HEALTH AND DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM-MATLAB

VOLUME THIRTY ONE

Registration of Demographic Events and Contraceptive Use 1998

> Scientific Report No. 87 August 2000



ICDDR,B: Centre for Health and Population Research Mohakhali, Dhaka 1212 Bangladesh



ICDDR,B: Centre for Health and Population Research (the Centre) is a large, non-profit International health research organization with headquarters in Dhaka, Bangladesh. It conducts research and provides service and training in a variety of the most important health problems, which the developing countries face. Initially focused on cholera and diarrhoeal diseases, the mandate of the Centre has broadened considerably, and the Centre is a world leader in studies of and solutions for common conditions prevalent in the developing nations and associated with poverty, including infectious diseases, malnutrition, high fertility, microbial and chemical contamination of the environment and need for better health services.

The Centre's activities are supported by donors, including governments, UN specialized agencies, non-government organizations, foundations, research institutes, and private sector organizations and companies, and governed by an international Board of Trustees.

The Centre is expanding its mandate to address some of the most critical global health needs facing humanity as we enter into the 21st century, and is composed of four scientific divisions, training, and administrative offices.

The Clinical Sciences Division (CSD) provides clinical services and undertake clinical and community research in diarrhoeal diseases, respiratory tract infections, and nutrition. The CSD also provides preventive strategies, such as immunizations for mothers and children, education for mothers on the management of diarrhoeal diseases, nutrition, and other childhood illnesses, with special emphasis on children aged less than five years. The Clinical Research and Service Centre of the Dhaka hospital provides treatment to 120,000-140,000 patients annually, of whom 80% are children, aged less than five years, suffering from diarrhoea, mainutrition, and pneumonia.

The Health and Population Extension Division (HPED) conducts operations research in rural and urban areas in collaboration with the Government of Bangladesh and NGOs. The scientific work of the Division aims to enhance efficiency, effectiveness, cost-effectiveness, and sustainability of the health and population sector programmes through the design, field-testing and replication of appropriate strategies and technologies. A major focus is on advocacy and the application or research findings in policy formulation, as well as the provision of technical assistance in scaling-up results from successful interventions. The Division has four experimental sites in Abhoynagar (Jessore), Mirsarai and Patiya (Chittagong), and Dhaka city. Its surveillance system covers a population of 126,747 and 23.624 households at these sites.

The Laboratory Sciences Division (LSD) conducts laboratory-based research in diarrhoeal diseases, acute respiratory infections, reproductive tract infections, HIV, other infectious diseases, environmental health and nutrition. It has seven state-of-the-art laboratories for bacteriology, virology, immunology, nutritional biochemistry, parasitology, environmental microbiology, and pathology research.

The **Public Health Sciences Division (PHSD)** brings the population perspective to the Centre's mission. It searches for simple, cost-effective approaches that could be widely applied and increase the absolute level, as well as an equitable distribution of health between groups. The Division has a strong research infrastructure, including provision of primary healthcare services in rural Matlab where about 215,000 people are under the Matlab Health and Demographic Surveillance System. Besides the Matlab Health and Research programme and Health and Demographic Surveillance System, the Division has research programmes for Reproductive Health, Child Health, Social and Behavioural Sciences, Epidemic Control Preparedness, and Health Economics. Projects address epidemiological patterns of ill health, transmission of infections, public health nutrition, delivery of healthcare, prevention of illness through education, modification of risk behaviours, vaccine trials, and community development.

The **Director's Division** provides support to the scientific divisions and interfaces with the donor community. The Division is composed of the Director's Office, External Relations and Institutional Development Office, Finance Department, Personnel Department, Training and Education Department, Staff Development, Dissemination and Information Services Centre (Library, Publications, and Audiovisual Unit). Computer Information Services, and Administrative Services.

Training: The Centre has two training facilities: the Sasakawa Training Centre on the Dhaka campus of the ICDDR,B and the International Training Facility in Matlab. Courses are conducted on epidemiology, family planning and reproductive health, child health and survival strategies, research methodology, clinical management, laboratory diagnosis, clinical economics, emerging and re-emerging pathogens, and nutrition. The courses have attracted more than 18,000 participants from 77 countries among both developing and industrialized nations.

(see inside of the back cover)

HEALTH AND DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM - MATLAB

Volume Thirty One

Registration of Demographic Events and Contraceptive Use 1998



ICDDR,B: Centre for Health and Population Research Mohakhali, Dhaka 1212, Bangladesh

Scientific Report No. 87

DSS Annual Reports are not copyrighted and may be freely quoted as long as the source is properly indicated. Reports on previous years are also available free of charge on request. The following citation is suggested for this report; this form of citation is also appropriate for previous DSS annual reports.

ICDDR,B. Health and Demographic Surveillance System – Matlab: Registration of Demographic Events and Contraceptive Use 1998. Dhaka, Bangladesh, 2000.

This report was prepared by the staff of the Health and Demographic Surveillance System, Dhaka and Matlab.

Printing and publication:

Sentu B. Gomes Health & Demographic Surveillance Programme Public Health Sciences Division

ISBN 984-551-219-4

Scientific Report No. 87

August 2000

Published by:

ICDDR,B: Centre for Health and Population Research

GPO Box 128, Dhaka 1000, Bangladesh

Telephone: 8811751-60 (10 lines); Fax: (880-2)8826050

Email: msik@icddrb.org

URL: http://www.icddrb.org; http://www.icddrb.org.sq

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This research was supported by Department for International Development and the ICDDR,B: Centre for Health and Population Research. The Centre is supported by the following countries, donor agencies and others which share its concern for the health and population problems of developing countries:

The aid agencies of the Governments of Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, European Union, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America;

UN Agencies: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), UNICEF, and World Health Organization (WHO);

International Organizations: International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), International Centre for Research on Women (ICRW), International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Population Council, Swiss Red Cross, and the World Bank;

Foundations: Aga Khan Foundation, Child Health Foundation, Ford Foundation, George Mason Foundation, and Rockefeller Foundation;

Medical Research Organizations: International Life Sciences Institute (ILSI), National Institutes of Health (NIH), New England Medical Centre, Northfield Laboratories, Procter and Gamble, Rhône Poulenc Rorer, and Thrasher Research Fund;

Universities: Johns Hopkins University, Karolinska Institute, Loughborough University, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine; University of Alabama at Birmingham, University of Goteborg, University of Pennsylvania, and University of Virginia;

Others: American Express Bank, Helen Keller International, Lederle Praxis, NRECA International Ltd., The Rand Corporation, Save the Children Fund-USA, Social Development Center of the Philippines, UCB Osmotics Ltd., and Wander A.G.

CONTENTS

			•			<u>Page</u>
Summary	••••					1
Chapter 1 : Introduction					••••	3
Chapter 2 : Population Changes				••••	****	6
Chapter 3 : Mortality		••••		••••		15
Chapter 4 : Fertility			••••			35
Chapter 5 : Marriage and Divorce			••••	••••		47
Chapter 6 : Migration		••••		****		57
Chapter 7: Fertility Regulation in the M	CH-FP	Area		****	••••	71
LIST	OF TA	BLES				
Table 2.1 : Vital Statistics of the Matlab Areas, 1987-1998	MCH-F	FP and C	omparis	on 		7
Table 2.2 : Mid-year Population, Events	Regist	tered, an	d Popula	ation		
Changes in 1998				••••	••••	9
Table 2.3 : Mid-year Population by Age	and Se	ex, 1998			••••	10
Table 2.4 : Mid-year Population by Age	e, Sex, a	and Area	, 1998	••••	••••	11
Table 2.5 : Mid-year Population in MCH and Block, 1998	l-FP Are	ea by Ag	ge, Sex,			
·				••••	••••	12
Table 3.1 : Deaths by Age and Sex, 199	98					17
Table 3.2 : Deaths by Area, Age, and S	ex, 199	8		••••		18
Table 3.3 : Deaths in MCH-FP Area by Block, 1998	Age, Se	ex, and				19
Table 3.4 : Death Rates by Age and Se	v 1000			****	••••	21
or recommended by Age and Se	A, IJJ0	,				71

LIST OF TABLES (continued)

				Page
Гable 3.5 :	Death Rates by Area, Age, and Sex, 1998	••••	****	22
Table 3.6 :	Abridged Life Table, 1998	••••	••••	23
Table 3.7 :	Abridged Life Tables by Sex, 1998	••••	••••	25
Table 3.8:	Abridged Life Tables by Area, 1998	••••	••••	26
Table 3.9 :	Abridged Life Tables for MCH-FP Area by Sex, 1998			27
Table 3.10:	Abridged Life Tables for Comparison Area by Sex, 1998	••••		28
Table 3.11:	Deaths by Age and Month, 1998		••••	29
Table 3.12:	Male Deaths by Cause and Age, 1998	****		30
Table 3.13:	Female Deaths by Cause and Age, 1998	••••		31
Table 3.14:	Male Deaths by Cause, Age, and Area, 1998	••••	••••	32
Table 3.15 :	Female Deaths by Cause, Age, and Area, 1998		••••	33
Table 3.16:	Age-standardized Mortality Rates by Cause of Death, 1998			34
	Number and Rates of Pregnancy Outcomes by Type and Area, 1998		••••	36
Table 4.2 :	Pregnancy Outcomes by Month, 1998	••••		37
Table 4.3 :	Age-specific Fertility Rates and Indices, 1998	••••	••••	39
	Age-specific Fertility Rates and Indices by Area, 1998		••••	40
	Age-specific Fertility Rates and Indices for MCH-FP Area by Block, 1998	••••	••••	42
	Births by Mother's Age, Live-birth Order and Area. 1998			44

LIST OF TABLES (continued)

			Page
Table 4.7 : Age-order-specific Fertility Rates by Area, 1998	••••		45
Table 5.1 : Groom's Age at Marriage by Previous Marital Status, 1998			48
Table 5.2 : Bride's Age at Marriage by Previous Marital Status, 1998			49
Table 5.3 : Marriage Rates by Age and Sex, 1998	••••		50
Table 5.4 : Number of Marriages by Groom's and Bride's Age at Marriage, 1998	••••		51
Table 5.5 : Number of Divorces by Partners' Age at Divorce, 1998			52
Table 5.6: Marriages and Divorces by Month, 1998			53
Table 5.7 : Number of Divorces by Sex, Age, and Duration of Marriage, 1998			55
Table 6.1 : In- and Out-migration by Age and Sex, 1998	••••	••••	58
Table 6.2 : In-migration by Age, Sex, and Area, 1998			59
Table 6.3 : Out-migration by Age, Sex, and Area, 1998		••••	60
Table 6.4 : Age and Sex-specific Migration Rates by Direction, 1998			61
Table 6.5 : Male Out-migration by Cause of Movement and Age, 1998		****	63
Table 6.6 : Female Out-migration by Cause of Movement and Age, 1998			64
Table 6.7 : Male In-migration by Cause of Movement and Age, 1998	••••	••••	65
Table 6.8 : Female In-migration by Cause of Movement and Age, 1998		****	66
Table 6.9 : In- and Out-migration by Sex and Month, 1998			67

LIST OF TABLES (continued)

				Page
Table 6.10	: Male Migration by Destination or Origin, 1998	••••	••••	69
Table 6.11	: Female Migration by Destination or Origin, 1998			70
Table 7.1:	Contraceptive Use Rates (% of married women age 15-49)			72
Table 7.2:	Contraceptive Method Mix (%)	••••		73
Table 7.3:	Trends in Contraceptive Method Mix in the MCH-FP Area, 1986-1998			74
Table 7.4:	Percentage Distribution of Currently Married Women by Contraceptive Method Currently Used According to Age in the MCH-FP Area, 1998	·		75
	LIST OF FIGURES			
Fig. 1.1 :	Map of Bangladesh Showing the Study Area	••••		4
Fig. 1.2 :	Matlab Area Showing Villages of Demographic Surveillance System	••••		5
Fig. 2.1 :	Trends in Fertility and Under Five Mortality by Area, 1987-1998	****		8
Fig. 2.2 ;	Age Pyramid of the 1998 Mid-year Population	••••		14
Fig. 3.1:	Probability of Survival from Birth to Age(x) by Sex, 1998	••••		24
Fig. 4.1:	Number of Births and Deaths by Month, 1998			38
Fig. 4.2 :	Age-specific Fertility Rates by Area, 1998		****	41
Fig. 5.1 :	Marriages and Divorces by Month, 1998			54
Fig. 6.1:	Rate of In- and Out-migration by Sex and Age, 1998			62
Fig. 6.2 :	Number of In- and Out-migrants by Sex and Month, 1998			68

LIST OF APPENDICES

				Page
Appendix A:	Names and Codes of Villages in the DSS Area, 1998		••••	77
Appendix B:	Mid-year Population, Births, and Deaths by Village, 1998	••••	••••	78
Appendix C:	Life Table Equations		••••	82
Appendix D:	New Standard Populations			83
Appendix E:	List of DSS Staff - 1998	****		84

SUMMARY

This report presents the vital registration data and Contraceptive Prevalence Rates of 1998 in Matlab, Bangladesh. These data were collected by the Health and Demographic Surveillance System of the International Center for Diarrhoeat Disease Research, Bangladesh (ICDDR,B). The surveillance area is divided into a Maternal and Child Health and Family Planning (MCH-FP) intervention area and a Comparison area, which receives government services.

In 1998, fertility increased in both areas as compared to 1997. The crude birth rate was 25.8 per 1,000 and the total fertility rate was 3.0 births per woman in the MCH-FP area and 28.3 and 3.6 respectively in the Comparison area.

In the MCH-FP area, the crude death rate was 7.0 per 1,000 and in the Comparison area it was 8.1. In the MCH-FP area, infant mortality was 50.6 per 1,000 live births and in the Comparison area it was 70.0.

Child mortality between 1 to 4 years of age showed a slight increase in the MCH-FP area, from 4.5 in 1997 to 4.7 in 1998, and in the comparison area it dropped to 5.8. Under-5 mortality in the MCH-FP area was 68.3 and in the Comparison area it was 91.3. The trends in under-5 mortality are illustrated in Figure 2.1(b).

The rate of in-migration for the surveillance area decreased to a level of 30.2 per 1,000 in 1998, and out-migration decreased to 36.9 per 1,000. The net out-migration was 6.6 per 1,000, thus offsetting the rate of natural increase, which amounted to 19.5 per 1,000 in 1998. The overall rate of population growth was 1.3 percent per annum. The marriage rate was 11.8 per 1,000 population and the divorce rate was 108.7 per 1,000 marriages.

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 Health and Demographic Surveillance System (HDSS), formerly Demographic Surveillance System (DSS), is one of the major components of this field program. Since 1966, the HDSS has maintained the registration of births, deaths, and migrations, in addition to carrying out periodical censuses. In 1975 the system was augmented to include marriages and divorces. The recording of changes in household headship and household splits started in 1993. 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 initiated in 70 villages. The remaining 79 villages were treated as a Comparison area (Figure 1.2). Since the introduction of MCH-FP programme, CHWs have been collecting data on child and reproductive health. This system is known as the Record Keeping System (RKS). These changes are described in detail in the ICDDR,B Scientific Report No. 47 (May 1981). Due to river erosion 7 villages disappeared from the Comparison area in 1987, leaving 142 villages in the HDSS, Matlab.

This is the thirty first volume of a series of scientific reports of the Health and Demographic Surveillance System (Demographic Surveillance System) produced by ICDDR,B. Presented here are results obtained from the Matlab HDSS in 1998, along with brief notes and explanations of the tables.

