comparison Areas, 1982-1993

Vital rates (per 1000)	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Crude birth rate MCH-FP area Comparison area Both areas	36.9 44.7 40.7	34.2 42.6 38.3	30.7 37.3 34.0	34.6 42.6 38.5	33.6 39.6 36.5	33.6 39.2 36.4	30.9 40.4 35.5	28.4 36.6 32.4	28.3 37.8 32.9	25.4 32.7 29.0	25.4 31.1 28.2	24.7 29.4 27.0
Total fertility rate** MCH-FP area Comparison area Both areas	5.0 6.3 5.6	4.5 6.1 5.3	4.0 5.1 4.5	4.5 6.0 5.2	4.3 5.5 4.9	4.2 5.4 4.8	3.8 5.4 4.5	3.4 4.9 4.1	3.4 5.0 4.1	3.0 4.3 3.6	3.0 4.0 3.5	2.9 3.8 3.3
Crude death rate MCH-FP area Comparison area Both areas	12.5 15.9 14.2	11.9 16.7 14.3	13.4 17.3 15.3	10.2 14.2 12.2	9.9 12.2 11.0	9.3 11.2 10.2	8.7 11.0 9.9	8.0 9.5 8.7	7.6 9.4 8.5	8.1 10.2 9.1	8.3 9.8 9.0	7.7 10.2 8.9
Neonatal mortality* MCH-FP area Comparison area Both areas	58.1 68.1 63.5	56.4 70.3 64.0	57.9 71.4 65.3	52.5 69.4 61.7	45.4 53.0 49.4	43.8 54.9 49.7	42.8 57.7 51.1	46.0 52.7 49.7	47.8 53.3 50.9	47.7 63.2 56.3	49.6 53.3 51.6	42.8 64.5 54.4
Post-neonatal mortalit MCH-FP area Comparison area Both areas	47.5 50.2 49.0	41.8 42.2 42.0	56.9 55.7 56.2	33.8 49.1 42.1	36.4 39.7 38.2	34.6 39.5 37.2	38.0 39.0 38.6	28.3 38.0 33.6	27.4 34.1 31.2	32.3 51.7 43.0	30.8 37.0 34.1	20.3 34.8 28.0
Infant mortality* MCH-FP area Comparison area Both areas	105.6 118.3 112.5	98.2 112.5 106.0	114.8 127.1 121.5	86.4 118.4 103.8	81.8 92.7 87.6	78.4 94.4 86.9	80.8 96.6 89.6	74.3 90.7 83.3	75.2 87.5 82.1	80.0 114.9 99.2	80.5 90.2 85.7	63.1 99.3 82.4
Child mortality (1-4 y MCH-FP area Comparison area Both areas	rs) 18.8 27.4 23.3	21.9 35.3 29.1	23.1 39.2 31.6	16.4 24.6 20.7	13.4 20.7 17.2	9.9 15.0 12.6	7.6 14.4 11.1	6.4 11.5 9.0	5.3 9.3 7.4	7.0 9.1 8.1	5.9 10.4 8.3	5.9 10.0 8.1
Under five mortality* MCH-FP area Comparison area Both areas	169.4 207.2 189.7	172.3 227.0 202.1	192.0 252.7 224.8	143.9 200.1 174.4	129.8 164.0 148.0	113.1 145.2 130.2	107.4 146.1 128.3	97.5 131.1 115.7	94.8 120.4 108.7	105.7 146.2 128.1	102.0 127.1 115.7	87.8 139.7 115.6
Rate of natural increa MCH-FP area Comparison area Both areas	24.3 28.8 26.5	22.3 25.8 24.1	17.3 20.0 18.6	24.4 28.4 26.3	23.7 27.4 25.5	24.3 28.0 26.1	22.1 29.4 25.7	20.4 27.1 23.6	20.7 28.4 24.4	17.3 22.5 19.9	17.1 21.2 19.1	17.0 19.2 18.1
In-migration Out-migration Growth (%)	24.5 26.5 2.5	24.6 35.8 1.3	24.2 42.7 0.0	23.9 42.1 0.8	28:3 41.7 1.2	33.6 44.3 1.5	26.5 41.5 1.1	29.3 43.9 0.9	26.0 42.4 0.8	26.9 41.9 0.5	33.6 48.5 0.4	25.5 36.1 0.8

\*Per 1000 live births. \*\*Per woman. Note: Numbers have been rounded.

Figure 2.1: Trends in Fertility and Under Five Mortality by Area, in 1982-1993



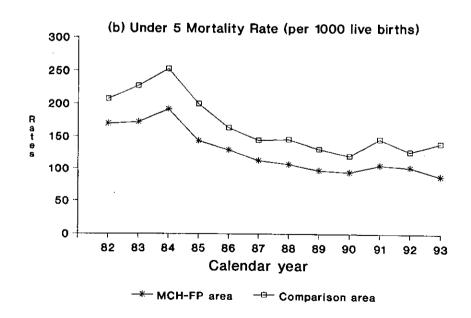


Table 2.2: Mid-year Population, Events Registered, and Population Changes in 1993

		Number		R	ate per 1	1000
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total population as of 30 June 1993:	•					
MCH-FP area Comparison area Both areas	105770 101933 207703	52699 50837 103536	53071 51096 104167		· ·	•
Events registered (Jan - Dec 1993)						
Births MCH-FP area Comparison area Both areas	2615 2992 5607	1345 1485 2830	1270 1507 2777	24.7 29.4 27.0		
Deaths ·Infant* MCH-FP area Comparison area Both areas	165 297 462	91 158 249	74 139 213	63.1 99.3 82.4	67.7 106.4 88.0	58.3 92.2 76.7
-All deaths MCH-FP area Comparison area Both areas	812 1037 1849	432 559 991	380 478 858	7.7 10.2 8.9	8.2 11.0 9.6	7.2 9.4 8.2
In-migration Out-migration Marriage Divorce**	5292 7492 2697 334	2416 3707	2876 3785 - -	25.5 36.1 13.0 123.8	23.3 35.8	27.6 36.3
Population change (Jan - Dec 1993)						
Net Migration	-2200	-1291	-909	-10.6	-12.5	-8.7
Natural Increase MCH-FP area Comparison area Both areas	1803 1955 3758	913 926 1839	890 1029 1919	17.0 19.2 18.1	17.3 18.2 17.8	16.8 20.1 18.4
Net Increase	1558	548	1010	7.5	5.3	9.7

<sup>\*</sup>Rate per 1000 live births. \*\*Rate per 1000 marriages.

Table 2.3: Mid-year Population by Age and Sex, 1993

		Number			Percent	
Age (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
All ages	207703	103536	104167	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 1	5484	2790	2694	2.6	2.7	2.6
1 - 4	22746	11427	11319	11.0	11.0	10.9
1 2 3 4	5035 5835 5723 6153	2550 2962 2889 3026	2485 2873 2834 3127	2.4 2.8 2.8 3.0	2.5 2.9 2.8 2.9	2.4 2.8 2.7 3.0
5 - 9	28612	14586	14026	13.8	14.1	13.5
10-14	25535	13525	12010	12.3	13.1	11.5
15-19	21905	11576	10329	10.5	11.2	9.9
20-24	18700	9068	9632	9.0	8.8	9.2
25-29	15693	6855	8838	7.6	6.6	8.5
30-34	14682	7247	7435	7.1	7.0	7.1
35-39	10841	5400	5441	5.2	5.2	5.2
40-44	8201	4003	4198	3.9	3.9	4.0
45-49	7765	3435	4330	3.7	3.3	4.2
50-54	7428	3319	4109	3.6	3.2	3.9
55-59	6650	3278	3372	3.2	3.2	3.2
60-64	5220	2651	2569	2.5	2.6	2.5
65-69	3503	1819	1684	1.7	1.8	1.6
70-74	2358	1242	. 1116	1.1	1.2	1.1
75-79	1336	722	614	0.6	0.7	0.6
80-84	673	378	295	0.3	0.4	0.3
85+	371	215	156	0.2	0.2	0.1

Table 2.4: Mid-year Population by Area, Age, and Sex, 1993

Ago	MCH	-FP area		Comp	arison ar	n area	
Age (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	
All ages	105770	52699	53071	101933	50837	51096	
Under 1	2592	1323	1269	2892	1467	1425	
1 - 4	10442	5303	5139	12304	6124	6180	
1 2 3 4	2300 2664 2646 2832	1164 1374 1343 1422	1136 1290 1303 1410	2735 3171 3077 3321	1386 1588 1546 1604	1349 1583 1531 1717	
5 - 9	13916	7023	6893	14696	7563	7133	
10-14	12620	6676	5944	12915	6849	6066	
15-19	11669	6195	5474	10236	5381	4855	
20-24	9918	4800	5118	8782	4268	4514	
25-29	8316	3575	4741	7377	3280	4097	
30-34	7742	3816	3926	6940	3431	3509	
35-39	5719	2872	2847	5122	2528	2594	
40-44	4375	2133	2242	3826	1870	1956	
45-49	4103	1818	2285	3662	1617	2045	
50-54	3915	1753	2162	3513	1566	1947	
55-59	3433	1696	1737	3217	1582	1635	
60-64	2667	1385	1282	2553	1266	1287	
65-69	1867	968	899	1636	851	785	
70-74	1195	644	551	1163	598	565	
75-79	714	394	320	622	328	294	
80-84	347	193	154	326	185	141	
85+	220	132	88	151	83	68	

Table 2.5: Mid-year Population in MCH-FP Area by Age, Sex, and Block, 1993

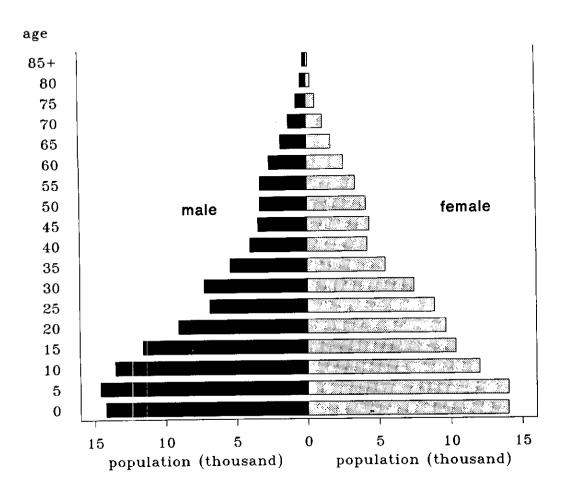
	Block A			B10	ock B	
Age (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
All ages	29382	14588	14794	26505	13079	13426
Under 1	729	376	353	682	346	336
1 - 4	3036	1512	1524	2681	1387	1294
1 2 3 4	676 752 776 832	335 394 367 416	341 358 409 416	574 685 705 717	302 339 371 375	272 346 334 342
5 - 9	3896	1971	1925	3669	1865	1804
10-14	3558	1908	1650	3261	1709	1552
15-19	3206	1645	1561	2848	1511	1337
20-24	2673	1266	1407	2448	1160	1288
25-29	2453	1036	1417	1993	812	1181
30-34	2149	1030	1119	1836	891	945
35-39	1629	823	806	1338	640	698
40-44	1199	587	612	1101	516	585
45-49	1177	531	646	985	399	586
50-54	1003	486	517	948	402	546
55-59	863	471	392	879	412	467
60-64	660	341	319	703	372	331
65-69	490	261	229	499	263	236
70-74	288	148	140	291	178	113
75-79	207	107	100	189	119	70
80-84	94	49	45	92	54	38
85+	72	40	32	62	43	19

(continued)

Table 2.5 (cont.): Mid-year Population in MCH-FP Area by Age, Sex, and Block, 1993

Age	1	Block C		ļ	Block D	
(years)	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
All ages	27575	13930	13645	22308	11102	11206
Under 1	632	319	313	549	282	267
1 - 4	2573	1323	1250	2152	1081	1071
1 2 3 4	586 661 652 674	316 350 334 323	270 311 318 351	464 566 513 609	211 291 271 308	253 275 242 301
5 - 9	3556	1824	1732	2795	1363	1432
10-14	3272	1707	1565	2529	1352	1177
15-19	3158	1714	1444	2457	1325	1132
20-24	2764	1381	1383	2033	993	1040
25-29	2099.	947	1152	1771	780	991
30-34	2017	1037	980	1740	858	882
35-39	1549	766	783	1203	643	560
40-44	1160	573	587	915	457	458
45-49	1063	491	572	878	397	481
50-54	1075	486	589	889	379	510
55-59	902	449	453	789	364	425
60-64	686	373	313	618	299	319
65-69	439	215	224	439	229	210
70-74	335	163	172	281	155	126
75-79	161	88	73	157	80	77
80-84	84	45	39	77	45	32
85+	50	29	21	36	20	16

Figure 2.2: Age Pyramid of the 1993 Mid-year Population



# **CHAPTER 3**

### **MORTALITY**

Tables 3.1 to 3.3 show the distribution of deaths by sex and age for the whole study area, for the MCH-FP and Comparison areas, and for the four blocks of the MCH-FP area. Tables 3.4 and 3.5 show the corresponding age-sex-specific mortality rates for the study area, and for the MCH-FP and Comparison areas.

Tables 3.6 to 3.10 show the abridged life tables derived from these rates. A conspicuous feature of the 1993 results was the sharp drop in infant mortality in the MCH-FP area, where it fell from 80.5 in 1992 to 63.1 in 1993. This was the result of declines in both neonatal and post-neonatal mortality. The analysis by cause of death in unilluminating: of the neonatal deaths the reduction was entirely in the category "Other Neonatal", which comprises all congenital anomalies, sudden infant death, obstetric complications of newborn, immaturity, small-for-date, birth trauma, cord hemorrhage, birth asphyxia, hypoxia, unspecified neonatal death and prematurity; among the post-neonatal deaths the largest change was in those attributed to "Nutritional" causes.

The abridged life tables in Table 3.9 and 3.10 show that the expectation of life at birth continued to increase for both sexes in the MCH-FP area and for females in the Comparison area, but for males there was sharp drop from 60.5 in 1992 to 57.8 in 1993. This reduction in life expectancy occurred not only at birth but at all ages, reflecting a generalised increase in mortality. The age-standardised mortality rates by cause of death in Table 3.16, when compared with the corresponding table for 1992, shows that the biggest increases for the Comparison area males were in the rates for cardio-vascular causes and "senility", which tells us little. The latter term can in fact be regarded as a residual category of ill-defined causes of death among old people.

The levels of adult mortality showed little change in 1993, and there was again little difference between the two areas. The probability of dying between the ages of 15 and  $60~(_{45}q_{15})$  increased from 198 per thousand in 1992 to 204 in 1993, for the study area as a whole, but there were compensating movements between the two areas and between sexes; the rate rose for males and fell for females in both areas. However, male adult mortality remained consistently higher than female in both areas, and the differential appears to be increasing.

Table 3.11 shows the distribution of deaths by age and month of occurrence. Adult deaths tend to peak in the winter months.

Neonatal deaths were also most frequent in these months, doubtless reflecting the seasonal variation in births, described in Chapter 4. Post-neonatal deaths on the other hand generally tend to be highest in April, May and June.

Tables 3.12 to 3.15 show the distribution of deaths by age, sex, area and cause, and Table 3.16 gives the age-standardized mortality rates by cause of death, using the W.H.O. "World Standard" age distribution shown in Appendix-D (WHO 1992). Comparisons with the corresponding table for 1992 reveal little changes, other those noted above.

It may be noted that the W.H.O. standard age distributions are not the same for males and for females. The female age distribution comprises a higher proportion over 50 that the male. This clifference could affect comparisons of the age-standard mortality rates between the sexes. Furthermore, when the total age-standardised rates are compared with those for earlier years, the female rates for 1993 in both areas are higher than the corresponding rates for 1991, despite the fact that the expectations of life were also higher in 1993 than in 1991. This apparent anomaly may be explained by compensating movements in mortality rates in infancy and old age, which have different weights in the computation of the two mortality indices. Thus while infant mortality fell between 1991 and 1993, mortality rates in the oldest age groups increased in both areas.

