



# THE GEORGE INSTITUTE for Global Health



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# Road traffic injury mortality in India- results from Million Death Study

# What is Million Death Study

- **Sample registration system (SRS)**
  - Largest continuous demographic household survey in the world covering 1.3 million households and 6.8 million people
  - 2000 onwards: Cause specific mortality using Verbal Autopsy (VA)

# SRS Structure

## Community (7103 Sample Unit for SRS)

Rural: 4433 Urban: 3164

## Enumerators (Part time)

Baseline Survey

Collects data (Birth and Death) every month

## Surveyor

Cadre of Directorate of Census Operations

Independent from enumerators - record data every six month

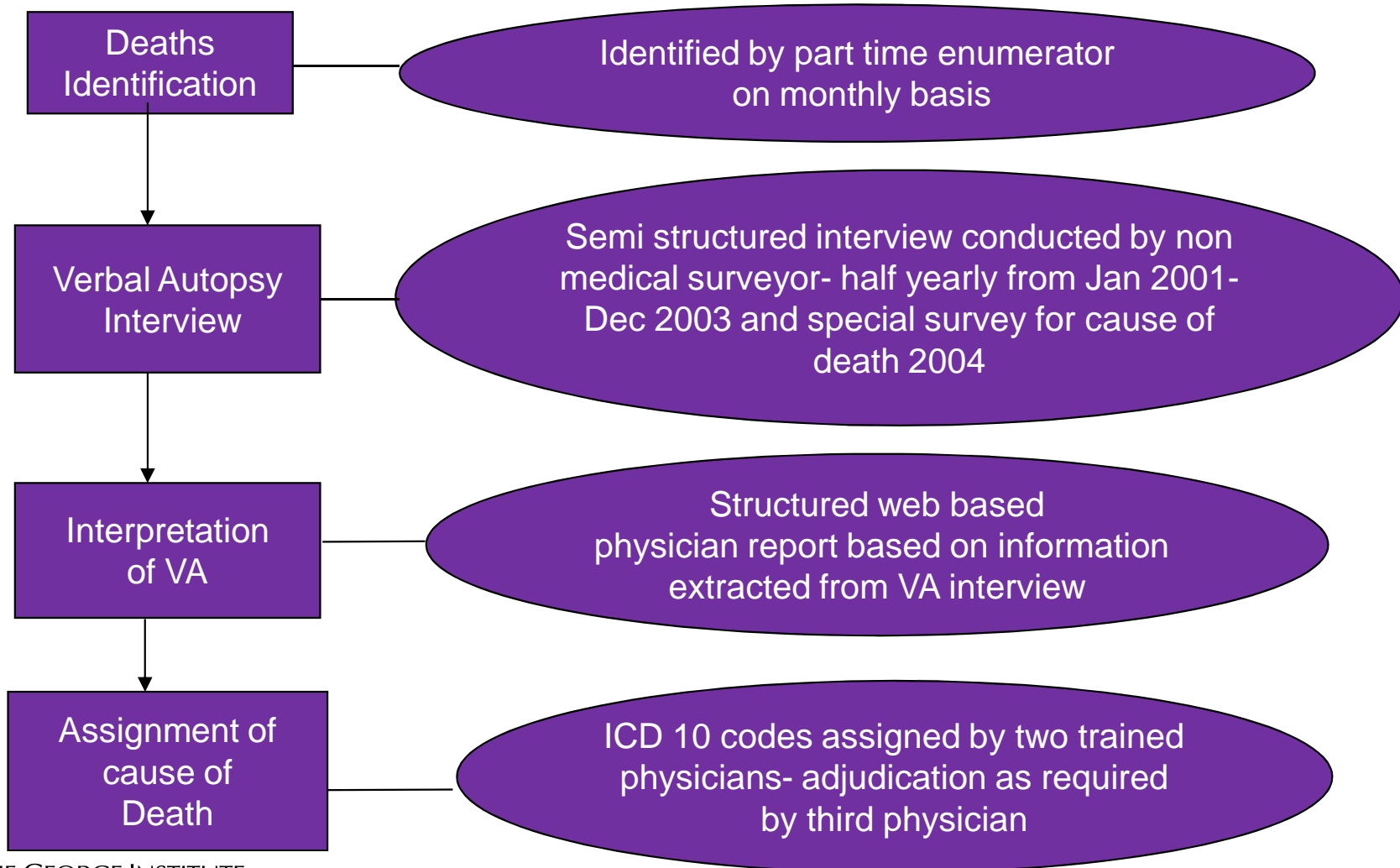
## Directorate of Census Operations

Matching of data collected by enumerators and surveyors

# Verbal Autopsy (VA)

- Ascertaining cause of death through an interview seeking information on mode of death and circumstances preceding death from a family member or person in contact at the time of event
- Validation – high specificity and sensitivity for injuries

