



GLOBAL STATUS REPORT ON ROAD SAFETY 2013

SUPPORTING A DECADE OF ACTION

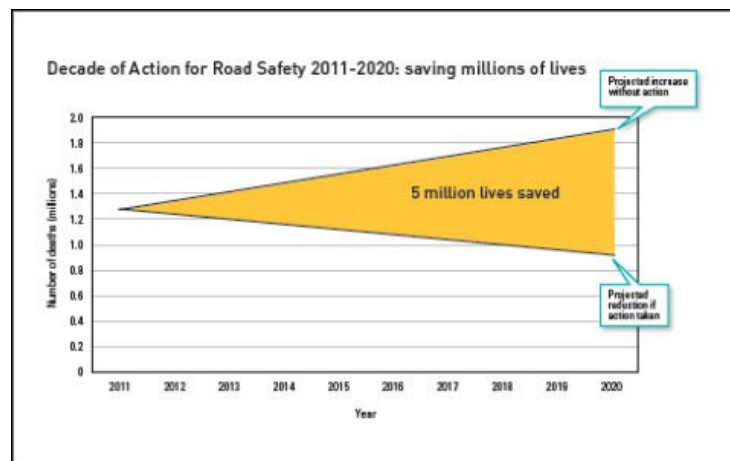
Dr Kacem Iaych





MONITORING A DECADE

- UN GA resolution 54/255 in 2010 called for a Decade of Action for Road Safety (2011–2020).
- Status reports to be used as a monitoring tool for the Decade.





MAIN MESSAGES

- 88 countries have reduced their road traffic deaths, but the global total at 1.24 million remains unacceptably high.
- Only 28 countries have comprehensive laws that cover 5 major risk factors.
- Half of all road traffic deaths are among pedestrians, cyclists and motorcyclists.





FINDINGS FROM GSSRSII ON FATALITY

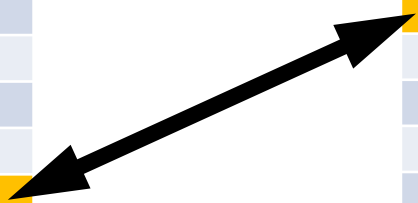
- Most countries (71%) rely on Police data systems only, few (17%) combine databases.
- 50% of countries use a 30-day definition.
- Only 104 countries reported robust data (in terms of coverage and completeness).
- For 78 countries comparative estimates had to be generated using a statistical model.



LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH in EMRO

Total 2000	
1	Ischaemic heart disease
2	Lower respiratory infections
3	Stroke
4	Diarrhoeal diseases
5	Preterm birth complications
6	Tuberculosis
7	Birth asphyxia and birth trauma
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
9	Road traffic injuries
10	Congenital anomalies
11	Protein-energy malnutrition
12	Diabetes mellitus
13	Measles
14	Cirrhosis of the liver
15	Hypertensive heart disease
16	Kidney diseases
17	Maternal conditions
18	Meningitis
19	Neonatal sepsis and infections
20	Rheumatic heart disease

TOTAL 2030	
1	Ischaemic heart disease
2	Stroke
3	Lower respiratory infections
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
5	Road traffic injuries
6	Diabetes mellitus
7	Preterm birth complications
8	Diarrhoeal diseases
9	Hypertensive heart disease
10	Cirrhosis of the liver
11	Birth asphyxia and birth trauma
12	Endocrine, blood, immune disorders
13	Kidney diseases
14	Congenital anomalies
15	Breast cancer
16	Homicide
17	Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers
18	Tuberculosis
19	Rheumatic heart disease
20	Asthma



