Chhattisgarh: Disease Burden Profile, 1990 to 2016

1990 life expectancy
Females: 58.9 years  Males: 55.7 years

2016 life expectancy
Females: 68.3 years  Males: 64.6 years

How much did the under-5 mortality rate change from 1990 to 2016?
Under-5 mortality rate, both sexes combined, 1990-2016

What caused the most deaths in different age groups in 2016?
Percent contribution of top 10 causes of death by age group, both sexes, 2016

The state of Chhattisgarh was carved out from Madhya Pradesh in 2000. Estimates for Chhattisgarh prior to 2000 were computed for comparison by disaggregating data from its parent state based on its current district composition.

India: Health of the Nation’s States – The India State-Level Disease Burden Initiative.
**Proportion of total disease burden from:**
Premature death: 70.1% | Disability or morbidity: 29.9%

**What caused the most years of life lost, by sex, in 2016?**
Top 15 causes of YLLs, ranked by percent for both sexes combined, 2016

**What caused the most years lived with disability, by sex, in 2016?**
Top 15 causes of YLDs, ranked by percent for both sexes combined, 2016

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*COPD is chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

*Sense organ diseases includes mainly hearing and vision loss.
Proportion of total disease burden from:
CMNNDs: 37.7% | NCDs: 50.4% | Injuries: 11.9%

How have the leading causes of death and disability combined changed from 1990 to 2016?
Change in top 15 causes of DALYs, both sexes, ranked by number of DALYs, 1990–2016

Leading causes of DALYs 1990
1. Lower respiratory infections [11.5%]
2. Diarrhoeal diseases [10.4%]
3. Preterm birth complications [6.7%]
4. Other neonatal disorders [5.2%]
5. Malaria [4.8%]
6. Tuberculosis [4.6%]
7. Neonatal encephalopathy [3.8%]
8. Measles [3.4%]
9. Stroke [2.6%]
10. Intestinal infectious diseases [2.2%]
11. Ischaemic heart disease [2.1%]
12. Iron-deficiency anaemia [1.8%]
13. Protein-energy malnutrition [1.6%]
14. Congenital birth defects [1.6%]
15. COPD† [1.5%]

Leading causes of DALYs 2016
1. Ischaemic heart disease [6.1%]
2. Diarrhoeal diseases [5.7%]
3. Stroke [5.5%]
4. Lower respiratory infections [5.0%]
5. Preterm birth complications [4.2%]
6. Tuberculosis [3.5%]
7. COPD† [3.1%]
8. Iron-deficiency anaemia [3.1%]
9. Other neonatal disorders [2.9%]
10. Sense organ diseases‡ [2.8%]
11. Self-harm§ [2.6%]
12. Road injuries [2.4%]
13. Low back & neck pain [2.0%]
14. Diabetes [2.0%]
15. Migraine [1.9%]

Sense organ diseases includes mainly hearing and vision loss.
Self-harm refers to suicide and the nonfatal outcomes of self-harm.

What caused the most death and disability combined across age groups in 2016?
Percent of DALYs by age group, both sexes, 2016

Communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases
Non-communicable diseases
Injuries

The number in the bracket on top of each vertical bar is the ratio of percent DALYs to population for that age group.
The number in parentheses after each age group on the x-axis is the percent of population in that age group.

Communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases
Non-communicable diseases
Injuries

Chhattisgarh
What risk factors are driving the most death and disability combined?
Contribution of top 10 risks to DALYs number, both sexes, ranked by number of DALYs, 1990-2016

<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malnutrition* [37.6%]</td>
<td>Malnutrition* [16.4%]</td>
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<tr>
<td>WaSH† [11.4%]</td>
<td>Air pollution [9.5%]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Air pollution [10.8%]</td>
<td>High blood pressure [8.0%]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tobacco use [3.6%]</td>
<td>Dietary risks [7.9%]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Occupational risks [1.6%]</td>
<td>High total cholesterol [3.3%]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alcohol &amp; drug use [1.2%]</td>
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<tr>
<td>High total cholesterol [1.1%]</td>
<td>High body-mass index [3.0%]</td>
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<tr>
<td>High body-mass index [0.6%]</td>
<td>Occupational risks [2.5%]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The percent figure in bracket next to each risk is DALYs from that risk out of total DALYs.

*Malnutrition is child and maternal malnutrition.
†WaSH is unsafe water, sanitation, and handwashing.

How did the risk factors differ by sex in 2016?
Percent of total DALYs attributable to top 10 risks, ranked by percent for both sexes combined, 2016