# Verbal Autopsy within SRS



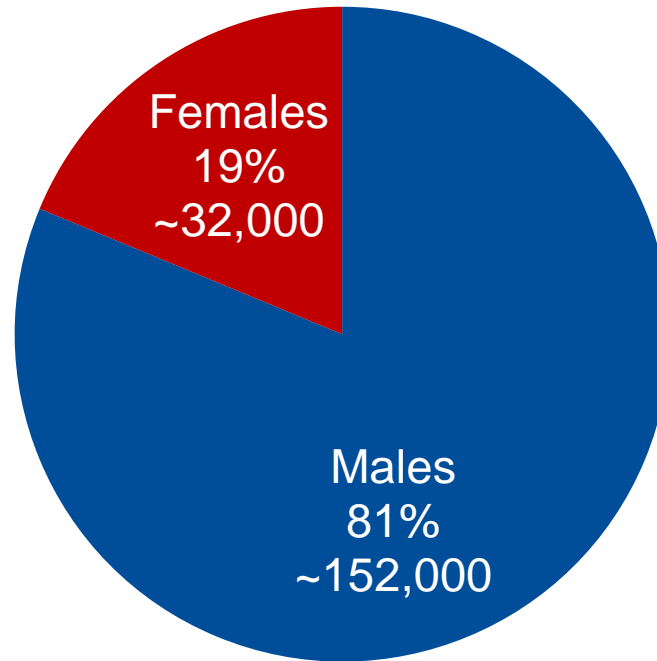
# Results

- **30% of all unintentional injury deaths were due to Road traffic injuries.**
- **1 84 000 people died on Indian roads in 2005.**

**This number is TWICE that reported by National Crime Research Bureau (Police data)**

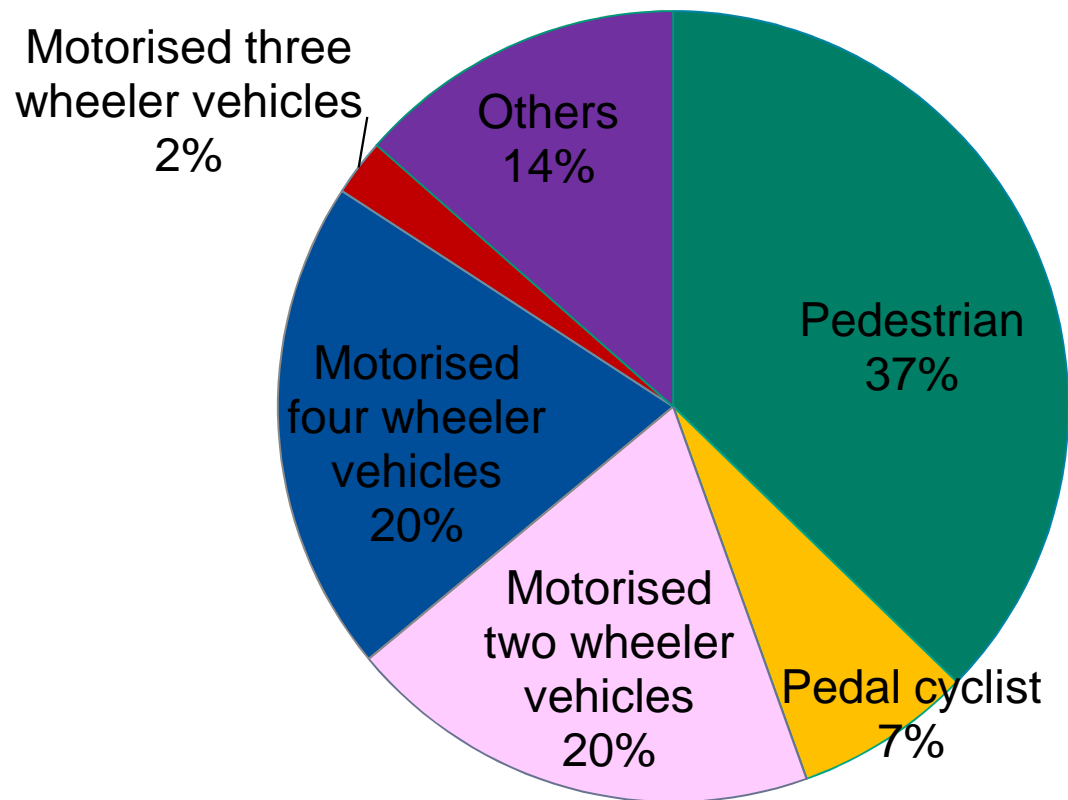
# Who died?

