

~~DES 3789~~

①

S
ARY
013
255

Residential Vital Rates in Municipalities - 1975

1975

1975

Published on :

102
AGRICULTURE DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF
ECONOMICS & STATISTICS
FEBRUARY, 1985

“REPORT ON EVALUATION
STUDY OF AYACUT VERIFI-
CATION OF MINOR IRRIGA-
TION PROJECTS IN
QUILON DISTRICT”

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA



DES
LIBRARY

013-355

P R E F A C E

This report presents the adjusted residential rates of birth and death in Municipalities and Corporations in the State for the year 1975. The rates have been estimated from the registered rates of births and deaths to normal residents, after making adjustments for under registration and for the events occurring outside the Municipal/Corporation areas, using the results of spot checks conducted in randomly selected wards of the Municipality/Corporation. The report has been prepared by the Vital Statistics Section of the Population Division of the Bureau of Economics & Statistics.

Trivandrum:

Dr. P.A. NAIR
Director

~~3/89~~

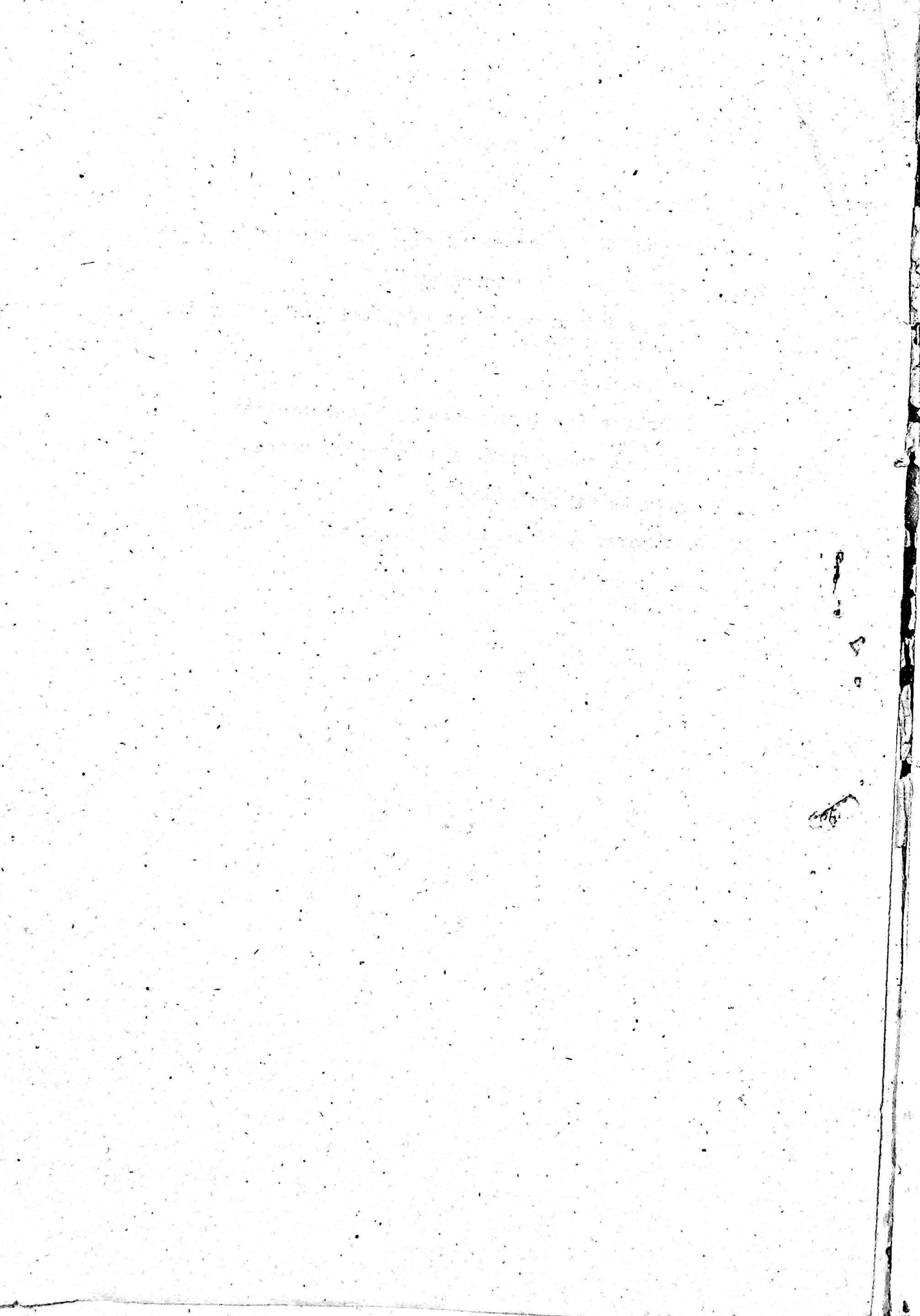
C O N T E N T S

1. Introduction
- 2.0. Scheme for Improvement of Vital Statistics.
- 2.1 Sample Registration Scheme
- 2.2 Scheme for Improvement of Vital Statistics in Municipalities.
3. Methodology
4. Measures for improvement of registration
5. General background of the towns/cities
6. results of spotcheck
7. Comparison of registered and adjusted rates
8. Conclusion

