

Fertility and Mortality Trends Among Inbred and Outbred Sunni Muslims of Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh

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ABSTRACT Consanguinity was carried out among Sunni Muslims of Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh, to determine the incidence and prevalence of consanguinity and its effects on fertility and mortality consequent to family planning adoption by couples. Of the 410 marriages investigated 24.88 percent were consanguineous with predominant proportion of first cousin (21.95%) marriage. The average inbreeding coefficient for autosomal and sex-linked genes were found to be 0.0152 and 0.0226, respectively. Statistically significant difference were found with regard to fertility and mortality between inbred and outbred women of all ages. Further, the fertility and mortality trends were also observed taking into account of family planning adoption.