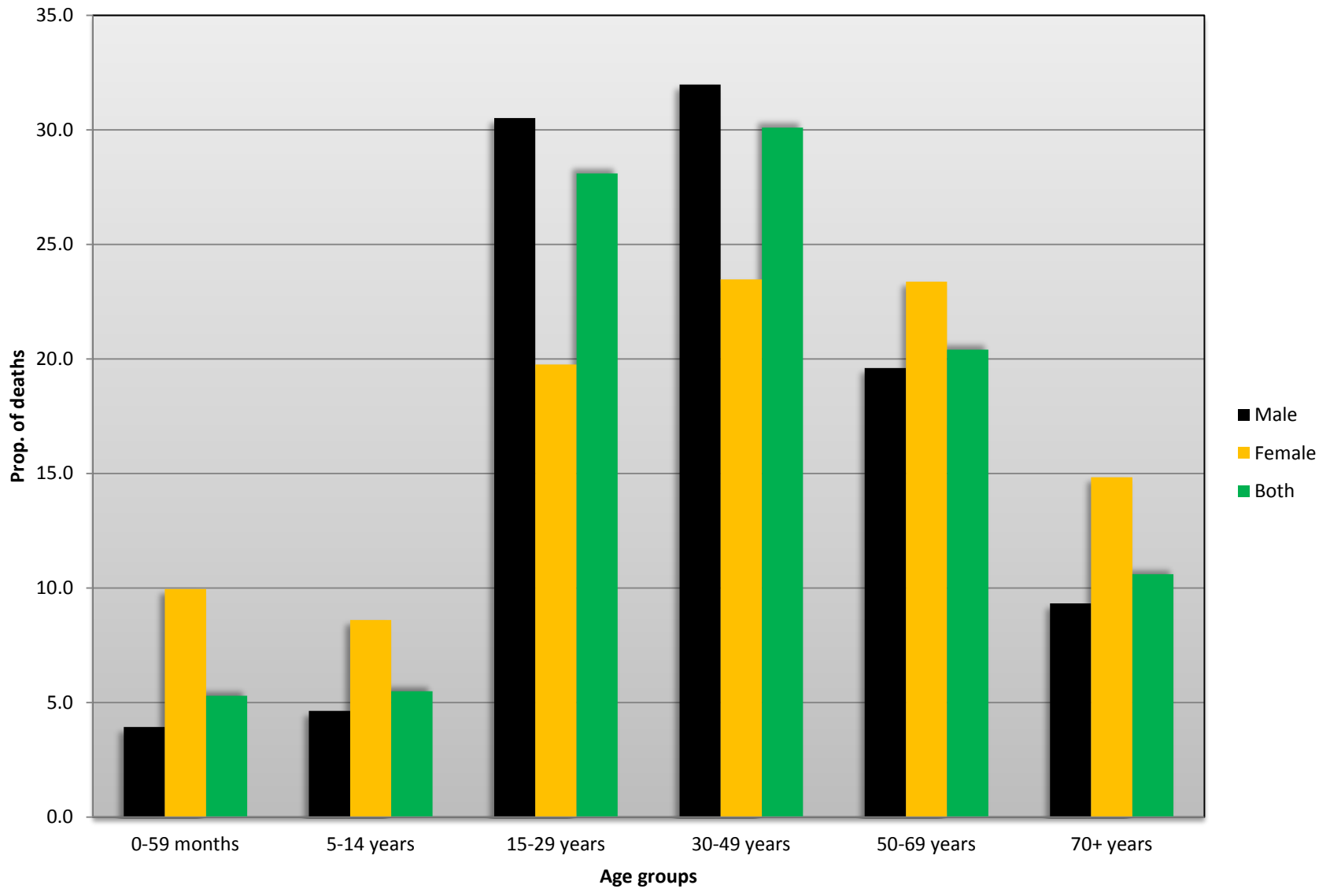
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH FOR YOUNG PEOPLE