List of Tables

1. Area and population
2. No. of Educational Institutions
3. No. of Hospitals and other Institutions
4. Burial grounds, cremation grounds,
No. of wards and civil registration units.
5. Vital events registered during the year 1975.
6. Deaths according to causes.
7. Results of spot check.
8. Extent of under registration and
occurrence of outside events.
9. Adjusted residential rates.

..oOo..



List of Tables

1. Area and population
2. No. of Educational Institutions
3. No. of Hospitals and other Institutions
4. Burial grounds, cremation grounds,
No. of wards and civil registration units.
5. Vital events registered during the year 1975.
6. Deaths according to causes.
7. Results of spot check.
8. Extent of under registration and
occurrence of outside events.
9. Adjusted residential rates.

..oOo..

Residential vital rates in Municipalities - 1975

Introduction:

This report contains the results of spot check of births and deaths conducted for the estimation of vital rates in the Municipal areas of the State for the year 1975 under the Scheme, "Improvement of Vital Statistics in Municipalities".

At present the birth and death registration in the State is governed by the Birth and Death Act of 1969. It is not functioning adequately. The data on Vital Statistics collected through Civil Registration are deficient in many respects. Though steps are taken to improve the system of registration, it will take a long time to do away with all the existing deficiencies in the Civil Registration System.

It is estimated that at present 30% of vital events are going unregistered. This indicates that under registration of births and deaths is of a very high order in our State. Even in the case of urban areas there is considerable amount of under registration. Further the registration system based on 1969 Act is the defacto system. Under the system of registration all the events occurring inside the town whether they pertain to normal residents or outsiders have to be registered. Therefore events occurred in a town will relate to those occurred to normal residents of the town as well as to outsiders who come to the town to avail of better medical facilities. As a result of this influx of events from suburban and rural areas to the urban areas, a good number of events to rural population which occur in the urban hospitals are reported as urban events. This results in very high vital rates in towns and cities compared to rural areas. In contrast to the defacto system of registration, there is the de jure system under which events to normal residents only are considered for registration. If events are registered on the basis of normal resident status of the people, those events which occurring to outsiders are excluded from the total events occurring in the town/city. Both these systems give different vital rates.

The real changes in the size and structure of population cannot be studied if the residential rates of vital events are not obtained. The system of spot check is introduced in the Corporations and Municipalities to estimate the correct residential vital rates, after taking into account the extent of under registration and the extent of events to outsiders registered within the town.

During this era of planning the importance of reliable data on vital rates cannot be overemphasised. Planning and administration of various economic, educational health and social service schemes will not bring forth full benefits unless, the size and composition of population and the changes in those respects are not taken into account. Concentration of people in towns has necessitated increased levels of many governmental activities. There are more children to educate and more old persons to care for. The condition of urban life impose additional responsibilities upon the Government, such as the inspection of food, provision of protected drinking water and promotion of public health facilities, construction and maintenance of hospitals etc. Certain services which each family can provide for itself in the rural areas, for instance, water, sewage etc. cannot be provided at all by people themselves in cities.

The structural changes of population in our Municipalities mainly depend upon the vital rates. "The schemes for improvement of Vital Statistics has been introduced with a view to obtain reliable vital rates," Besides, Government of India has introduced the following two special schemes:

1. Sample Registration Schemes to get reliable estimate of vital rates in the rural and urban areas.

2.1 Scheme for improvement of Vital Statistics -

Sample Registration Scheme: The scheme was introduced in the state in 1965. Under this scheme a sample of 150 rural census villages and 60 urban blocks have been randomly selected. In each of these samples, a part-time Enumerator has been posted. The Enumerator visits all the households in the sample periodically and collects data on vital events in respect of the members of the households. This scheme for rural area is operated by the Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Trivandrum and that for the urban areas by the Department of Census Operations, Government of India. The results of the survey for the year 1975 are given below:

	<u>Birth rate</u>		<u>Death rate</u>	
	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>
Rural	26.7	28.1	8.0	8.5
Urban	26.9	27.5	7.0	7.8
Combined	26.8	28.0	7.8	8.4