Table 3.1: Deaths by Age and Sex, 1993

Age	Both sexes	Males	Females
All ages	1849	991	858
Under 1 year	462	249	213
Under 1 month	305	169	136
1-5 months	104	55	49
6-11 months	53	25	28
1 · 4 years	185	73	112
1	65	26	39
ζ,	54	18	36
1 2 3 4	39 37	13	26
•	27	16	11
5 - 9	44	27	17
10-14	22	11	11
15-19	20	11	9
20-24	34	15	19
25-29	37	18	19
30-34	25	14	11
35-39	28	16	12
40 - 44	35	18	17
45-49	39	23	16
50-54	81	51	30
55-59	106	67	39
60-64	128	76	52
65-69	148	82	66
70-74	153	79	74
75-79	143	81	62
80-84	95	44	51
85+	64	36	28

Table 3.2: Deaths by Area, Age, and Sex, 1993

	MCH-	FP area		Comparison area			
Age	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	
All ages	812	432	380	1037	559	478	
Under 1 year Under 1 month 1-5 months 6-11 months	165 112 31 22	91 66 15 10	74 46 16 12	297 193 73 31	158 103 40 15	139 90 33 16	
1 - 4 years 1 2 3 4	62 29 16 11 6	24 11 3 6 4	38 18 13 5 2	123 36 38 28 21	49 15 15 7 12	74 21 23 21 9	
5 - 9	16	10	6	28	17	11	
10-14	13	8	5	9	3	6	
15-19	7	5	2	13	6	7	
20-24	21	10	11	13	5	8	
25-29	21	11	10	16	7	9	
30-34	12	8	4	13	6	7	
35-39	14	8	6	14	8	6	
40 - 44	18	9	9	17	9	8	
45-49	19	11	8	20	12	8	
50-54	44	22	22	37	29	8	
55-59	51	36	15	55	31	24	
60-64	61	30	31	67	46	21	
65-69	70	34	36	78	48	30	
70-74	73	39	34	80	40	40	
75-79	74	41	33	69	40	29	
80-84	38	19	19	57	25	32	
85+	33	16	17	31	20	11	

Table 3.3: Deaths in MCH-FP Area by Age, Sex, and Block, 1993

	В	lock A		Block B			
Age	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	
All ages	214	110	104	208	106	102	
Under 1 year Under 1 month 1-5 months 6-11 months	54 35 11 8	35 24 6 5	19 11 5 3	49 35 8 6	23 18 3 2	26 17 5 4	
1 - 4 years 1 2 3 4	23 10 6 5 2	9 5 0 2 2	14 5 6 3 0	11 5 2 3 1	4 1 0 2 1	7 4 2 1 0	
5 - 9	. 4	2	2	6	4	2	
10-14	3	1	2	4	2	2	
15-19	1	1	0	2	1	1	
20-24	4	1	3	6	3	3	
25-29	6	2	4	7	4	3	
30-34	3	1	2	1	1	0	
35-39	<b>5</b> .	3	2	4	2	2	
40 - 44	5	2	3	5	3	<i>iiii</i> i.2	
45-49	5	3	2	8	6	2	
50-54	6	4	2	10	4	6	
55-59	15	10	5	10	6	4	
60-64	12	8	4	12	8	4	
65-69	18	8	10	17	7	10	
70-74	17	8	9	19	10	9	
75-79	10	2	8	20	13	7	
80-84	8	3	5	10	3	7	
85+	15	7	8	7	2	5	

(continued)

Table 3.3 (cont.): Deaths in MCH-FP Area by Age, Sex, and Block, 1993

Ago	В	lock C		Block D			
Age	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	
All ages	213	121	92	177	95	82	
Under 1 year Under 1 month 1-5 months 6-11 months	34 26 4 4	19 15 3 1	15 11 1 3	28 16 8 4	14 9 3 2	14 7 5 2	
1 · 4 years 1 2 3 4	18 8 6 3 1	9 4 2 2 1	9 4 4 1 0	10 6 2, 0 2	2 1 1 0 0	8 5 1 0 2	
5 - 9	3	3	0	3	1	2	
10-14	5 .	5	0	1	0	1	
15-19	1	. 1	0	3	2	1	
20-24	7	3	4	4	3	1	
25-29	6	3	3	2	2	0	
30-34	4	4	0	4	2	2	
35-39	3	1	2	2	2	0	
40-44	1	1	0	7	3	4	
45-49	3	1	2	3	1	2	
50-54	16	8	8	12	6	6	
55-59	19	15	4	7	5	2	
60-64	23	11	12	14	3	11	
65-69	15	7	8	20	12	8	
70 - 74	23	13	10	14	8	6	
75-79	17	10	7	27	16	11	
80-84	10	4	6	10	9	1	
85+	5	3	2	6	4	2	

Table 3.4: Death Rates by Age and Sex, 1993

Age	Both sexes	Males	Females
All ages	8.9	9.6	8.2
Under 1 year* Under 1 month* 1-5 months* 6-11 months*	82.4 54.4 18.5 9.5	88.0 59.7 19.4 8.8	76.7 49.0 17.6 10.1
1 · 4 years 1 2 3 4	8.1 12.9 9.3 6.8 4.4	6.4 10.2 6.1 4.5 5.3	9.9 15.7 12.5 9.2 3.5
5 - 9	1.5	1.9	1.2
10-14	0.9	8.0	0.9
15-19	0.9	1.0	0.9
20-24	1.8	1.7	2.0
25-29	2.4	2.6	2.1
30-34	1.7	1.9	1.5
35-39	2.6	3.0	2.2
40-44	4.3	4.5	4.0
45-49	5.0	6.7	3.7
50-54	10.9	15.4	7.3
55-59	15.9	20.4	11.6
60-64	24.5	28.7	20.2
65-69	42.2	45.1	39.2
70 - 74	64.9	63.6	66.3
75-79	107.0	112.2	101.0
80-84	141.2	116.4	172.9
85+	172.5	167.4	179.5

<sup>\*</sup>Rate per 1000 live births.

Table 3.5: Death Rates by Area, Age. and Sex, 1993 (per 1000 population)

	MCH-	FP area		Comparison area			
Age	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	
All ages	7.7	8.2	7.2	10.2	11.0	9.4	
Under 1 year* Under 1 month* 1-5 months* 6-11 months*	63.1 42.8 11.9 8.4	67.7 49.1 11.2 7.4	58.3 36.2 12.6 9.4	99.3 64.5 24.4 10.4	106.4 69.4 26.9 10.1	92.2 59.7 21.9 10.6	
1 - 4 years 1 2 3	5.9 12.6 6.0 4.2 2.1	4.5 9.5 2.2 4.5 2.8	7.4 15.8 10.1 3.8 1.4	10.0 13.2 12.0 9.1 6.3	8.0 10.8 9.4 4.5 7.5	12.0 15.6 14.5 13.7 5.2	
5 - 9	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.9	2.2	1.5	
10-14	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.0	
15-19	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.3	1.1	1.4	
20-24	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.8	
25-29	2.5	3.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	
30-34	1.5	2.1	1.0	1.9	1.7	2.0	
35-39	2.4	2.8	2.1	2.7	3.2	2.3	
40-44	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.8	4.1	
45-49	4.6	6.1	3.5	5.5	7.4	3.9	
50-54	11.2	12.5	10.2	10.5	18.5	4.1	
55-59	14.9	21.2	8.6	17.1	19.6	14.7	
60-64	22.9	21.7	24.2	26.2	36.3	16.3	
65-69	37.5	35.1	40.0	47.7	56.4	38.2	
70-74	61.1	60.6	61.7	68.8	66.9	70.8	
75-79	103.6	104.1	103.1	110.9	122.0	98.6	
80-84	109.5	98.4	123.4	174.8	135.1	227.0	
85+	150.0	121.2	193.2	205.3	241.0	161.8	

<sup>\*</sup>Rate per 1000 live births.

Figure 3.1: Probability of Survival from Birth to Age (x) by Sex, 1993

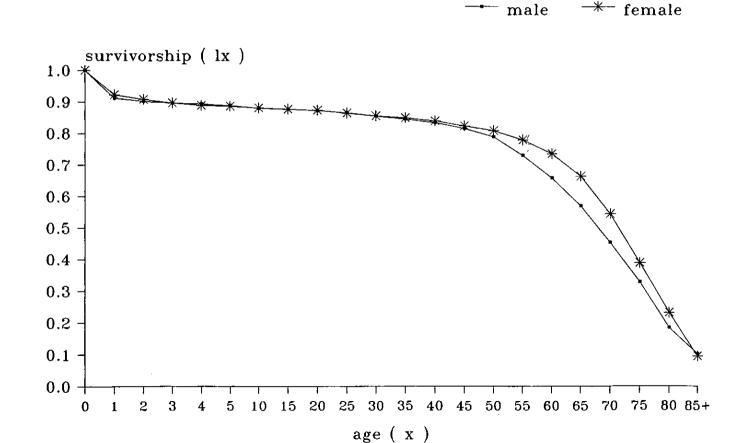


Table 3.6: Abridged Life Table, 1993

Age (years)	$_{n}P_{n}$	1,	L <sub>x</sub>	e <sup>0</sup>
0	82.4	100000	94034	61.6
1	12.8	91760	91066	66.1
2	9.2	90583	90166	65.9
3	6.8	89749	89444	65.5
4	4.4	89139	88944	65.0
5	7.7	88749	442177	64.3
10	4.3	88069	439472	59.8
15	4.6	87690	437531	55.0
20	9.1	87291	434632	50.2
25	11.7	86501	430163	45.7
30	8.5	85486	425760	41.2
35	12.8	84761	421296	36.5
40	21.1	83673	414280	32.0
45	24.8	81905	404824	27.6
50	53.2	79872	389486	23.2
55	76.8	75625	364553	19.4
60	115.9	69814	330026	15.8
65	191.9	61721	280301	12.5
70	280.1	49879	215339	9.8
75	421.3	35906	141333	7.7
80	516.5	20779	76030	6.5
85⊹-	1000.0	10046	57341	5.8

Table 3.7: Abridged Life Tables by Sex, 1993  $\,$ 

A		Ma'	les			Females			
Age (years)	$p_n$	1,	L <sub>x</sub>	e <sup>0</sup>	"P <sub>n</sub>	1,	L <sub>x</sub>	e <sup>0</sup>	
0	88.0	100000	93630	60.5	76.7	100000	94447	62.6	
1	10.1	91201	90656	65.3	15.6	92330	91481	66.8	
2	6.1	90276	90003	64.9	12.5	90892	90326	66.9	
3	4.5	89729	89528	64.3	9.1	89760	89350	66.7	
4	5.3	89326	89091	63.6	3.5	88940	88784	66.3	
5	9.2	88855	442388	62.9	6.0	88628	441905	<b>6</b> 5.5	
-10	4.1	88036	439358	58.5	4.6	88092	439534	60.9	
15	4.7	87679	437437	53.7	4.3	87690	437570	56.2	
20	8.2	87263	434659	49.0	9.8	87308	434565	51.4	
25	13.1	86544	430116	44.4	10.7	86451	430123	46.9	
30	9.6	85415	425180	39.9	7.4	85527	426179	42.4	
35	14.7	84594	420095	35.3	11.0	84896	422332	37.7	
40	22.3	83349	412457	30.8	20.1	83965	415931	33.1	
45	33.0	81494	401248	26.4	18.3	82280	407920	28.7	
50	74.2	78807	380394	22.2	35.9	80773	397146	24.2	
55	97.5	72962	348128	18.8	56.3	77873	379166	20.0	
60	134.3	65847	308356	15.5	96.6	73488	350794	16.0	
65	203.4	57007	257248	12.5	179.2	66387	303576	12.4	
70	275.4	45410	196605	10.0	285.4	54490	234504	9.6	
75	436.7	32905	128085	7.9	402.7	38940	155300	7.4	
80	449.0	18535	71498	7.1	592.0	23258	79638	5.7	
85+	1000.0	10213	59343	5.8	1000.0	9490	52875	5.6	

Table 3.8: Abridged Life Tables by Area, 1993

•		MCH-F	P area			Comparison area			
Age (years)	<sub>n</sub> q <sub>x</sub>	1,	L <sub>x</sub>	e <sup>0</sup>	"P"	1 <sub>x</sub>	L <sub>x</sub>	e <sup>0</sup>	
0	63.1	100000	95432	64.2	99.3	100000	92813	59.3	
1	12.5	93690	92998	67.5	13.1	90074	89379	64.8	
2	6.0	92516	92239	67.4	11.9	88896	88366	64.7	
3	4.1	91962	91771	66.8	9.1	87837	87439	64.5	
4	2.1	91581	91484	66.0	6.3	87041	86766	64.0	
5	5.7	91387	455727	65.2	9.5	86492	430569	63.4	
10	5.1	90863	453239	60.5	3.5	85672	427672	59.0	
15	3.0	90396	451356	55.8	6.3	85374	425623	54.2	
20	10.5	90125	448436	51.0	7.4	84833	422723	49.5	
25	12.6	89176	443296	46.5	10.8	84207	418941	44.9	
30	7.7	88056	438714	42.1	9.3	83299	414703	40.4	
35	12.2	87376	434428	37.4	13.6	82522	410023	35.7	
40	20.4	86313	427500	32.8	22.0	81401	402869	31.2	
45	22.9	84554	418292	28.4	27.0	79611	393089	26.8	
50	54.8	82617	402564	24.0	51.4	77464	378068	22.5	
55	71.8	78093	377383	20.3	82.2	73482	353292	18.5	
60	108.5	72486	343947	16.6	123.6	67442	317570	15.0	
65	172.1	64620	296626	13.3	213.9	59108	265179	11.7	
70	266.0	53498	232923	10.6	294.4	46465	198873	9.2	
75	411.0	39269	155710	8.4	433.0	32785	127966	7.0	
80	428.7	23131	90562	7.6	596.3	18590	63394	5.4	
85+	1000.0	13214	85500	6.5	1000.0	7505	36559	4.9	

Table 3.9: Abridged Life Tables for MCH-FP Area by Sex, 1993

A		Ma	les	····		Females			
Age (years)		1,	L <sub>x</sub>	e <sup>0</sup>	"P"	1,	L <sub>x</sub>	e <sup>0</sup>	
0	67.7	100000	95102	63.5	58.3	100000	95781	64.8	
1	9.4	93234	92717	67.1	15.7	94173	93300	67.8	
2	2.2	92357	92256	66.8	10.0	92693	92228	67.9	
3	4.5	92156	91950	65.9	3.8	91763	91587	67.5	
4	2.8	91745	91616	65.2	1.4	91412	91347	66.8	
5	7.1	91487	455940	64.4	4.3	91282	455497	65.9	
10	6.0	90838	452939	59.8	4.2	90886	453549	61.2	
15	4.0	90295	450638	55.2	1.8	90504	452140	56.4	
20	10.4	89932	447507	50.4	10.7	90339	449466	51.5	
25	15.3	88999	441858	45.9	10.5	89373	444701	47.0	
30	10.4	87640	436090	41.5	5.1	88435	441139	42.5	
35	13.8	86725	430857	37.0	10.5	87985	437799	37.7	
40	20.9	85525	423497	32.4	19.9	87063	431314	33.1	
45	29.8	83738	412909	28.1	17.4	85331	423235	28.7	
50	61.0	81240	394668	23.8	49.7	83850	409565	24.2	
55	101.1	76287	363339	20.2	42.3	79682	390584	20.3	
60	103.1	68575	326284	17.2	114.4	76309	361009	16.1	
65	162.1	61507	283854	13.9	182.8	67579	308434	12.8	
70	264.0	51537	224650	11.0	268.3	55228	240127	10.1	
75	412.2	37932	150273	9.1	409.4	40411	160418	7.8	
80	394.8	22295	89407	8.7	468.9	23868	90702	6.5	
85+	1000.0	13493	104770	7.8	1000.0	12678	65625	5.2	