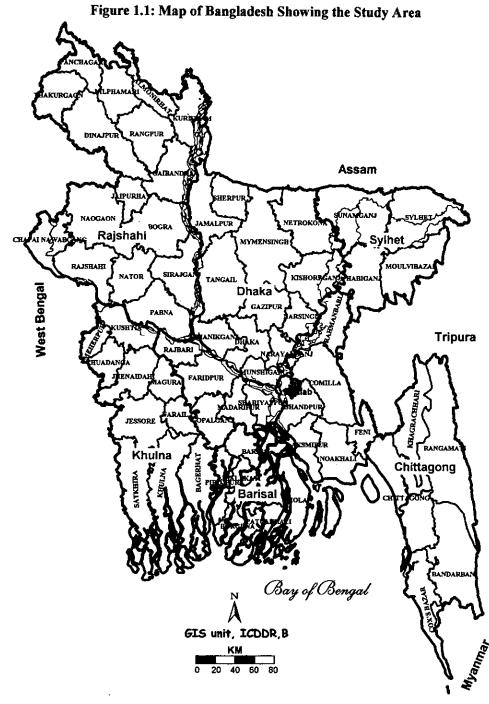
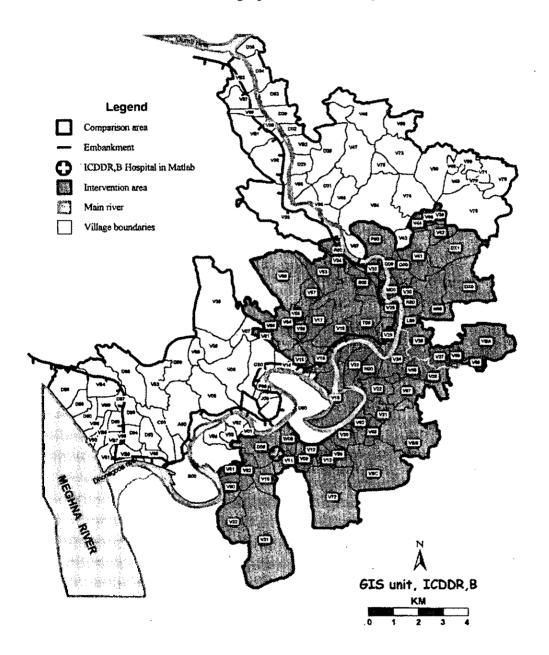


Figure 1.2: Matlab Study Area Showing Villages of Demographic Surveillance System



CHAPTER 2

POPULATION CHANGES

Table 2.1 summarizes the principal vital statistics of the MCH-FP and Comparison areas separately from 1987 through 1998. Other key figures for 1998, including by sex are shown in Table 2.2. A substantial difference with 1997 is the rise in the number of births (5,825 vs. 5,365). In the MCH-FP area, the total fertility rate was 3.0 and the crude birth rate was 25.8. In the Comparison area the TFR was 3.6 and the crude birth rate was 28.3. The trends in the total fertility rate in both areas are illustrated in Figure 2.1(a). The figure indicates that the TFR in the MCH-FP area has been stable during the last eight years, although it has been declining slowly in the Comparison area.

Infant mortality increased slightly in the MCH-FP area from 49.5 in 1997 to 50.6 in 1998 per 1,000 live births. This increase was the result of an increase in neonatal mortality. In the Comparison area infant mortality decreased from 78.6 in 1997 to 70.0 in 1998. Child mortality between 1 to 4 years of age also slightly increased in the MCH-FP area and decreased in the comparison area. As a result of these changes, the under five mortality increased slightly in the MCH-FP area and decreased in the Comparison area. The trends in under-5 mortality are illustrated in Figure 2.1(b).

In 1998, the in-migration rate decreased to a level of 30.2 and the out-migration rate also decreased to a level of 36.9 per 1,000. The net out-migration rate was 6.6 per 1,000, thus offsetting the rate of natural increase, which amounted to 19.5 per 1,000 population. The overall rate of population growth was 1.3 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 whole study area is illustrated by the population pyramid shown in Figure 2.2. The decline in fertility in the area in the period 1978-1997, and the slight increase in 1998, has caused a significant change in the age structure of the population. Children under 15 years of age constituted 43.4 percent of the population in the MCH-FP area at the beginning of the MCH-FP project in 1978; by 1998 this proportion had fallen to 35.3 percent.

In the Comparison area, the change in age distribution was less than that in the MCH-FP area. Children under 15 years of age in the Comparison area were 43.3 percent of the total population in 1978, falling to 39.4 percent in 1998. This difference in age distribution was due to a difference in fertility decline in the two areas.

Table 2.1: Vital Statistics of the Matlab MCH-FP and Comparison Areas, 1987-1998

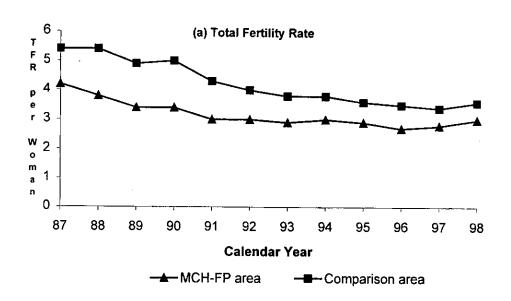
Vital rates (per 1000)	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Crude birth rate												
MCH-FP area	33.6	30.9	28.4	28.3	25.4	25.4	24.7	25.9	25.2	22.4	23.7	25.8
Comparison area	39.2		36.6	37.8	32.7	31,1	29.4	29.4	27.8	26.7	26.8	28.3
Both areas	36.4	35.5	32.4	32.9	29.0	28.2	27.0	27.6	26.5	24.5	25.2	27.0
Total fertility rate	e**											
MCH-FP area	4.2	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.0
Comparison area	5.4	5.4	4.9	5.0	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6
Both areas	4.8	4.5	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.3
Crude death rate												
MCH-FP area	9.3	8.7	8.0	7.6	8.1	8.3	7.7	8.0	7.3	7.6	6.6	7.0
Comparison area	11.2	11.0	9.5	9.4	10.2	9.8	10.2	9.2	8.4	7.9	8.0	8.1
Both areas	10.2	9.9	8.7	8.5	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.6	7.9	7.7	7.3	7.5
Neonatal mortality*												
MCH-FP area	43.8	42.8	46.0	47.8	47.7	49.6	42.8	36.4	30.6	39.5	33.1	36.8
Comparison area	54.9	57.7	52.7	53.3	63.2	53.3	64.5		50.3	42.1	50.0	44.0
Both areas	49.7	51.1	49.7	50.9	56.3	51.6	54.4	46.9	40.8	40.9	41.9	40.5
Post-neonatal morta	litv*											
MCH-FP area	34.6	38.0	28.3	27.4	32.3	30.8	20.3	27.3	20.6	26.6	16.4	13.8
Comparison area	39.5	39.0	38.0	34.1	51.7	37.0	34.8	30.8	28.3	24.8	28.6	26.0
Both areas	37.2	38.6	33.6	31.2	43.0	34.1	28.0		24.6	25.7	22.7	20.1
Infant mortality*												
MCH-FP area	78.4	80.8	74.3	75.2	80.0	80.5	63.1	63.7	51.1	66.2	49.5	50.6
Comparison area	94.4	96.6	90.7		114.9	90.2	99.3	87.2	78.6	67.0	78.6	70.0
Both areas	86.9	89.6	83.3	82.1	99.2	85.7	82.4	76.0	65.3	66.6	64.7	60.6
Child mortality (1-4	1 vncl											
MCH-FP area	9.9	7.6	6.4	5.3	7.0	5.9	5.9	5.3	6.7	6.0	4.5	4.7
Comparison area	15.0	14.4	11.5	9.3	9.1	10.4	10.0	7.0	8.4	8.0	7.0	5.8
Both areas	12.6	11.1	9.0	7.4	8.1	8.3	8.1	6.2	7.6	7.1	5.8	5.2
 	adodosk								,		0.0	0.1
Under five mortalit MCH-FP area	•	107.4	97.5	04.0	105 7	102.0	86.1	02 6	76 7	07.0	<i>(</i>	CO 2
Comparison area								83.6 113.1	76.7	87.9	66.7 104.4	68.3 91.3
Both areas						115.7			93.8	92.3	86.3	80.1
			220.7	100.7	140.4	115.7	112.5	33.1	30.0	JE . J	00.5	00.1
Rate of natural inc		22.1	20.4	20.7	17.0	.~ .		17.0				
MCH-FP area	24.3 28.0	22.1 29.4	20.4 27.1	20.7 28.4	17.3 22.5	17.1	17.0	17.9	17.9	14.8	17.1	18.8
Comparison area . Both areas	26.0	25.7	23.6	28.4	22.5 19.9	21.2 19.1	19.2 18.1	20.2 19.1	19.4	18.8	18.7	20.2
			43.0	4.4	13.3	13.1	10.1	19.1	18.6	16.8	17.9	19.5
In-migration	33.6	26.5	29.3	26.0	26.9	33.6	25.5	26.5	27.0	25.1	34.6	30.2
Out-migration	44.3	41.5	43.9	42.4	41.9	48.5	36.1			35.0	41.7	36.9
Growth (%)	1.5	1.1	0.9	8.0	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.3

^{*}Per 1000 live births.

^{**}Per woman.

^{***}Calculated from life table.

Figure 2.1: Trends in Fertility and Under Five Mortality by Area, 1987-1998



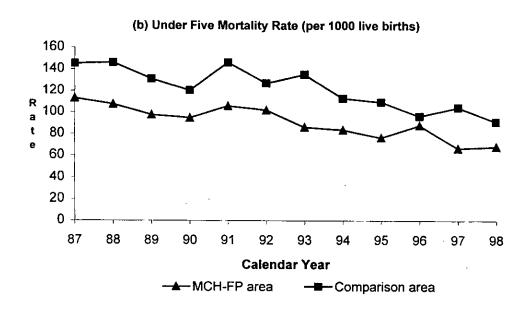


Table 2.2: Mid-year Population, Events Registered, and Population Changes in 1998

		Number		Ra	te per 1	.000
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total population as of 30 June 1998:				11	<u>.</u>	
MCH-FP area Comparison area Both areas	109573 105900 215473	53733 52061 105794	55840 53839 109679	- - -	•	• •
Events Registered (Jan - Dec. 1998)						
Births: MCH-FP area Comparison area Both areas	2827 2998 5825	1404 1565 2969	1423 1433 2856	25.8 28.3 27.0		• •
Deaths: Infant* MCH-FP area Comparison area Both areas	143 210 353	64 98 162	79 112 191	50.6 70.0 60.6	45.6 62.6 54.6	55.5 78.2 66.9
-All deaths MCH-FP area Comparison area Both areas	764 857 1621	392 453 845	372 404 776	7.0 8.1 7.5	7.3 8.7 8.0	6.7 7.5 7.1
In-migration Out-migration Marriage Divorce**	6517 7948 2548 277	3081 3933 -	3436 4015 -	30.2 36.9 11.8 108.7	29.1 37.2 -	31.3 36.6
Population change (Jan - Dec. 1998)						
Net migration	-1431	-852	-579	-6.6	-8.1	-5.3
Natural increase: MCH-FP area Comparison area Both areas	2063 2141 4204	1012 1112 2124	1051 1029 2080	18.8 20.2 19.5	18.8 21.4 20.1	18.8 19.1 19.0
Net increase	2773	1272	1501	12.9	12.0	13.7

^{*}Rate per 1000 live births.
**Rate per 1000 marriages.

Table 2.3: Mid-year Population by Age and Sex, 1998

Ago		Number	·	Percent			
Age (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	
All ages	215473	105794	109679	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Under 1	5319	2728	2591	2.5	2.6	2.4	
1 - 4	20141	10128	10013	9.3	9.6	9.1	
1 2 3 4	4998 4878 5167 5098	2501 2444 2651 2532	2497 2434 2516 2566	2.3 2.3 2.4 2.4	2.4 2.3 2.5 2.4	2.3 2.2 2.3 2.3	
5 - 9	27150	13671	13479	12.6	12.9	12.3	
10-14.	27864	14165	13699	12.9	13.4	12.5	
15 - 19	23165	12312	10853	10.8	11.6	9.9	
20-24	18596	9003	9593	8.6	8.5	8.7	
25-29	15391	6857	8534	7.2	6.5	7.9	
30-34	14468	6121	8347	6.7	5.8	7.6	
35-39	14164	6954	7210	6.6	6.6	6.6	
40-44	10663	5285	5378	4.9	5.0	4.9	
45-49	7962	3880	4082	3.7	3.7	3.7	
50-54	7597	3402	4195	3.5	3.2	3.8	
55-59	7037	3154	3883	3.3	3.0	3.5	
60-64	6119	2999	3120	2.8	2.8	2.8	
65-69	4299	2182	2117	2.0	2.1	1.9	
70-74	2738	1408	1330	1.3	1.3	1.2	
75-79	1622	860	762	0.8	0.8	0.7	
80-84	751	437	314	0.3	0.4	0.3	
85+	427	248	179	0.2	0.2	0.2	

Table 2.4: Mid-year Population by Age, Sex, and Area, 1998

•	МСН	-FP are	a	Comparison area			
Age (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	
All ages	109573	53733	55840	105900	52061	53839	
Under 1	2576	1308	1268	2743	1420	1323	
1 - 4	9885	4973	4912	10256	5155	5101	
1 2 3 4	2426 2390 2596	1230 1181 1325	1196 1209 1271	2572 2488 2571	1271 1263 1326	1301 1225 1245	
	2473	1237	1236	2625	1295	1330	
5 - 9 10-14	12608 13654	6397 6870	6211 6784	14542 14210	7274 7295	7268 6915	
15-19	11581	6166	5415	11584	6146	5438	
20-24	10031	4908	5123	8565	4095	4470	
25-29	8111	3614	4497	7280	3243	4037	
30-34	7634	3172	4462	6834	2949	3885	
35-39	7525	3675	3850	6639	3279	3360	
40-44	5606	2779	2827	5057	2506	2551	
45-49	4262	2084	2178	3700	1796	1904	
50-54	4002	1789	2213	3595	1613	1982	
55-59	3719	1678	2041	3318	1476	1842	
60-64	3165	1557	1608	2954	1442	1512	
65-69	2245	1166	1079	2054	1016	1038	
70 - 74	1496	761	735	1242	647	595	
75 - 79	828	454	374	794	406	388	
80-84	417	247	170	334	190	144	
85+	228	135	93	199	113	86	

Table 2.5: Mid-year Population in MCH-FP Area by Age, Sex, and Block, 1998

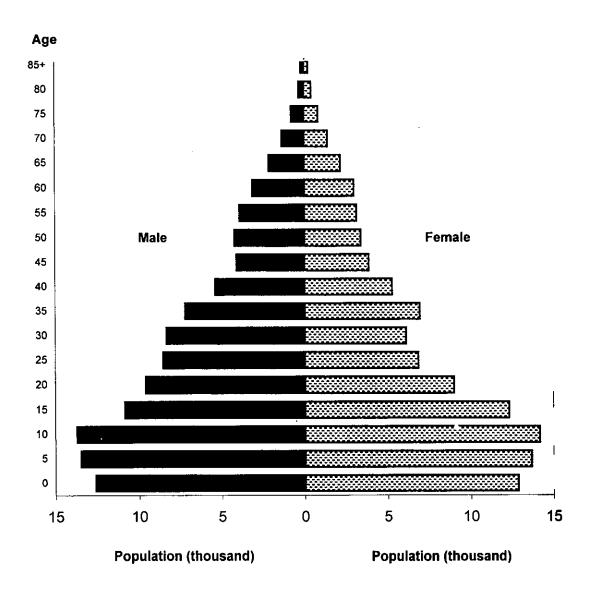
	81	ock A		B1	ock B	
Age (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
All ages	31493	15376	16117	27189	13205	13984
Under 1	772	389	383	668	339	329
1 - 4	2894	1461	1433	2596	1305	1291
1 2 3	701 701 784	361 353 394	340 348 390	629 625 678	324 300 351	305 325 327
4 5 - 9	708 3761	353 1885	355 1876	664 3213	330 1638	334 1575
10-14	3965	2012	1953	3504	1774	1730
15-19	3335	1763	1572	2916	1545	1371
20-24	2858	1322	1536	2310	1113	1197
25-29	2273	994	1279	1962	851	1111
30-34	2319	943	1376	1817	718	1099
35-39	2179	1044	1135	1774	867	907
40-44	1639	817	822	1291	613	678
45-49	1201	600	601	1061	499	562
50-54	1161	517	644	951	390	561
55-59	966	469	497	899	390	509
60-64	816	450	366	819	387	432
65-69	567	290	277	602	320	282
70-74	402	213	189	422	217	205
75-79	195	99	96	200	117	83
80-84	128	71	57	112	77	35
85+	62	37	25	72	45	27

(continued)

Table 2.5 (cont.): Mid-year Population in MCH-FP Area by Age, Sex, and Block, 1998

Block C		Block D				
Age (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
All ages	28451	14147	14304	22440	11005	11435
Under 1	657	322	335	479	258	221
1 - 4	2450	1227	1223	1945	980	965
1 2 3 4	620 589 636 605	304 300 328 295	316 289 308 310	476 475 498 496	241 228 252 259	235 247 246 237
5 - 9	3078	1568	1510	2556	1306	1250
10-14	3482	1782	1700	2703	1302	1401
15-19	3047	1638	1409	2283	1220	1063
20-24	2809	1434	1375	2054	1039	1015
25-29	2290	1068	1222	1586	701	885
30-34	1925	841	1084	1573	670	903
35-39	1914	964	950	1658	800	858
40-44	1495	727	768	1181	622	559
45-49	1133	553	580	867	432	435
50-54	1035	489	546	855	393	462
55-59	1018	463	555	836	356	480
60-64	823	396	427	707	324	383
65-69	564	304	260	512	252	260
70-74	336	164	172	336	167	169
75-79	244	123	121	189	115	74
80-84	98	56	42	79	43	36
85+	53	28	25	41	25	16

Figure 2.2: Age Pyramid of the 1998 Mid-year Population



CHAPTER 3

MORTALITY

Tables 3.1 to 3.3 show the distribution of deaths by age and sex 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.

