Jharkhand: Disease Burden Profile, 1990 to 2016

1990 life expectancy
Females: 57.7 years  Males: 57.2 years
2016 life expectancy
Females: 67.8 years  Males: 67.0 years

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

The shaded bands indicate 95% uncertainty intervals around the estimates.

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 Jharkhand was carved out from Bihar in 2000. Estimates for Jharkhand 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: 67.9% | Disability or morbidity: 32.1%

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

*COPD is chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
*Sense organ diseases includes mainly hearing and vision loss.
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

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

Leading causes of DALYs 1990

1. Diarrhoeal diseases [13.5%]
2. Lower respiratory infections [10.5%]
3. Measles [5.5%]
4. Tuberculosis [5.2%]
5. Preterm birth complications [4.8%]
6. Other neonatal disorders [3.9%]
7. Tetanus [3.1%]
8. Neontal encephalopathy [2.9%]
9. Ischaemic heart disease [2.7%]
10. Iron-deficiency anaemia [2.2%]
11. Malaria [1.7%]
12. Leishmaniasis [1.7%]
13. Drowning [1.7%]
14. Stroke [1.6%]
15. Road injuries [1.5%]
16. COPD* [1.5%]
17. Congenital birth defects [1.6%]*
18. Lower back & neck pain [1.0%]
19. Skin diseases [1.0%]
20. Migraine [0.9%]
21. Diabetes [0.6%]

Leading causes of DALYs 2016

1. Diarrhoeal diseases [9.8%]
2. Ischaemic heart disease [6.6%]
3. Lower respiratory infections [4.5%]
4. Iron-deficiency anaemia [4.2%]
5. Tuberculosis [3.8%]
6. Preterm birth complications [3.3%]
7. COPD* [3.3%]
8. Road injuries [2.9%]
9. Stroke [2.7%]
10. Sense organ diseases† [2.6%]
11. Other neonatal disorders [2.3%]
12. Low back & neck pain [2.0%]
13. Skin diseases [1.9%]
14. Migraine [1.9%]
15. Diabetes [1.8%]
16. Neonatal encephalopathy [1.7%]
17. Congenital birth defects [1.6%]*
18. Drowning [1.1%]
19. Malaria [0.9%]*
20. Measles [0.5%]
21. Leishmaniasis [0.4%]
22. Tetanus [0.1%]

*Change not significant.
The percent figure in brackets next to each cause is DALYs from that cause out of total DALYs.

†COPD is chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
‡Sense organ diseases includes mainly hearing and vision loss.
§Self-harm refers to suicide and the nonfatal outcomes of self-harm.

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

What caused the most death and disability combined across age groups in 2016?

Percent of DALYs by age group, both sexes, 2016

Proportion of total disease burden from:
CMNNDs: 40.8% | NCDs: 48.3% | Injuries: 10.9%

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.
**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>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malnutrition* [37.7%]</td>
<td>Malnutrition* [17.1%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WaSH* [14.1%]</td>
<td>WaSH* [9.5%]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Air pollution [10.3%]</td>
<td>Air pollution [8.9%]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dietary risks [3.5%]</td>
<td>Dietary risks [6.9%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High blood pressure [3.3%]</td>
<td>High blood pressure [6.9%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco use [3.0%]</td>
<td>High fasting plasma glucose [4.5%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High fasting plasma glucose [1.8%]</td>
<td>Tobacco use [2.9%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupational risks [1.6%]</td>
<td>Occupational risks [2.6%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol &amp; drug use [1.2%]</td>
<td>Alcohol &amp; drug use [2.6%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impaired kidney function [1.1%]</td>
<td>High body-mass index [2.4%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High body-mass index [0.5%]</td>
<td>Impaired kidney function [2.2%]</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

Females

Males

Percent of years of life lost and years lived with disability

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