

	Death rate per 100 000 population attributable to air pollution (95% UI)	Number of deaths attributable to air pollution (95% UI)	Percentage of total deaths attributable to air pollution that were in people younger than 70 years (95% UI)	Number of deaths attributable to ambient particulate matter pollution (95% UI)	Number of deaths attributable to household air pollution (95% UI)
India	89·9 (78·7–100·4)	1240 530 (1086 200–1385 930)	51·4 (49·1–54·1)	673 129 (551 832–793 262)	481 738 (393 810–580 207)
Low SDI states	95·4 (81·5–108·3)	643 872 (549 996–731 115)	53·5 (51·1–56·7)	340 190 (263 550–416 005)	258 287 (205 354–324 027)
Bihar	79·0 (68·5–89·3)	96 967 (84 078–109 709)	57·0 (54·0–60·3)	53 634 (34 033–71 587)	37 824 (25 054–53 047)
Madhya Pradesh	97·0 (83·8–111·6)	83 045 (71 698–95 520)	50·0 (47·0–53·1)	37 745 (26 975–52 217)	39 895 (28 515–51 405)
Jharkhand	69·0 (60·1–78·1)	26 486 (23 080–29 956)	59·2 (56·5–62·1)	12 053 (8629–16 445)	12 768 (9280–16 397)
Uttar Pradesh	111·1 (87·0–131·0)	260 028 (203 701–306 568)	53·1 (50·4–56·8)	161 178 (111 757–213 041)	78 888 (50 625–113 260)
Rajasthan	112·5 (88·6–132·8)	90 499 (71 340–106 868)	50·9 (47·9–55·3)	43 295 (28 068–59 617)	39 288 (27 444–52 551)
Chhattisgarh	98·9 (86·5–111·9)	29 841 (26 102–33 768)	57·8 (54·9–60·7)	11 144 (7844–14 823)	17 028 (13 231–21 093)
Odisha	65·3 (54·6–80·6)	31 118 (26 035–38 400)	54·9 (51·0–58·5)	11 985 (8004–16 865)	17 633 (13 486–22 464)
Assam	72·3 (62·3–82·2)	25 888 (22 282–29 426)	53·1 (50·0–56·6)	9156 (6748–12 050)	14 962 (12 114–18 319)
Middle SDI states	86·7 (76·3–97·7)	336 235 (295 958–378 769)	50·2 (47·8–52·9)	173 401 (140 417–209 827)	139 053 (111 735–167 916)
Andhra Pradesh	83·7 (65·5–105·2)	45 525 (35 629–57 235)	48·7 (45·5–52·1)	23 280 (17 188–31 262)	19 345 (13 519–25 999)
West Bengal	93·3 (81·4–106·6)	94 534 (82 494–108 038)	50·9 (48·1–53·9)	49 882 (38 014–61 616)	38 846 (29 193–49 869)
Tripura	91·1 (76·3–106·3)	3711 (3107–4329)	49·5 (45·9–53·7)	1627 (1236–2090)	1842 (1410–2331)
Arunachal Pradesh	36·0 (28·9–45·4)	608 (488–766)	50·0 (46·4–54·1)	197 (124–282)	363 (270–473)
Meghalaya	42·7 (34·3–51·7)	1440 (1157–1742)	54·8 (51·2–59·0)	520 (378–694)	847 (629–1091)
Karnataka	94·8 (79·9–109·9)	64 333 (54 254–74 645)	49·9 (47·0–52·9)	26 311 (17 415–36 597)	33 697 (25 528–42 243)
Telangana	65·8 (51·6–81·7)	26 000 (20 400–32 271)	50·4 (47·4–53·5)	15 239 (11 355–20 095)	8789 (5940–12 008)
Gujarat	84·9 (70·0–99·2)	58 696 (48 429–68 625)	49·3 (46·4–52·5)	29 791 (20 117–41 188)	24 169 (17 239–31 012)
Manipur	57·2 (46·4–69·8)	1949 (1583–2380)	50·0 (46·7–53·6)	944 (678–1269)	908 (671–1208)
Jammu and Kashmir	75·4 (61·7–88·3)	10 476 (8579–12 265)	45·8 (43·1–48·8)	5822 (4157–7681)	3496 (2459–4680)
Haryana	100·1 (84·5–116·6)	28 965 (24 456–33 749)	54·3 (51·9–57·1)	19 788 (14 268–25 114)	6751 (4230–10 120)