Table 3.10: Abridged Life Tables for Comparison Area by Sex, 1993

		Ma	les		-	Fe	emales	
Age (years)	"Qx	1 <sub>x</sub>	L <sub>x</sub>	e <sup>0</sup>	"q <sub>x</sub>	1,	L <sub>x</sub>	e <sup>0</sup>
0	1.06.4	100000	92297	57.8	92.2	100000	93322	60.8
1	10.8	89360	88793	63.6	15.4	90776	89949	66.0
2	9.4	88398	87983	63.3	14.4	89374	88729	66.0
3	4.5	87567	87369	62.9	13.6	88085	87485	66.0
4	7.5	87172	86847	62.2	5.2	86885	86657	65.9
5	11.2	86522	430377	61.7	7.7	86430	430621	65.2
10	2.2	85554	427341	57.3	4.9	85766	427856	60.7
15	5.6	85367	425742	52.5	7.2	85343	425302	56.0
20	5.8	84893	423320	47.7	8.8	84730	421925	51.4
25	10.6	84397	419916	43.0	10.9	83982	417794	46.8
30	8.7	83500	415825	38.4	9.9	83064	413420	42.3
35	15.7	82773	410864	33.8	11.5	82240	409016	37.7
40	23.8	81473	402882	29.3	20.3	81294	402663	33.1
45	36.5	79534	390946	24.9	19.4	79647	394667	28.7
50	88.7	76633	367245	20.7	20.4	78103	386841	24.2
55	93.7	69832	333833	17.5	71.0	76513	369901	19.7
60	167.2	63290	291286	14.0	78.6	71084	342367	16.0
65	248.2	52706	231886	11.3	175.1	65497	300164	12.1
70	287.5	39627	170321	9.2	301.7	54026	230207	9.1
75	464.9	28234	107623	6.9	395.4	37728	151233	7.0
80	500.8	15110	55997	5.8	696.3	22810	69981	4.9
85+	1.000.0	7542	31301	4.2	1000.0	6928	42829	6.2

Table 3.11: Deaths by Age and Month, 1993

Month			Age	at death	
HOULH	All ages	Under 1 month	1-11 months	1-4 years	5 years and over
January	170	33	9	15	113
February	146	20	14	9	103
March	149	17	14	18	100
April	135	14	21	10	90
May	148	16	16	15	101
June	145	19	16	17	93
July	113	19	11	14	69
August	132	20	11	17	84
September	153	27	8	23	95
October	173	37	10	19	107
November	196	43	15	14	124
December	189	39	12	14	124
Total	1849	304	157	185	1203

Table 3.12: Male Deaths by Cause and Age, 1993

										at dea										
Cause	All ages	<1	1.4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
DIARRHOEAL Diarrhoea Dysentery	91 27	29 4	13 5	3 2	0	1	0	2 0	2 0	2 1	2	$rac{1}{1}$	2 0	8 3	6 3	2 2	3 1	6 4	3 0	6 1
INFECTIOUS Tuberculosis Tetanus (non-meonatal) Other infectious	31 2 21	0 0 1	1 0 2	2 0 4	1 0 3	0 1 0	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 1	1 0 2	7 0 2	2 0 2	5 0 0	4 0 1	5 0 1	2 0 0	1 1 0	0 0 0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS NUTRITION CARDIO-VASCULAR	33 20 71	0 7 0	1 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 1	1 0 1	2 0 1	0 1 2	3 0 0	3 0 2	2 1 1	0 0 4	1 0 9	8 0 4	5 1 12	2 0 11	4 0 9	1 0 8	0 0 5	0 0 1
RESPIRATORY ARI, pneum, influenza COPD*	58 61	42 0	7 0	<b>4</b> 0	0 1	0	0	0	0 1	0	0 1	0 2	0	0 7	1 8	0 <b>14</b>	3 11	1 11	0 2	0
GASTRO-INTESTINAL DIRECT OBSTETRIC	56 0	2 0	1 0	0 0	· 1	1 0	2 0	1 0	1 0	0 0	3 0	4 0	7 0	11 0	8 0	7 0	3 0	3 0	1 0	0
NEONATAL Tetanus Other neonatal	4 142	4 142	0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCIDENTS, INJURIES Suicide Homicide Drowning Other accidents, etc.	13 2 33 21	0 0 4 1	0 0 24 2	0 0 5 1	1 0 0 0	2 0 0 2	3 0 0 2	4 1 0 3	0 0 0 3	1 0 0 0	0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1	1 1 0 2	0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1	1 0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0 0
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED Senility Other causes n.e.c.** Unknown	116 103 86	0 4 9	0 2 5	0 4 2		0 1 1	0 2 2	0 1 3	0 2 2	0 1 5	0 2 4	0 5 3	0 8 12	0 7 11	4 11 11	19 10 10	27 8 3	26 15 2	10 0	19 8 0
TOTAL	991	249	73	27	11	11	15	18	14	16	18	23	51	67	76	82	79	81	44	36

<sup>\*</sup>Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
\*\*Not elsewhere classified.

Table 3.13: Female Deaths by Cause and Age, 1993

Cause	A11								A	ge at o	death (	(years	)							
	ages	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30.34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
DIARRHOEAL Diarrhoea Dysentery	124 19	22 1	44 7	5 3	3	1 0	0	3	1 0	2 0	0	1 0	2	3 1	1 2		 8 2	 8 1	7 0	5 0
INFECTIOUS Tuberculosis Tetanus (non-neonatal) Other infectious	11 0 28	0 0 4	0 0 6	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 1	1 0 1	1 0 3	0 0 0	1 0 2	1 0 1	1 0 1	2 0 0	1 0 3	1 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 2	0 0 1
MALIGNANT NUTRITION CARDIO-VASCULAR	24 16 60	0 9 0	1 6 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	0 1 0	0 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 3	2 0 1	1 0 3	1 0 1	6 0 6	2 0 9	3 0 13	2 0 11	1 0 7	0 0 5	0 0 1
RESPIRATORY ARI, pneum, influenza COPD*	59 45	40 1	14 2	1 0	0	0	0 0	0	0 1	0	0 1	0 1	1 5	1 3	0 8	1 10	0 5	1 3	0	0
GASTRO-INTESTINAL DIRECT OBSTETRIC	24 12	1 0	0	0	1	1 1	0 5	3 1	0 3	0 1	2 1	2	6 0	3	0	2	1 0	2 0	0	0
NEONATAL Tetanus (neonatal) Other neonatal	3 112	3 112	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b> 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCIDENTS, INJURIES Suicide Homicide Drowning Other accidents, etc.	8 1 25 12	0 0 2 1	0 0 19 2	0 0 3 0	0 0 0 2	0 0 0	5 1 0	2 0 0 3	1 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 1 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 1	0 0 0 1	0 0 0 2	0 0 0	0
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED Senility Other causes n.e.c.** Unknown	107 117 51	0 7 10	0 8 3	0 3 1	0 2 0	0 3 1	0 2 4	0 0 2	0 3 1	0 1 2	0 2 6	0 4 2	0 3 7	1 6 5	16 10 3	9 14 2	22 20 1	22 13 1	20 13 0	17 3 0
TOTAL	858	213	112	17	11	9	19	19	11	12	17	16	30	39	52	66	74	62	- 51	28

<sup>\*</sup>Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
\*\*Not elsewhere classified.

Table 3.14: Male Deaths by Cause, Age, and Area, 1993

,								Age at	death	(years	5)					
_	A11	ages	_	1	1	-4	5	- 14	15	- 44	45	- 64	65	-84	- 1	B5+
Cause	M	С	М	С	M	С	M	С	М	С	М	С	М	С_	М	С
DIARRHOEAL Diarrhoea Dysentery	35 12	56 15	12 1	17	2 3	11 2	2	1 1	5 1	4 0	8	9 3	3 2	11 5	3 0	3 1
INFECTIOUS Tuberculosis Tetanus (non-neonatal) Other infectious	14 1 14	17 1 7	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 2	0 0 6	3 0 1	0 0 2	0 1 1	5 0 4	10 0 2	9 1 1	3 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0
MALIGNANT NUTRITION CARDIO-VASCULAR	21 6 29	12 14 42	0 1 0	0 6 0	1 4 0	0 6 0	0 0 1	0 0 0	7 1 3	4 1 4	8 0 8	6 1 21	5 0 17	2 0 16	0 0 0	0 0 1
RESPIRATORY ARI, pneum, influenza COPD*	16 31	42 30	13 0	29 0	0 0	7 0	1	3 1	0	0 1	1 7	0 12	1 22	3 16	0 1	0
GASTRO-INTESTINAL DIRECT OBSTETRIC	30 0	26 0	2 0	0 0	1 0	0	1 0	0 0	5 0	3 0	13 0	17 0	8 0	6 0	0 0	0
NEONATAL Tetanus Other neonatal	2 53	2 89	2 53	2 89	0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0
ACCIDENTS, INJURIES Suicide Homicide Drowning Other accidents, etc.	8 1 14 9	5 1 19 12	0 0 1 0	0 0 3 1	0 0 11 0	0 0 13 2	1 0 2 0	0 0 3 1	5 0 0 6	5 1 · 0 5	1 1 0 2	0 0 0 2	1 0 0 1	0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED Senility Other causes n.e.c.** Unknown	47 49 40	69 54 46	0 2 3	0 2 6	0 1 1	0 1 4	0 2 1	0 4 2	0 6 9	0 3 8	1 18 18	3 13 19	39 15 8	54 28 7	7 5 0	12 3 0
TOTAL	432	559	91	158	24	49	18	20	51	41	99	118	133	153	16	20

<sup>\*</sup>Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
\*\*Not elsewhere classified.

Table 3.15: Female Deaths by Cause, Age, and Area, 1993

								Age	at deat	h (yea	rs)					
Causa	All	ages		<1	1	-4	5	-14	15	-44	45	-64	6	5-84		85+
Cause	M	С	M	С	M	С	М	С	M	С	M	С	М	С	M	С
DIARRHOEAL Diarrhoea Dysentery	50 9	74 10	11 1	11 0	14 2	30 5	<b>4</b> 1	4 2	2	5 0	4 3	3 1	10 2	21 2	5 0	0
INFECTIOUS Tuberculosis Tetanus (non-neonatal) Other infectious	7 0 9	4 0 19	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 6	0 0 0	0 0 1	2 0 2	2 0 6	3 0 1	2 0 3	2 0 3	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 0
MALIGNANT NUTRITION CARDIO-VASCULAR	11 5 40	13 11 20	0 4 0	0 5 0	0 1 0	1 5 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	3 0 3	1 1 1	2 0 11	8 0 8	4 0 25	2 0 11	0 0 1	0 0 0
RESPIRATORY ARI, pneum, influenza COPD*	16 24	43 21	12 0	28 1	3 2	11 0	0	1 0	0 1	0 1	1 10	1 7	0 10	2 12	0 1	0
GASTRO-INTESTINAL DIRECT OBSTETRIC	14 3	10 9	0	1 0	0	0 0	1 0	0 <b>0</b>	2 3	4 9	9 0	2	2 0	3 0	0	0 0
NEONATAL Tetanus (neonatal) Other neonatal	0 38	3 74	0 38	3 74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCIDENTS, INJURIES Suicide Homicide Drowning Other accidents, etc.	5 1 16 2	3 0 9 10	0 0 2 0	0 0 0 1	0 0 12 0	0 0 7 2	0 0 1 0	0 0 2 2	5 1 0 2	3 0 0 1	0 0 1 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 4	0 0 0	0 0 0
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED Senility Other causes n.e.c.** Unknown	49 56 25	58 61 26	0 2 2	0 5 8	0 3 1	0 5 2	0 2 0	0 3 1	0 6 10	0 5 6	10 13 8	7 10 9	31 29 4	42 31 0	8 1 0	9 2 0
TOTAL	380	478	74	139	38	74	11	17	42	45	76	61	122	131	17	11

<sup>\*</sup>Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
\*\*Not elsewhere classified.

Table 3.16: Age-standardized Mortality Rates by Cause of Death, 1993

		Males	Ferr	nales
Cause of death	MCH-FP area	Comparison area	MCH-FP area	Comparison area
Diarrhoea	70.35	115.54	129.04	178.20
Dysentery	24.61	35.10	21.17	17.62
Tuberculosis	31.33	37.88	15.11	9.77
Tetanus (non-neonatal)	-	1.86	0.00	-
Other infectious	27.17	11.69	28.38	39.98
Malignant neoplasms	42.54	31.10	26.50	30.36
Nutritional	11.47	24.93	9.59	18.12
Cardio-vascular	64.18	104.11	133.99	59.41
ARI, pneumonia, influenza	30.99	73.42	30.63	76.74
C.O.P.D.*	68.99	71.98	72.41	64.27
Gastro-intestinal	64.85	62.56	31.79	24.58
Direct obstetric	-	-	5.34	19.35
Neonatal tetanus	-	-	-	5.20
Other neonatal	102.47	155.19	73.99	128.32
Suicide	-	11.48	8.91	6.05
Homicide	-	-	-	-
Drowning	22.95	29.72	28.85	14.89
Other accidents	18.06	25.71	3.46	26.01
Senility	106.98	180.42	197.24	273.49
Other cause n.e.c.**	104.69	130.27	163.31	208.35
Unknown	86.06	103.71	57.63	50.09
Total	904.44	1212.75	1039.15	1250.80

<sup>\*</sup>Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
\*\*Not elsewhere classified.

#### **CHAPTER 4**

## **FERTILITY**

Table 4.1 shows the number of pregnancies and their outcomes in 1993. Compared with 1992, the number of live births fell by 189 or 3.3 percent. In the MCH-FP area the number of live births was 45 less than in 1992, and in the Comparison area they were 144 less than in 1992. In the study area as a whole, 87.4 percent of pregnancies resulted in a live birth; a proportion which remains remarkably constant from year to year.

Table 4.2 shows the distribution of pregnancies by outcome, and live births by sex and month of occurrence. The data show the usual marked seasonal variation, peaking in October-December. The sex ratio of the live births was 101.9 males per 100 females.

Table 4.3 shows the age-specific fertility rates for the study area, together with the total fertility rate, crude birth rate, general fertility rate, and gross and net reproduction rates; Table 4.4 shows the corresponding rates for the MCH-FP and Comparison areas, which are also illustrated in Figure 4.2; Table 4.5 shows the rates for the four blocks of the MCH-FP area. Although the total fertility rate in the MCH-FP area remained virtually unchanged from 1992, the shape of the age-specific fertility distribution changed. More births were concentrated in the 20-24 age group, with correspondingly fewer at older ages. In the Comparison area the age-specific rates fell for all groups except the group 45-49.

Table 4.6 shows the distribution of births by mother's age and live birth order, and Table 4.7 the age-order-specific fertility rates derived from these figures. These tables were included from 1992 in the DSS reports, and their production has been made possible by the up-dating of the pregnancy history files. The breakdown by birth order facilitates a more detailed and sensitive analysis of fertility trends and differentials. Thus the totals of the order-specific rates represent the components by birth order of the total fertility rates. In the same way as the TFR represents the average number of children which would be borne by a woman who go through life having children at the current rates, so the total for birth order N represents the proportion of women who would have at least N children.

Thus the tables highlight the differences between the MCH-FP and Comparison areas. There is comparatively little difference between the two areas for birth orders 1 to 4, but thereafter they widen dramatically: for birth orders 6 and 7, the Comparison area rates are twice as high as those of the MCH-FP area, and for birth order 8 and more, they are more than three times as great. This volume also includes, for the first time, a special supplement describing fertility trends in Matlab by birth order, age at birth and birth interval.

Table 4.1: Number and Rates of Pregnancy Outcomes by Type and Area, 1993

Type of anagrapay	Both	areas	MCH-	FP area	Compar	ison area
Type of pregnancy outcome	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total pregnancies*	6350	126.5	2913	109.4	3437	145.8
Live birth pregnancies**	5552	874.3	2593	890.1	2959	860.9
Fetal wastage	798	125.7	320	109.9	478	139.1
Early (miscarriage)	577	90.9	232	79.6	345	100.4
Late (stillbirths)	221	34.8	88	30.2	133	38.7
Multiple birth pregnancies	•	76	:	30		46
Live birth pregnancies	(	65		25		40
Three live births		1		1		0
Two live births	!	53	;	20	;	33
One live birth		11		4		7
Stillbirth pregnancies		1		0		1
Miscarriage pregnancies		10		5		5

<sup>\*</sup>Rates per 1000 women of age 15-49 years. \*\*Ratio per 1000 total pregnancies.