- **65% of all RTI deaths were in the age group of 15-59 years and in urban area**

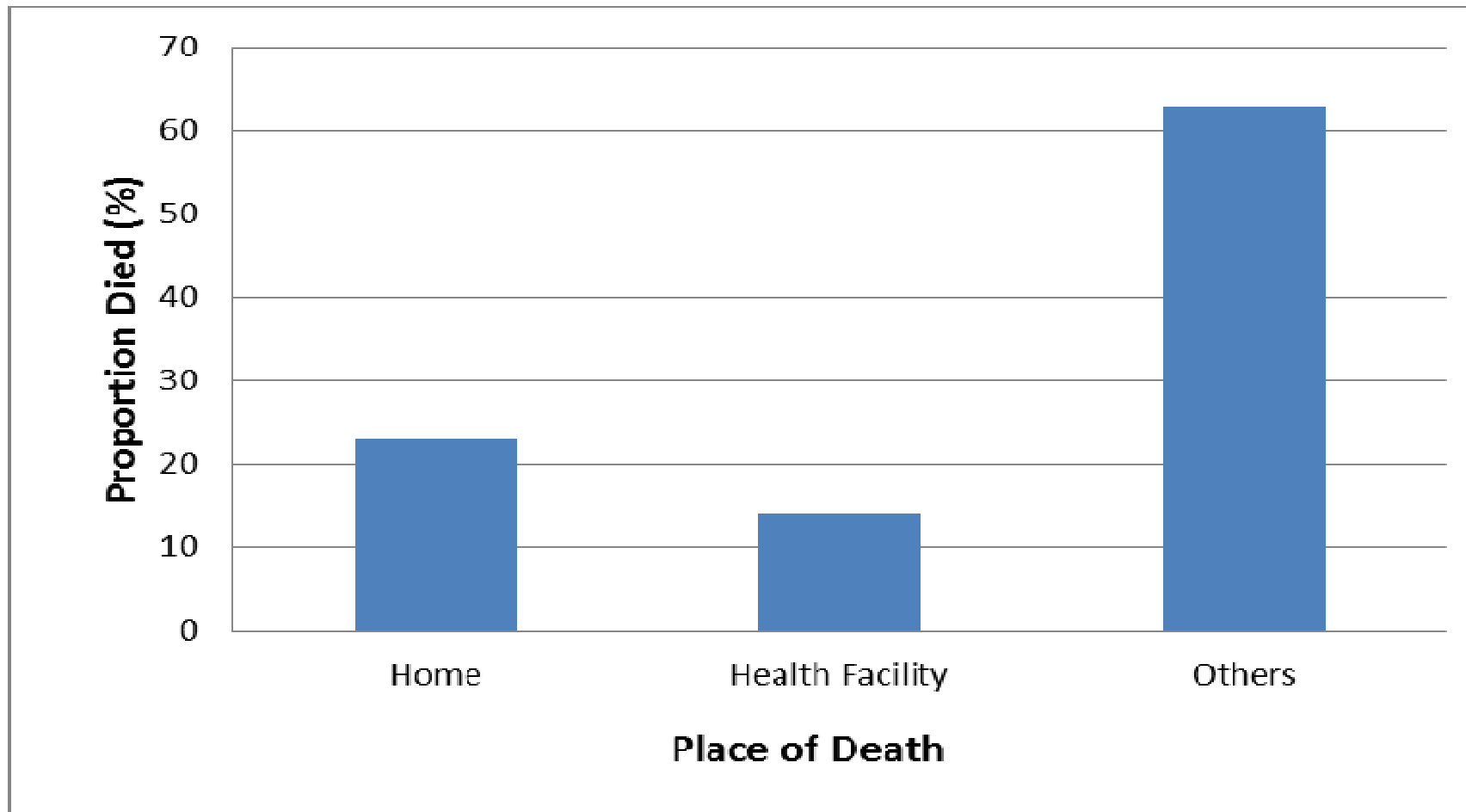




# Proportion of deaths by type of road user



# Where did people die?



# Recommendations

- **Evidence based - Better surveillance required**
  - Morbidity
  - Understanding risk factors
  - Data linkages
- **Better trauma care/ emergency services/access to medical facilities**
- **Prevention- choosing among sorrows!**