2.2. Scheme for the Improvement of Vital Statistics in Municipalities:

During the year 1975 there were 3 Corporations and 26 Municipalities including Guruvayoor Township under the scheme. In each of the three Corporations - Trivandrum, Cochin and Kozhikode - and in the two major Municipalities of Quilon and Alleppey, one Deputy Health Officer, one Research Assistant and one Compiler are posted. In each of the remaining Municipalities one U.D. Compiler is posted. One of the important functions of the Statistical staff is to conduct spot check in all the wards where the total No. of wards does not exceed twenty and in 50% of the randomly selected wards in other Municipalities, subject to a minimum of 15 wards (except in Trivandrum and Cochin were only 35% of the wards to be selected. The Compiler and Research Assistant visit these selected wards systematically and collect data on vital events from each household. They also check whether these events relate to normal residents of the Municipality and whether the events have been registered under Civil Registration.

3. Methodology:

The results of spot check are used to estimate (a) the extent of under registration of vital events in Municipalities and (b) the residential rates of birth and death of the Municipalities.

a) Calculation of the extent of under registration:

The vital events occurring to normal residents enumerated in the spot checks may be divided into 3 categories:

1. Events occurring inside the town and registered
2. Events occurring inside the town but not registered.
3. Events occurring outside the town (These may be registered or unregistered)

For the calculation of the percentage of under registration, the events occurring to those persons who are coming into the town/city to avail themselves of better medical facilities are to be excluded.

(b) Calculation of Residential rates of birth and death:

Residential rates can broadly be defined as the rate of occurrence of vital events to the normal residents of an area in an year. Vital events occurred to outsiders should be excluded from the total registered events of the town/city in order to find out the events occurred to normal residents alone. The registered rate to normal residents is weighted for under registration and further adjusted for percentage events occurring outside the town to normal residents.

In the three Corporations of Trivandrum, Cochin and Kozhikode and the two major Municipalities of Quilon and Alleppey, the scheme for medical certification of cause of death has also been introduced to develop cause of death statistics.

4. Measures for improvement of registration:

Following measures are taken to improve the registration of vital events.

(a) The Municipal authorities are exhibiting notices to educate the public the importance of birth and death registration.

(b) Slides are exhibited in Cinema Theatres emphasising the importance of vital registration.

(c) Show cause notices are issued to defaulters for failure to register events and action is taken to prosecute them as per provision of Birth and Death Act.

5. General background of the towns/Cities:

Table I to IV present a general picture of the Corporations and Municipalities under the Scheme. Table-I shows the area, population and density of population of the towns/cities. Among them, Kozhikode is the largest with an area of 84.20 Sq.KM. The smallest Municipality is Kunnankulam (6.89 Sq. K.M.). The size of population is the highest in Trivandrum Corporation (500400) and the smallest in Guruvayoor Township (17820). Quilon is the most thickly populated area, the density being 7337/Sq.K.M. The corresponding figure for Palai which is the most thinly populated Municipal area is 877.

Table-II presents the No. of Schools and other educational institutions in the Corporations and Municipalities. The number of Schools per one lakh population is highest in Kunnankulam Municipality (93.07) and the lowest in Trivandrum Corporation (23.18).

Table-III provides data on hospitals and dispensaries available in the towns/cities. The number of beds per one lakh population is the highest in Trichur (2054) and the lowest in Guruvayoor Township (56).

Table-IV shows the number of burial grounds and cremation grounds in the Corporations and Municipalities.

6. Results of spot check:

Tables V to IX presents the results of spotcheck. The following are the results of spotcheck conducted during the year 1975.

The highest percentage of under registration of both birth and death is in Neyyattinkara Municipality (45.45% and 42.8% respectively). During 1974 also the highest percentage of under registration of birth was in Neyyattinkara Municipality. It was 34.05%. This shows that the percentage of under registration of birth has risen in this Municipality when compared to the previous year. No unregistered birth could be detected during the year in Kottayam and Palai Municipalities. In Quilon Municipality the under registration of birth is only 1.7%.

During the year 1974 the highest percentage of under registration of death was in Alwaye Municipality (58.82%). When compared to the previous year the highest percentage of under registration of death has fallen during the year 1975 (42.86%). No unregistered death could be detected in Perumbavoor Municipality.

It is found that the percentage of birth occurring to normal residents outside the Municipality is the highest in Guruvayoor Township (57.09). Similarly the number of deaths occurring to normal residents outside the Municipality is the highest in Changamacherry, the percentage being 18.18. During the year under report no death has seen occurred to normal residents outside the town in Palai Municipality.