Table 4.2: Pregnancy Outcomes by Month, 1993

		Pr	egnancy	outcom	ie	No.	of live	born chil	dren
Months		Miscarr	iage	Still	Live*	Both			
	A11	Induced	Spon.	birth	birth	sexes	Males	Females	Ratio
All months	6350	217	360	221	5552	5607	2830	2777	1.0191
January	555	20	27	19	489	492	245	247	0.9919
February	451	16	24	13	398	399	202	197	1.0254
March	572	25	27	19	501	506	252	254	0.9921
April	420	24	38	17	341	346	179	167	1.0719
May	422	18	34	13	357	363	185	178	1.0393
June	391	22	33	12	324	326	163	163	1.0000
July	465	26	35	15	389	392	211	181	1.1657
August	507	17	41	11	438	441	236	205	1.1512
September	562	19	32	25	486	492	244	248	0.9839
October	681	15	23	29	614	622	321	301	1.0664
November	642	5	32	31	574	580	282	298	0.9463
December	682	10	14	17	641	648	310	338	0.9172

<sup>\*</sup>For any multiple pregnancy, the outcome is recorded as live birth if at least one of the issues is live born.

Figure 4.1: Number of Births and Deaths by Month, 1993

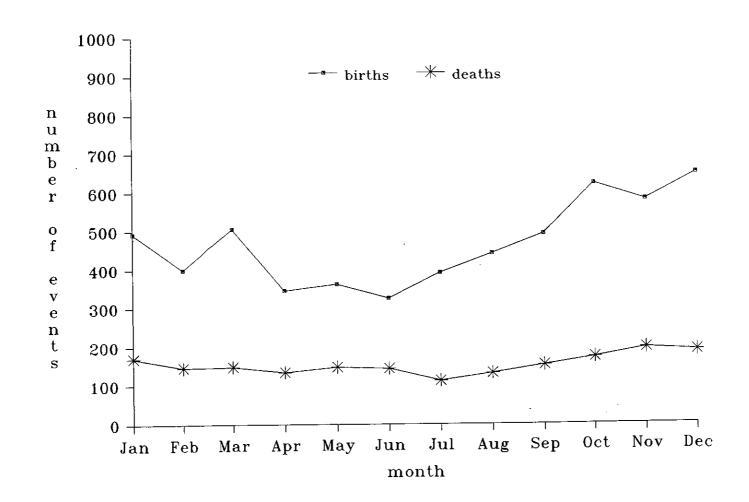


Table 4.3: Age-specific Fertility Rates and Indices, 1993

Age (years)	Number of live births	Number of women	- (p	ASFR er 1000)
All ages	5607	50203		111.7
15-19*	649	10329		62.8
20-24	1905	9632		197.8
25-29	1665	8838		188.4
30-34	938	7435		126.2
35-39	347	5441		63.8
40-44	89	4198		21.2
45-49**	14	4330		3.2
Total	Fertility Rate (TA	FR) =	3317	
Genera	al Fertility Rate (	(GFR) =	112	
Gross	Reproduction Rate	(GRR) =	1643	
Net Re	eproduction Rate (M	NRR) =	1413	

<sup>\*</sup>Births to mothers under age 15 were included in

this group.

\*\*Births to mothers age 50 and above were included in this group.

Table 4.4: Age-specific Fertility Rates and Indices by Area, 1993

		MCH-FP at	rea	Com	parison	area
Age (years)	Births	Women	Rate	Births	Women	Rate
All ages	2615	26633	98.2	2992	23570	126.9
15-19*	303	5474	55.4	346	4855	71.3
20-24	894	5118	174.7	1011	4514	224.0
25 - 29	803	4741	169.4	862	4097	210.4
30-34	429	3926	109.3	509	3509	145.1
35-39	142	2847	49.9	205	2594	79.0
40 - 44	42	2242	18.7	47	1956	24.0
45-49**	2	2285	0.9	12	2045	5.9
	TFR	= .	2891	TFR	=	3798
	GFR	=	98	GFR	=	127
	GRR	=	1404	GRR	=	1913
	NRR	=	1250	NRR	=	1597

<sup>\*</sup>Births to mothers under age 15 were included in this group. \*\*Births to mothers age 50 and above were included in this group.

Figure 4.2: Age-specific Fertility Rates by Area, 1993

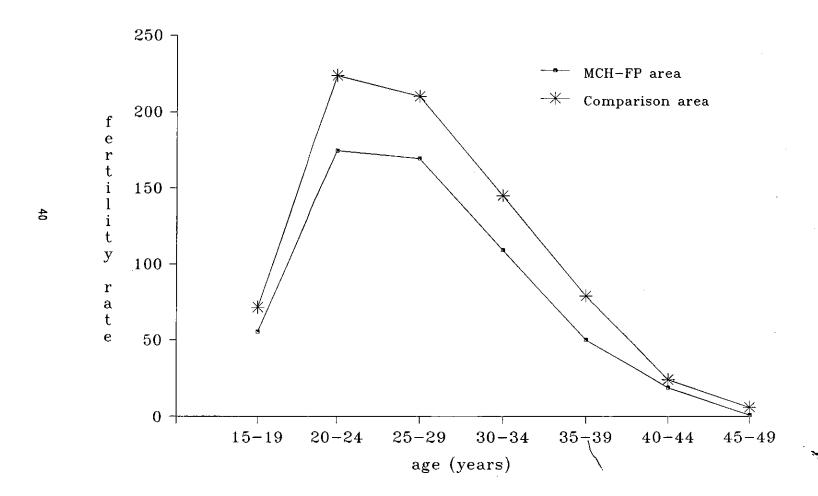


Table 4.5: Age-specific Fertility Rates and Indices for MCH-FP Area by Block, 1993

		Block A			Block B	
Age (years)	Births	Women	Rate	Births	Women	Rate
All ages	749	7568	99.0	681	6620	102.9
15-19*	73	1561	46.8	73	1337	54.6
20-24	243	1407	172.7	233	1288	180.9
25-29	252	1417	177.8	212	1181	179.5
30-34	131	1119	117.1	107	945	113.2
35-39	38	806	47.1	39	698	55.9
40-44	12	612	19.6	15	585	25.6
45-49**	0	646	0.0	2	586	3.4
	TFR	= 2	2906	TFR	<del></del>	3066
	GFR	=	99	GFR	=	103
	GRR	= :	1411	GRR	=	1489

(continued)

Table 4.5 (cont.): Age-specific Fertility Rates and Indices for MCH-FP Area by Block, 1993

A		Block C			Block D	
Age (years)	Births	Women	Rate	Births	Women	Rate
All ages	636	6901	92.2	549	5544	99.0
15-19*	86	1444	59.6	71	1132	62.7
20-24	225	1383	162.7	193	1040	185.6
25-29	181	1152	157.1	158	991	159.4
30-34	99	980	101.0	92	882	104.3
35-39	36	783	46.0	29	560	51.8
40-44	9	587	15.3	6	458	13.1
45-49**	0	572	0.0	0	481	0.0
	TFR	=	2708	TFR	=	2885
	GFR	=	92	GFR	=	99
	GRR	=	1315	GRR	=	1401

<sup>\*</sup>Births to mothers under age 15 were included in this group. \*\*Births to mothers age 50 and above were included in this group.

Table 4.6: Births by Mother's Age, Live-birth Order and Area, 1993

Age	Total	Total					Live-b	irth o	rder			
(years)	women	births	1	2	. 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
Both are	as											
<15	12010	. 5	5	-		-	<b>-</b> .	•	-			-
15-19	10329	646	577	64	4	1	•	-	-	-		
20-24	9632	1904	834	713	287	60	9	1	-	-	-	
25-29	8838	1664	117	335	523	385	205	74	19	5	1	0
30-34	7435	938	12	43	110	201	238	185	85	46	11	7
35-39	5441	348	3	3	10	37	48	60	69	51	43	24
40-44	4198	89	0	1	2	2	5	10	10	16	21	22
45-49	4330	13	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	2	5
MCH-FP at	rea											
<15	5944	1	1			•	-	-	-	-		
15-19	5474	302	287	13	2	•	-	•	-	-	-	-
20-24	5118	894	429	342	99	22	2	•	-			-
25-29	4741	802	74	197	284	160	64	17	6	0		•
30-34	3926	430	7	28	66	120	109	66	21	8	2	3
35-39	2847	142	2	1	6	27	25	32	24	10	11	4
40-44	2242	42	0	1	2	1	4	7	7	6	10	4
45-49	2285	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Compariso	on area											
<15	6066	4	4	-	-	-		-	•	-		
15-19	4855	344	290	51	2	1	-	-	-			
20-24	4514	1010	405	371	188	38	7	1	-	-	•	-
25-29	4097	862	43	138	239	225	141	57	13	5	1	0
30-34	3509	508	5	15	44	81	129	119	64	38	9	4
35-39	2594	206	1	2	4	10	23	28	45	41	32	20
40-44	1956	47	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	10	11	18
45-49	2045	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	5

Table 4.7: Age-order-specific Fertility Rates by Area, 1993

	-				Liv	e-birth o	rder				
Age (years)	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
Both area	ıs										
<15	0.0004	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
15-19	0.0625	0.0559	0.0062	0.0004	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
20-24	0.1977	0.0866	0.0740	0.0298	0.0062	0.0009	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
25-29	0.1883	0.0132	0.0379	0.0592	0.0436	0.0232	0.0084	0.0021	0.0006	0.0001	0.0000
30-34	0.1262	0.0016	0.0058	0.0148	0.0270	0.0320	0.0249	0.0114	0.0062	0.0015	0.0009
35-39	0.0640	0.0006	0.0006	0.0018	0.0068	0.0088	0.0110	0.0127	0.0094	0.0079	0.0044
40-44	0.0212	0.0000	0.0002	0.0005	0.0005	0.0012	0.0024	0.0024	0.0038	0.0050	0.0052
45-49	0.0030	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0012
Total	3.3162	0.7925	0.6235	0.5323	0.4210	0.3319	0.2338	0.1455	0.1020	0.0748	0.0587
MCH-FP at	rea				•						
<15	0.0002	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
15-19	0.0552	0.0524	0.0024	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
20-24	0.1747	0.0838	0.0668	0.0193	0.0043	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
25-29	0.1692	0.0156	0.0416	0.0599	0.0337	0.0135	0.0036	0.0013	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
30-34	0.1095	0.0018	0.0071	0.0168	0.0306	0.0278	0.0168	0.0053	0.0020	0.0005	0.0008
35-39	0.0499	0.0007	0.0004	0.0021	0.0095	0.0088	0.0112	0.0084	0.0035	0.0039	0.0014
40 - 44	0.0187	0.0000	0.0004	0.0009	0.0004	0.0018	0.0031	0.0031	0.0027	0.0045	0.0018
45-49	0.0009	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000
Total	2.8910	0.7726	0.5934	0.4971	0.3927	0.2633	0.1738	0.0908	0.0433	0.0442	0.0198
Comparis	on area										
<15	0.0007	0.0007	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
15-19	0.0709	0.0597	0.0105	0.0004	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
20-24	0.2237	0.0897	0.0822	0.0416	0.0084	0.0016	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
25-29	0.2104	0.0105	0.0337	0.0583	0.0549	0.0344	0.0139	0.0032	0.0012	0.0002	0.0000
30-34	0.1448	0.0014	0.0043	0.0125	0.0231	0.0368	0.0339	0.0182	0.0108	0.0026	0.0011
35-39	0.0794	0.0004	0.0008	0.0015	0.0039	0.0089	0.0108	0.0173	0.0158	0.0123	0.0077
40-44	0.0240	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005	0.0005	0.0015	0.0015	0.0051	0.0056	0.0092
45-49	0.0054	0.0005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0010	0.0005	0.0010	0.0024
Total	3.7963	0.8145	0.6571	0.5724	0.4550	0.4105	0.3019	0.2064	0.1673	0.1087	0.1025

### **CHAPTER 5**

# MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

The number of marriages registered in 1993 was 2,697, giving a crude marriage rate of 13.0 per thousand. These figures show a decline on those of 1992, but are still above the low figure of 2,540, or 12.7 per thousand, recorded in 1988.

Tables 5.1 and 5.2 show the distributions of grooms and brides by age at marriage and previous marital status. The mean ages at marriage -- 27.1 and 19.4 for all grooms and brides; 25.8 and 18.6 for those marrying for the first time -- show no change on 1992. In general, however, there appears to be rise in age at marriage of females in Matlab: the mean age has been over 18 for every year since 1984, while prior to that date it was consistently below that age.

Table 5.5 shows that divorces numbered 334 in 1993, which constituted a decrease from the 1992 figure of 439. In general, the incidence of divorce in Matlab appears to have fallen: during the first four years of the present study, from 1978 to 1981, the numbers of divorces were consistently over 500; since 1981 they have been below that figure.

Table 5.5, showing the number of divorces by partner's age, indicates that the peak ages of divorce for men are 25-29, compared to 15-24 for women. This reflects the sex difference in age at marriage.

Table 5.6 shows the distributions of marriages and divorces by month. June appears to be a peak month for marriages, but no regular seasonal pattern is discernible in the number of divorces.

Table 5.7 gives data on divorces by marriage duration, sex and age. The largest percentage of divorces occurs among couples married twelve to twenty-three months.

It may be noted that the DSS definitions specify that if either partner in a marriage has been resident on the study area, the marriage should be registered. Thus a bride from the study area marries a groom from outside the area, the marriage will be included in the marriage statistics, though she immediately moves out of the area and all here subsequent childbearing goes unrecorded by the DSS. These procedures lead to an imbalance between the numbers of marriages and the numbers of births, and caution is needed if for any reason the two data sets have to be related.

Table 5.1: Groom's Age at Marriage by Previous Marital Status, 1993

					Pre	vious mari	ital st	atus		
Age (years)	A11	grooms		ingle	M	larried	C	ivorced		lidowed
(years)	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
All ages	2697	100.0	2250	100.0	85	100.0	265	100.0	97	100.0
10-14	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15-19	117	4.3	111	4.9	1	1.2	5	1.9	0	0.0
20-24	858	31.8	778	34.6	13	15.3	65	24.5	2	2.1
25-29	1069	39.6	960	42.7	20	23.5	76	28.7	13	13.4
30-34	461	17.1	352	15.6	17	20.0	69	26.0	23	23.7
35-39	96	3.6	41	1.8	13	15.3	23	8.7	19	19.6
40-44	30	1.1	5	0.2	8	9.4	6	2.3	11	11.3
45-49	22	0.8	1	0.0	5	5.9	7	2.6	9	9.3
50-54	16	0.6	0	0.0	3	3.5	5	1.9	8	8.2
55-59	5	0.2	0	0.0	1	1.2	2	0.8	2	2.1
60-64	13	0.5	0	0.0	2	2.4	4	1.5	7	7.2
65+	8	0.3	0	0.0	2	2.4	3	1.1	3	3.1
Unknown	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Median age*		26.0		25.0		31.0		28.0		36.0
Mean age*		27.1		25.8		34.8		30.4		39.7
Standard de	.*	6.4		4.1		11.4		9.0		11.1

 $<sup>{}^{\</sup>star}{\rm Mean},$  median, and standard deviation were calculated from ungrouped age data.

Table 5.2: Bride's Age at Marriage by Previous Marital Status, 1993

VIII CICAREI				Previo	us mar	ital statu	ıs	
Age	A11	brides	S	ingle	Di	vorced	Wi	dowed
(years)	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
All ages	2697	100.0	2363	100.0	299	100.0	35	100.0
10-14	112	4.2	112	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
15-19	1561	57.9	1485	62.8	75	25.1	1	2.9
20-24	790	29.3	661	28.0	119	39.8	10	28.6
25-29	167	6.2	90	3.8	68	22.7	9	25.7
30-34	37	1.4	12	0.5	21	7.0	4	11.4
35-39	13	0.5	0	0.0	11	3.7	2	5.7
40-44	7	0.3	0	0.0	3	1.0	4	11.4
45+	7	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.7	5	14.3
Unknown	3	0.1	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Median age	<b>;</b> *	19.0		18.0		23.0		29.0
Mean age*		19.4		18.6		23.7		31.7
Standard o	dev.*	4.2	3.0			5.7		10.5

<sup>\*</sup>Mean, median, and standard deviation were calculated from ungrouped age data.

Table 5.3: Marriage Rates by Age and Sex, 1993

<b>^</b>		Males			Females	
Age (years)	Marriages	Population	Rate*	Marriages	Population	Rate*
10-14	1	13525	0.1	112	12010	9.3
15-19	117	11576	10.1	1561	10329	151.1
20-24	858	9068	94.6	790	9632	82.0
25-29	1069	6855	155.9	167	8838	18.9
30-34	461	7247	63.6	37	7435	5.0
35-39	96	5400	17.8	13	5441	2.4
40-44	30	4003	7.5	7	4198	1.7
45+	65	17059	3.8	10	18245	0.5

<sup>\*</sup>Rates per 1000 population irrespective of previous marital status.