As already noted in Chapter 2, a conspicuous feature of the 1998 results was the increase in infant mortality in the MCH-FP area, from 49.5 in 1997 to 50.6 in 1998. This was the result of increase in neonatal mortality. In the Comparison area both infant mortality and mortality of children aged 1-4 years dropped in comparison with the previous year.

Tables 3.6 and 3.7 show the basic life table parameters; the l_x values are plotted in Figure 3.1. The expectation of life at birth was 65.3 years for males and 66.1 for females (Table 3.7). Overall expectation of life was higher in the MCH-FP area (67.3) than in the Comparison area (64.4) (Table 3.8). The difference in the expectation of life between the two areas was more pronounced for males (3.5) than for females (2.3) (Tables 3.9 and 3.10).

The expectation of life at birth slightly increased as a whole compared to 1997, although it declined slightly in the MCH-FP area and increased in the Comparison area. This increase in the life expectancy was, therefore, the result of the compensating trends in both areas and both sexes. Although there was no remarkable difference between male and female mortality up to age 25 except age under one year, male mortality was higher in each age group from 35 to 69. For 70 and higher age groups, it was higher for females (Table 3.7). Infant mortality was much lower in MCH-FP area than in the Comparison area (50.6 vs. 70.0) (Table 3.8). Expectation of life at each age in each area was higher for females than males except age 60 and over in the MCH-FP area and age 70 and over in the Comparison area (Tables 3.9 and 3.10).

The levels of adult mortality also increased in comparison with 1997. The probability of dying between the ages of 15 and 60 ($_{45}$ q $_{15}$) rose from 158 per thousand in 1997, to 165 in 1998 for the study area as a whole. This change is caused due to higher adult mortality in the MCH-FP area compared to 1997. In the Comparison area this mortality fell slightly. There was no important change in the expectation of life at age 60.

Table 3.11 and Figure 4.1 show the distribution of deaths by age and month of occurrence. Deaths of those aged five or more tend to peak in the winter months. Neonatal deaths were most frequent in September through January, undoubtly reflecting the seasonal variation in births as described in Chapter 4. Post-neonatal deaths, on the other hand, generally tend to be distributed fairly regularly throughout the year.

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 WHO "World Standard" age distribution shown in Appendix-D (WHO 1992). When compared with the corresponding figures for 1997, there was an upsurge in the mortality from diarrhoea, especially in the Comparison area. The most conspicuous change was the fall in the mortality rates attributed to "senility", which may reflect improved standards of diagnosis. In the MCH-FP area the standardized rate for gastro-intestinal cause increased for both sexes. Comparing the MCH-FP area with the Comparison area, the main reason that the later had higher overall mortality rates for both sexes was higher mortality from diarrhoea and respiratory infections. Other differences between the two areas varied by sex.

A striking feature of Table 3.16 as well as Tables 3.12 - 3.15 is the large number of deaths classified in the older age groups under senility, other causes of death (not elsewhere classified, and unknown). This shows that the quality of cause of death data in these age groups is still unsatisfactory. Plans are currently being formulated to change the procedure of classification of causes of death. The percentage of deaths in the age groups below 5 classified as other causes and unknown is in general small, indicating that the quality of data on causes of death in these age groups is better.

Table 3.1: Deaths by Age, and Sex, 1998

Age	Both sexes	Males	Females
All ages	1621	845	776
Under 1 year Under 1 month 1-5 months 6-11 months	353 236 86 31	162 114 31 17	191 122 55 14
1 · 4 years 1 2 3 4	105 50 25 20 10	51 24 15 9	54 26 10 11 7
5 - 9	26	18	8
10-14	26	13	13
15-19	20	12	8
20 - 24	23	6	17
25-29	15	7	8
30-34	29	8	21
35-39	30	16	14
40 - 44	39	23	16
45-49	26	17	9
50-54	61	34	27
55-59	98	62	36
60-64	133	82	51
65-69	155	85	70
70-74	148	75	73
75-79	151	77	74
80 - 84	95	51	44
85+	88	46	42

Table 3.2: Deaths by Area, Age, and Sex, 1998

1.00	МСН	I-FP are	a	Comparison area			
Age -	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	
All ages	764	392	372	857	453	404	
Under 1 year	143	64	79	210	8	112	
Under 1 mont		47	57	132	67	65	
1-5 months	29	11	18	57	20	37	
6-11 months	10	6	4	21	11	10	
1 - 4 years	46	20	26	59	31	28	
1	24	10	14	26	14	12	
2	10	5	5	15	10	5	
3	6	4	2	14	5	9	
4	6	1	5	4	2	2	
5 - 9	12	9	3	14	9	5	
10-14	10	4	6	16	9	7	
15-19	9	5	4	11	7	4	
20-24	10	3	7	13	3	10	
25-29	6	2	4	9	5	4	
30-34	16	4	12	13	4	9	
35-39	12	4	8	18	12	6	
40 - 44	19	12	7	20	11	9	
45-49	17	11	6	9	6	3	
50-54	32	20	12	29	14 -	15	
55-59	57	34	23	41	28	13	
60-64	64	39	25	69	43	26	
65-69	83	41	42	72	44	28	
70 ⁻ -74	76	39	37	72	36	36	
75-79	7 1	33	38	80	44	36	
80-84	42 ·	26	16	53	25	28	
85+	39	22	17	49	24	25	

Table 3.3: Deaths in MCH-FP Area by Age, Sex, and Block, 1998

A	B1	ock A		Block B			
Age	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	
All ages	190	108	-82	227	107	120	
Under 1 year	46	25	21	42	19	23	
Under 1 mon		19	16	30	15	15	
1-5 months 6-11 months	7 4	2 4	5 0	10 2	3 1	7 1	
1 - 4 years 1	12 8	6 4	6 4	16 7	5 2	11 5	
2	2	2	0	3	1	2	
3	1	0	1	2	1	1	
4	1	0	1	4	1	3	
5 - 9	1	1	0	2	2	0	
10-14	3	2	1	2	1	1	
15-19	1	0	1	2	0	2	
20-24	3	0	3	1	0	1	
25-29	1	0	1	1	0	1	
30-34	4	1	. 3	6	. 2	4	
35-39	2.	1	1	4	2 .	2	
40 - 44	5	4	1	4	2	2	
45-49	4	2	2	6	3	3	
50-54	5	4	1.	10	5	5	
55-59	14	9	5	20	9	11	
60-64	11	10	1	20	10	10	
65-69	17	7	10	26	13	13	
70 - 74	18	8	10	25	13	12	
75-79	15	9	6	17	8	9	
80-84	13	10	3	11	8	3	
85+	15	9	6	12	5	7	

(continued)

Table 3.3 (cont.): Deaths in MCH-FP Area by Age, Sex, and Block, 1998

	ві	ock C		Block D			
Age	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	
All ages	193	97	96	154	80	74	
Under 1 year	30	12	18	25	8	17	
Under 1 mon		7	11	21	6	15	
1-5 months 6-11 months	8 _. 4	4 1	4 3	4 0	2 0	2 0	
1 - 4 years	11 7	4 3	7 4	7 2	5 1	2 1	
1 2	2	0	2	3	2	1	
3	1	1	0	2	2	0	
4	1	0	1	0	0	0	
5 - 9	5	4	1	4	2	2	
10-14	2	0	2	3	1	2	
15-19	5	4	1	1	1	0	
20-24	6	3	3	0	0	0	
25-29	3	. 1	2	1	1	0	
30-34	3	0	3	3	1	2	
35-39	4	1	3	2	0	2	
40-44	7	3	4.	3	3	0	
45-49	4	4	0	3	2	1	
50-54	8	7	1	9	4	5	
55-59	13	7	. 6	10	9	1	
60-64	19	15	4	14	4	10	
65-69	24	13	11	16	8	8	
70-74	15	4	11	18	14	4	
75-79	19	8	11	20	8	12	
80-84	9	3	6	9	5	4	
85+	6	4	2	6	4	2	

Table 3.4: Death Rates by Age and Sex, 1998 (per 1000 population)

Age	Both sexes	Males	Females
All ages	7.5	8.0	7.1
Under 1 year* Under 1 month* 1-5 months* 6-11 months*	60.6 40.5 14.8 5.3	54.6 38.4 10.4 5.7	66.9 42.7 19.3 4.9
1 - 4 years 1 2 3	5.2 10.0 5.1 3.9 2.0	5.0 9.6 6.1 3.4 1.2	5.4 10.4 4.1 4.4 2.7
5 - 9	1.0	1.3	0.6
10-14	0.9	0.9	0.9
15-19	0.9	1.0	0.7
20-24	1.2	0.7	1.8
25-29	1.0	1.0	0.9
30-34	2.0	1.3	2.5
35-39	2.1	2.3	1.9
40 - 44	3.7	4.4	3.0
45-49	3.3	4.4	2.2
50-54	8.0	10.0	6.4
55-59	13.9	19.7	9.3
60-64	21.7	27.3	16.3
65-69	36.1	39.0	33.1
70 - 74	54.1	53.3	54.9
75 - 79	93.1	89.5	97.1
80-84	126.5	116.7	140.1
85+	206.1	185.5	234.6

*Rate per 1000 live births.

Table 3.5: Death Rates by Area, Age, and Sex, 1998 (per 1000 population)

A	MCH-	FP area	· · ·	Comparison area			
Age	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	
All ages	7.0	7.3	6.7	8.1	8.7	7.5	
Under 1 year*	50,.6	45.6	55.5	70.0	62.6	78.2	
Under 1 month*	36.8	33.5	40.1	44.0	42.8	45.4	
1-5 months*	10.3	7.8	12.6	19.0	12.8	25.8	
6-11 months*	3.5	4.3	2.8	7.0	7.0	7.0	
1 - 4 years	4.7	4.0	5.3	5.8	6.0	5.5	
1	9.9	8.1	11.7	10.1	11.0	9.2	
2	4.2	4.2	4.1	6.0	7.9	4.1	
3 4	2.3	3.0	1.6	5.4	3.8	7.2	
	2.4	0.8	4.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	
5 - 9	1.0	1.4	0.5	1.0	1.2	0.7	
10-14	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.0	
15-19	0.8	8.0	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.7	
20-24	1.0	0.6	1.4	1.5	0.7	2.2	
25-29	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.0	
30-34	2.1	1.3	2.7	1.9	1.4	2.3	
35-39	1.6	1.1	2.1	2.7	3.7	1.8	
40 - 44	3.4	4.3	2.5	4.0	4.4	3.5	
45-49	4.0	5.3	2.8	2.4	3.3	1.6	
50-54	8.0	11.2	5.4	8.1	8.7	7.6	
55-59	15.3	20.3	11.3	12.4	19.0	7.1	
60-64	20.2	25.0	15.5	23.4	29.8	17.2	
65-69	37.0	35.2	38.9	35.1	43.3	27.0	
70-74	50.8	51.2	50.3	58.0	55.6	60.5	
75-79	85.7	72.7	101.6	100.8	108.4	92.8	
80-84	100.7	105.3	94.1	158.7	131.6	194.4	
85+	171.1	163.0	182.8	246.2	212.4	290.7	

^{*}Rate per 1000 live births.

Table 3.6: Abridged Life Table, 1998

Age (years)	_n Q _x	1,	L _x	e ^o
0	60.6	100000	95612	65.8
1	10.0	93940	93388	69.0
2	5.1	93005	92767	68.7
3	3.9	92529	92351	68.0
4	2.0	92172	92082	67.3
5	4.8	91991	458943	66.4
10	4.7	91552	456776	61.7
15	4.3	91125	454723	57.0
20	6.2	90733	452375	52.2
25	4.9	90173	449857	47.5
30	10.0	89735	446610	42.8
35	10.5	88840	442039	38.2
40	18.1	87903	435836	33.5
45	16.2	86309	428318	29.1
50	39.4	84911	416793	24.6
55	67.4	81564	394997	20.5
60	103.4	76063	361854	16.7
65	166.0	68198	314072	13.4
70	239.1	56874	251539	10.5
75	377.7	43278	175587	8.0
80	477.5	26931	101662	6.3
85+	1000.0	14071	6827 7	4.9

Figure 3.1: Probability of Survival from Birth to Age (x) by Sex, 1998

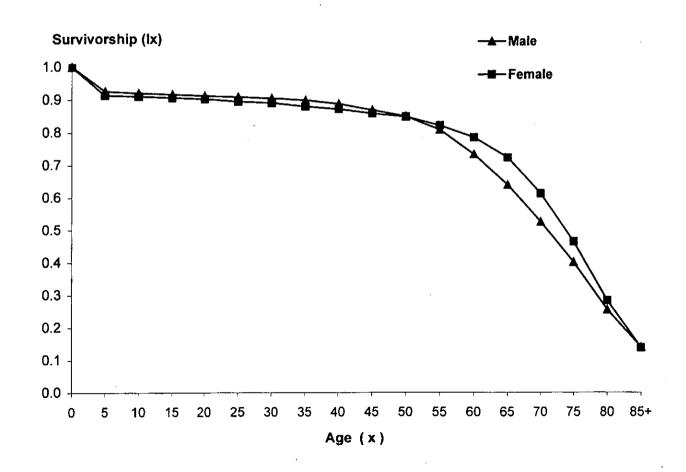


Table 3.7: Abridged Life Tables by Sex. 1998

A		Ma	ales			Females			
Age (years)	хPп	1 _x	L _x	e ⁰	пФх	1,	L _x	e ⁰	
0	54.6	100000	96050	65.3	66.9	100000	95158	66.1	
1	9.6	94544	94011	68.0	10.4	93312	92742	69.9	
2	6.1	93641	93354	67.7	4.1	92346	92156	69.6	
3	3.4	93068	92910	67.1	4.4	91967	91766	68.9	
4	1.2	92752	92697	66.3	2.7	91566	91441	68.2	
5	6.6	92642	461810	65.4	3.0	91316	455959	67.4	
10	4.6	92034	459201	60.8	4.7	91046	454236	62.5	
15	4.9	91613	457038	56.1	3.7	90615	452305	57.8	
20	3.3	91167	455139	51.4	8.8	90281	449569	53.0	
25	5.1	90864	453254	46.5	4.7	89485	446459	48.5	
30	6.5	90401	450650	41.7	12.5	89066	442760	43.7	
35	11.4	89812	446691	37.0	9.7	87952	437800	39.2	
40	21.5	88785	439503	32.4	14.8	87102	432540	34.6	
45	21.7	86872	430005	28.1	11.0	85815	426905	30.1	
50	48.8	84988	415298	23.6	31.7	84874	418138	25.4	
55	94.0	80837	386390	19.7	45.4	82183	402256	21.1	
60	128.4	73242	344019	16.5	78.7	78453	377838	17.0	
65	178.2	63836	292063	13.5	153.3	72277	335114	13.2	
70	236.0	52458	232417	10.9	242.3	61196	270151	10.1	
75	366.1	40078	163876	8.4	390.6	46369	186487	7.5	
80	449.9	25405	97936	6.8	513.9	28258	103624	5.7	
85+	1000.0	13976	75348	5.4	1000.0	13738	58548	4.3	