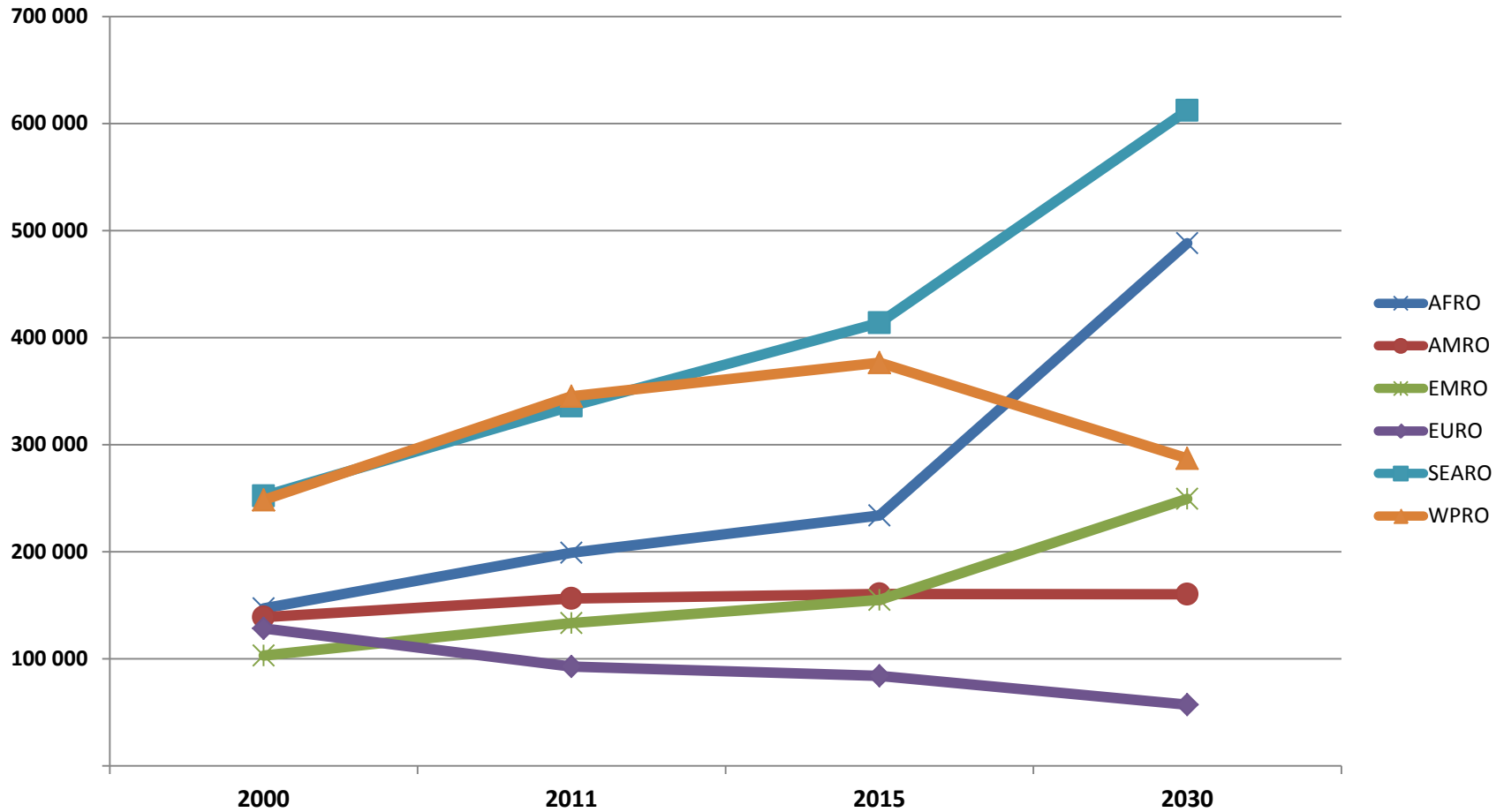
Rank	0-4 years	5-14 years	15-29 years	30-49 years	50-69 years	70+ years	Total
1	Preterm birth complications 178767	Diarrhoeal diseases 19299	Road traffic injuries 37510	Road traffic injuries 40145	Ischaemic heart disease 141599	Ischaemic heart disease 277734	Ischaemic heart disease 462524
2	Lower respiratory infections 168112	Lower respiratory infections 11097	Collective violence and legal intervention 30712	Ischaemic heart disease 31594	Stroke 78031	Stroke 200510	Stroke 308050
3	Birth asphyxia and birth trauma 111925	Road traffic injuries 7341	Suicide 16001	Tuberculosis 24667	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 43855	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 95418	Lower respiratory infections 306264
4	Diarrhoeal diseases 91377	Collective violence and legal intervention 6850	Maternal conditions 14688	Collective violence and legal intervention 23845	Tuberculosis 39045	Lower respiratory infections 72776	Preterm birth complications 178768
5	Congenital anomalies 64029	Drowning 5643	Diarrhoeal diseases 11328	HIV/AIDS 23607	Cirrhosis of the liver 31654	Diabetes mellitus 51679	Diarrhoeal diseases 176126
6	Neonatal sepsis and infections 49233	Meningitis 5573	Lower respiratory infections 10303	Stroke 15659	Lower respiratory infections 30211	Hypertensive heart disease 45174	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 150867
7	Measles 26458	Protein-energy malnutrition 4711	Homicide 9847	Lower respiratory infections 13765	Diabetes mellitus 29632	Diarrhoeal diseases 26833	Road traffic injuries 133156
8	Protein-energy malnutrition 19414	Endocrine, blood, immune disorders 4568	Fire, heat and hot substances 8221	Maternal conditions 13698	Road traffic injuries 27197	Tuberculosis 26179	Birth asphyxia and birth trauma 111925
9	Meningitis 19269	Congenital anomalies 3998	Ischaemic heart disease 7514	Cirrhosis of the liver 11863	Hypertensive heart disease 20594	Kidney diseases 24024	Tuberculosis 97988
10	Tetanus 14348	Fire, heat and hot substances 3701	Drowning 6983	Breast cancer 11780	Breast cancer 17960	Endocrine, blood, immune disorders 22341	Diabetes mellitus 90164