It is noted that the birth rate to normal residents is the highest in Irinjalakuda Municipality (72.9) and the lowest in Guruvayoor Township (8.64).

The adjusted residential birth rate is found to be the highest in Neyyattinkara Municipality (62.55) and the lowest in Kottayam Municipality (10.65). The adjusted residential death rate is the highest in Palghat Municipality (15.07) and the lowest in Perumbavoor Municipality (3.02).

7. Comparison of Registered and adjusted vital rates:

It is interesting to compare the vital rates obtained through civil registration with the adjusted residential rates estimated through spot check of births and deaths in the Corporations and Municipalities. According to the data obtained through civil registration, the highest birth rate during the year is found to be in Alwaye Municipality (131.74). Trichur Municipality ranks second with a birth rate of 126.99. In comparison to this, the highest adjusted birth rate is found to be in Neyyattinkara Municipality (62.55). Kasargode Municipality ranks second with an adjusted birth rate of 42.16. In Neyyattinkara Municipality the adjusted birth rate is 86.72 which is higher than the civil registration birth rate. The adjusted birth rate is the lowest in Kottayam Municipality (10.65) while the birth rate through civil registration is the lowest in Guruvayoor Township (8.26). This township is the only area where the civil registration birth rate is lower than the adjusted birth rate (21.269). This may be attributed to the highest percentage of births which occurred to normal residents outside the area of Guruvayoor Township during the year (57.09). The birth rate on the basis of civil registration in Trichur Municipality is 126.99. The possible correlation between the increased availability of medical facilities on the one hand a high registered rate along with low adjusted rate is evident in the case of Trichur Municipality where the bed strength per lakh population is the highest.

7 on the sheet

From Table IX it is clear that the adjusted birth rate exceeds 30 only in 9 Municipalities including Kozhikode Corporation. But registered birth rates are found to be above 30 in all the Municipalities except Cochin Corporation and Guruvayoor Township.

Considering the civil registration death rates and adjusted death rates, the former is the highest in Trichur Municipality (22.69) while the latter is the highest in Palghat Municipality (15.07). The death rate obtained through civil registration is the lowest in Attingal Municipality (4.85) while the adjusted rate is lowest in Perumbavoor Municipality (3.02). In almost all the cities/towns the civil registration rates are higher than the adjusted residential vital rates. This once again proves the usefulness of the residential rates and the inadequacy of the civil registration rates as reliable data.

8. In General, the percentage of under registration of birth has increased in eight Municipalities including Cochin and Kozhikode Corporations. It is found that the under registration of birth is more than 40% in Neyyattinkara Municipality. It is followed by Trichur Municipality where the percentage of under registration of birth is more than 20%.

When compared to the previous year, the percentage of under registration of death has increased in eight Municipalities including Cochin Corporation. In Attingal, Irinjalakuda and Chittoor-Thathamangalam Municipalities there is a fall of more than 10% in the under registration of death. The percentage of under registration of death is more than 30% in Neyyattinkara, Kayankulam, Alwaye and Trichur Municipalities. It is interesting to note that in Kunnankulam Municipality 14% of under registration is accounted for both birth and death.

To sum up, we find the highest percentage of under registration of birth and the highest residential birth rate in Neyyattinkara Municipality. The highest percentage of under registration of death is also seen in this Municipality. Under registration of birth is only 1.42% in Palghat Municipality while the under registration of death is only 1.97 in Kottayam Municipality. Tellicherry and Cannanore Municipalities have not furnished the annual report on residential rates.

It is obvious that an efficient system of registration of birth and deaths is indispensable for obtaining reliable data on Vital Statistics. In developing countries like India lack of accurate or even acceptable vital statistics has made the problem of planning for social and economic development very difficult. The birth and death rates obtained from civil registration are gross under estimates. If a clear idea about the extent of under registration of births and deaths is obtained the rates thrown out by the civil registration can be corrected. In essence "the scheme for improvement of vital statistics in Corporations and Municipalities" seeks to estimate the extent of under registration and the Residential rates of births and deaths.