Table 3.8: Abridged Life Table by Area, 1998

		MCH-F	o area			Comparison area			
Age (years)	,p _n (1,	L _x	e ⁰	хPи	1,	L _x	e⁰	
0	50.6	100000	96338	67.3	70.0	100000	94929	64.4	
1	9.8	94942	94390	69.8	10.1	92995	92443	68.2	
2	4.2	94007	93811	69.5	6.0	92060	91783	67.9	
3	2.3	93614	93506	68.8	5.4	91507	91258	67.3	
4	2.4	93398	93285	68.0	1.5	91010	90940	66.7	
5	4.7	93172	464840	67.1	4.8	90871	453349	65.8	
10	3.7	92730	462867	62.4	5.6	90435	451003	61.1	
15	3.9	92391	461127	57.7	4.7	89927	448652	56.4	
20	5.0	92032	459106	52.9	7.6	89501	445943	51.7	
25	3.7	91575	457094	48.1	6.2	88824	442857	47.0	
30	10.4	91236	453987	43.3	9.5	88276	439454	42.3	
35	7.9	90285	449771	38.7	13.5	87440	434484	37.7	
40	16.8	89568	444360	34.0	19.6	86262	427407	33.2	
45	19.8	88062	436287	29.5	12.1	84572	420500	28.8	
50	39.3	86321	423750	25.1	39.6	83549	410075	24.1	
55	74.0	82933	400344	21.0	60.1	80241	389988	20.0	
60	96.5	76797	366607	17.5	110.7	75422	357482	16.1	
65	169.9	69384	318872	14.1	161.8	67072	309586	12.8	
70	226.3	57595	256587	11.4	254.2	56220	246481	9.7	
75	353.5	44560	183718	9.0	402.0	41931	167311	7.2	
80	401.9	28806	114949	7.5	559.6	25074	88428	5.3	
85+	1000.0	17229	100721	5.8	1000.0	11042	44844	4.1	

Table 3.9: Abridged Life Tables for MCH-FP Area by Sex, 1998

		Ma	les			Females			
Age (years)	_n q _x	1 _x	L _x	e ⁰	"P"	1,	L _x	e ⁰	
0	45.6	100000	96700	67.1	55.5	100000	95981	67.3	
1	8.1	95442	94986	69.3	11.6	94448	93800	70.3	
2	4.2	94669	94469	68.8	4.1	93349	93156	70.1	
3	3.0	94269	94127	68.1	1.6	92964	92891	69.4	
4	0.8	93985	93947	67.3	4.0	92818	92630	68.5	
5	7.0	93909	468026	66.4	2.4	92443	461701	67.8	
10	2.9	93250	465627	61.8	4.4	92220	460162	62.9	
15	4.0	92979	464029	57.0	3.7	91813	458285	58.2	
20	3.1	92603	462363	52.2	6.8	91474	455936	53.4	
25	2.8	92320	461013	47.4	4.4	90851	453328	48.8	
30	6.3	92065	458991	42.5	13.4	90448	449452	44.0	
35	5.4	91486	456287	37.8	10.3	89239	444069	39.5	
40	21.4	90990	450453	33.0	12.3	88317	439075	34.9	
45	26.1	89045	439852	28.6	13.7	87230	433392	30.3	
50	54.5	86723	422627	24.3	26.8	86036	424849	25.7	
55	96.7	81998	391399	20.6	54.9	83732	407968	21.3	
60	118.3	74068	349715	17.5	75.0	79134	381815	17.4	
65	162.3	65308	301368	14.5	178.1	73198	334922	13.6	
70	228.1	54711	243495	11.7	224.5	60161	268299	11.0	
75	308.4	42232	179202	9.5	404.7	46655	185817	8.4	
80	415.9	29206	115403	7.5	381.0	27775	112440	7.4	
85+	1000.0	17059	104679	6.1	1000.0	17193	94055	5.5	

Table 3.10: Abridged Life Tables for Comparison Area by Sex, 1998

•		Ma	ales			Fema	ales	
Age (years)	, pu	1,	L _x	e ⁰	п <mark>д</mark> х	1,	L _x	e ⁰
0	62.6	100000	95466	63.6	78.2	100000	94341	65.0
1	11.0	93738	93132	66.9	9.2	92184	91685	69.5
2	7.9	92711	92345	66.6	4.1	91338	91152	69.2
3	3.8	91980	91807	66.1	7.2	90966	90638	68.4
4	1.5	91634	91563	65.4	1.5	90310	90243	67.9
5	6.2	91492	456161	64.5	3.4	90175	450161	67.0
10	6.2	90928	453350	59.9	5.0	89865	448280	62.3
15	5.7	90369	450660	55.2	3.7	89411	446300	57.6
20	3.7	89855	448519	50.5	11.1	89083	443128	52.8
25	7.7	89527	446048	45.7	4.9	88092	439455	48.3
30	6.8	88839	442811	41.0	11.5	87656	435951	43.6
35	18.1	88238	437494	36.3	8.9	86646	431455	39.0
40	21.7	86637	428836	31.9	17.5	85876	425909	34.4
45	16.6	84755	420531	27.6	7.8	84373	420339	29.9
50	42.5	83350	408523	23.0	37.2	83711	411339	25.1
55	90.8	79804	382050	18.9	34.7	80598	396506	21.0
60	139.3	72557	338892	15.5	82.7	77800	373964	16.7
65	196.2	62451	282941	12.6	126.8	71369	335502	12.9
70	245.2	50198	221225	10.0	263.8	62319	271681	9.4
75	425.3	37888	148704	7.4	376.7	45881	186276	6.9
80	491.3	21773	81304	6.1	636.9	28598	93677	4.5
85+	1000.0	11075	52144	4.7	1000.0	10383	35716	3.4

Table 3.11: Deaths by Age and Month, 1998

			Age at	death	
Month	A11 ages	Under 1 month	1-11 months	1-4 years	5 years and over
January	181	34	21	2	124
February	98	15	5	5	73
March	116	19	8	7	82
April	147	14	12	7	114
May	139	12	11	11	105
June	105	19	6	10	70
July	107	12	5	9	81
August	110	14	8	6	82
September	125	24	9	7	85
October	147	25	10	19	93
November	163	26	8	9	120
December	183	22	14	13	134
Total	1621	236	117	105	1163

Table 3.12: Male Deaths by Cause and Age, 1998

Paulaa.	A11										Age a	at dea	th (yea	ars)						
Cause	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							_	_	_	_		_		_	_			_	_	_
Diarrhoeal Dysentery	60 6	14 0	4	2 0	1 0	0 0	1 0	0	0	1 0	1 0	0 0	0 1	1 0	6 1	6 0	10 0	5 2	3 1	5 0
INFECTIOUS Tuberculosis	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	0	1	5	1	3	3	2	2	1
Tetanus (non-neonatal)	25 3	0	0	1	0	0	0	Ō	1	ō	0	0	Ō	0	1	0	0	Õ	Õ	Ō
Other infectious	15	2	1	2	0	ŏ	1	1	ō	Ö	1	Õ	Ŏ	1	1	1	2	1	Ö	ĭ
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	59	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	2	4	6	9	11	9	4	3	2	0
NUTRITIONAL	19	10	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
CARDIO-VASCULAR	85	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	6	9	15	13	6	16	5	8
RESPIRATORY																				
ARI, pneum, influenza	66	48	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	3	2	1
COPD*	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	7	7	12	7	6	. 8	1
GASTRO-INTESTINAL	63	1	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	4	5	1	3	11	9	10	5	6	1	0
DIRECT OBSTETRICT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEONATAL.																				
Tetanus (neonatal)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	, 0	0	0	0	0
Other neonatal	81	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCIDENTS, INJURIES																				
Suicide	7	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Homicide	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drowning	37	0	29 1	2	0 1	1 5	0 2	0	1 2	0	1 0	1	0 2	0 1	1 2	0 2	1 2	0	0 1	0
Other accidents, etc.	28	0	Ţ	U	1	5	2	1	2	4	U	Ţ	۷	1	2	2	2	1	1	2
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED				_		_		_	_						_					
Senility	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	12	11	15	16
Other causes n.e.c.**	120	2	4	2	3 3	2	1 0	0	0 1	1	4 2	3	5 4	8 6	11 4	17 3	17 5	18 2	11 0	11 0
Unknown	42	- -	2										•							
TOTAL	845	162	51	18	13	12	6	7	8	16	23	17	34	62	82	85	75	77	51	46

^{*}Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
**Not elsewhere classified.

Table 3.13: Female Deaths by Cause and Age, 1998

Cauca	A11									Ag	e at d	eath (years)							
Cause	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																				
Diarrhoeal	72	15	15	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	7	1	6	7	. 8	1	7
Dysentery	17	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	1	2	- 8 3	1	j
INFECTIOUS																				
Tuberculosis	10	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
Tetanus (non-neonatal)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ō	ō	Ŏ	Õ	ŏ	Ö
Other infectious	19	4	2	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	1	Ŏ	1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	30	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	6	1	2	5	3	4	1	2	0	0
NUTRITIONAL	16	10	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ô	0	0	ì	1	ò	î	Ō	1	0
CARDIO-VASCULAR	79	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	2	1	5	1	5	4	5	13	13	9	8	7
RESPIRATORY																				
ARI, pneum, influenza	59	49	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	2	0
COPD*	33	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	2	3	7	7	ī	4	3
GASTRO-INTESTINAL	24	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	8	2	1	3	3	1	0	•
DIRECT OBSTETRIC	11	Ŏ	ō	Ŏ	ŏ	ő	2	ĭ	7	Ō	î	Ö	ő	0	Ô	0	0	0	0	1 0
NEONATAL															_	·	•	٠	٠	٠
Tetanus (neonatal)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	^	
Other neonatal	92	92	Ö	ŏ	ŏ	Ö	Ö	Ö	Õ	ŏ	Ö	Ŏ	0	0	Ô	0	0	0	0	0
ACCIDENTS. INJURIES					•									_	•	•	•	·	·	٠
Suicide	6	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homicide	3	3	Õ	ō	ō	ŏ	Õ	ô	ō	ŏ	Õ	ŏ	Õ	0	Ö	Õ	0	0	0	0
Drowning	26	1	23	1	Ō	0	Õ	Ó	Ö	ō	ō	ŏ	Õ	ő	Õ	Ö	1	ő	Ö	0
Other accidents, etc.	14	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	2	ŏ	ŏ	ĭ
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED																				
Senility	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	17	15	32	12	16
Other causes n.e.c.**	128	4	.4	3	2	4	1	2	5	4 .	1	4	4	10	17	11	17	15	15	5
Unknown	35	8	5	3	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	3	1	3	2	1	1	0	ō
TOTAL	776	191	54	8	13	8	17	8	21	14	16	9	27	36	51	70	73	74	44	42

^{*}Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. **Not elsewhere classified.

Table 3.14: Male Deaths by Cause, Age, and Area, 1998

							•	Age at	t death	(year	rs)	· · ·				
Cause	All	ages		<1	1	-4	5	-14	15	-44	45	-64	65	-84	8	5+
	М	C	M	С	M	С	M	C	М	С	М	C	M	C	M	С
DIARRHOEAL Diarrhoeal Dysentery	20 3	40 3	7 0	7 0	1 1	3	0	3	1 0	2	2	5 2	6 2	18 1	3	. 2
INFECTIOUS Tuberculosis Tetanus(non-neonatal) Other infectious	10 0 7	15 3 8	0 0 0	0 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 1 2	4 0 3	3 1 0	2 0 0	5 1 2	3 0 3	7 0 1	1 0 1	0 0 0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS NUTRITIONAL CARDIO-VASCULAR	33 8 44	26 11 41	0 3 0	0 7 0	1 0 1	0 2 0	1 2 0	1 2 1	1 0 2	7 0 1	21 2 16	9 0 16	9 1 22	9 0 18	0 0 3	· 0 0 5
RESPIRATORY ARI, pneum, influenza COPD*	20 25	46 30	14 0	34 0	1 0	3	1 0	1	0 1	0	2 11	4 9	2 12	3 21	0 1	1 0
GASTRO-INTESTINAL DIRECT OBSTETRIC	34 0	29 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	0	3 0	1 0	3 0	9 0	17 0	. 7 0	11 0	11 0	0 0	0 0
NEONATAL Tetanus (neonatal) Other neonatal	0 37	0 44	0 37	0 44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCIDENTS, INJURIES Suicide Homicide Drowning Other accidents, etc.	2 1 18 17	5 1 19 11	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 12 0	0 1 17 1	0 0 2 1	0 0 0	0 1 1 9	5 0 2 3	1 0 2 4	0 0 0 2	1 0 1 3	0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 2
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED Senility Other causes n.e.c.** Unknown	31 68 14	41 52 28	0 2 1	0 0 3	0 2 1	0 2 1	0 3 0	0 2 4	0 3 1	0 5 4	4 14 6	5 13 11	21 37 5	26 26 5	6 7 0	10 4 0
TOTAL	392	453	64	98	20	31	13	18	30	42	104	91	139	149	. 22	24

^{*}Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
**Not elsewhere classified.

Table 3.15: Female Deaths by Cause, Age, and Area, 1998

								Age at	death	(year	s)					
Cause	All	ages		<1		1-4	5	- 14	15	-44	45	-64	6	5-84		85+
	M	С	М	С	M	C	M	С	M	С	M	С	M	C	H	С
DIARRHOEAL Diarrhoeal Dysentery	28 5	44 12	6	9	4	11 0	0	2	0	1 0	6 2	4 2	9	13 7	3	4
INFECTIOUS Tuberculosis Tetanus (non-neonatal) Other infectious	5 1 12	5 0 7	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 0	1 0 1	0 0 0	1 1 3	1 0 0	3 0 2	3 0 3	0 0 1	1 0 2	0 0 1	0 0 0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS NUTRITONAL CARDIO-VASCULAR	19 9 39	11 7 40	0 4 1	0 6 0	0 1 0	1 0 0	0 1 0	0 0 1	6 0 5	5 0 7	9 2 6	2 0 9	4 1 23	3 1 20	0 0 4	0 0 3
RESPIRATORY ARI,pneum,influenza COPD*	14 17	45 16	12 0	37 0	2 0	1 0	0	0 1	0 3	0 2	0 2	1 3	0 11	6 8	0 1	0 2
GASTRO-INTESTINAL DIRECT OBSTETRIC	13 3	11 8	0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	3 3	2 8	5 0	6 0	5 0	2 0	0 0	1 0
NEONTAL Tetanus (neonatal) Other neonatal	0 46	1 46	0 46	1 46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCIDENTS, INJURIES Suicide Homicide Drowning Other accidents, etc.	3 1 14 6	3 2 12 8	0 1 1 0	0 2 0 0	0 0 12 0	0 0 11 0	0 0 0	0 0 1 1	3 0 0 3	3 0 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0 2	0 0 1 3	0 0 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0 1
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED Senility Other causes n.e.c.** Unknown	56 70 11	44 58 24	0 2 3	0 2 5	0 3 2	0 1 3	0 4 1	0 1 5	0 10 0	0 7 4	7 19 3	1 16 5	44 29 2	32 29 2	5 3 0	11 2 0
TOTAL	372	404	79	112	26	28	9	12	42	42	66	57	133	128	17	25

^{*}Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
**Not elsewhere classified.