Proportion of deaths by age in EMRO for LMIC

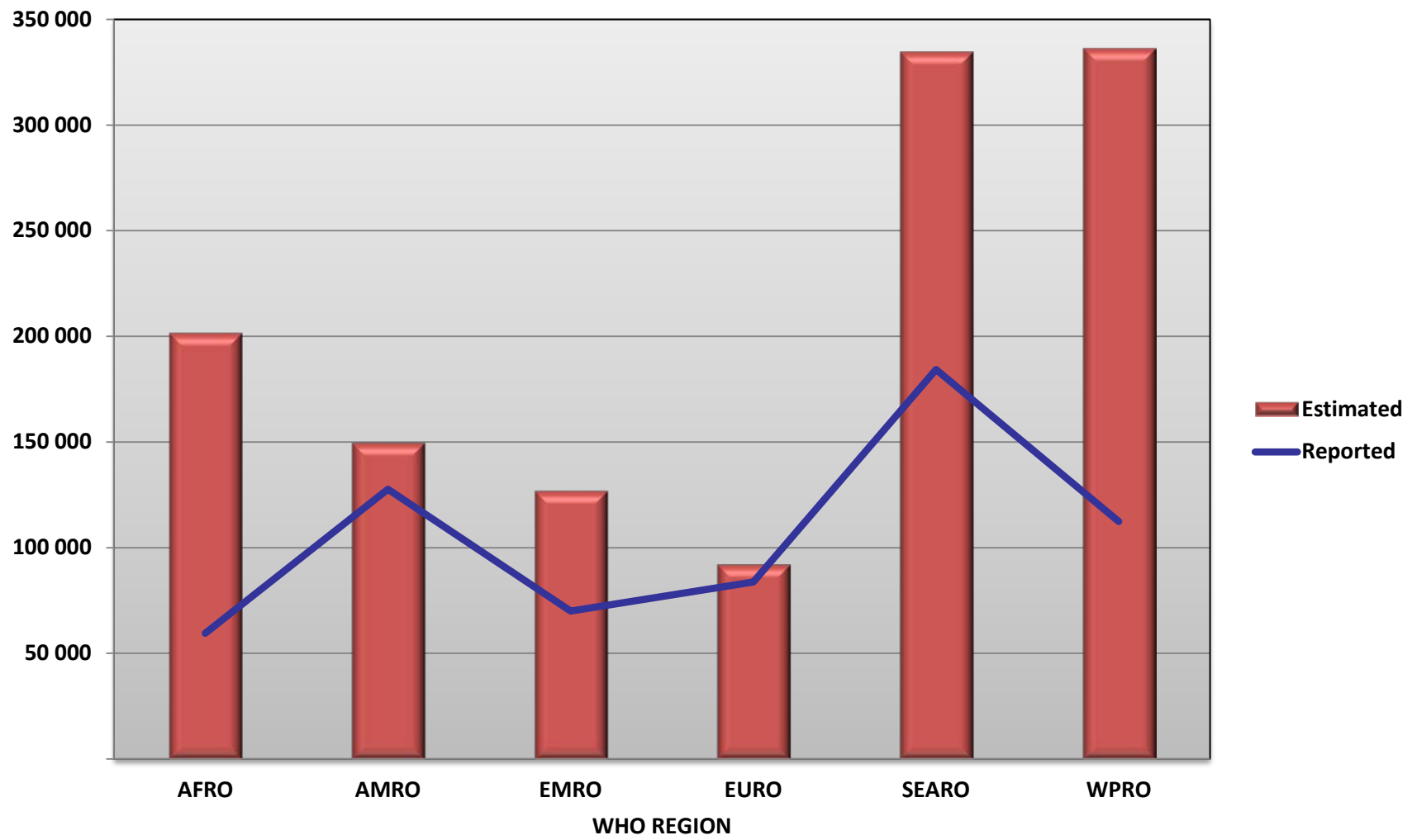


COMPARISON OF RTD