Table 5.4: Number of Marriages by Groom's and Bride's Age at Marriage, 1993

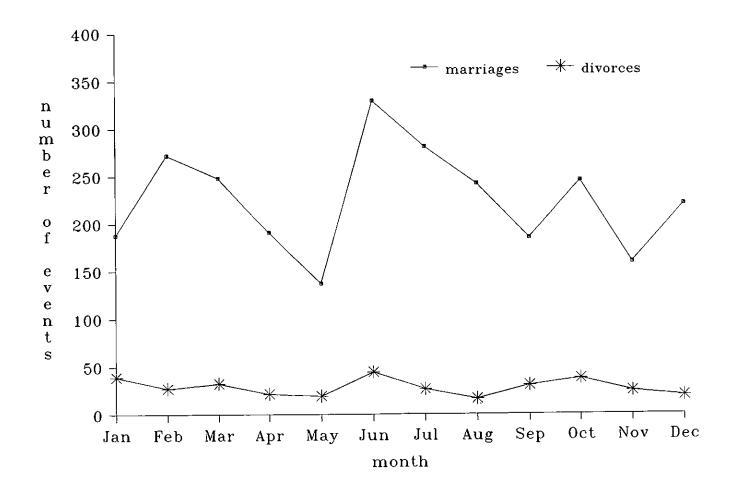
Groom's					Bride's	age (y	ears)	_		
age (years)	A11	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Unknown
All ages	2697	112	1561	790	167	37	13	7	7	3
10-14	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	1.17	12	84	17	2	1	0	0	0	1
20-24	858	58	599	183	16	1	0	0	0	1
25-29	1069	32	635	351	45	5	1	0	0	0
30-34	461	9	208	180	56	7	1	0	0	0
35-39	96	1	29	38	21	3	4	0	0	0
40-44	30	0	0	9	12	6	2	1	0	0
45-49	22	0	3	5	7	5	1	0	1	0
50-54	16	0	1	4	4	4	1	1	1	0
55-59	5	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0
60-64	13	0	1	1	2	4	3	2	0	0
65+	8	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	4	0
Unknown	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Table 5.5: Number of Divorces by Partners' Age at Divorce, 1993

Male's				F	emale's	age ()	/ears)			
age (years)	A11	10-14	15-19	20-24	25 - 29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50+
All ages	334	5	101	122	70	20	7	8	1	0
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	9	1	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	69	1	35	30	3	0	0	0	0	0
25-29	97	2	39	45	10	0	1	0	0	0
30-34	73	1	13	31	26	2	0	0	0	0
35-39	40	0	4	9	21	5	1	0	0	0
40-44	15	0	1	3	4	6	1	0	0	0
45-49	7	0	1	0	2	1	1	2	0	0
50-54	15	0	1	2	2	4	3	3	0	0
55-59	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0
60-64	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
65+	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0

Table 5.6: Marriages and Divorces by Months, 1993

Month	Marr	iage	Div	orce
МОПСП	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
January	188	7.0	39	11.7
February	272	10.1	27	8.1
March	248	9.2	32	9.6
April	191	7.1	21	6.3
May	137	5.1	19	5.7
June	329	12.2	44	13.2
July	281	10.4	26	7.8
August	242	9.0	16	4.8
September	185	6.9	30	9.0
October	245	9.1	37	11.1
November	159	5.9	24	7.2
December	220	8.2	19	5.7
Total	2697	100.0	334	100.0



52

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Table 5.7: Number of Divorces by Sex, Age, and Duration of Marriage, 1993

							Dur	ation of	marri	age (mor	ths)					
Age at	A11 d	 luration	Un	der 6	6-11		12	-23	24	-35	36	-47	48-59		60+	
divorce	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
All ages	334	334	37	37	49	49	88	88	51	51	31	31	17	17	61	61
Under 20	9	106	0	13	8	30	1	41	0	14	0	7	0	1	0	0
20 <b>-24</b>	69.	122	6	17	14	15	28	31	11	21	6	17	1	9	3	12
25-29	97	70	16	4	15	2	29	13	15	12	10	5	4	4	8	30
30-34	73	20	11	2	7	1	13	. 1	16	2	11	2	5	1	10	11
35-39	40	7	1	0	1	0	12	2	3	2	1	0	3	1	19	2
40-49	22	9	0	1	2	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	4	1	11	6
50+	24	. 0	3	0	2	0	2	0	6	Ò	1	0	0	0	10	0

### **CHAPTER 6**

## **MIGRATION**

An "out-migrant" is defined as a person originally listed on a DSS census as a resident, or a person who became a resident after the census by birth or immigration, who subsequently moved out of the surveillance (DSS) area permanently. Likewise, an "inmigrant" is an individual not recorded in the last census who has permanently moved into the surveillance area. Those who stay in the area continuously for at least six months in a year or come home at least once a month to stay overnight are treated as permanent residents. It may be noted that these definitions refer to the surveillance areas as a whole. People who move from the Comparison area into the MCH-FP area, or vice versa, do not feature in the tables which show the numbers of migrants in the two areas.

Table 6.1 shows that the number of in-migrants in 1993 was 5,292 giving a crude rate of in-migration of 25.5 per thousand. Out-migrants numbered 7,492 and the out-migration rate 36.1 per thousand. Both these figures are appreciably lower than those of 1992. The net loss of migrants decreased from 3,069 in 1992 to 2,200 in 1993. Female in-migrants once again outnumbered male, both among those coming in and those going out.

The numbers for the MCH-FP and Comparison areas, shown in Tables 6.2 and 6.3 by age and sex, are fairly evenly distributed between the two areas.

Tables 6.4 shows the age-specific migration rates, which are illustrated in Figure 6.1. They show the bi-modal age distributions commonly found for migrant populations, with a primary peak of young adults and a secondary peak of young children moving with their parents. For males the ages of the out-migrants tended to be rather younger than those of the in-migrants, while for females the shapes of the distributions were similar.

Table 6.5 to 6.8 show the distributions of in- and out-migrants by age, sex and the cause of the movement.

Table 6.9 and Figure 6.2 show the numbers moving in and out by month. The apparent deficit of migrants in April and May, followed by the upsurge in June, calls for comment. Although June is often a peak month for such movements, the 1993 configuration is so pronounced that the possibility of mis-dating must be considered: entries and exits which had occurred earlier in the year may have been recorded as taking place in June. Such a situation may have arisen as a result of the additional workload imposed on the CHWs by the 1993 census.

Tables 6.10 and 6.11 show the number of males and females migrating in and out of the Matlab DSS area by location of origin or destination. For locations in Bangladesh the Division and whether the location is rural or urban is given. For numerically important origins or destinations the District is also shown. Roughly equal numbers of men and women move into and out of rural areas of Chandpur district, neighboring Matlab, probably due to marriage. There is a net loss of both men and women to urban Dhaka, primarily of young adults. There is also a net loss to India, but more evenly distributed across age groups. Migration to the Middle-East and other Asian locations is heavily concentrated among out-migrating males age 15-34.

Table 6.1: In- and Out-migration by Age and Sex, 1993

Λαο	In-m	nigratio	n	Out-	migrati	on
Age (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
All ages	5292	2416	2876	7492	3707	3785
Under 5	835	436	399	890	428	462
0 1 2 3 4	234 169 153 125 154	124 82 78 69 83	110 87 75 56 71	189 183 181 172 165	92 89 74 89 84	97 94 107 83 81
5 - 9	545	277	268	611	304	307
10-14	394	173	221	579	288	291
15- <b>19</b>	869	164	705	1421	468	953
20-24	780	210	570	1501	671	830
25-29	597	275	322	1010	574	436
30-34	471	335	136	610	415	195
35-39	288	216	72	308	232	76
40-44	146	107	39	167	123	44
45-49	103	76	27	101	61	40
50-54	85	56	29	86	45	41
55-59	64	37	27	57	26	31
60-64	45	24	21	55	32	23
65+	70	30	40	96	40	56

Table 6.2: In-migration by Age, Sex, and Area, 1993

Ago	MCH-	FP area	<del></del>	Compa	Comparison area					
Age (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females				
All ages	2667	1210	1457	2625	1206	1419				
Under 5	418	222	196	417	214	203				
0 1 2 3 4	130 85 71 60 72	67 46 34 36 39	63 39 37 24 33	104 84 82 65 82	57 36 44 33 44	47 48 38 32 38				
5 - 9	278	131	147	267	146	121				
10-14	202	90	112	192	83	109				
15-19	447	74	373	422	90	332				
20-24	391	109	282	389	101	288				
25-29	299	127	172	298	148	150				
30-34	238	173	65	233	162	71				
35-39	153	113	40	135	103	32				
40-44	85	64	21	61	43	18				
45-49	53	44	9	50	32	18				
50-54	33	24	9	52	32	20				
55-59	30	18	12	34	19	15				
60-64	17	10	7	28	14	14				
65+	23	11	12	47	19	28				

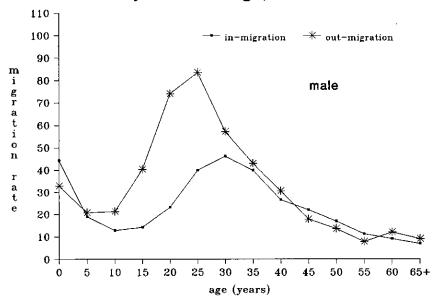
Table 6.3: Out-migration by Age, Sex, and Area, 1993

•	MCH-	FP area		Comparison area						
Age (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females 1844				
All ages	3763	1822	1941	3729	1885					
Under 5	420 206		214	470	222	248				
0 1 2 3 4	94 50 86 42 85 37 84 39 71 38		44 44 48 45 33	95 97 96 88 94	42 47 37 50 46	53 50 59 38 48				
5 - 9	312	153	159	299	151	148				
10-14	270	126	144	309	162	147				
15-19	712	232	480	709	236	473				
20-24	768	316	452	733	355	378				
25-29	513	283	230	497	291	206				
30-34	311	207	104	299	208	91				
35-39	165	123	42	143	109	34				
40-44	95	76	19	72	47	25				
45-49	52	33	19	49	28	21				
50-54	40	15	25	46	30	16				
55-59	28	15	13	29	11	18				
60-64	26	15	11	29	17	12				
65+	51	22	29	45	18	27				

Table 6.4: Age and Sex-specific Migration Rates by Direction, 1993 (per 1000 population)

100	Both	sexes	Mạ	ıles	Females			
Age (years)	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out		
All ages	25.5	36.1	23.3	35.8	27.6	36.3		
Under 5	29.6	31.5	30.7	30.1	28.5	33.0		
0 1 2 3 4	42.7 33.6 26.2 21.8 25.0	34.5 36.3 31.0 30.1 26.8	44.4 32.2 26.3 23.9 27.4	33.0 34.9 25.0 30.8 27.8	40.8 35.0 26.1 19.8 22.7	36.0 37.8 37.2 29.3 25.9		
5 - 9	19.0	21.4	19.0	20.8	19.1	21.9		
10-14	15.4	22.7	12.8	21.3	18.4	24.2		
15-19	39.7	64.9	14.2	40.4	68.3	92.3		
20-24	41.7	80.3	23.2	74.0	59.2	86.2		
25-29	38.0	64.4	40.1	83.7	36.4	49.3		
30-34	32.1	41.5	46.2	57.3	18.3	26.2		
35-39	26.6	28.4	40.0	43.0	13.2	14.0		
40-44	17.8	20.4	26.7	30.7	9.3	10.5		
45-49	13.3	13.0	22.1	17.8	6.2	9.2		
50-54	11.4	11.6	16.9	13.6	7.1	10.0		
55-59	9.6	8.6	11.3	7.9	8.0	9.2		
60-64	8.6	10.5	9.1	12.1	8.2	9.0		
65+	8.5	11.6	6.9	9.1	10.3	14.5		

Figure 6.1: Rate of In- and Out-migration by Sex and Age, 1993



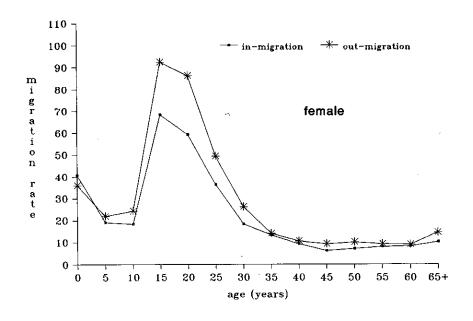


Table 6.5: Male Out-migration by Cause of Movement and Age, 1993

		Age (years)													
Cause of movement	Total	<5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+
All migrants	3707	428	304	288	468	671	574	415	232	123	61	45	26	32	40
Work/Economic/Educational -acquired/seeking job -job completion/retirement -to acquire education -educ. completed/interrupt -student lodging -student	2064 17 235 0 1 4	0 0 2 0 0	3 0 13 0 0	51 1 41 0 0	263 3 82 0 1	517 2 66 0 0	483 3 27 0 0	350 4 3 0 0	197 1 0 0 0	95 1 0 0 0	46 0 0 0 0	28 0 1 0 0	15 1 0 0 0	10 0 0 0 0	(
Housing/Environmental -acquired/seeking new land/house -river erosion	110 2	0	1 0	3 0	<b>4</b> 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	8 0	9 1	4 1	6 0	6
Marriage/Familial -marriage -separation/divorce/widow -move with or join	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 1	0 <b>0</b>	0 2	0	0 <b>0</b>	0	0	0	0	(
spouse/parents -adoption -family friction/breakdown -health or old age care	1202 1 18 12	425 1 0 0	286 0 0 0	189 0 0 1	110 0 2 0	65 0 3 0	40 0 5 0	29 0 4 0	11 0 3 0	8 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	9 0 1 4	19 () 7
Legal problems	12	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	C
Other and not stated -other n.e.c.* -unknown or not stated	25 1	0	1	2	3 0	3	1	4 0	<b>4</b> 0	1	2	2	0	1	1

<sup>\*</sup>Not elsewhere classified.

Table 6.6: Female Out-migration by Cause of Movement and Age, 1993

	Age (years)														
Cause of movement	Total	<5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 - 49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+
All migrants	3785	462	307	291	953	830	436	195	76	44	40	41	31	23	56
Work/Economic/Educational -acquired/seeking job -job completion/retirement -to acquire education -educ. completed/interrupt -student lodging -student	443 10 96 0 0	0 0 0 0	4 0 9 0 0	61 6 26 0 0	181 1 34 0 0	102 2 18 0 0	55 0 6 0 0	18 0 1 0 0 0	12 0 0 0 0	1 0 1 0 0	1 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0	1 0 1 0 0	4 1 0 0 0 0
Housing/Environmental -acquired/seeking new land/house -river erosion	43 3	1 0	2	1 0	2	1 <u>1</u> 0	7 0	10 0	3 1	1 0	3 2	0	1 0	1 0	0
Marriage/Familial -marriage -separation/divorce/widow -move with or join	702 93	0	0	19 1	377 26	242 40	49 18	14 4	1	0 1	0	0	0	0	0
spouse/parents -adoption -family friction/breakdown -health or old age care	2337 13 13 14	448 13 0 0	292 0 0 0	175 0 0 0	326 0 2 0	402 0 9 0	296 0 1 0	146 0 1 0	58 0 0 0	40 0 0 0	32 0 0 1	37 0 0 2	24 0 0 5	18 0 0 2	43 0 0 4
Legal problems	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other and not stated -other n.e.c.* -unknown or not stated	17 0	0	0	2	3	4 0	4 0	1 0	0	0	1 0	0	0	0	2

<sup>\*</sup>Not elsewhere classified.