Table 3.16: Age-standardized Mortality Rates by Cause of Death, 1998 (per 100,000 population)*

	Ma	ales	Fer	males
Cause of death	MCH-FP area	Comparison area	MCH-FP area	Comparison area
Diarrhoea	38.12	81.77	71.21	118.45
Dysentery	5.76	6.86	9.00	39.01
Tuberculosis	19.15	34.14	8.68	10.69
Tetanus (non-neonatal)		6.00	1.78	•
Other infectious	13.88	15.01	26.78	16.61
Malignant neoplasms	66.01	55.38	38.60	24.38
Nutritional	15.23	19.28	17.60	16.86
Cardio-vascular	86.34	90.10	117.63	122.03
ARI, pneumonia, influenza	38.61	86.32	27.14	96.56
COPD**	48.51	67.56	47.23	52.22
Gastro-intestinal	66.04	62.45	26.41	28.50
Direct obstetric		-	5.00	15.37
Neonatal Tetanus	-	•	•	1.87
Other neonatal	72.36	79.26	89.64	85.92
Suicide	-	11.05	5.39	5.93
Homicide	-	-		3.74
Drowning	34.48	35.12	27.00	21.35
Other accidents	32.25	23.60	12.45	21.86
Semility	55.88	90.55	187.32	187.41
Other cause n.e.c.***	131.79	112.49	178.97	181.63
Unknown	27.91	58.15	21.48	46.78
Total	758.31	936.91	921.26	1097.17

^{*}Age distribution of standard population is given in Appendix D.

^{**}Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

^{***}Not elsewhere classified.

CHAPTER 4

FERTILITY

Table 4.1 shows the number of pregnancies and their outcomes in 1998. Compared with 1997, the number of live births rose overall by 460 or 8.6 percent. In the MCH-FP area, the number of live births was 262 more than in 1997, and in the Comparison area there were 198 more than in 1997. In the study area as a whole, 89.0 percent of pregnancies resulted in a live birth, a proportion that remains remarkably constant from year to year.

Table 4.2 and Figure 4.1 show the distribution of pregnancies by outcome, and live births by sex and month of occurrence. The data show the usual marked seasonal variation of births, peaking in October-January. The sex ratio of the live births was 104 males per 100 females.

Table 4.3 shows the age-specific fertility rates for the study area, together with the total fertility 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.

Table 4.6 shows the distribution of births by mother's age and live birth order, and Table 4.7 shows the age-order-specific fertility rates derived from these figures. The totals of the order-specific rates represent the components by birth order of the total fertility rates. Just as the TFR represents the average number of children borne by a woman who has children at the current rates, 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 and 3, but thereafter they widen dramatically: for birth orders 7 and 8 the comparison area rates are twice as high as those of the MCH-FP area, and for birth order 9 and more, they are more than three times as great.

Table 4.1: Number and Rates of Pregnancy Outcomes by Type and Area, 1998

Time of programmy	Bot	h areas	MCH-F	P area	Comp.	area
Type of pregnancy outcome	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total pregnancies*	6486	120.1	3067	108.2	3419	133.3
Live birth preg.**	5776	890.5	2801	913.3	2975	870.1
Fetal wastage**	710	109.5	266	86.7	444	129.9
Early (miscarriage)	525	80.9	193	62.9	332	97.1
Late (Stillbirths)	185	28.5	73	23.8	112	32.8
Multiple birth pregnan	cies	59		33	2	:6
Live birth pregnanc Two live births One live birth	ies	54 49 5		30 26 4	_	4 3 1
Still birth pregnan	cies	1		0		1
Miscarriage pregnan	cies	4	•	3		1

^{*}Rates per 1000 women of age 15-49 years.

^{**}Ratio per 1000 total pregnancies.

Table 4.2: Pregnancy Outcomes by Month, 1998

		Pre	gnancy	outcome		No.	of live	born chi	ldren
Months	All	Miscarr Induced	iage Spon.	Still birth	Live birth*	Both sexes	Males	Females	Ratio
All months	6486	227	298	185	5776	5825	2969	2856	1.0396
January	674	16	29	13	616	619	306	313	0.9776
February	446	27	20	11	388	392	202	190	1.0632
March	491	32	23	13	423	427	207	220	0.9409
April	458	36	38	18	366	367	188	179	1.0503
May	417	20	28	14	355	361	180	181	0.9945
June	397	19	27	11	340	343	191	152	1.2566
July	490	20	32	16	422	427	213	214	0.9953
August	551	20	34	12	485	488	257	231	1.1126
September	541	12	17	20	492	497	236	261	0.9042
October	740	9	17	19	695	705	367	338	1.0858
November	684	10	18	26	630	632	329	303	1.0858
December	597	6	15	12	564	567	293	274	1.0693

^{*}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, 1998

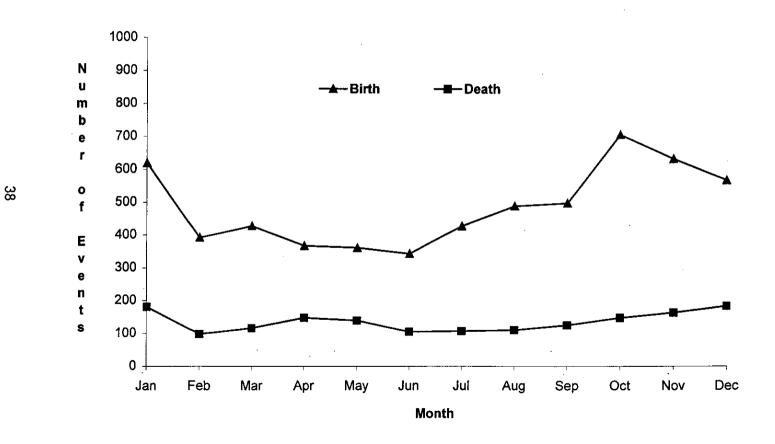


Table 4.3: Age-specific Fertility Rates and Indices, 1998

Age (years)	Number of live births	Number of- women	(t	ASFR per 1000)
All ages	5825	53997		107.9
15-19*	636	10853		58.6
20-24	1836	9593		191.4
25-29	1648	8534		193.1
30-34	1149	8347		137.7
35-39	466	7210		64.6
40-44	79	5378		14.7
45-49**	11	4082		2.7
	Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	=	3314	
	General Fertility Rate (GF	R) =	108	
	Gross Reproduction Rate (G	RR) =	1625	
	Net Reproduction Rate (NRR) =	1449	

^{*}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, 1998

	MCH	-FP area	3	Compa	arison a	rea
Age (years)	Births	Women	Rate	Births	Women	Rate
All ages	2827	28352	99.7	2998	25645	116.9
15-19*	302	5415	55.8	334	5438	61.4
20-24	903	5123	176.3	933	4470	208.7
25-29	796	4497	177.0	852	4037	211.0
30-34	584	4462	130.9	565	3885	145.4
35-39	198	3850	51.4	268	3360	79.8
40 - 44	38	2827	13.4	41	2551	16.1
45-49**	6	2178	2.8	5	1904	2.6
	TFR	=	3038	TFR	=	3625
	GFR	=	100	GFR	=	117
	GRR	=	1529	GRR	=	1733
	NRR	=	1384	NRR	=	1522

^{*}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, 1998

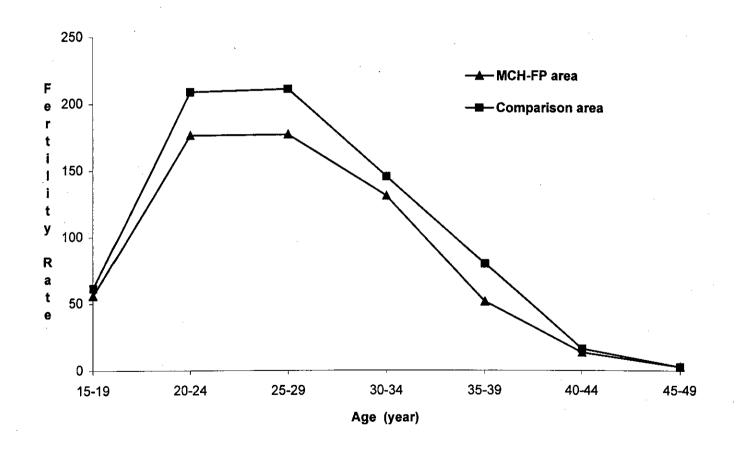


Table 4.5: Age-specific Fertility Rates and Indices for MCH-FP Area by Block, 1998

	В	lock A	•	1	Block B	
Age (years)	Births	Women	Rate	Births	Women	Rate
All ages	878	8321	105.5	724	6925	104.5
15-19*	99	1572	63.0	 82	1371	59.8
20-24	282	1536	183.6	233	1197	194.7
25 - 29	247	1279	193.1	194	1111	174.6
30-34	181	1376	131.5	155	1099	141.0
35-39	58	1135	51.1	46	907	50.7
40-44	9	822	10.9	13	678	19.2
45-49**	2	601	3.3	1	562	1.8
	TFR	= 3	183	TFR	= 3	209
	GFR	=	106	GFR	= ,	105
	GRR	= 1	l 671	GRR	= 1	.582

(continued)

Table 4.5 (cont.): Age-specific Fertility Rates and Indices for MCH-FP Area by Block, 1998

_	В1	ock C		E	Block D	
Age (years)	Births	Women	Rate	Births	Women	Rate
All ages	685	7388	92.7	540	5718	94.4
15-19*	72	1409	51.1	49	1063	46.1
20-24	227	1375	165.1	161	1015	158.6
25-29	192	1222	157.1	163	885	184.2
30-34	135	1084	124.5	113	903	125.1
35-39	48	950	50.5	46	8 5 8	53.6
40 - 44	8	768	10.4	8	559	14.3
45-49**	. 3	580	5.2	0	435	0.0
	TFR	=	2820	TFR	=	2910
	GFR	=	93	GFR	=	94
	GRR	_	1412	GRR	=	1412

^{*}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, 1998

	-	T. L. 3				Live-	oirth (order				
Age (years)	Total women	Total births	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
Both area	15											
<15	13699	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	10853	633	567	62	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	9593	1836	911	726	173	24	1	1	0	0	0	0
25-29	8534	1648	179	513	576	259	93	23	4	1	0	0
30-34	8347	1149	34	95	279	312	241	124	42	18	4	0
35-39	7210	466	6	12	42	82	87	106	49	51	19	12
40-44	5378	79	1	2	3	5	13	10	8	17	10	10
45-49	4082	11	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	4
MCH-FP ar	rea											
<15	6784	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	5415	300	273	26	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	5123	903	486	350	62	5	0	. 0	0	Ó	0	0
25-29	4497	796	94	288	293	84	30	5	2	0	0	0
30-34	4462	584	18	59	173	166	113	40	11	2	2	0
35-39	3850	198	3	8	22	46	53	39	8	15	, 3	1
40-44	2827	38	0	2	1	3	12	5	6	4	2	3
45-49	2178	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	3
Compariso	on area											
<15	6915	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	5438	333	294	36	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	4470	933	425	376	111	19	1	1	0	0	0	0
25-29	4037	852	85	225	283	175	63	18	2	1	0	0
30-34	3885	565	16	36	106	146	128	84	31	16	2	0
35-39	3360	268	3	4	20	36	34	67	41	36	16	11
40-44	2551	41	1	0	2	2	1	5	2	13	8	7
45-49	1904	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1

Table 4.7: Age-order-specific Fertility Rates by Area, 1998

4.00			Live-birth order										
Age (years)	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+		
Both area	\$	· · · · · ·						•					
<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	0.0583	0.0522	0.0057	0.0003	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		
20-24	0.1914	0.0950	0.0757	0.0180	0.0025	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		
25-29	0.1931	0.0210	0.0601	0.0675	0.0303	0.0109	0.0027	0.0005	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000		
30-34	0.1377	0.0041	0.0114	0.0334	0.0374	0.0289	0.0149	0.0050	0.0022	0.0005	0.0000		
35-39	0.0646	0.0008	0.0017	0.0058	0.0114	0.0121	0.0147	0.0068	0.0071	0.0026	0.0017		
40-44	0.0147	0.0002	0.0004	0.0006	0.0009	0.0024	0.0019	0.0015	0.0032	0.0019	0.0019		
45-49	0.0027	0.0002	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0005	0.0005	0.0000	0.0010		
Total	3.3136	0.8687	0.7746	0.6293	0.4131	0.2730	0.1711	0.0714	0.0650	0.0249	0.0225		
MCH-FP ar	ea												
<15	0.0003	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000		
15-19	0.0554	0.0504	0.0048	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000.	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000		
20-24	0.1763	0.0949	0.0683	0.0121	0.0010	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000		
25-29	0.1770	0.0209	0.0640	0.0652	0.0187	0.0067	0.0011	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	0.000		
30-34	0.1309	0.0040	0.0132	0.0388	0.0372	0.0253	0.0090	0.0025	0.0004	0.0004	0.000		
35-39	0.0514	0.0008	0.0021	0.0057	0.0119	0.0138	0.0101	0.0021	0.0039	0.0008	0.000		
40-44	0.0134	0.0000	0.0007	0.0004	0.0011	0.0042	0.0018	0.0021	0.0014	0.0007	0.001		
45-49	0.0028	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0009	0.0000	0.001		
Total	3.0374	0.8565	0.7659	0.6114	0.3493	0.2523	0.1099	0.0356	0.0334	0.0097	0.013		
Comparis	n area				•								
<15	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000		
15-19	0.0612	0.0541	0.0066	0.0004	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000		
20-24	0.2087	0.0951	0.0841	0.0248	0.0043	0.0002	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000		
25-29	0.2110	0.0211	0.0557	0.0701	0.0433	0.0156	0.0045	0.0005	0.0002	0.0000	0.000		
30-34	0.1454	0.0041	0.0093	0.0273	0.0376	0.0329	0.0216	0.0080	0.0041	0.0005	0.000		
35-39	0.0798	0.0009	0.0012	0.0060	0.0107	0.0101	0.0199	0.0122	0.0107	0.0048	0.003		
40-44	0.0161	0.0004	0.0000	0.0008	0.0008	0.0004	0.0020	0.0008	0.0051	0.0031	0.002		
45-49	0.0026	0.0005	0.0000	0.0005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0011	0.0000	0.0000	0.000		
Total	3.6252	0.8814	0.7846	0.6492	0.4843	0.2964	0.2410	0.1126	0.1009	0.0421	0.032		

CHAPTER 5

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

The number of marriages registered in 1998 was 2,548, giving a crude marriage rate of 11.8 per thousand. These figures show a sharp decline over those of 1997.

Tables 5.1 and 5.2 show the distribution of grooms and brides by age at marriage and previous marital status. The mean ages at marriage -- 27.5 and 19.8 for all grooms and brides respectively; 26.5 and 19.2 for those marrying for the first time -- is almost similar to those of 1997. In general there appears to be a 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 5.3 shows marriage rates by age and sex and clearly shows that some changes occurred compared to 1997. Marriages increased for both men and women in all the age groups except among men aged 45+ years old. Table 5.4 presents data on a cross-tabulation of marriages by groom's and bride's age.

Table 5.5 shows that divorces numbered 277 in 1998. In general, the incidence of divorce in Matlab appears to have fallen. The number of divorces was more than 500 each year during 1978-81. Since 1981 this figure has been less than 500. Table 5.5 also presents data on the number of divorces by partner's age, indicating that the peak ages of divorce for men were 25-29, compared to 15-19 for women.

Table 5.6 and Figure 5.1 show the distribution of marriages and divorces by month. There has been no strong seasonal pattern for marriages or divorces in 1998.

Table 5.7 gives data on divorces by marriage duration, age and sex. The largest percentage of divorces occurs among couples married 12-23 months.