BY REGION





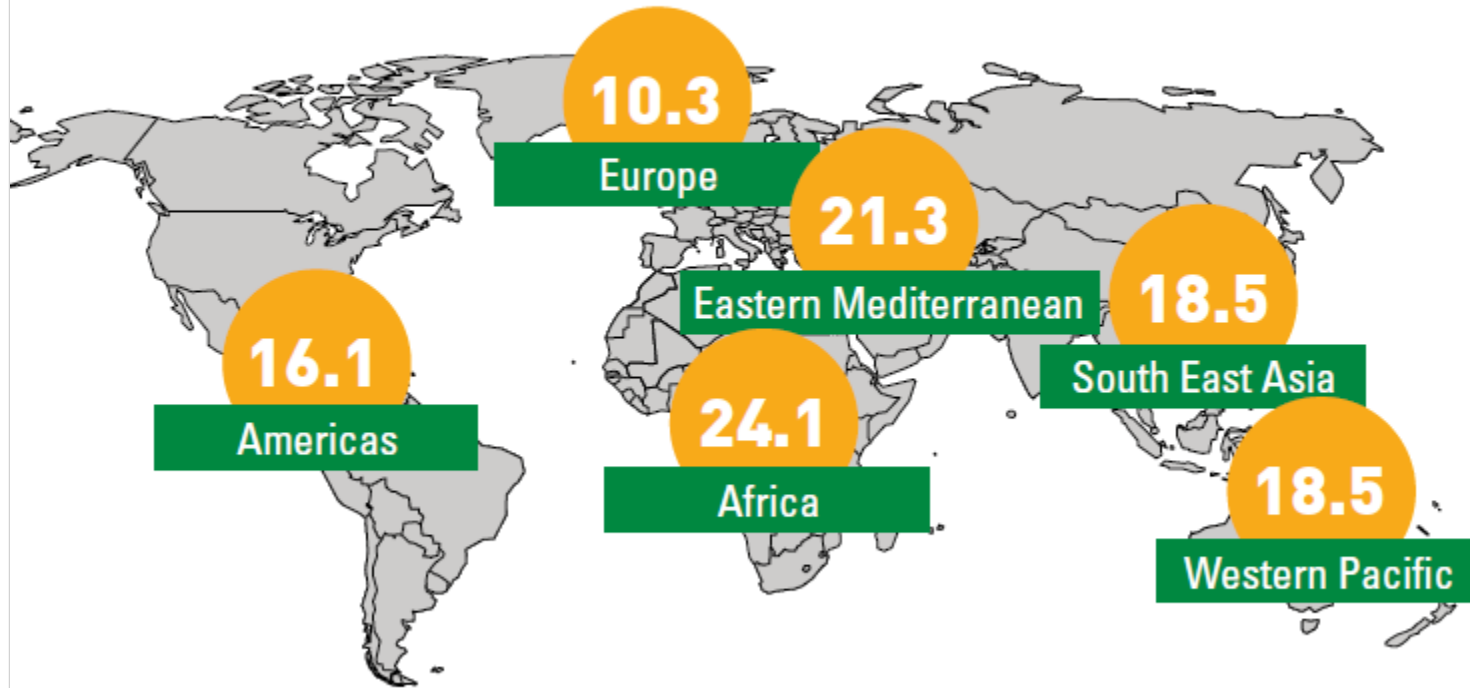
Reported deaths v/s estimated deaths, 2010