Table 6.7: Male In-migration by Cause of Movement and Age, 1993

Cause of movement							A	ge (yea	rs)						
cause of movement	Total	<5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 - 44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+
All migrants	2416	436	277	173	164	210	275	335	216	107	76	56	37	24	30
Work/Economic/Educational -acquired/seeking job -job completion/retirement -to acquire education -educ. completed/interrupt -student lodging -student	408 385 132 1 6	0 0 2 0 0	2 0 21 0 0	5 2 42 1 0	19 14 38 0 0	47 42 19 0 2	72 75 6 0 1	102 92 4 0 2	74 50 0 0 0	33 36 0 0	32 22 0 0 1	15 19 0 0 0	3 15 0 0 0	2 10 0 0 0	2 8 0 0 0
Housing/Environmental -acquired/seeking new land/house -river erosion	160 3	0	0	0	5 0	15 0	30 0	33 2	26 1	9 0	9 0	9	11 0	7 0	6
Marriage/Familial -marriage -separation/divorce/widow -move with or join	7 2	0	0 <b>0</b>	0	0	1 0	3	0	2 1	1 0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0
spouse/parents -adoption -family friction/breakdown -health or old age care	1252 9 10 15	427 6 0 0	253 1 0 0	121 1 0 0	83 0 0 2	78 0 0 2	82 0 1 0	93 0 4 0	53 0 3 1	23 0 1 1	12 0 0 0	9 1 0 2	8 0 0 0	2 0 1 1	8 0 0 6
Legal problems	9	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
Other and not stated -other n.e.c.* -unknown or not stated	17 0	1 0	0	1 0	3	3	3	1 0	3 0	0	0	1	0 0	1 0	0

<sup>\*</sup>Not elsewhere classified.

Table 6.8: Female In-migration by Cause of Movement and Age, 1993

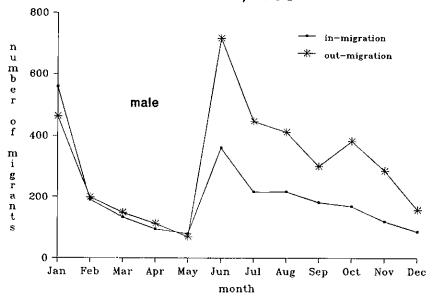
Cause of movement							ļ	lge (yea	ırs)						
Cause of movement	Total	<5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+
All migrants	2876	399	268	221	705	570	322	136	72	39	27	29	27	21	40
Work/Economic/Educational -acquired/seeking job -job completion/retirement -to acquire education -educ. completed/interrupt -student lodging -student	81 39 74 0 2	0 0 1 0 0	4 2 19 0 0	8 2 30 0 0	5 15 13 0 1	19 10 8 0 0	26 5 3 0 0	4 1 0 0 0	7 3 0 0 1	5 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 0
Housing/Environmental -acquired/seeking new land/housing -river erosion	33 4	0	2	0	2	4 0	4 1	<b>4</b> 0	5 0	2 0	2 2	1 0	4 0	2 1	1 0
Marriage/Familial -marriage -separation/divorce/widow -move with or join	673 112	0	0	4 1	415 34	204 33	26 27	11 7	7 8	1 1	2	1	2 0	0 0	0 1
spouse/parents -adoption -family friction/breakdown -health or old age care	1797 16 15 11	384 12 0 1	239 2 0 0	172 1 0 0	215 0 1 0	279 1 5 1	221 0 6 2	105 0 1 3	40 0 0 0	29 0 1 0	21 0 0 0	25 0 0 1	19 0 0 0	16 0 1 0	32 0 0 3
Legal problems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other and not stated -other n.e.c.* -unknown or not stated	19 0	1 0	0	3 0	4 0	6 0	1 0	0	1 0	0 0	0	0	2	0	1 0

<sup>\*</sup>Not elsewhere classified.

Table 6.9: In- and Out-migration by Sex and Month, 1993

	In-m	igration		Out-i	migratio	n
Age (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
January	1058	559	499	852	463	389
February	45 <u>1</u>	190	261	449	199	250
March	327	133	194	293	148	145
April	221	95	126	206	113	93
May	173	80	93	149	70	79
June	785	362	423	1486	718	768
July	486	217	269	924	448	476
August	507	218	289	857	414	443
September	396	183	213	634	302	332
October	392	170	222	780	385	395
November	279	121	158	516	288	228
December	217	88	129	346	159	187
All months	5292	2416	2876	7492	3707	3785

Figure 6.2: Number of In- and Out-migrants by Sex and Month, 1993



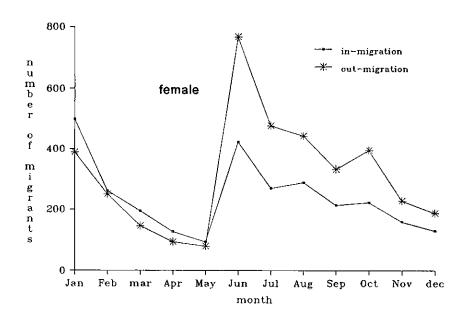


Table 6.10: Male Migration by Destination or Origin, 1993

Daakiwakin	n landad	<b>~</b>		Ou	ut-Mig	ration					In-Mig	gration		
Destination	-			-	Age (y	ears)					Age	(years)		
Division	rural/ urban	District	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45+	Total	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45+	Total
All migran	ts		1020	1139	989	355	204	3707	886	374	610	323	223	2416
Rajshahi	rural urb <b>an</b>	all all	0 14	0 5	0 4	0 3	0 1	0 27	3 9	0 6	4 5	1 4	0 5	8 29
Khulna	rural urban	all all	6 23	6 32	3 10	0 1	0 1	15 67	6 27	6 5	4 11	0 8	2 14	18 65
Dhaka	rural rural rural rurai urban urban urban urban urban	Dhaka Narayangan Narsingdi rest Dhaka Narayangan Narsingdi Gazipur rest	0 18 331	2 5 0 13 413 61 7 9	3 5 1 7 237 52 3 2 8	0	1 0 0 2 47 13 3 3 5	17 15 1 42 1098 215 28 26 33	13 13 9 11 190 53 2 12 25		7 4 7 5 186 52 5 11 12	5 6 3 4 75 18 5 3 7	2 4 0 2 46 20 4 2 10	33 27 20 27 600 178 17 34 61
Chittagong	rural rural rural urban urban urban urban urban	Comilla Chandpur rest Sylhet Comilla Chandpur Chittgong rest	51 256 8 45 17 8 52	66	15 82 3 11 7 8 43	67 2 5 4 4 5	9 53 1 5 3 3 5 2	104 555 17 106 44 30 171 32	55 308 6 29 14 9 60	93 0 16 11 2	14 115 6 14 9 8 34 6	79 0 6 10 7 19	3 57 1 10 3 3 15 2	96 652 13 75 47 29 156
India			48	37	27	15	19	146	15	13	11	3	3	45
Other A	sia		0	143	201	52	12	408	0	7	36	19	6	68
Middle-	East		1	132	250	89	13	485	0	4	44	24	8	80
Other			0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	1		6	8	5	2	3	24	0	(	0 0	0	1	1

Table 6.11: Female Migration by Destination or Origin, 1993

Destination	n/oriai	n		0.	ıt-Mig	ration			-		In-Mi	gration		<del></del>
Destillation	-	11 -	•	1	Age (y	ears)					Age	(years)		
Division	rural/ urban	District	0-14	15-24	25 - 34	35-44	45+	Total	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45+	Total
All migran	ts		1060	1782	631	120	192	3785	888	1275	458	110	145	2876
Rajshahi	rural urban	all all	0 6	2 8	0 8	0	1 0	3 22	2 11	3 3	1 5	0 2	0 1	6 22
Khul na	rural urban	all all	2 14	8 17	2 11	1	3 2	16 44	10 20	5 13	3 16	2 3	0 3	20 55
Dhaka	rural rural rural rural urban urban urban urban urban urban	Dhaka Narayangan, Narsingdi rest Dhaka Narayangan, Narsingdi Gazipur rest	1 23 353	11 15 2 31 503 86 10 19 20	5 5 0 9 202 46 4 4 11	0 0 0 1 36 6 1 1	1 0 1 66 17 2 2	23 26 3 65 1160 235 25 39 51	16 11 14 22 208 59 3 10	11 11 4 22 216 50 4 9	8 119 30 1 8	1 2 0 1 25 8 1 0 3	2 0 3 36 8 2 0 5	40 29 23 56 604 155 11 27 44
Chittagong	rural rural rural urban urban urban urban urban	Comilla Chandpur rest Sylhet Comilla Chandpur Chittgong rest	52 283 10 31 22 8 49 11	133 665 12 35 15 8 119	32 181 4 16 7 9 31	4 37 0 5 5 2 5 1	8 37 1 7 3 3 11 2	229 1203 27 94 52 30 215 40	42 293 6 27 21 7 59	116 671 21 19 12 6 51	145 5 11 10 5 30	0 5	8 53 0 8 2 1 5	188 1197 32 78 48 19 150 37
India			58	29	28	10	22	147	12	7	5	1	7	32
Other Asia			0	4	2	1	0	7	0	0	0	1	0	1
Middle-Eas	t		6	8	6	1	0	21	0	1	0	0	0	1
Other			0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Unknown			3	3	1	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0

## CHAPTER 7

Special Supplement

# FERTILITY TRENDS IN MATLAB BY BIRTH ORDER, AGE AT BIRTH AND BIRTH INTERVAL. 1980-1993

The rapid decline in fertility in Matlab during the 1980's and early 1990's is perhaps the most important and striking feature to emerge from the Demographic Surveillance System. Between 1980 and 1993 total fertility fell from 5.1 to 2.9 births per woman in the MCH-FP area and from 6.7 to 3.9 in the Comparison area. The bulk of the "fertility transition" was completed in both areas in a remarkably short space of time. In this issue of the DSS report we take a closer look at this transition, and we analyse its components in terms of birth order, mothers' age at birth, and the length of the intervals between births

# Birth Order Fertility Rates and Parity Progression Ratios

If the births occurring in each year are tabulated, not only by mother's age, but also by birth order (i.e. whether it is her first, second, third...etc.) and the numbers in each age-group-birth-order cell are divided by the total number of women in the age group, age-order-specific fertility rates are obtained. The rates for 1993 are shown in Table 4.7

Now each age-order fertility rate represents the proportion of women in the age group who had their nth birth during the year in question. Thus if the rates are summed across the child-bearing age groups (and multiplied by 5 if 5-year age groups are used), the total order rates so obtained will represent the proportion of women who will have at least n births by the age of 50 if they go through life having children at the current rates. Table S.1 shows the total order rates for both the Matlab areas from 1980 to 1993.

Despite substantial year-by-year fluctuations, the total first-birth rates show no consistent change over the period. But as we move up the birth orders, bigger and bigger declines are apparent, so that the 1993 rates for birth orders 5 and over were less than half of the 1980 rates in both areas. The contrast between the two areas is also striking. The fertility transition began earlier in the MCH-FP area: in the mid-1970's total fertility in the two areas was virtually identical (LeGrand and Phillips 1996), but by 1980 a substantial differential had already opened up. Thus the relative difference between the MCH-FP area and Comparison area rates for 1980 tend to increase with birth order. All these trends and differentials thus reflect the reduction in the proportions of women having large numbers of children which is the basic mechanism of the fall in fertility.

However, order-specific fertility rates are unsatisfactory indices largely because the denominators (all women in the age group) are not those who are truly "exposed to risk". Fourth-order births can only by borne by women who have already had three. Thus "true" birth-order rates should be obtained by dividing the number of births of order n by the number of women who, at the beginning of the year, had had n-1 (twins apart). With such rates, it is possible to construct "parity progression ratios" (PPR's) - the proportion of women with n children who ultimately go on to have n+1. These ratios are commonly regarded as the most powerful and sensitive measures of fertility change. As with other measures of fertility and mortality, they may be calculated on either a cohort or a period basis; we have used the period approach which is better adapted for measuring changes in the recent past.

Table S.2 shows period PPR's, calculated by Feeney's indirect method (Feeney 1985, 1986, 1992). Further details of this method are described in the Technical Note at the end of the article. For the graphic presentation of the main features of these results we have averaged successive pairs of parity progressions (1 to 2 and 2 to 3; 3 to 4 and 4 to 5,...etc.), and we have shown the values of the PPR's in each year relative to 1980. The results are shown in Figure S.1. While there was virtually no decline in either area in the PPR's at 1-2/2-3, the falls increase systematically with increasing birth order. In the Comparison area the pace of decline was slow up to 1990 and then steepened. Thus the contrast between the two areas is clearly apparent from the two graphs.

# Age at Birth and Birth Order

From tabulations of births by mother's age and birth order, we have calculated the average age of mothers at the birth of their children by birth order. The results are shown in Table S.3.

There was a general rise in age at birth, particularly of women having their first, second, third and fourth births in both areas; for those having fifth and higher order births, the rise in average age was less pronounced in the MCH-FP area, and in the Comparison area there was no systematic change at all. These features are illustrated in Figure S.2., where we have again shown the changes relative to 1980.

#### Birth Intervals and Birth Order

From tabulations of births by birth order and the interval since the preceding birth we have calculated the average interval between births for each birth order. The tabulations could not be made for years prior to 1983, as the information on the date of the preceding birth had to be extracted from the data base, which was constructed in 1982. We have also omitted the figures for 1983 which appeared suspect with large numbers of unknown values. The results are shown in Table S.4, and are illustrated in Figure S.3.

There was a general lengthening of birth intervals in Matlab during the period under review. They increased by 9.5 months between 1984 and 1993 in the MCH-FP area, and by 3.6 months in the Comparison area. These changes were more pronounced at lower birth orders - particularly the intervals between second and third, and between third and fourth, births. At higher birth orders an upward trend is still discernible, but it is less steep.

The intervals between first and second births were consistently shorter than those between higher order births. Otherwise there appears to be no association between the length of the interval and birth order, except perhaps at the highest open-ended category, which tended to be shorter.

The birth intervals in the Comparison area were consistently shorter than those in the MCH-FP area, and as the increase in the intervals over time were also less, the differences between the two areas became increasingly accentuated.

#### Discussion

The dramatic falls in the proportions of women having large numbers of children revealed by the parity progression ratios were the direct result of the rapid uptake of family planning by the people of Matlab. In the MCH-FP area contraceptive prevalence had been about 10% before the start of the project, and increased to 28% by 1978, 46% by 1984, and 63% by 1993. Annual data for the Comparison area are not available, but surveys conducted in 1984 and 1992 gave figures of 16% and 30% respectively (LeGrand and Phillips 1996; ICDDR,B 1995).

The rise in age at first birth was doubtless the result, in part at least, of the rise in age at marriage described in Chapter 5. The singulate mean ages at marriage for females derived from the distributions of the population by age and marital status from the Matlab censuses of 1974, 1982 and 1993 were 17.0, 18.6 and 20.3 respectively. There may also have been some increase in the interval between marriage and first birth, but changes in this respect were small and erratic. The corresponding rises in ages at second, third and fourth births can thus be seen as knock-on effect. However the lengthening of the birth intervals strongly suggests that contraception was being used for spacing as well as stopping. It cannot be attributed to longer breast-feeding and post-partum amenorrhoea as these were in fact shortening during the period under review (Salway, Roy and Koenig 1992).

In this article we have been able to do no more than show the bare bones of the fertility transition in Matlab, but we hope that these will stimulate further in-depth studies and research.

#### **Technical Note**

Feeney's method for the indirect estimation of parity progression ratios requires information simply on the annual numbers of births by birth order. Such data are available for the two areas of Matlab for the period covered by this study from 1980 to 1993, but information on birth intervals, which would be required for direct estimates of PPR's, cannot be calculated for years prior to 1983, as the data base was only constructed in 1982. Feeney's indirect method overcomes this deficiency by using models or standard sets of progression rates by duration in parity. We have constructed such models from the data on intervals since the preceding birth for the years 1985-88, and we have used separate models for the intervals between first and second births and those between second and higher order births.

Feeney's method also requires data on the open birth interval distribution for the initial year of the study. As such data are rarely available, he suggests that a "stationary population" based on the standard progression rates by duration may be used. However he notes that this procedure may lead to biases in the estimated PPR's for the first few years of the study. We believe that in the case of the Matlab data such biases may have tended to under-estimate the PPR's in the early years. In other words the decline in the PPR's may in reality have been even steeper than those shown by our series.

It may be noted that we have not attempted to show the progression ratios from marriage to first birth. This is because the numbers of marriages recorded as taking place in the study area have been inflated by the inclusion of the marriages of brides who had been living in the area up to the time of their marriage but who married grooms from outside the area. As their subsequent childbearing occurred outside the area the ratios of first births to marriages were biased downwards.