It may be noted that the HDSS definitions specify that if either partner in a marriage has been resident in the study area, the marriage should be registered. Thus if a bride from the study area marries a groom from outside the area, the marriage will be included in the marriage statistics but because of her move out of the area, all her subsequent childbearing goes unrecorded by the DSS. This leads 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, 1998

					ļ	Previous π	narital	status		<u></u>
Age	A11	grooms	S	ingle	Ma	arried	Di	ivorced	Wid	dowed
(years)	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
All ages	2548	100.0	2198	100.0	60	100.0	204	100.0	86	100.0
10-14	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15-19	117	4.6	115	5.2	0	0.0	2	1.0	0	0.0
20-24	637	25.0	589	26.8	3	5.0	43	21.1	2	2.3
25-29	1117	43.8	1028	46.8	11	18.3	66	32.4	12	14.0
30-34	438	17.2	366	16.7	10	16.7	47	23.0	15	17.3
35-39	147	5.8	89	4.1	22	36.7	25	12.2	11	12.8
40-44	44	1.7	9	0.4	6	10.0	12	5.8	17	19.8
45-49	19	0.7	0	0.0	5	8.3	3	1.5	11	12.8
50-54	9	0.4	. 1	0.0	2	3.3	2	1.0	4	4.7
55-59	8	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	7	8.1
60-64	7	0.3	0	0.0	1	1.7	2	1.0	4	4.7
65+	4	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1-	0.5	3	3.5
Median ag	e*	27.0		27.0		35.0	-4	29.0	-	41.0
Mean age*		27.5		26.5		35.6		30.3		41.5
Standard (dev.*	6.1		4.4		7.8		7.8		11.2

^{*}Mean, median, and standard deviation were calculated from ungrouped age data.

Table 5.2: Bride's Age at Marriage by Previous Marital Status, 1998

				Prev	ious ma	rital statu	IS		
Age	A1	l brides	S	ingle	Div	vorced	ŀ	lidowed	
(years)	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	
All ages	2548	100.0	2293	100.0	226	100.0	29	100.0	
10-14	71	2.8	70	3.1	1	0.4	0	0.0	
15-19	1349	52.9	1304	56.9	45	19.9	0	0.0	
20-24	846	33.3	757	33.0	83	36.8	6	20.7	
25-29	207	8.1	147	6.4	51	22.6	9	31.0	
30-34	52	2.0	14	0.6	31	13.7	7	24.1	
35-39	17	0.7	1	0.0	11	4.9	5	17.3	
40-44	5	0.2	0	0.0	3	1.3	2	6.9	
45-49	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	
50-54	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
55-59	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
60-64	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
65+	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Median age	*	19.8		19.0		24.0		29.0	
Mean age*		19.8		19.2		24.5	29.4		
Standard d	ev.*	4.0		3.3		5.9	5.7 .		

^{*}Mean, median, and standard deviation were calculated from ungrouped age data.

Table 5.3: Marriage Rates by Age and Sex, 1998

		Males		Females						
Age (years)	Marriages	Population	Rate*	Marriages	Population	Rate*				
10-14	1	14165	0.1	71	13699	5.2				
15-19	117	12312	9.5	1349	10853	124.3				
20-24	637	9003	70.8	846	9593	88.2				
25-29	1117	6857	162.9	207	8534	24.3				
30-34	438	6121	71.6	52	8347	6.2				
35-39	147	6954	21.1	17	7210	2.4				
40-44	44	5285	8.3	5	5378	0.9				
45+	47	18570	2.5	1	19982	0.1				

^{*}Rates per 1000 population irrespective of previous marital status.

Table 5.4: Number of Marriages by Groom's and Bride's Age at Marriage, 1998

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+
All ages	2548	71	1349	846	207	52	17	5	1
10-14	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	117	7	92	13	4	1	0	0	0
20-24	637	31	432	158	14	2	0	0	0
25-29	1117	26	601	421	64	4	1	0	0
30-34	438	7	169	171	78	13	0	0	0
35-39	147	0	45	62	29	7	3	1	0
40-44	44	0	8	16	6	10	4	0	0
45-49	19	0	0	3	5	6	3	2	0
50-54	9	0	1	1	1	4	2	0	0
55-59	8	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	0
60-64	7	0	0	0	2	1	3	1	0
65+	4	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1

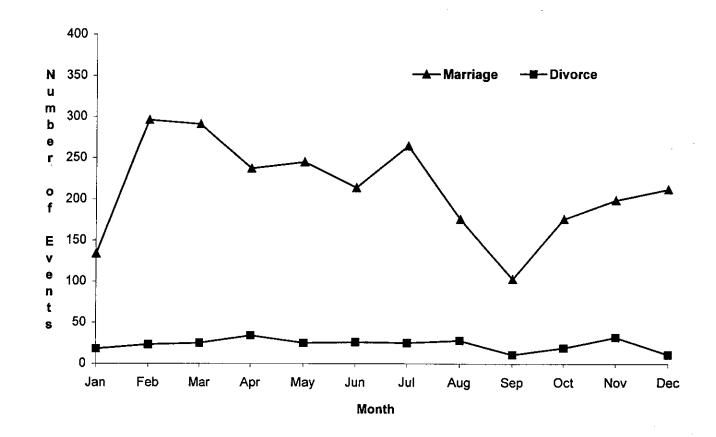
Table 5.5: Number of Divorces by Partners' Age at Divorce, 1998

Male's					Female	's age	(years)			
age (years)	A11	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50+
All ages	277	3	95	94	54	18	9	1	2	1
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	4	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	53	1	34	14	3	1	0	0	0	0
25-29	104	2	37	40	24	1	0	0	0	0
30-34	54	0	16	19	14	5	0	0	0	0
35-39	30	0	4	13	10	2	0	0	1	0
40-44	14	0	1	4	2	2	5	0	0	0
45-49	8	0	0	0	0	5	2	1	0	0
50-54	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
55-59	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-64	2	0	0	0	0	0	. 1	0	1	0
65+	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1

Table 5.6: Marriages and Divorces by Month, 1998

Manth	Marr	riage	Dive	orce
Month	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
January	134	5.3	18	6.5
February	296	11.6	23	8.3
March	291	11.4	25	9.0
April	237	9.3	34	12.3
May	245	9.6	25	9.0
June	214	8.4	26	9.4
July	265	10.4	25	9.0
August	176	6.9	28	10.1
September	103	4.0	11	4.0
October	176	6.9	19	6.9
November	199	7.8	32	11.5
December	212	8.3	11	4.0
Total	2548	100.0	277	100.0

Figure 5.1: Marriages and Divorces by Month, 1998



55

Table 5.7: Number of Divorces by Sex, Age, and Duration of Marriage, 1998

					Duration of marriage (months)											
Age at	A11 d	uration	Unde	er 6	6-11		12	-23	24	-35	36-47		48-59		60+	
divorce	Male	Female	Male I	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
All ages	277	277	55	55	44	44	57	57	49	49	13	13	12	12	47	47
Under 20	4	98	0	35	1	18	2	30	0	10	1	3	0	2 -	0	0
20-24	53	94	19	11	8	20	18	16	6	28	1	3	1	4	0	12
25-29	104	54	17	5	17	3	22	5	26	10	4	4	3	4	15	23
30-34	54	18	9	2	10	1	7	4	9	1	3	2	4	1	12	7
35-39	30	9	3	1	4	2	5	2	6	0	2	0	2	0	8	4
40-44	22	3	4	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	11	0
50+	10	1	3	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	. 1	1

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 (HDSS) area permanently. Likewise, an "in-migrant" 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 area 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 1998 was 6,517 giving a crude rate of in-migration of 30.2 per thousand. Out-migrants numbered 7,948 and the out-migration rate was 36.9 per thousand. Both in-migration and out-migration rates decreased over those of 1997. The net loss of migrants was 6.6 per 1,000 in 1998 which is lower than in 1997. There were more female in- and out-migrants than male. 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.

Table 6.4 shows the age-specific migration rates, which are illustrated in Figure 6.1. They show the bi-modal age distribution 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 more similar.

Tables 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. January seems to be the preferred month for migration.

Tables 6.10 and 6.11 show the number of males and females migrating in and out of the Matlab HDSS area by location of origin or destination. For locations in Bangladesh the Division and whether the location is rural or urban are 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 more evenly distributed across age groups. Migration to the Middle East and other Asian locations is heavily concentrated among outmigrating males age 15-44.

Table 6.1: In- and Out-migration by Age and Sex, 1998

_	In-m	igration		Out-migration					
Age (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females			
All ages	6517	3081	3436	7948	3933	4015			
Under 5	1027	507	520	977	496	481			
0	302	147	155	230	117	113			
1	192	101	91	223	122	101			
2	186	79	107	201	85	116			
2 3	195	100	95	164	78	86			
4	152	80	72	159	94	65			
5 - 9	641	308	333	630	303	327			
10-14	401	170	231	646	315	331			
15 · 19	828	176	652	1411	547	864			
20-24	1008	270	738	1632	731	901			
25-29	889	471	418	1113	606	507			
30-34	648	436	212	598	347	251			
35-39	435	327	108	368	259	109			
40-44	223	170	53	209	154	55			
45-49	125	92	33	87	59	28			
50-54	95	57	38	78	34	44			
55-59	77	40	37	63	31	32			
60-64	41	26	15	52	24	28			
65+	79	31	48	84	27	57			

Table 6.2: In-migration by Age, Sex, and Area, 1998

A	MCH	-FP area	·	Compa	rison ar	ea
Age (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
All ages	3101	1405	1696	3416	1676	1740
Under 5	515	261	254	512	246	266
0	167	81	86	135	66	69
1	98	53	45	94	48	46
2	91	40	51	95	39	56
3	100	54	46	95	46	49
4	59	33	26	93	47	46
5 - 9	319	160	159	322	148	174
10-14	180	75	105	221	95	126
15-19	397	54	343	431	122	309
20-24	474	107	367	534	163	371
25-29	407	191	216	482	280	202
30-34	312	197	115	336	239	97
35-39	215	162	53	220	165	55
40 - 44	107	80	27	116	90	26
45-49	62	51	11	63	41	22
50-54	39	24	15	56	33	23
55-59	27	18	9	50	22	28
60-64	18	11	7	23	15	8
65+	29	14	15	50	17	33

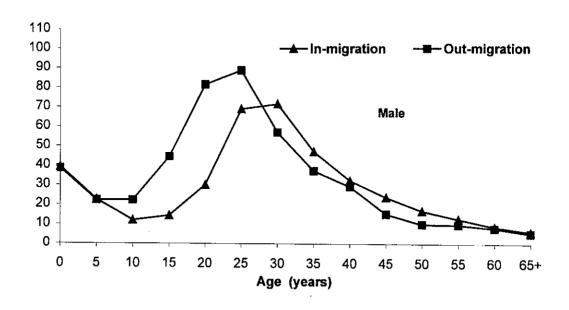
Table 6.3: Out-migration by Age, Sex, and Area, 1998

Age (years) All ages Under 5 0 1 2 3 4 5 - 9 10-14 15-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44	мсн	-FP area		Comparison area						
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females				
All ages	3560	1663	1897	4388	2270	2118				
Under 5	459	221	23	518	275	243				
0	104	59	45	126	58	68				
1	99	48	51	124	74	50				
2	87	33	54	114	52	62				
3	80	32	48	84	46	38				
4	89	49	40	70	45	25				
5 - 9	276	126	150	354	177	177				
10-14	237	98	139	409	217	192				
15-19	581 ;	195	386	830	352	478				
20-24	764	320	444	868	411	457				
25 - 29	547	275	272	566	331	235				
30-34	281	157	124	317	190	127				
35-39	158	119	39	210	140	70				
40 - 44	99	67	32	110	87	23				
45-49	39	27	12	48	32	16				
50-54	37	19	18	41	15	26				
55-59	32	18	14	31	13	18				
60-64	22	8	14	30	16	14				
65+	28	13	15	56	14	42				

Table 6.4: Age and Sex-specific Migration Rates by Direction, 1998 (per 1000 population)

4	Both	sexes	Male	es	Females			
Age (years)	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out		
All ages	30.2	36.9	29.1	37.2	31.3	36.6		
Under 5	40.3	38.4	39.4	38.6	41.3	38.2		
0	56.8	43.2	53.9	42.9	59.8	43.6		
1	38.4	44.6	40.4	48.8	36.4	40.4		
2	38.1	41.2	32.3	34.8	44.0	47.7		
3	37.7	31.7	37.7	29.4	37.8	34.2		
4	29.8	31.2	31.6	37.1	28.1	25.3		
5 - 9	23.6	23.2	22.5	22.2	24.7	24.3		
10-14	14.4	23.2	12.0	22.2	16.9	24.2		
15-19	35.7	60.9	14.3	44.4	60.1	79.6		
20-24	54.2	87.8	30.0	81.2	76.9	93.9		
25-29	57.8	72.3	68.7	88.4	49.0	59.4		
30-34	44.8	41.3	71.2	56.7	25.4	30.1		
35-39	30.7	26.0	47.0	37.2	15.0	15.1		
40 - 44	20.9	19.6	32.2	29.1	9.9	10.2		
45-49	15.7	10.9	23.7	15.2	8.1	6.9		
50-54	12.5	10.3	16.8	10.0	9.1	10.		
55-59	10.9	9.0	12.7	9.8	9.5	8.		
60-64	6.7	8.5	8.7	8.0	4.8	9.		
65+	8.0	8.5	6.0	5.3	10.2	12.		

Figure 6.1: Rate of In- and Out-migration by Sex and Age, 1998



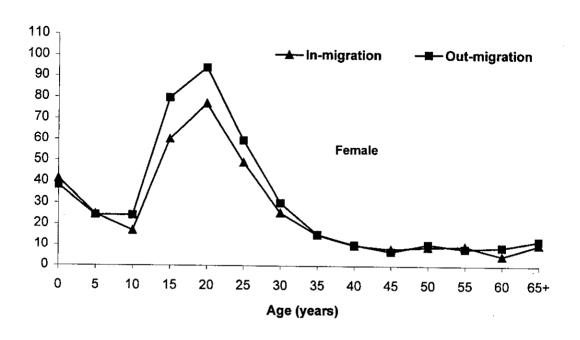


Table 6.5: Male Out-migration by Cause of Movement and Age, 1998

Course of							Age	(year	s)						
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	3933	496	303	315	547	731	606	347	259	154	59	34	31	24	27
Work/Economic/Educational															
-acquired/seeking job	2256	0	1	68	356	582	526	294	205	128	43	23	17	8	5
-job completion/retirement	13	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	3	0	ō	2	1	1	0
to acquire education	226	1	8	43	70	70	24	5	3	1	1	ō	ō	Õ	0
<pre>-educ. completed/interrupt</pre>	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	Ō	Ō	Ö	ō
-student lodging	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Ō	Ö	ŏ	0
-student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ō	Ö	Ö
Housing/Environmental -acquired/seeking new															
land/house	123	0	0	1	2	12	17	19	23	14	11	4	8	6	6
∙river erosion	7	1	2	1 0	2 0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	Ö	2
Marriage/Familial															
·marriage	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-separation/divorce/widow -move with or join	3	0	Ō	0	Ŏ	1	ō	1	1	Ö	Ö	ő	Ö	0	0
spouse/parents	1238	490	291	199	115	55	25	20	12	6	2	2	5	7	9
-adoption	5	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	ō	0	Ō	Ó	ó
-family friction/breakdown	23	0	0	2	1	6	5	4	3	1	0	Ö	Ŏ	í	Õ
-health or old age care	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ö	1	Õ	ī	4
Legal problems	10	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Other and not stated															
-other n.e.c.*	20	0	1	1	1	4	1	1	7	1	1	1	0	0	1
-unknown or not stated	0	Ö	0	ō	ō	Ö	Ō	Õ	Ó	õ	ō	ō	0	0	0

^{*}Not elsewhere classified.