AFRICA HAS HIGHEST ROAD TRAFFIC DEATH RATES PER 100 000 POPULATION

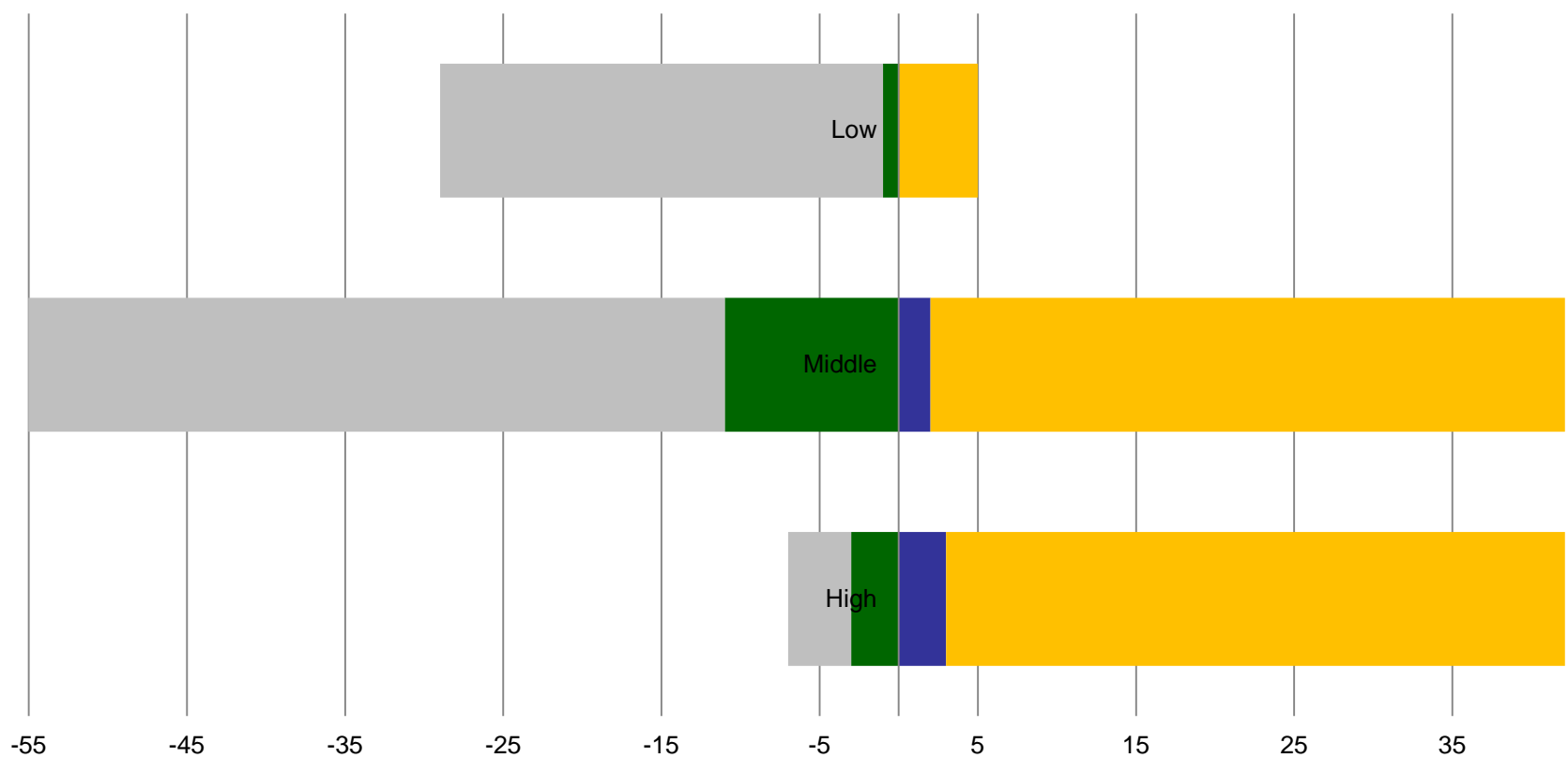
The chance of dying in a road traffic crash depends on where you live