Table-I - Area and Population

Ssl.No.	Name of Municipality/Corporation	Area (Sq. K.M.)	Mid year population	Density of population
1.	Neyyattinkara	9.99	23984	2403
2.	Trivandrum - C.	75.00	500400	6672
3.	Attungal	14.77	29500	1997
4.	Quillon	18.48	135600	7337
5.	Kayamkulam	21.78	59000	2703
6.	Mavelikkara	12.65	25380	2085
7.	Alleppey	46.78	170500	
8.	Sherthalai	16.18	39500	2441
9.	Changanacherry	13.26	51500	3883
10.	Thiruvalla	14.48	27830	1921
11.	Kottayam	15.54	63100	4060
12.	Palai	25.90	22740	877
13.	Vaikom	8.73	21220	2430
14.	Moovattupuzha	13.18	26230	1990
15.	Cochin - C.	83.52	494300	5918
16.	Alwaye	7.17	25580	3567
17.	Parur	9.02	26070	2890
18.	Perumbavoor	13.60	23300	1713
19.	Irinjalakuda	11.24	26840	2387
20.	Trichur	12.89	77700	6027
21.	Kunnankulam	6.89	19340	2806
22.	Guruvayoor Township	7.47	17820	2385
23.	Chittoor-Thathanganalam	14.43	29430	2039
24.	Palghat	26.60	105200	3954
25.	Kozhikode - C.	64.20	384900	4571
26.	Badagara	21.34	59100	2769
27.	Tellicherry	15.35	77900	
28.	Cananore	11.03	59700	
29.	Kasargode	16.84	38900	2309

Table-II - No. of Educational Institutions

Sl. No.	Name of Municipality/ Corporation	Primary schools			U.P. Schools			High Schools			Other Schools			Colleges						
		G	P	T	G	P	T	G	P	T	G	P	T	General	Technical					
1.	Neyyattinkara	5	4	9	-	1	1	4	3	1	4	2	5	7	-	6	-	8	-	8
2.	Trivandrum - C	43	14	57	19	8	27	32	18	14	32	10	18	28	-	1	-	-	-	1
3.	Attungal	5	1	4	2	1	3	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
4.	Quilon	4	17	21	1	4	5	12	4	8	6	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
5.	Kayamkulam	7	9	16	2	1	3	6	2	4	5	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
6.	Mavelikara	5	4	9	2	1	3	5	2	3	5	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
7.	Alleppey	11	15	26	1	4	5	12	4	8	12	1	15	16	-	2	-	-	-	-
8.	Sherthalai	3	1	4	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	1
9.	Changanacherry	7	13	20	3	8	11	6	1	5	7	-	2	2	-	3	-	-	-	3
10.	Thiruvalla	4	8	12	3	1	4	7	1	6	7	1	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	1
11.	Kottayam	3	14	17	3	12	15	11	2	9	4	3	17	20	-	3	-	-	-	3
12.	Palai	4	-	4	1	2	3	4	1	3	4	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	3
13.	Vaikom	2	1	3	2	2	4	4	2	2	4	-	4	6	-	1	-	-	-	1
14.	Moovattupuzha	1	2	3	5	-	5	5	1	4	4	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
15.	Cochin - C.	8	51	59	9	23	32	36	9	27	36	-	4	6	-	5	-	-	-	-
16.	Alwaye	3	4	7	1	4	5	5	2	3	5	-	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-
17.	Parur	6	3	9	-	-	-	6	2	4	6	-	4	4	-	2	-	-	-	-
18.	Perumbavoor	3	2	5	-	1	4	3	2	1	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Irinjalakuda	3	7	10	-	2	2	6	2	4	6	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Trichur	4	18	22	-	6	7	14	2	12	14	-	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-
21.	Kunnankulam	2	8	10	-	3	3	5	2	3	5	-	3	5	-	5	-	-	-	-
22.	Guruvayoor Township.	1	6	7	-	1	2	2	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
23.	Chittoor-Thathamangalam	3	7	3	3	2	5	4	3	1	4	2	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
24.	Palshat	17	-	24	6	9	15	7	3	4	7	-	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	2
25.	Kozhikode - C	N.A.	N.A.	66	-	-	36	26	-	-	26	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	5
26.	Badagara	-	24	24	2	12	14	5	2	3	5	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
27.	Tellicherry								Not received											
28.	Cannanore	3	8	11	3	2	5	4	3	1	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.	Kasarode								Not received											