Table 6.6: Female Out-migration by Cause of Movement and Age, 1998

							Age	(year	s)						
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	4015	481	327	331	864	901	507	251	109	55	28	44	32	28	57
Work/Economic/Educational															
-acquired/seeking job	483	0	4	57	199	105	62	30	20	3	1	0	0	0	2
<pre>-job completion/retirement</pre>	14	0	0	1	4	3	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
 to acquire education 	102	2	16	25	24	25	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<pre>-educ. completed/interrupt</pre>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
-student lodging	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.0	0
-student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing/Environmental -acquired/seeking new															
l and/house	38	0	0	1 2	1	8 0	9	6 1	3 0	4	4	0	1	1	0
-river erosion	9	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0
Marriage/Familial															
-marriage	576	0	0	15	277	208	64	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
-separation/divorce/widow -move with or join	102	0	0	1	21	43	20	9	3	1	0	2	0	0	2
spouse/parents	2628	470	306	226	331	494	331	186	80	45	20	40	30	24	45
-adoption	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-family friction/breakdown	32	0	0	1	5	11	9	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
-health or old age care	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	8
Legal problems	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other and not stated															
-other n.e.c.*	11 `	1	0	1	2	3	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
-unknown or not stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

^{*}Not elsewhere classified.

Table 6.7: Male In-migration by Cause of Movement and Age, 1998

							Age	(year	s)					·		
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	3081	507	308	170	176	270	471	436	327	170	92	57	40	26	31	
Work/Economic/Educational						•							_		_	
-acquired/seeking job	320	0	0	2	17	33	75	75	54	30	11	14		1	2	
<pre>-job completion/retirement</pre>	798	0	0	1	16	77	197		155	75	44			7	9	
to acquire education	97	2	28	18		13	4		1		0	0	0	0	0	
-educ. completed/interrupt	3.	0	0	0		0	2 0	1	0	0	0	0		0	(
-student lodging	0	0	0	0	0	. 0			0	0	0	0	0	0	(
-student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Housing/Environmental -acquired/seeking new																
land/house	274	0	0	0		28	59		46	19	15	7		7	12	
-river erosion	41	4	4	1	2	3	4	7	6	5	1	1	0	1	2	
Marriage/Familial																
-marriage	9	0	0	0		2			0	0	0	0		0	0	
-separation/divorce/widow -move with or join	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
spouse/parents	1484	495	276	148	95	109	119	97	56	37	18	15	7	6	6	
-adoption	6	6	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
-family friction/breakdown	16	0	0	0	_		5		2	1	0	0	0	1	0	
-health or old age care	20	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	4	1	2	2	3	2	0	
Legal problems	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other and not stated				_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_		•	
-other n.e.c.*	9	0	0							2	1	0	_	1	0	
-unknown or not stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

^{*}Not elsewhere classified.

Table 6.8: Female In-migration by Cause of Movement and Age, 1998

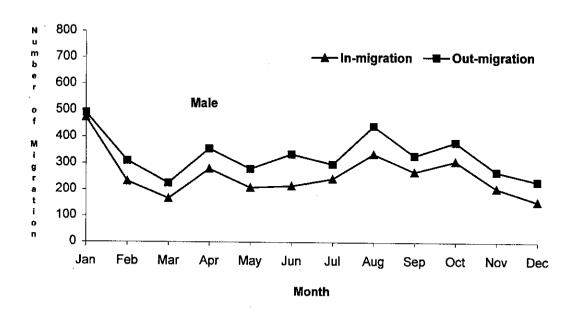
O							Age	(year	s)						
Cause of movement	Total	<5	5-9	10-14	15 - 19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+
All migrants	3436	520	333	231	652	738	418	212	108	53	33	38	37	15	48
Work/Economic/Educational															
-acquired/seeking job	56	0	0	7	4	10	13	12	4	2	3	1	0	0	0
<pre>-job completion/retirement</pre>	54	0	0	7	11	17	6	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	1
-to acquire education	116	4	34	38	22	14	4	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
<pre>-educ. completed/interrupt</pre>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	,O	0	0
-student lodging	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-student	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing/Environmental -acquired/seeking new															
land/house	67	2	0	0	2	8 2	14	14	7	4 1	3 0	6	1	1	5
-river erosion	29	4	3	. 1	3	2	3	5	0	1	0	6 2	1 3	1	1
Marriage/Familial												,			
-marriage	639	0	0	4	338	228	45	11	8	3	1	0	1	0	0
-separation/divorce/widow -move with or join	115	0	0	0	21	35	24	14	14	3	Ō	1	2	0	1
spouse/parents	2283	494	296	172	243	402	297	148	70	36	26	28	27	13	31
-adoption	17	16	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-family friction/breakdown	. 30	0	0	0	4	14	6	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
-health or old age care	13	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	8
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.*	17	0	0	1	4	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-unknown or not stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0

^{*}Not elsewhere classified.

Table 6.9: In- and Out-migration by Sex and Month, 1998

	In-m	igration		Out	-migratio	on ·
Age (years)	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
January	969	474	495	965	491	474
February	507	232	275	687	309	378
March	397	166	231	486	225	261
April	581	278	303	729	355	374
May	430	208	222	600	278	322
June	438	214	224	735	334	401
July	521	241	280	649	296	353
August	712	334	378	859	440	419
September	553	267	286	587	328	25 9
October	612	307	305	664	379	285
November	411	205	206	516	267	249
December	386	155	231	471	231	240
All months	6517	3081	3436	7948	3933	4015

Figure 6.2: Number of In- and Out-migration by Sex and Month, 1998



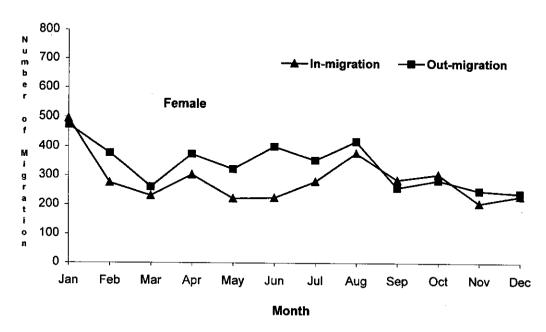


Table 6.10: Male Migration by Destination or Origin, 1998

					Out-Mi	gration					In-Mig	ration		
Destination	-		-		Age ((years)			-		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		1114	1278	953	413	175	3933	985	448	906	499	243	3081
Rajshahi	rural urban		1 4	0 8	2 4	1 0	0 3	4 19	1 2	0 3	1 3	1 1	0 3	3 12
Khulna	rural urban		1 16	1 14	1 5	1 4	0 3	4 42	4 14	1 9	0 13	0 3	1 11	6 50
Dhaka	rural rural rural rural urban urban urban urban	Dhaka N'gonj Narsingdi rest Dhaka N'gonj Narsingdi Gazipur	2 11 4 12 464 87 7 13	2 0 6 514 83 9 14	0 3 2 2 312 55 2 9	1 2 2 3 101 19 2	0 1 0 2 59 14 0 6	5 19 8 25 1450 258 20 43	3 3 3 11 314 78 8 14	0 0 2 159 38 1 3	1 1 6 227 65 3 8	2 1 2 5 96 24 3 4	1 0 1 67 20 3 4	7 6 6 25 863 225 18 33
Chittagong	urban rural rural rural urban urban urban urban urban urban	rest Comilla Chandpur rest Sylhet Comilla Chandpur Chittagong rest	7 54 218 0 40 20 17 92 19	9 22 102 1 22 17 6 90 12	3 7 70 0 16 12 9 37 10	0 6 51 0 9 9 9	2 3 42 0 3 3 6 7 3	21 92 483 1 90 61 47 241 50	16 42 290 3 53 26 12 49 25	6 24 62 2 17 12 6 24 6	6 26 91 1 23 9 8 29 5	5 8 68 1 10 10 4 20 4	2 5 24 0 13 3 5 16 3	35 105 535 7 116 60 35 138 43
India Other Asia Middle-Eas Other Unknown			16 2 2 0 5	7 105 231 0 1	5 114 273 0 0	4 41 121 0 5	2 3 12 0 1	34 265 639 0 12	11 1 2 0 0	6 56 11 0 0	7 283 88 1 0	3 156 67 1 0	6 31 23 0 0	33 527 191 2

Table 6.11: Female Migration by Destination or Origin, 1998

Dochimotica					Out-Mi	gration	•				In-Mig	ration		
Destination	_				Age ((years)					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 migrant	ts		1139	1765	758	164	189	4015	1084	1390	630	161	171	3436
Rajshahi	rural urban		3 6	1 9	1 5	0 1	0 0	5 21	5 2	2 3	0 1	1 1	0 2	8 9
Khul na	rural urban		2 18	4 15	2 8	0 2	0 7	8 50	2 18	8 12	0 6	0 4	0 5	10 45
Dhaka	rural rural rural rural urban urban urban urban urban urban	Dhaka N'gonj Narsingdi rest Dhaka N'gonj Narsingdi Gazipur rest	4 8 2 4 436 81 5 18	5 11 7 19 556 113 8 11	0 6 1 8 289 51 6 5	1 1 2 64 13 0 6 4	0 0 0 75 21 0 4	10 26 11 33 1420 279 19 44 32	3 5 3 19 347 93 10 19	5 3 4 15 258 65 4 9	1 3 1 8 207 44 5 8 7	0 0 1 3 55 16 1 2 5	1 0 1 0 67 15 0 1	10 11 10 45 934 233 20 39 38
Chittagong	rural rural rural urban urban urban urban urban urban	Comilla Chandpur rest Sylhet Comilla Chandpur Chittagong rest	62 255 1 29 11 25 111 31	125 599 8 30 17 14 157 20	47 206 2 19 14 11 52 10	5 36 0 0 3 2 12 4	3 49 1 4 1 3 4	242 1145 12 82 46 55 336 69	71 313 3 45 20 8 59	160 696 8 24 15 13 52	31 205 2 24 15 8 29	9 33 1 2 7 1 11 3	6 39 2 14 4 1 5	277 1286 16 109 61 31 156 37
India Other Asia Middle-East Other Unknown			11 2 4 0 1	15 1 4 0 2	7 2 1 0 0	2 1 3 0 1	11 0 2 0 0	46 6 14 0 4	10 1 2 0 0	4 6 2 0 0	8 2 4 0	0 2 3 0	5 0 2 0	27 11 13 0

CHAPTER 7

FERTILITY REGULATION IN THE MCH-FP AREA

Since the introduction of the family planning and health services program in 1977, CHWs have been maintaining registers to record use of contraception. In fact, CHWs are responsible to provide services to the client at the door-step as well as to maintain the record of their use status. However, contraception obtained from other sources is also recorded. During the monthly visit, the CHW asks the eligible women (currently married and aged under 50 years) about the status of contraceptive use, type of method, date of termination, and method switching.

Table 7.1 shows the contraceptive use rates in both the MCH-FP and the Comparison area, along with national level estimate. Contraceptive use continues to increase in both the areas. In the MCH-FP area in 1996 the contraceptive use rate was 68.1%, which is much higher than that in the comparison area (46.9%) and the National level estimate (49.2%).

Table 7.2 shows the contraceptive method mix in the MCH-FP area and other surveys. Results indicate that in Bangladesh, the "pill" is the most popular method followed by "female sterilization" and "injectable", whereas in the MCH-FP area of Matlab, "injection" is the most popular method followed by "pill" and "female sterilization". Table 7.3 shows the trends in contraceptive method mix in the MCH-FP area. The use of injectables and pills have increased, while use of permanent methods and IUD have decreased.

Table 7.4 illustrates currently married women in different age groups by current contraceptive method use in the MCH-FP area. Overall use of contraceptives has increased almost linearly with age, and use of permanent methods is confined to the higher age group (30+), as expected. Younger women tend to use pills and IUDs, with injectables becoming more popular among older women.

Table 7.1: Contraceptive Use Rates (% of married women age 15-49)

Year	MCH-FP area	Comparison area	National CPS/BSP/BBHS
1982	36.7	-	-
1983	40.3	-	19.1
1984	46.4	15.8	-
1985	46.2	-	<u>-</u>
1986	47.4	•	25.3
1987	51.3	•	•
1988	52.5	-	-
1989	58.8	-	31.4
1990	60.6	27.9	-
1991	61.1	-	39.9
1992	61.1	30.2	-
1993	62.7	-	44.6
1994	65.6	-	•
1995	68.6	-	-
1996	68.1	46.9	49.2
1997	67.4	-	-
1998	68.8	-	•

Table 7.2: Contraceptive Method Mix (%)*

	CPS ((Rural)	· BD	HS	Matlab MCH.EP	
Method	1989	1991	1993/94	1996/97	MCH-FP 1998	
Pill	35.4	43.7	48.1	50.1	28.5	
Condom	5.4	6.7	8.2	9.5	2.2	
Injectable	4.5	8.7	12.3	14.9	48.1	
IUD	6.7	5.6	6.1	4.3	6.8	
Tubectomy	40.4	31.0	22.3	18.5	10.2	
Vasectomy	7.2	4.0	3.0	2.7	0.3	
Others	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.9	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

^{*}Women using any modern method.

7.3: Trends in Contraceptive Method Mix in the MCH-FP Area, 1986-1998

Method	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Pill	19.6	21.2	21.7	22.9	24.7	25.8	26.3	27.1	24.9	24.3	24.4	25.1	28.5
IUD	12.5	11.6	8.1	6.7	5.0	4.1	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.7	2.1	1.8	2.2
Injectable	38.7	41.1	45.8	47.5	48.8	49.1	49.6	48.4	50.7	52.5	52.4	51.0	48.1
Condom	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.8	4.6	6.0	7.4	6.8
Foam	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tubectomy	21.0	18.6	17.4	16.1	14.9	14.5	14.0	14.0	13.4	11.9	11.2	10.7	10.2
Vasectomy	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Others	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9
A11	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

75

Table 7.4: Percentage Distribution of Currently Married Women by Contraceptive Method Currently Used According to Age in the MCH-FP Area, 1998

Age group	Any method	Pill	IUD	Inject- able	Condom	Foam	Tubec- tomy	Vasec- tomy	Others	Currently not using	Total	No.of eligible women
Less 20	37.3	17.1	1.4	16.5	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	62.7	100	514
20-24	53.8	18.1	2.7	29.4	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	46.2	100	2860
25-29	59.5	21.1	1.8	32.2	3.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	40.5	100	3943
30-34	66.5	20.6	1.3	36.5	5.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.9	33.5	100	4144
35-39	76.9	19.8	1.4	37.5	5.6	0.0	9.5	0.3	2.8	23.1	100	3954
40-44	85.0	18.7	1.1	35.6	6.2	0.0	16.6	0.3	6.5	15.0	100	2441
45+	85.5	14.9	0.8	30.2	5.2	0.0	24.5	0.8	9.1	14.5	100	2055
Total	68.8	19.3	1.5	33.5	4.6	0.0	7.0	0.2	2.6	31.2	100	19911

Appendix A Names and Codes of Villages in the DSS Area, 1998.