High SDI states	81·9 (72·9–91·5)	260 421 (231 677–290 889)	47·5 (44·9–50·0)	159 538 (132 798–188 666)	84 398 (67 746–104 058)
Uttarakhand	106·4 (88·0–125·9)	12 000 (9917–14 190)	44·7 (42·1–47·8)	6959 (4524–9575)	3570 (2260–5185)
Tamil Nadu	75·9 (63·6–90·2)	61 205 (51 249–72 725)	53·0 (50·0–56·1)	39 860 (28 617–54 082)	19 625 (13 916–25 680)
Mizoram	52·9 (42·4–64·7)	652 (522–797)	46·0 (43·1–49·6)	339 (242–446)	243 (176–317)
Maharashtra	86·9 (74·7–99·2)	108 038 (92 977–123 398)	44·3 (41·6–47·1)	62 677 (48 480–77 981)	36 932 (26 928–47 989)
Punjab	86·3 (75·5–97·1)	26 594 (23 259–29 896)	58·1 (55·5–60·7)	19 178 (15 170–23 383)	6139 (4128–8543)
Sikkim	61·5 (48·2–75·2)	413 (323–505)	43·5 (40·8–46·8)	243 (170–319)	131 (89–184)
Nagaland	48·8 (38·8–60·5)	958 (762–1188)	50·5 (46·9–54·4)	427 (315–562)	494 (359–661)
Himachal Pradesh	99·7 (80·2–119·1)	7485 (6022–8937)	40·9 (38·2–44·1)	3307 (2073–4602)	2986 (2080–4046)
Union territories other than Delhi	48·5 (36·3–65·0)	1812 (1356–2425)	52·0 (48·6–55·7)	1362 (886–1973)	340 (226–485)
Kerala	79·3 (68·2–91·3)	28 051 (24 130–32 278)	38·6 (35·3–42·0)	12 754 (10 003–16 224)	13 758 (10 834–16 961)
Delhi	65·3 (54·4–76·9)	12 322 (10 264–14 498)	51·1 (48·7–53·5)	11 732 (9705–13 882)	52 (27–93)
Goa	58·2 (46·9–73·7)	892 (719–1130)	42·5 (39·1–45·8)	700 (539–914)	129 (85–184)

SDI=Socio-demographic Index. UI=uncertainty interval. 2

Table 2: Deaths attributable to air pollution, ambient particulate matter pollution, and household air pollution in the states of India, 2017 3

table 2). Among the low SDI states, the point estimate of the number of deaths attributable to ambient particulate matter pollution was two times higher than that of household air pollution in Uttar Pradesh and 1·4 times higher in Bihar, although with wide uncertainty ranges, consistent with the very high exposure to ambient particulate matter pollution in these states (table 2; appendix p 30). In most of the other low SDI states, however, the point estimate of the number of deaths attributable to household air pollution was higher than that of ambient particulate matter pollution, but again with wide uncertainty ranges. Delhi, in the high SDI

state group, stands out as having an extreme contrast between the deaths attributable to ambient particulate matter pollution. Two other north Indian states, Haryana and Punjab, also had a higher number of deaths attributable to ambient particulate matter pollution than attributable to household air pollution. In two neighbouring high SDI states in south India, Tamil Nadu and Kerala, Tamil Nadu had twice the number of deaths attributable to ambient particulate matter pollution than to household air pollution, whereas Kerala had a similar number of deaths attributable to ambient particulate matter pollution than to household air pollution. These