

Quality of vital statistics obtained from civil registration

| I. Basis of tabulation                                  | Live births | Deaths | Infant deaths | Late foetal deaths | Marriages | Divorces |
|---|-------------|--------|---------------|--------------------|-----------|----------|
| Present basis of tabulation:                            |             |        |               |                    |           |          |
| - date of occurrence                                    |             |        |               |                    |           |          |
| - date of registration                                  | Yes         | Yes    | Yes           |                    |           |          |
| How long has the present basis of tabulation been used? |             |        |               |                    |           |          |

| II. Estimated completeness of registration        | Live births | Deaths | Infant deaths   | Late foetal deaths | Marriages | Divorces |
|---|-------------|--------|---|--------------------|-----------|----------|
| 100 per cent                                      |             |        |   |                    |           |          |
| 90 - 99 per cent                                  |             |        |   |                    |           |          |
| 80 - 89 per cent                                  | 86          |        |   |                    |           |          |
| 70 - 79 per cent                                  |             | 78.1   |   |                    |           |          |
| 60 - 69 per cent                                  |             |        |   |                    |           |          |
| 50 - 59 per cent                                  |             |        |   |                    |           |          |
| Under 50 per cent                                 |             |        |   |                    |           |          |
| Please specify:                                   |             |        | Level of completeness of infant deaths is not calculated only number of Registered Infant Deaths are provided |                    |           |          |
| (a) Year(s) to which completeness estimate refers | 2016        | 2016   |   |                    |           |          |
| (b) Basis of completeness estimate                |             |        |   |                    |           |          |
| -Demographic analysis                             |             |        |   |                    |           |          |
| -Dual record check                                |             |        |   |                    |           |          |
| -Questions in population census                   |             |        |   |                    |           |          |
| -Questions in sample surveys                      |             |        |   |                    |           |          |
| -Other (specify)                                  |             |        |   |                    |           |          |
| -No evaluation                                    |             |        |   |                    |           |          |

Please include any reports describing completeness of registration and methods used in arriving at estimated completeness:

[http://csrcsi.gov.in/web/uploads/download/crs\\_report\\_2016\\_21062018.pdf](http://csrcsi.gov.in/web/uploads/download/crs_report_2016_21062018.pdf) (page No. 17 Providing Level of Registration of Births & Deaths - Reference VITAL STATISTICS OF INDIA BASED ON THE CIVIL REGISTRATION SYSTEM 2016)  
Level of Registration: The level of registration, defined as the percentage of registered births/deaths to the births/deaths estimated through SRS, determines the performance level of a State / Union territory with regard to functioning of Civil Registration System.  
Level of Registration (LOR) = Number of events registered during the year/Number of estimated events for the year × 100.

Quality of vital statistics obtained from other sources

| Basis of vital statistics estimates is |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| - Population censuses (date)           |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Sample surveys                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Population registers                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Dual record systems                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Other (specify)                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Please include any reports describing the methods used for estimates of vital statistics based on other sources than civil registration:

**Additional metadata for selected tables**

**Table 1.1 - Urban / rural definitions**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Please state the definition used for urban area and the period of time it has been in use: |  |
| Please state the definition used for rural area and the period of time it has been in use: |  |

**Table 1.6 - Grounds for legally induced abortion**

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <i>Please mark with an "X" the applicable options</i>  | X |  |
| a) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk to the life of the pregnant woman greater than if the pregnancy were terminated.                            |   |  |
| b) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk of injury to the physical health of the pregnant woman greater than if pregnancy were terminated.           |   |  |
| c) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk of injury to the mental health of the pregnant woman greater than if pregnancy were terminated.             |   |  |
| d) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk of injury to the mental or physical health of the pregnant woman greater than if pregnancy were terminated. |   |  |
| e) There is a substantial risk that if the child were born it would suffer from such physical or mental abnormalities as to be seriously handicapped.      |   |  |
| f) Other, please specify.  |   |  |

**Tables 14a, 14b, 15a and 15b - Life tables**

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| Do the life tables refer to de Facto population or de Jure population?  | de Jure population   |  |
| Was any method used to smoothen the life table? Which one?  | Five-yearly Moving average   |  |
| Was any specific method used to close the life table at older ages (e.g., Gompertz, Makeham, etc.)? Which one?  |  |  |
| If any model life table or relational model was used to derive the life table (e.g., Coale-Demeny West, UN South Asian pattern), what model was used? | MORTPAK (United Nation's Software Package for mortality measurement) |  |
| <i>Please mark with an "X" the applicable options</i>   | X  |  |
| What source of data was used to compute the life tables?  |  |  |
| a) Unadjusted vital registration deaths   |  |  |
| b) Adjusted vital registration deaths   | X  |  |
| c) Information on deaths from census  |  |  |
| d) Life expectancy at birth   |  |  |
| e) Under-five mortality   |  |  |
| f) Infant mortality   |  |  |

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|

**Table 22 Minimum legal marriage age**

|  |     |       |
|--|-----|-------|
| Please specify the minimum legal age at which marriage can take place: | Men | Women |
| a) With parental consent   |     |       |
| b) Without parental consent  |     |       |

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|