	MCH-FP ar	ea			Comparison	rea	
Village code	Village name	Village code	Village name	Village code	Village name	Village code	Village name
coue	name	code	Hallie	coue	Halike	Code	HONE
Block A:	•						
D' .	Charmukundi	V59	Doshpara	Α	Uddamdi	V78	Sol adana
W	Kaladi	V60	Suvankardi	В	Charmasua	V79	Pitambordi
V10	Dhakirgaon	V61	Munsabdi	С	Sarderkandi	V80	Daribond
V11	Nabakalash	V62	Shi Imondi	F	Sepoykandi	V90	Narinda
V31	Dighaldi	V72	Upadi	G	Thatalia	V95	Baluchar
V32	Mobarakd1			J	Char Harigope		Rampur
Diank D.				U	Baispur	V97	Dhanagoda
<u>Block B</u> : H	Lamchari	V26	Narayanpur	V01	Kadamtali	V98 -	Santoshpur
V12	Bhangerpar	V56	Palipara	V02	Nilokhi	V99	Baluakandi
V13	Baburpara	Ý82	Dhanarpar	V03	Char Nilokhi	VB1	Taltoli
V19	Lakshmipur	V83	Padmapa 1	V04	Char Pathalia	VB2	Sree Rayercha
V20	Dagorpur	V85	Bhanurpara	V05	Gazipur	VB3	Rayerkandi
V21	Khadergaon	V87	Hurmaisha	V06	Fatepur	VB4	Ramdaspur
V22	Beloti	VB12	Nagda	V07	Nayakandi	VB5	Thakurpara
V23	Baluchar	VB13	Naogaon	V08	Goalbhar	VB6	Sarkerpara
V24	Machuakhal			V09	Naburkandi	VB7	Mirpur
				V14	Enayetnagar	VB8	Farazikandi
Block C:				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
N	Aswinpur	V43	Kanachak	V45	Bakchar	D30	Banuakandi
0	Nayergaon	V44	Panchdona	V46	Silinda	D31	Harina
P	Titerkandi	V64	Kawadi	V47	Tulatali		Bazarkhola
Q	Char Shibpur	V86	Adhara	V48	Gangkandi	D32	Khalisha
V27	Panchghoria	V88	Datikara	V49	Harina	D33	Nayanagar
V28	Khidirpur	VB11	Mehron	İ	Bhabanipara	D34	Saidkharkand
V30	Harion	D100	Barogaon	V50	Bakharpur	D35	Mollah Kandi
V39	Gobindapur	D101	Naojan	V51	Induriakandi	D88	Sankibhanga
				7		D89	Sankibhanga
Block D	:			V53	Chhoto Haldi	a	Namapara
R	Nandalalpur	V52	Nayakandi	V58**	Mohishmari	D90	Zahirabaj
Š	Tatua	V54	Balakandi	V65	Nayachar	D91**	North Joypur
Ť	Amuakanda	V55	Induria	V66	Thatalia	D92**	West Joypur
V15	Bhati Rasulpur	V57	Baluchar	V68	Sobahan	D93	Maizkandi
V16	Binandapur	V63	Islamabad	V69**	Naobangha	D94	Hazipur
V17	Hatighata		(East)	V70**	South Joypur	D95	Tapaderpara
V18	Torkey	V67	Majlishpur	V71	Khamarpara	D96	Rampur
V25	Char Pathalia	V81	Sonaterkandi	V73	Sadardia	D97	Nayakandi
V29	Shibpur(South)	V84	Shanbajkandi	V74	Ketundia	D98	Bara Haldia
V33	Shibpur(North)	V89	Islamabad	V75	Mukundia	D99	Mandertoli
V34	Satparia		(Middle)	V76	Chosoi		

^{*}Division by block applies only to the MCH-FFP area. **Lost due to river erosion.

Appendix B Mid-year Population. Births, and Deaths by Village. 1998

Village code*	Popula- tion	Live	011-	Birth	Deatl
coue	ETOIT	birth.	Death	rate	rate
MCH-FP are	a:			4	
D	1964	53	10	27.0	5.1
W	4242	89	14	21.0	3.3
V10	1738	44	7	25.3	4.0
V11	2058	64	8	31.1	3.9
V31	8743	253	72	28.9	8.2
V32	2772	91	18	32.8	6.5
V59	1272	46	6	36.2	4.7
V60	933	22	4	23.6	4.3
V61	614	16	6	26.1	9.8
V62	882	17	8	19.3	9.1
V72	6275	183	37	29.2	5.9
Block A	31493	-878	190	27.9	6.0
Н	1352	38	13	28.1	9.6
V12	558	14	0	25.1	0.0
V13	724	15	7	20.7	9.7
V19	2723	79	22	29.0	8.2
V21	480	12	3	25.0	6.3
V22	530	15	5 .	28.3	9.4
V23	516	5	4	9.7	7.8
V24	2798	89	26	31.8	9.3
V26	2634	82	22	31.1	8.4
V56	1514	35	12	23.1	7.9
V82	1520	39	- 12	25.7	7.9
V83	545	11	4	20.2	-7.3
V85	474	11	7	23.2	14.8
V87	667	24	7	36.0	10.5
VBB	4236	119	38	28.1	9.0
VBC	4698	103	35	21.9	7.4
Block B	27189	723	227	26.6	8.3

(continued)

Appendix B (cont.)

Village code*	Popula-	Live		Birth	Death
Code-	tion	birth	Death	rate	rate
K	898	18	5	20.0	5.6
L	511	9	2	17.6	3.9
М	184	2	2	10.9	10.9
N	2089	42	14	20.1	4.4
P	1981	40	15	20.2	7.6
Q	362	· 7	2	19.3	5.5
V27	862	26	6	30.2	7.0
V28	1483	45	14	30.3	9.4
V30	589	12	8	20.4	13.6
V39	332	11	1	33.1	3.0
V40	726	27	1	37.2	1.4
V41	1691	49	15	29.0	8.9
V42	741	11	6	14.8	8.1
V43	857	15	4	25.5	6.8
V64	4515	95	24	21.0	5.3
V86	812	16	4	19.7	4.9
V88	518	14	6	27.0	11.6
VBA	2524	58	23	28.0	6.6
DX1	1278	36	9	28.2	7.0
Block C	28451	686	193	24.1	6.8
R	1425	35	13	24.6	9.1
S	924	16	3	. 173	3.2
T	1567	52	8	33.2	5.1
V15	648	13	1	20.1	1.5
V16	810	17	2	21.0	2.5
V17	· 1058	33	9	31.2	8.5
V18	3782	95	21	25.1	5.6
V25	1209	37	15	30.6	12.4
V29	494	9	2	18.2	4.0
V33	464	7	3	15.1	6.5
V34	759	14	4	18.4	5.3
V52	193	1	3	5.2	15.5
V54	655	17	7	26.0	10.7
V55	499	13	4	26.1	8.0
V57	1040	20	8	19.2	7.7
V63	2004	33	14	16.5	7.0
V67	611	15	5	24.5	8.2
V81	679	18	2	26.5	2.9
V84	2247	54	18	24.0	8.0
V89	1372	41	12	29.9	8.7
Block D	22440	540	154	24.1	6.9
MCH-FP area	a 109573	2827	764	25.8	7.0

(continued)

Appendix B (cont.)

Village code*	Popula∙ tion	Live birth	Death	Birth rate	Deat rate
Comparison	area :	· "			
A	3101	93	29	30.0	9.4
В	2151	64	18	29.8	8.4
С	3948	109	25	27.6	6.3
F	1415	44	. 21	31.1	14.8
G	2644	86	30	32.5	11.3
J	629	14	6	22.3	9.5
U	8647	246	65	28.4	7.5
V01	559	13	3	23.3	5.4
V02	543	17	5	31.3	9.2
V03	633	17	6	26.9	9.5
V04	316	10	1	31.6	3.2
V05	3314	101	34	30.5	10.3
V06	2429	61	23	25.1	9.5
V07	373	11	3	29.5	8.0
V08	1261	31	11	24.6	8.7
V09	1186	21	7	17.7	5.9
V14	811	17	4	21.0	4.9
V35	3840	98	27	25.5	7.0
V36	5450	154	45	28.3	8.3
V38	1700	44	13	25.9	7.6
V45	1126	32	9	28.4	8.0
V46	427	15	5	35.1	11.7
V47	1868	59	8	31.6	4.3
V48	623	15	4	24.1	6.4
V49	1332	47	5	35.3	3.8
V50	169	4	0	23.7	0.0
V51	913	28	8	30.7	8.8
V53	3195	95	18-	29.7	5.0
V65	810	17	7	21.0	8.0
V66	863	15	7	17.4	8.3
V68	997	41	10	41.1	10.0
V71	478	13	. 2	27.2	4.3
V73	810	16	4	19.8	4.9
V74	1405	26	13	18.5	9.:
V75	396	7	3	17.7	7.0
V76	1760	50	19	28.4	10.8
V78	261	4	í	15.3	3.6

(continued)

Appendix B (cont.)

Village	Popula-	Live birth	Death	Birth rate	Death rate
code*	tion	DIFTH	veath	rate	rate
V79	334	13	4	38.9	12.0
V80	1146	33	5	28.8	4.4
V90	1193	28	9	23.5	7.5
V95	1970	69	22	35.0	11.2
V96	605	17	3	28.1	5.0
V97	421	15	6	35.6	14.3
V98	179	5	3	27.9	16.8
V99	622	17	6	27.3	9.6
VB0	2846	80	22	28.1	7.7
VB1	1171	37	11	31.6	9.4
VB2	1085	29	6	26.7	5.5
VB3	3098	95	29	30.7	9.4
VB4	3889	118	31	30.3	8.0
VB5	1002	27	8	26.9	8.0
VB6	617	12	2	19.4	3.2
VB7	354	15	3	42.4	8.5
VB8	1439	29	21	20.2	14.6
D28	1170	35	6	29.9	5.1
D29	198	5	1	25.3	5.1
D30	767	21	4	27.4	5.2
D31	1061	42	9	39.6	8.5
D32	725	33	7	45.5	9.7
D33	1132	28	7	24.7	6.2
D34	1406	47	11	33.4	7.8
D35	620	11	7	17.7	11.3
D88	1506	46	15	30.5	10.0
D89	1289	38	10	29.5	7.8
D90	1036	20	8	19.3	7.7
D93	1279	41	11	32.1	8.6
D94	1527	52	10	34.1	6.5
D95	520	6	3	11.5	5.8
D96	945	29	10	30.7	10.6
D97	811	19	4	23.4	4.9
D98	3414	91	23	26.7	6.7
D99	2140	60	21	28.0	9.8
Comp. area	105900	2998	857	28.3	8.1

^{*}See village name in Appendix A.

Appendix C

Life Table Equations

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

2.
$$l_0 = 100,000$$

 $l_x = (1 - {}_{n}q_{x \cdot n}) l_{x \cdot n}$

3.
$$L_0 = 0.276 \ l_0 + 0.724 \ l_1$$

$$L_1 = 0.410 \ l_1 + 0.590 \ l_2$$

$$L_i = {}^{1}/{}_{2} \ (\ l_i + l_{i+1} \), \quad i = 2, \ 3, \ 4$$

$${}_{n}L_x = \frac{{}^{n}d_x}{{}_{n}m_x} \quad \text{for } 5 \le x \le 80$$

$${}_{\infty}L_{85} = \frac{l_{85}}{{}_{\infty}m_{85}} \quad \text{for the last age group } 85+$$

4.
$$e_{x} = \frac{T_{x}}{\ell_{x}} \text{ where } T_{x} = \sum_{y=x}^{\infty} L_{y}$$

<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

List of DSS Staff - 1998

Project Director Dr. Jeroen K. van Ginneken

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

Senior Health Assistants:

Mr.	Md. Sirajul Hoque
Mr.	K.J.M. Mannan Pathan
Mr.	M.A. Mannan Bakaul
Mr.	Monoranjan Das
Mr.	Md. Aftekharuzzaman
Mr.	Md. Mozammel Haque

Paramedic:

Mr. M. Monirul Alam Bhuiyan

Admin. Assistant: Mr. Md. Anisur Rahman

Health Assistants:

Mr. M. Idris Ali Miah I

ΙI

Mr.	M. Abul Kashem
Mr.	M. Idris Ali Miah
Mr.	Zahirul Hoque
	Md. Nurul Haque
Mr.	Fazlur Rahman
Mr.	Golam Hossain
Mr.	P.C. Chakraborty
	Md. Jasimuddin

Mr. Nasir Ahmed Mr. Alfaz Uddin A. Chowdhury

Mr. Alfaz Uddin A. Chowdł Mr. Md. Sadiquzzaman 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 to the DSS data collection.

Dhaka-based Staff

Dr. M. A. Kashem Shaikh	Mr. ABM Delwar Hossain
Dr. Abdur Razzaque	Mr. M. Kapil Ahmed
Mr. Saker A. Chowdhury	Mr. Sajal K. Saha
Ms. Lutfun Nahar	Mr. Harun-ur-Rashid
Mr. Md. Golam Mostafa	Ms. Habiba Rahman
Mr. Sentu B. Gomes	Mr. Md. Arifur Rahim
Mr. M.A. Jalil Sarker	Ms. Nasrin Aktar
Ms. Rahima Mazhar	Mr. Birendra Nath Adhikary
Mr. A.B.M. Delwar Hossain	Ms. Ayesha Siddiqua

In the 40 years of its existence, ICDDR,B has evolved into a multidisciplinary research centre whose scientists have wide-ranging expertise. Future research will be directed toward developing cost-effective and sustainable solutions to health and population problems for Bangladesh and for other developing countries. While the Centre's Divisions will continue to operate as key administrative units, the Centre is undertaking a reorganization and restructuring of its research, service and training activities along the lines of its scientific themes which include: Child Health, Nutrition Research, Emerging and Re-emerging Infectious Diseases, Vaccine Evaluation and Development, Reproductive Health, and Health Systems Research.

Child Health: Although the health of children cannot be separated from the health of the rest of the family especially of their mothers, children do have a special priority for the Center's research. Their vulnerability and their high risk from disease and injury enforces the need for special programmes to help them during this critical stage. The research in child health has interlinks with nutrition, infectious diseases, vaccines, reproductive health, and health services, and in this way the child health agenda are truly an interdisciplinary effort. Only by incorporating the benefits of other areas does the health of children improve. We have seen it happen in our field areas. And it does not have to wait for overall economic improvement, it can be accomplished with available resources.

Nutrition Research: In Bangladesh, over 80% of children, aged less then five years, suffer from malnutrition, including many whose malnutrition is severe. Malnutrition is a factor addressed in the Centre's research in child-survival strategies and maternal health and in the treatment of most medical problems with which the Centre deals, including case management of diarrhoea, efficacy of vaccines, micronutrient interventions, hospital-based clinical trials, and community-based operations research. By itself, malnutrition is a major cause of mortality in Bangladesh. The Centre will continue to conduct research, service and training activities aimed at reducing the level of malnutrition, addressing the problems of low birth-weight, adolescent nutrition, and implementing life-cycle approaches to nutrition interventions.

Emerging and Re-emerging Infectious Diseases: Studies on emerging infections began long before the current name "emerging diseases" became popular and the Centre was among the first to describe many of the agents that have "emerged" over the last 30 years. The world faces a major problem with antimicrobial resistance among common infectious diseases. The Centre is now undertaking surveillance for the identification of and resistance among respiratory pathogens, tuberculosis, and agents of reproductive tract infections and sexually transmitted diseases. The Centre has also become a regional resource for strengthening laboratories through training and collaboration with regard to antimicrobial-resistant pathogens. As a research environment, the Centre offers opportunities for scientists, and plans to conduct new clinical and field trials on prevention and treatment of infectious diseases.

Vaccine and Evaluation and Development: The Matlab field area was established in the 1960s as an area to evaluate vaccines for cholera. Since then, the goals and capabilities of the Centre have greatly expanded. In addition to Matlab, our primary vaccine testing area, other geographic areas are now being developed to increase the capability for carrying out vaccine evaluations for both diarrhoeal and non-diarrhoeal diseases. Further, the Centre has an infrastructure to facilitate high-quality and ethical research on vaccines, and will continue to expand its capabilities to carry out vaccine research.

Reproductive Health: As part of its mission since its internationalization in 1978, the Centre has developed a reputation as a field site and an operations-research centre for family planning and reproductive health activities. The reproductive health portfolio has unique attributes, including rural-based family-planning interventions in Matlab which provides a model for maternal and child health family-planning programmes throughout the world; the Matlab International Training Facility which frequently hosts visitors and conferences and conducts courses on family planning and reproductive health and maternal-child health; the Operations Research Project of the HEPD that works in collaboration with the Government of Bangladesh. The Centre plans to continue its activities that include: implementing strategies developed at the Centre to improve family planning, reduce population growth, and promote safe motherhood; integrating family planning and child health programmes that improve child-survival outcomes, as wells as lower fertility rates; and incorporating male contraceptive use and safe-motherhood strategies as new components into the overall Matlab-based family-planning strategy.

Health System Research: Research findings need to be translated into programmes and policies which can be used by the government and NGO programmes. Health systems research is ultimately concerned with improving the health of a community by enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of the health system as an integral part of the overall process of socioeconimic development. Thus, the ICDDR,B works closely with the national programme to identify priority problems and to design, implement and evaluate health and population sector strategies and policies, making optimal use of the available resources. The Centre is also part of national and international networks of institutions dedicated to health systems research.