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Table S.1: Total Order-specific Fertility Rates by Area, 1980-1993

Year	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
(a)	MCH-FP are	ea						•			
1980	5.0995	0.7687	0.7820	0.6982	0.7020	0.6069	0.5584	0.3652	0.2615	0.1800	0.1766
1981	4.8118	0.7715	0.7624	0.6548	0.6514	0.6092	0.4424	0.3439	0.2474	0.1688	0.1587
1982	4.9602	0.8407	0.7454	0.7221	0.7003	0.6340	0.4462	0.3739	0.2212	0.1389	0.1356
1983	4.4982	0.7411	0.7521	0.6491	0.5616	0.5194	0.4118	0.3525	0.2354	0.1355	0.1362
1984	3.9292	0.6711	0.6643	0.5690	0.5254	0.4441	0.3399	0.2556	0.1886	0.1294	0.1399
1985	4.4496	0.7213	0.7490	0.6634	0.5891	0.5530	0.4057	0.3063	0.2099	0.1335	0.1176
1986	4.2407	0.7971	0.6795	0.6765	0.5325	0.4473	0.3832	0.2984	0.2086	0.1146	0.103
1987	4.1543	0.7596	0.6710	0.7142	0.5609	0.4607	0.3552	0.2453	0.1496	0.1199	0.118
1988	3.7733	0.7560	0.7029	0.6171	0.5140	0.3706	0.2920	0.2091	0.1419	0.0913	0.0776
1989	3.4198	0.6417	0.6362	0.6111	0.4723	0.3426	0.2564	0.2099	0.1161	0.0645	0.0690
1990	3.3662	0.7842	0.6385	0.5473	0.4407	0.3061	0.2142	0.1679	0.1249	0.0661	0.0763
1991	3.0048	0.7489	0.5620	0.4922	0.4409	0.2881	0.1820	0.1212	0.0741	0.0488	0.046
1992	2.9569	0.7745	0.6286	0.4953	0.4087	0.2572	0.1542	0.1051	0.0500	0.0366	0.046
1993	2.8910	0.7726	0.5934	0.4971	0.3927	0.2633	0.1738	0.0908	0.0433	0.0442	0.0198
(b)	Compariso	n area									
1980	6.6741	0.8428	0.7780	0.8780	0.9048	0.9339	0.7105	0.5794	0.4536	0.2820	0.3102
1981	6.2777	0.8513	0.8531	0.8040	0.8114	0.7720	0.6642	0.5644	0.4035	0.2630	0.290
1982	6.3206	0.8439	0.7925	0.8157	0.8689	0.7751	0.7226	0.5278	0.4147	0.2763	0.282
1983	5.9964	0.8335	0.8187	0.7144	0.7372	0.7561	0.6890	0.5649	0.3649	0.2349	0.280
1984	5.0667	0.7360	0.7166	0.6590	0.6329	0.5864	0.5412	0.4459	0.3235	0.2064	0.216
1985	5.8991	0.8209	0.8046	0.7926	0.7356	0.7065	0.6465	0.4857	0.3570	0.2760	0.2719
1986	5.4449	0.7452	0.7965	0.7877	0.6738	0.6247	0.5455	0.4794	0.2832	0.2479	0.260
1987	5.3062	0.8160	0.6989	0.7021	0.7100	0.6303	0.5529	0.4107	0.3487	0.2011	0.233
1988	5.4001	0.8673	0.7336	0.7444	0.7457	0.6000	0.5655	0.3945	0.3168	0.1790	0.253
1989	4.8904	0.7398	0.6909	0.7624	0.6210	0.5283	0.4978	0.3721	0.2851	0.1745	0.218
1990	5.0327	0.7638	0.8228	0.6313	0.6840	0.5915	0.4592	0.3966	0.2817	0.1928	0.2089
1930	4 2255	0.8742	0.6792	0.5979	0.5855	0.4607	0.3370	0.3300	0.1976	0.1368	0.127
1991	4.3265	V. O. 12									
	4.3265	0.8488	0.6958	0.6342	0.4884	0.4082	0.3087	0.2143	0.1710	0.1243	0.1409

Table S.2: Period Parity Progression Ratios for Matlab by Area, 1980-1993

Year	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9
(a) MC	H-FP area	ı						
1980	0.814	0.732	0.852	0.827	0.835	0.699	0.715	0.669
1981	0.802	0.725	0.850	0.833	0.771	0.667	0.698	0.659
1982	0.814	0.776	0.879	0.859	0.768	0.702	0.656	0.58
1983	0.834	0.769	0.846	0.810	0.736	0.696	0.673	0.56
1984	0.812	0.738	0.806	0.747	0.655	0.596	0.590	0.556
1985	0.859	0.787	0.817	0.806	0.694	0.659	0.605	0.562
1986	0.852	0.817	0.804	0.755	0.686	0.676	0.612	0.513
1987	0.862	0.854	0.813	0.778	0.676	0.620	0.510	0.546
1988	0.872	0.812	0.788	0.703	0.632	0.573	0.489	0.458
1989	0.836	0.818	0.739	0.664	0.591	0.583	0.454	0.37
1990	0.836	0.782	0.696	0.605	0.535	0.529	0.487	0.39
1991	0.779	0.739	0.691	0.592	0.485	0.427	0.357	0.34
1992	0.803	0.734	0.671	0.550	0.438	0.407	0.252	0.30
1993	0.774	0.738	0.657	0.559	0.513	0.399	0.259	0.37
(b) 0	Comparison	area						
1980	0.806	0.870	0.874	0.870	0.768	0.781	0.754	0.61
1981	0.831	0.872	0.857	0.840	0.750	0.780	0.720	0.60
1982	0.832	0.899	0.898	0.849	0.789	0.769	0.733	0.61
1983	0.859	0.881	0.882	0.852	0.783	0.784	0.671	0.55
1984	0.834	0.846	0.829	0.776	0.728	0.692	0.629	0.51
1985	0.868	0.877	0.863	0.817	0.781	0.703	0.641	0.63
1986	0.879	0.890	0.849	0.793	0.741	0.713	0.566	0.62
1987	0.859	0.868	0.866	0.824	0.780	0.672	0.667	0.57
1988	0.870	0.881	0.883	0.811	0.797	0.675	0.647	0.54
1989	0.849	0.897	0.829	0.767	0.758	0.660	0.631	0.53
1990	0.889	0.857	0.856	0.787	0.741	0.684	0.642	0.56
1991	0.838	0.817	0.804	0.710	0.630	0.616	0.514	0.45
1992	0.837	0.814	0.739	0.644	0.583	0.497	0.490	0.44
1993	0.805	0.774	0.709	0.646	0.590	0.510	0.498	0.453

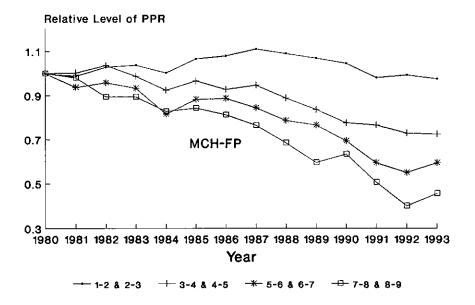
Table S.3: Mean Age of Mothers at the Birth of their Children by Birth Order, 1980-1993

V					Birth o	rder				
Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
(a)	MCH-FP are	ea .								
1980	19.01	21.79	24.39	27.58	30.01	33.00	34.83	36.58	37.50	39.8
1981	19.54	22.28	24.67	27.21	30.05	32.34	34.49	36.46	38.22	38.49
1982	19.63	22.24	24.80	27.45	30.10	33.07	34.63	36.44	37.72	40.5
1983	19.33	22.22	24.91	26.81	29.69	32.18	34.47	35.82	38.71	38.9
1984	19.90	22.35	24.72	27.33	30.19	32.31	34.73	36.35	37.58	39.4
1985	20.14	22.55	24.84	27.87	30.18	32.90	34.92	36.33	37.89	40.2
1986	20.40	22.83	24.97	27.53	30.06	32.84	34.52	37.10	38.70	40.3
1987	20.29	23.09	25.11	28.02	29.97	32.85	35.40	36.42	38.28	39.1
1988	21.01	23.25	25.87	27.78	30.48	32.30	35.22	37.93	39.43	40.4
1989	20.91	23.70	25.95	28.22	30.67	32.44	35.30	36.13	38.75	40.8
1990	21.07	23.75	26.50	28.78	31.18	32.50	34.95	37.12	39.84	41.1
1991	21.02	24.29	26.77	29.16	30.94	33.30	35.46	36.40	38.50	41.6
1992	21.42	24.25	26.97	29.23	31.06	33.99	35.31	38.27	37.00	40.7
1993	21.28	24.62	27.29	29.85	31.72	33.69	35.26	37.50	39.24	37.9
(b)	Comparisor	area								
1980	19.33	21.54	24.29	26.88	30.17	32.32	34.66	36.33	38.18	39.5
1981	19.40	22.09	24.38	27.11	29.46	31.87	35.03	35.78	37.58	38.8
1982	19.64	22.32	24.30	26.71	29.79	32.31	34.60	36.21	37.70	39.4
1983	19.62	22.09	24.13	26.39	29.47	32.00	34.20	35.78	37.59	40.0
1984	19.70	22.26	24.53	26.83	29.05	31.50	34.29	35.77	37.82	39.6
1985	20.10	22.14	24.63	26.60	29.26	31.73	33.85	36.69	37.95	39.9
1986	20.23	22.58	24.45	26.77	29.49	31.89	33.82	36.14	37.73	39.8
1987	20.41	22.69	24.65	27.06	29.13	31.26	34.01	35.98	37.33	40.5
1988	20.50	22.90	24.85	27.07	29.35	31.73	33.32	35.83	38.00	39.6
1989	20.72	23.04	25.39	27.55	29.42	32.08	33.45	35.47	36.99	40.1
1990	21.03	23.38	25.28	27.47	29.62	31.70	33.73	35.89	38.13	39.5
1991	20.96	23.72	25.92	27.46	29.39	31.75	34.72	36.62	38.31	39.2
1992	21.08	23.70	26.00	27.99	30.38	32.18	33.83	35.13	37.75	39.4
1993	20.92	23.57	26.03	28.40	30.34	31.90	34.23	35.61	37.86	40.0

Table S.4. Mean Birth Intervals in Months by Birth Order, 1984-1993

V					В	irth orde	r			
Year	Total	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9+-10+
(a)	MCH-FP are	·a								
1984	39.38	37.02	37.77	39.35	43.00	40.39	40.54	45.87	41.31	43.94
1985	39.08	36.30	38.92	41.33	40.19	41.17	39.37	42.17	36.22	42.57
1986	40.46	37.68	39.65	41.14	42.30	44.40	44.86	42.65	39.78	35.74
1987	41.15	38.41	40.65	42.82	42.45	42.67	53.60	38.00	41.79	29.79
1988	40.91	37 .85	41.79	42.19	43.67	41.26	41.51	42.00	41.30	45.94
1989	42.30	40.15	43.76	41.79	43.14	44.08	45.56	42.89	39.10	40.59
1990	44.34	41.12	46.49	47.76	44.76	43.04	42.50	45.38	40.50	46.67
1991	45.95	42.74	47.87	48.84	47.34	46.58	42.96	42.15	39.36	43.30
1992	47.56	44.91	48.38	49.81	49.79	49.32	50.90	49.38	34.80	39.65
1993	48.89	44.89	51.92	52.81	48.42	48.39	50.57	45.12	44.35	41.45
Mean	42.72	39.90	43.44	44.46	44.20	44.06	45.16	43.08	39.11	40.53
(b)	Comparison	n area								
1984	34.70	33.77	34.44	34.04	34.61	36.79	34.73	34.48	35.74	38.50
1985	34.30	32.92	34.29	35.10	36.34	33.60	33.03	34.49	36.71	34.05
1986	34.99	33.80	35.37	34.03	36.16	34.59	37.52	37.02	35.21	33.84
1987	34.18	32.89	34.39	34.91	35.05	35.26	34.29	32.98	33.87	32.67
1988	34.09	33.24	34.27	34.20	35.19	33.27	34.15	35.34	36.30	32.81
1989	35.44	34.06	36.66	35.92	34.85	35.11	35.57	36.71	34.94	35.74
1990	35.58	33.62	37.47	37.24	34.86	36.26	34.69	35.82	37.41	31.82
1991	36.56	35.32	37.08	36.92	37.19	36.56	38.22	37.36	35.81	32.79
1992	37.51	35.73	37.87	38.31	38.03	40.46	38.72	35.11	39.25	34.29
1993	38.29	35.39	41.45	38.64	38.64	38.46	40.13	37.66	39.62	39.83
Mean	35.33	34.10	36.36	35.91	36.25	36.33	36.39	36.22	36.83	34.92

Figure S1: Relative Change in PPR's (1980=1) by Area, 1980-93



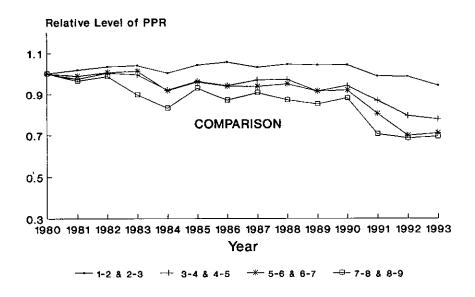
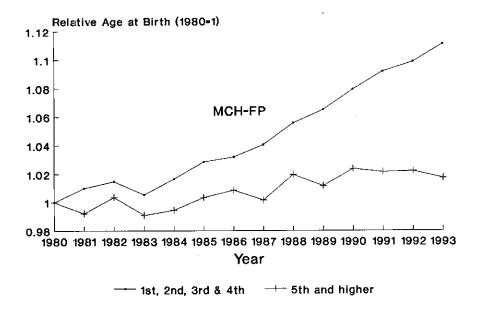


Figure \$2: Relative Change in Age at Birth by Area, 1980-93



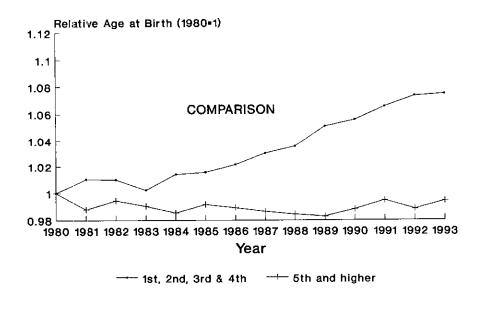
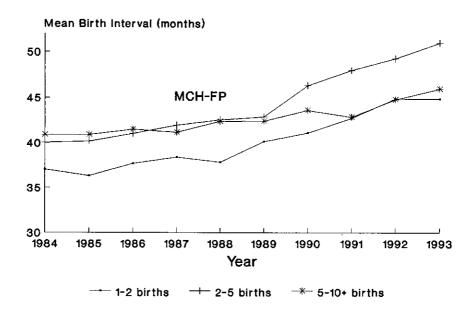
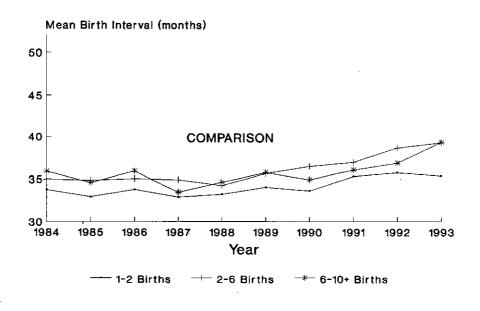