Table - III - No. of Hospitals and other Institutions

Name of Municipality/ Corporation	Hospitals			Dispensaries and other Institutions			Maternity and C.H. Centre							
	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total					
	No.	Beds No.	Beds	No.	Beds No.	Beds	No.	Beds No.	Beds					
1. Neyyattinkara	2	152	4	38	6	190	1	4	5	2	2	2	2	2
2. Trivandrum-C.	20	4048	13	508	33	4556	8	58	66	21	35	35	35	35
3. Attingal	-	-	3	140	3	140	2	21	2	31	10	10	10	10
4. Quilon	5	755	12	475	17	1230	5	26	4	4	4	4	4	4
5. Kayamkulam	1	-	7	-	8	-	-	-	35	6	35	1	1	1
6. Kavelikara	2	164	1	96	3	260	-	-	22	2	6	6	6	6
7. Alleppey	6	1507	5	65	11	1372	22	-	2	2	4	4	4	4
8. SHERTHALAI	1	124	2	164	3	288	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2
9. Changanacherry	1	111	9	196	10	307	-	-	2	2	12	1	1	1
10. Thiruvalla	2	126	5	293	7	419	3	-	56	3	3	3	3	3
11. Kottayam	2	846	15	172	17	1018	-	-	22	20	20	20	20	20
12. Palai	2	140	4	105	6	245	-	-	24	2	24	2	2	2
13. Vaikom	2	230	1	5	3	235	-	-	2	2	34	2	2	2
14. Moovattupuzha	2	122	9	180	12	302	-	-	32	2	6	2	2	2
15. Cochin - C	10	1711	30	1486	40	3197	2	-	6	2	2	2	2	2
16. Alwaye	1	120	5	195	6	315	2	-	8	2	2	2	2	2
17. Parur	2	132	2	70	4	202	-	-	4	2	2	2	2	2
18. Perumbavoor	2	80	5	185	7	265	1	-	5	2	3	2	2	2
19. Irinjalakuda	2	120	3	70	5	190	-	-	2	2	4	4	4	4
20. Trichur	5	1063	1	528	6	1596	1	-	12	4	1	1	1	1
21. Kunnankulam	1	93	6	65	7	158	-	-	4	1	1	1	1	1
22. Guruvayoor-Township	1	10	-	-	1	10	-	-	1	6	1	1	1	1
23. Chittur-Thathamam-galam.	1	72	-	-	1	72	-	-	6	4	4	4	4	4
24. Palghat	3	523	12	194	15	722	2	4	15	4	13	13	13	13
25. Kozhikode - C	8	2632	25	663	33	3295	13	-	17	95	17	17	17	17
26. Badaasara	2	181	-	-	2	181	-	-	33	33	33	33	33	33
27. Tellicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not received	-	-	-	-	-
28. Cannanore	1	104	1	200	2	304	-	-	5	23	5	5	5	5
29. Kasargode	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	23	1	1	1	1

Table IV - No. of burial grounds, cremation grounds, wards and civil registration units.

Sl. No.	Name of Municipality/ Corporation	Burial Grounds		Cremation Grounds		No. of wards	No. of registration Division
		Municipality	Private	Municipality	Private		
1.	Neyyattinkara	1	4	-	3	20	1
2.	Trivandrum - C	-	27	2	6	46	13
3.	Attungal	1	1	-	1	20	1
4.	Quilon	2	17	-	1	28	3
5.	Kayamkulam	-	14	-	3	24	1
6.	Mavelikkara	1	9	-	1	20	1
7.	Alleppey	2	26	-	2	33	6
8.	Sherthalai	1	1	-	-	24	1
9.	Changanacherry	1	6	-	-	25	2
10.	Thiruvalla	2	12	-	-	18	1
11.	Kottayam	1	15	1	2	32	4
12.	Palai	1	4	-	1	14	1
13.	Vaikom	1	1	-	1	20	1
14.	Moovattupuzha	-	4	-	-	20	1
15.	Cochin - C	1	27	6	8	46	17
16.	Alwaye	1	6	-	2	20	2
17.	Parur	1	7	-	7	20	1
18.	Perumbavoor	1	8	-	3	20	1
19.	Irinjalakuda	-	5	-	1	29	1
20.	Trichur	3	11	-	-	16	1
21.	Kunnankulam	1	-	-	-	4	1
22.	Guruvayoor Township	1	4	-	1	18	1
23.	Chittoor-Thathanangalam	1	1	3	3	28	5
24.	Palghat	6	10	2	9	39	14
25.	Kozhikode - C	2	9	5	7	32	1
26.	Badagara	1	8	1	-	-	-
27.	Tellicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
28.	Cananore	-	9	2	3	24	1
29.	Kasarode	-	-	-	-	-	-

