Variant 1

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | With diabetes | Without diabetes |
| Beginning of study | 218 | 3823 |
| Deaths by end of study | 72 | 511 |
| remaining | 146 | 3312 |

Decision:

For women having diabetes

[](https://www.codecogs.com/eqnedit.php?latex=%5Ctext%7BMortality%20Rate%20(MR)%7D%3D%5Cfrac%7B%5Ctext%7BDeaths%20having%20diabetes%20by%20end%20of%20study%7D%7D%7B%5Ctext%7BTotal%20number%20of%20women%20at%20the%20beginning%20of%20study%7D%7D#0)

MR = 72/218=0.33

So we can say every 3.3 out of 10 women having diabetes died during the study period.

For women without having diabetes

MR = 511/3823 = 0.1337

So we can say every 13.37 out of 100 women without diabetes died during the study period.

Variant 1.

In 2013 since New cases of AIDS were 44,232, and the average annual population was 290,809,777.

The overall number of people having AIDS was 200,000.

Decisions:

So Number of AIDS cases which was already there before 2013 is

200,000-44,232=155,768.

We calculate the incidence rates of the year 2013

IR (Incidence Rate) = 44232 / 290809777 \* 100000=15.21 cases of AIDS per 100,000 persons.

CI (Cumulative Incidence) = 200000 / 290809777 \* 100000 = 68.77 cases per 100,000 persons.