Figure S3: Trends in Birth Interval by Order by Area, 1984-93





Appendix A Names and Codes of Villages in the DSS Area, 1993

		MCH-FP ar	·ea			Comparison	area	
	Village	Village	Village	Village	Village	Village	Village	Village
31ock*	code	name	code	name _	code	name	code	name
	D.	Charmukundi	V59	Doshpara	A	Uddamdi	V78	Soladana
	Ň	Kaladi	V60	Suvankardi	A B C F	Charmasua	V79	Pitambordi
	Ÿ10	Dhakirgaon	V61	Munsabdi	С	Sarderkandi	V80	Daribond
Α	Vîi	Nabakalash	V62	Shilmondi	F	Sepoykandi	V90	Narinda
-	V31	Dighaldi	V72	Upadi	Ġ	Thatalia	V95	Baluchar
	V32	Mobarakdi	•,,_	opau.	j	Char Harigope	V96	Rampur
	102.	Hobai akai			Ŭ	Baispur	V97	Dhanagoda
	Н	Lamchari	V26	Narayanpur	Ϋ01	Kadamtali	V98	Santoshpur
	V12	Bhangerpar	V56	Palipara	V02	Nilokhi	V99	Baluakandi
	V12 V13	Baburpara	V82	Dhanarpar	1100	Char Nilokhi	VB1	Taltoli
			V83	Padmapal	V03 ⊕ V04	Char Pathalia		Sree Rayerchar
_	V19	Lakshmipur			V05	Gazipur	VB3	Rayerkandi
В	V20	Dagorpur	V85	Bhanurpara Hurmaisha	V05 V06	Fatepur	VB4	Ramdaspur
	V21	Khadergaon	V87		V06 V07	Nayakandi	VB5	Thakurpara
	V22	Beloti	VB12	Nagda	V07 V08	Goalbhar	VB5 VB6	Sarkerpara
	V23	Baluchar	VB13	Naogaon			VBO VB7	
	V24	Machuakhal		j	V09	Naburkandi		Mirpur Facasikandi
					V14	Enayetnagar	VB8	Farazikandi
					V35	Durgapur	VB9**	Ramanathgonj
	K	Shahpur	V40	Masunda	V36	Ludhua	VB10	South Rampur
	L	Tatkhana	V41	Paton	V37**	Charputia	D28	Bazarkhola
	M	Char Nayergaon	V42	Adhara (South)	V38	Galimkha	D29	Kirtonkhola
С	N	Aswinpur	V43	Kanachak	V45	Bakchar	D30	Banuakandi
-	Ö	Nayergaon	V44	Panchdona	V46	Silinda	D31	Harina Bazarkh
	P	Titerkandi	V64	Kawadi	V47	Tulatali	D32	Kha1isha
	Q	Char Shibpur	V86	Adhara	V48	Gangkandi	D33	Nayanagar
	งี27	Panchghoria	V88	Datikara	V49	Harina	D34	Saidkharkandi
	V28	Khidirpur	VB11	Mehron		Bhabanipara	D35	Molla Kandi
	V30	Harion	D100	Barogaon	V50	Bakharpur	D88	Sankibhanga
	V39	Gobindapur	D101	Nao.jan	V51	Induriakandi	D89	Sankibangha
	105	dob i i dapai			V53	Chhoto Haldia		Namapara
	D	Nandalalpur	V52	Nayakandi	V58**	Mohishmari	D90	Zahirabaj
	R S	Tatua	V54	Balakandi	V65	Nayachar	D91**	North Joypur
	J T	Amuakanda	V55	Induria	V66	Thatalia	D92**	West Joypur
	V15	Bhati Rasulpur	V57	Baluchar	V68	Sobahan	D93	Maizkandi
	V15 V16	Binandapur	V63	Islamabad	V69**	Naobangha	D94	Hazipur
ь	V16 V17		103	(East)	V70**	South Joypur	D95	Tapaderpara
D		Hatighata Torkov	V67	Majlishpur	V71	Khamarpara	D96	Rampur
	V18	Torkey	V67 V81	Sonaterkandi	V73	Sadardia	D97	Nayakandi
	V25	Char Pathalia			V73	Ketundia	D98	Bara Haldia
	V29	Shibpur(South)	¥84 ∨oo	Shanbajkandi Islamabad	V74 V75	Mukundia	D99	Mandertoli
	V33	Shibpur(North)	493	(Middle)	V75	Chosoi	עסס	nunger to i i
	V34	Satparia		(Midale)	V/0	CHUSUI		

<sup>\*</sup>Division by block applies only to the MCH-FP area. \*\*Lost due to river erosion.

Appendix B
Mid-year Population, Birth, and Deaths by
Village, 1993

Village code*	Popula- tion	Live births	Deaths	Birth rate	Death rate
D W V10 V11 V31 V32 V59 V60 V61 V62 V72	1800 3651 1548 1867 8527 2646 1024 896 673 859 5891	52 75 36 46 197 53 27 18 22 15	10 20 11 15 60 20 10 5 5 10 48	28.9 20.5 23.3 24.6 23.1 20.0 26.4 20.1 32.7 17.5 35.3	5.6 5.5 7.1 8.0 7.6 9.8 5.6 7.4 11.6 8.1
Block A	29382	749	214	25.5	7.3
H V12 V13 V19 V20 V21 V22 V23 V24 V26 V56 V82 V83 V83 V87 V812 VB13	1178 530 748 2918 1176 486 563 507 2631 2601 1467 1453 522 434 594 4097 4600	35 12 22 57 28 12 10 12 84 56 34 40 11 12 20 134 102	9 7 5 23 9 2 6 1 30 24 4 11 5 4 1 24 43	29.7 22.6 29.4 19.5 23.8 24.7 17.8 23.7 31.9 21.5 23.2 27.5 21.1 27.6 33.7 32.7 22.2	7.6 13.2 6.7 7.9 7.7 4.1 10.7 2.0 11.4 9.2 2.7 7.6 9.6 9.2 1.7 5.9 9.3
Block B	26505	681	208	25.7	7.8

(continued)

Appendix B (cont. )

Village code	Popula- tion	Live births	Deaths	Birth rate	Death rate
K L M N O P Q V27 V28 V30 V39 V40 V41 V42 V43 V44 V64 V86 V86 V88 V811 D100 D101	892 506 173 2020 1442 1899 325 866 1401 543 331 755 1528 719 854 605 4488 786 486 2486 3196 1274	19 16 48 36 46 5 18 39 7 2 22 41 17 20 9 96 15 11 56 82 27	9 3 2 15 7 11 7 11 6 1 7 15 3 9 4 33 4 1 24 30 10	21.3 31.6 23.1 23.8 25.0 24.2 15.4 20.8 27.8 12.9 6.0 29.1 26.8 23.6 23.6 23.4 14.9 21.4 19.1 22.6 22.5 25.7 21.2	10.1 5.9 11.6 7.4 4.9 5.8 3.1 7.9 11.0 9.3 9.8 4.2 10.5 6.6 7.4 5.1 2.1 9.7 9.4 7.8
Block C	27575	636	213	23.1	7.7
R S T V15 V16 V17 V18 V25 V29 V33 V34 V52 V54 V55 V57 V63 V67 V81 V84 V89	1344 956 1534 598 769 1081 3718 1220 438 506 808 236 637 536 1068 2046 606 642 2181 1384	30 18 39 16 10 25 111 25 9 10 16 6 16 13 26 45 14 19 68 33	12 6 17 5 5 6 25 5 6 0 8 2 7 7 9 21 6 4 12 14	22.3 18.8 25.4 26.8 13.0 23.1 29.9 20.5 20.5 19.8 19.8 25.4 25.1 24.3 24.3 22.0 23.1 29.6 31.2 23.8	8.9 6.3 11.1 8.4 6.5 5.6 6.7 4.1 13.7 0.0 9.9 8.5 11.0 13.1 8.4 10.3 9.9 6.2 5.5 10.1
Block D	22308	549	177	24.6	7.9
MCH-FP Area	105770	2615	812	24.7	7.7

(continued)

Appendix B (cont.)

Village code	Popula- tion	Live births	Deaths	Birth rate	Death rate
A	2862	84	17	29.4	5.9
В	2072	66	23	31.9	11.1
<u>c</u>	3779	116	36	30.7	9.5 10.6
B C F G	1421	41	15	28.9	10.6
G	2520	76	24	30.2	9.5 7.4
j	543	11	4 77	20.3	7.4
U V01	8005	251	//	31.4	9.6
V01 V02	626 527	9 17	2	14.4 32.3	4.8
V02 V03	659	21	9	31.9	9.5 13.7
V03 V04	303	6	2	19.8	6.6
V05	3373	92	38	27.3	11.3
V06	2364	67	28	28.3	11.8
V07	409	8	2	19.6	4.9
V08	1281	4Š	12	35.1	9.4
V09	1144	33	3 5 9 2 38 28 2 12 12 12 12 42	28.8	10.5
V14	834	19	12	22.8	14.4
V35	3610	111	42	30.7	11.6
V36	5102	136	59	26.7	11.6
V37	0	0	0 18 8 5 18 3 16 5 9 26	0	0
V38	1693	42	18	24.8	10.6
V45	1090	22 12	8	20.2	7.3
V46	403	12	.5	29.8	12.4
V47	1814	63	18	34.7	9.9
V48	605	17	3	28.1	5.0 12.1
V49 V50	1326 134	45	10	33.9 67.2	37.3
V50 V51	931	9 46	9	49.4	37.3 Q 7
V53	3230	73	26	22.6	9.7 8.0
V58	0	0	0	0	0.0
V65	74Ŏ	27	ğ	36.5	12.2
V66	804	26	12	32.3	14.9
V68	890	26 37	11	41.6	12.4
V69	0	0	0	0	0
V70	0	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ō	0
V71	457	12	8	26.3	17.5
V73	78 <b>4</b>	25	.8	31.9	10.2
V74	1387 389	50 11	12	36.0 28.3	8.7 12.9
V75 V76	1670	53	12	31.7	7.8
V76 V78	2 <b>47</b>	6	13	24.3	16.2
V 78 V 79	354	11	3	31.1	85
V80	1135	40	15	35.2	13.2
V90	1169	26	- <u>7</u>	22.2	6.0
V95	1712	67	25	39.1	14.6
V96	622	16	6	25.7	9.6
V97	438	12	5	27.4	11.4
V98	174	5 19	8 12 5 13 4 3 15 7 25 6 5 2 9	28.7	11.5
V99	677	19	9	28.1	13.3

(continued)

Appendix B (cont.)

Village code	Popula- tion	Live births	Deaths	Birth rate	Death rate
VB1	1159	35	13	30.2	11.2
VB2	990	33	14	33.3	14.1
VB3	3002	91	30	30.3	10.0
VB4	3742	93	23	24.9	6.1
VB5	956	26	11	27.2	11.5
VB6	632	8	5 2 13	12.7	7.9 7.2
VB7	279	6	2	21.5	7.2
VB8	1375	39	13	28.4	9.5
VB9	0	0	0	0	0
VB10	2619	84	26	32.1	9.9
D28	1212	46	9 1	38.0	7.4
D29	176	4 27	1	22.7	5.7
D30	720	27	14 12 7	37.5	19.4
D31	1049	39	12	37.2	11.4
D32	723	25	7	34.6	9.7
D33	1127	29	12 12 6	25.7	10.6
D34	1411	38	12	26.9	8.5
D35	666	8	6	12.0	9.0
D88	1463	30	21	20.5	14.4
D89	1152	33	6 6	28.6	5.2
D90	1075	24	6	22.3	5.6
D91	0	0	0	0	0
D92	0	0	Ō	0	_ 0
D93	1173	39	9	33.2	7.7
D94	1364	52	21	38.1	15.4
D95	467	17	4	<u> 36.4</u>	8.6
D96	819	21	11	25.6	13.4
D97	816	26	10	31.9	12.3
D98	3366	84	28	25.0	8.3
D99	2091	54	29	25.8	13.9
Comparison	•			<u>-</u>	
Area	101933	2992	1037	29.4	10.2

<sup>\*</sup>See village name in Appendix A.

# Appendix C

# Life Table Equations

1. 
$$_{n}q_{x} = \frac{_{n}m_{x}}{\frac{1}{n} + _{n}m_{x} \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{n}{12} \left(_{n}m_{x} - \ln C\right)\right]}$$

2. 
$$\ell_0 = 100,000$$
  
 $\ell_x = (1 - {}_nq_{x-1}) \ell_{x-n}$ 

3. 
$$L_{0} = 0.276\ell_{0} + 0.724\ell_{1}$$

$$L_{1} = 0.410\ell_{1} + 0.590\ell_{2}$$

$$L_{i} = \frac{1}{2} (\ell_{i} + \ell_{i+1}), \quad i = 2, 3, 4$$

$$L_{x} = \frac{n^{d_{x}}}{n^{m_{x}}} \text{ for } 5 \le x \le 80$$

$$L_{85} = \frac{\ell_{85}}{n^{m_{85}}} \text{ for the last age group } 85+$$

4. 
$$\dot{e}_x = \frac{T_x}{\ell_x}$$
 where  $T_x = \bar{\Sigma} L_y$ 

<u>Note:</u> Greville's method, as suggested in Shryock, H.S., Seigel, J.S., and Associates, <u>The Methods and Materials of Demography</u> (revised), U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1975, Vol. II p.414 and pp. 444-5.

(In C assumed to be 0.095; separation factors in Equation 3 correspond to an infant mortality rate of 100.)

Appendix D
New Standard Populations

Age group (years)	Males	Females	Both sexes combined
0	2,558	2,471	2,396
1-4	9.513	9,231	9,490
5-9	10,824	10,472	10,649
10 - 14	9,954	9,609	9,783
15-19	9,989	9,627	9,809
20-24	9,477	9,137	9,308
25-29	8,458	8,204	8,332
30-34	7,355	7,175	7,266
35-39	6,585	6,476	6,531
40-44	5,326	5,253	5,290
45-49	4,341	4,335	4,338
50-54	3,994	4,061	4,027
55-59	3,486	3,604	3,544
60-64	2,912	3,179	3,045
65-69	2,167	2,591	2,378
70 - 74	1,424	1,837	1,629
75-79	958	1,406	1,181
80-84	429	814	602
85+	250	518	402
Total	100,000	100,000	100,000

# Appendix E

#### Staff of the DSS, 1993

# Dr. Michael A. Strong, DSS Project Director

# Matlab Field Station

# Supervisory Staff:

Mr. A.M. Sarder, Manager Mr. A.K.M. Nurul Islam, SFRO Mr. Liaquat Ali Mondal, FRO

Mr. Md. Ismail, FRO Mr. Md. Khalilur Rahman I, Asst. Supvr.

# Senior Health Assistants:

Mr. Md. Sirajul Hoque Mr. K.J.M. Mannan Pathan Mr. M. Abdur Rashid Mia Mr. M.A. Latif Patwari Mr. A.F.M. Aminul Islam Khan

Mr. M.A. Mannan Bakaul Mr. Monoranjan Das Mr. Md. Aftekharuzzaman

Mr. Md. Mozammel Haque

#### Paramedic:

Mr. M. Monirul Alam Bhuiyan

#### Admin. Assistant:

Mr. A.K.M. Mozibul Hoque

# Health Assistants:

Mr. M. Idris Ali Miah I Mr. M. Abul Kashem Mr. M. Idris Ali Miah II

Mr. Zahirul Hoque Mr. Md. Nurul Haque Mr. Golam Hossain Mr. P.C. Chakraborty Mr. Md. Jasimuddin Mr. Nasir Ahmed

Mr. Md. Shahidur Rahman Mr. Alfaz Uddin A. Chowdhury

Mr. Md. Sadiguzzaman Mr. Shah Mostafa Kamal Mr. Sheikh Abdul Jabber Mr. Md. A. Malek Patwari Mr. Md. Monirul Hoque

Mr. Jabed Ali

#### Recorders:

Ms. Shahana Ahmed. HA Ms. Monowara Begum HA

Note: Besides these, 110 CHWs contributed for the DSS data collection.

## Dhaka-based Staff

Mr. Saker A. Chowdhury Ms. Lutfun Nahar Mr. Md. Golam Mostafa

Mr. Sentu B. Gomes Mr. M.A. Jalil Sarker

Ms. Rahima Mazhar

Mr. A.B.M. Delwar Hossain

Mr. Md. Kapil Ahmed Mr. Sajal K. Saha Mrs. Habiba Rahman

Mr. Md. Khayrul Alam Khan Mr. Md. Arifur Rahim

Ms. Nasrin Aktar

Mr. Birendra Nath Adhikary

Dr. Michael A. Strong (left the Project in June/95)

Dr. Jeroen K. van Ginneken (joined as Project Director as of Nov/95)

Dr. R. Bairagi (acted as Project Director during July-Oct/95)

Dr. M.A. Kashem Shaikh (joined as Dhaka-based Manager as of April/96)



Each year, ICDDR,B treats over 70,000 patients attending its two hospitals, one in urban Dhaka, the other in rural Matlab. Though they are planted in Bangiadeshi soil, they grow because of the dedication of thousands of concerned people throughout the world. The patients are mostly children with diarrhoea and associated illnesses and the services are offered free to the poorer section of the community

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For more information please call or write to: Chairman, Hospital Endowment Fund Committee QPO Box 128 - Dhaka, 1000, Bangladesh

Telephone: 600-171 through 600-178 Fax: (880-2)-883116