Not received

Table VI - Deaths according to causes

Sl. No.	Name of Municipality/ Corporation	Plague	Cholera	Small-pox	Diarrhoea & Dysentery	Rabies	Pulmonary disease	Enteric Fever	Diphtheria	Hydrophobia	Gastro-enteritis	Others
1.	Neyyattinkara	-	-	-	18	-	2	1	7	-	134	250
2.	Trivandrum - C	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	2564
3.	Attingal	-	-	-	4	-	-	49	-	-	-	30
4.	Quilon	-	-	-	103	-	39	15	8	7	1	1748
5.	Kayamkulam	-	-	-	11	-	23	11	-	-	-	136
6.	Mavelikara	-	-	-	21	-	77	16	-	-	-	403
7.	Alleppey	-	-	-	66	1	142	17	3	43	-	1384
8.	Sherthalai	-	-	-	16	-	112	28	-	-	-	574
9.	Changanacherry	-	-	-	23	-	1	4	-	-	-	486
10.	Thiruvalla	-	-	-	15	3	15	3	-	-	-	525
11.	Kottayam	-	-	-	8	-	70	6	-	-	-	962
12.	Palai	-	-	-	9	-	5	5	1	-	-	155
13.	Vaikom	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	254
14.	Moovattupuzha	-	-	-	2	8	17	11	1	-	1	286
15.	Cochin - C	-	-	-	28	-	175	19	6	-	18	3013
16.	Alwaye	-	-	-	12	-	36	-	-	-	-	260
17.	Parur	-	-	-	2	-	35	2	1	-	-	225
18.	Perumbavoor	-	-	-	5	-	10	4	-	-	-	107
19.	Irinjalakuda	-	-	-	4	-	8	1	-	1	-	218
20.	Trichur	-	-	-	37	-	88	17	40	25	-	2097
21.	Kunnankulam	-	-	-	9	-	12	3	3	-	-	177
22.	Guruvayoor Township	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	386
23.	Chittoor-Thathamangalam	-	-	-	109	-	175	106	-	-	-	4399
24.	Palghat	-	-	2	229	7	77	37	27	29	-	269
25.	Kozhikode - C.	-	-	-	26	-	65	4	-	-	-	-
26.	Badagara	-	-	-	-	-	Not received	-	-	-	-	-
27.	Tellicherry	-	-	-	11	1	-do-	28	1	-	3	19
28.	Cannanore	-	-	-	-	-	79	-	-	-	-	-
29.	Kasargode	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table VII - Results of spotcheck

Sl. No.	Name of Municipality/ Corporation	No. of wards spot checked	Total No. of houses	No. of households visited	Live Births				Infant Deaths				Other deaths			
					Occurred	Registered	Reported	Not reported	Occurred	Registered	Reported	Not reported	Occurred	Registered	Reported	Not reported
1.	Neyyattinkara	12	2785	2785	607	185	200	87	1	118	47	10	10	47	10	
2.	Trivandrum-C	15	23437	23108	1964	1578	201	156	128	483	386	33	33	386	33	
3.	Attungal	15	5381	5381	163	104	42	7	6	84	80	1	1	80	1	
4.	Quilon	22	18213	18080	2756	2530	47	70	61	549	585	9	9	585	9	
5.	Kayarkulam	6	1911	1897	288	168	90	12	6	83	48	3	3	48	3	
6.	Mavelikara	10	2490	2490	209	146	53	2	1	64	59	8	8	59	8	
7.	Alleppey	16	13014	13014	1634	1415	80	13	10	172	157	10	10	157	10	
8.	Sherthala	11	4090	4090	693	435	244	1	3	110	73	20	20	73	20	
9.	Changanacherry	14	5808	5808	334	193	106	19	18	123	110	8	8	110	8	
10.	Thiruvalla	12	3033	3033	335	237	90	3	3	131	128	3	3	128	3	
11.	Kottayam	16	4862	4862	324	324	28	1	1	25	22	4	4	22	4	
12.	Palai	6	1449	1449	104	76	61	1	1	52	47	7	7	47	7	
13.	Vaikom	12	2370	2370	199	137	26	1	1	46	35	20	20	35	20	
14.	Moovatupuzha	12	3272	3272	220	191	294	55	26	603	422	7	7	422	7	
15.	Cochin-C	16	22051	22051	2324	1738	99	1	1	32	17	5	5	17	5	
16.	Alwaye	12	2580	2580	226	123	48	5	3	72	62	1	1	62	1	
17.	Parur	12	2702	2702	236	181	86	1	1	17	16	2	2	16	2	
18.	Perumbavoor	12	2077	2077	203	110	26	1	1	42	33	10	10	33	10	
19.	Irinjalakuda	7	1749	1749	113	105	45	6	6	82	58	9	9	58	9	
20.	Trichur	11	4509	3938	285	184	96	1	1	101	78	6	6	78	6	
21.	Kunnankulam	12	2445	2445	173	123	173	6	5	96	87	5	5	87	5	
22.	Guruvayur - Township	4	2603	2603	303	123	86	2	2	45	39	5	5	39	5	
23.	Chittoor - Thathamangalam.	12	3614	3614	303	299	86	1	1	150	145	17	17	145	17	
24.	Palghat	9	4522	4522	562	554	146	1	1	157	110	3	3	110	3	
25.	Kasarode-C	15	5860	5860	776	580	58	1	1	78	70	2	2	70	2	
26.	Badagara	11	3247	3247	397	316	61	Not received	3	70	55	4	4	55	4	
27.	Tellicherry	12	3085	3085	608	449	91	Not received	8	70	55	4	4	55	4	
28.	Cananore	12	3085	3085	608	449	91	Not received	8	70	55	4	4	55	4	
29.	Kasarode	12	3085	3085	608	449	91	Not received	8	70	55	4	4	55	4	

Table VIII - Under registration and occurrence of outside events

Sl. No.	Name of Municipality/ Corporation	Percentage of under registration		Percentage of events to normal residents occurring outside the town	
		Birth	Death	Birth	Death
1.	Neyyattinkara	45.45	42.86	32.94	10.40
2.	Trivandrum-C	10.49	14.62	10.23	5.79
3.	Attungal	14.05	3.37	25.8	2.20
4.	Quilon	6.61	9.86	1.71	1.36
5.	Kayamkulam	15.15	31.65	31.25	16.84
6.	Mavelikara	6.41	4.76	25.35	4.55
7.	Alleppey	8.94	12.16	4.89	1.74
8.	Sherthalai	0.89	3.47	35.21	6.49
9.	Changanacherry	15.35	18.88	31.73	18.18
10.	Thiruvalla	3.27	4.24	26.87	6.35
11.	Kottayam	Nil	1.97	28.	5.7
12.	Palai	Nil	4.	26.92	Nil
13.	Vaikom	6.72	2.08	30.65	7.69
14.	Moovattupuzha	1.55	10.26	11.82	15.22
15.	Cochin-C	14.4	29.5	42.3	3.5
16.	Alwaye	3.15	32	43.8	21.93
17.	Parur	3.72	6.94	20.34	6.49
18.	Perumbavoor	5.98	Nil	42.36	5.00
19.	Irinjalakuda	7.08	23.1	23.78	9.3
20.	Trichur	23.3	30.1	15.78	12.1
21.	Kunnankulam	14	14	32	8
22.	Guruvayur Township	5.385	4.166	57.09	5.88
23.	Chittoor-Thathamangalam	3.68	2.38	28.38	10.64
24.	Palghat	1.42	3.33	20.62	10.18
25.	Kozhikode-C	19.22	28.57	7.47	1.91
26.	Badagara	6.13	8.75	15.40	1.23
27.	Tellicherry	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
28.	Cannanore	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
29.	Kasarode	13.15	14.86	14.96	5.13

Table IX - Civil Registration rates and adjusted residential rates - 1975

Sl. No.	Name of Municipality/ Corporation	Birth		Death	
		Civil registration	Adjusted	Civil registration	Adjusted
1.	Neyyattinkara	86.72	62.55	5.05	10.6
2.	Trivandrum-C	49.58	25.14	10.12	5.46
3.	Attungal	52.71	26.4	4.85	4.12
4.	Quilon	75.72	27.06	14.22	6.69
5.	Kayamkulam	49.34	34.78	6.14	9.04
6.	Mavelikara	88.36	34.39	13.20	7.20
7.	Alleppey	37.26	23.76	9.85	6.46
8.	Sherthalai	44.18	25.29	11.77	7.43
9.	Changanacherry	45.13	29.41	6.02	6.71
10.	Thiruvalla	79.77	21.17	13.73	6.97
11.	Kottayam	78.72	10.65	16.58	3.62
12.	Palai	95.30	18.05	7.96	3.44
13.	Vaikom	78.56	30.05	12.02	6.88
14.	Moovattupuzha	101.98	24.98	11.93	6.62
15.	Cochin-C	28.11	26.61	6.56	7.78
16.	Alwaye	131.74	42.08	11.96	6.56
17.	Parur	73.61	25.1	11.09	6.55
18.	Perumbavoor	52.83	23.13	5.32	3.02
19.	Irinjalakuda	81.56	18.52	9.43	11.47
20.	Trichur	126.99	21.1	22.69	6.3
21.	Kunnakkulam	50.41	22	5.89	6.5
22.	Guruvayoor - Township	8.26	21.289	5.00	5.973
23.	Chittoor-Thathamangalam	37.95	33.62	11.62	9.95
24.	Palghat	51.45	41.48	14.11	15.07
25.	Kozhikode-C	45.53	32.14	14.19	10.45
26.	Badagara	73.54	23.15	-	5.94
27.	Tellicherry	54.61	N.R.	10.53	N.R.
28.	Carmanore	33.27	N.R.	6.05	N.R.
29.	Kasarode	54.86	42.16	9.67	8.59

1088

8801