Road traffic fatalities per 100 000 population



SOME COUNTRIES ARE MAKING PROGRESS BUT RTD REMAINS UNACCEPTABLY HIGH AT 1.24 MILLIONS.

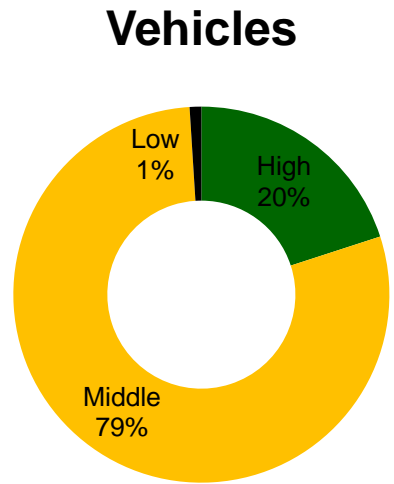
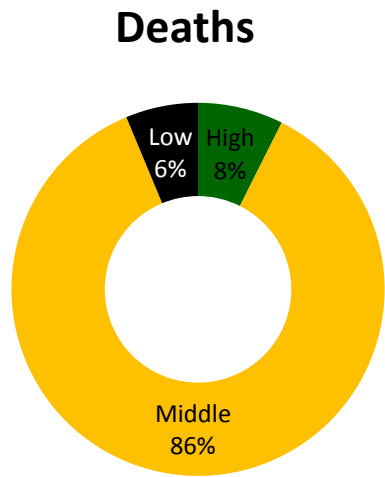
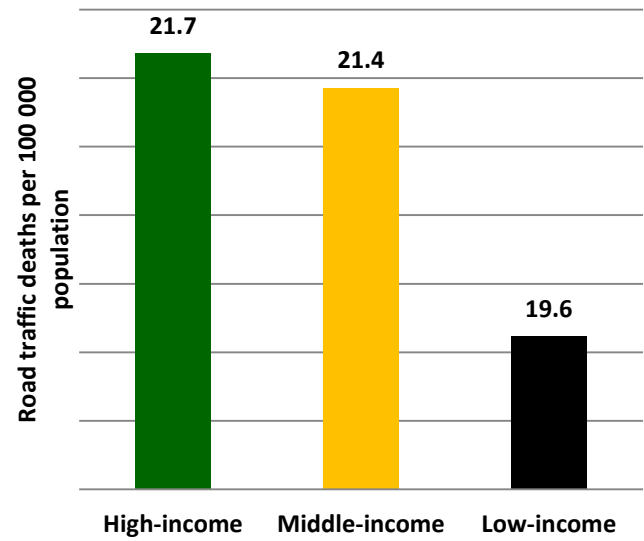


- Countries with increasing numbers of deaths EMRO
- Countries with decreasing numbers of deaths EMRO
- Countries with increasing numbers of deaths WORLD
- Countries with decreasing numbers of deaths WORLD





MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES ARE HARDEST HIT





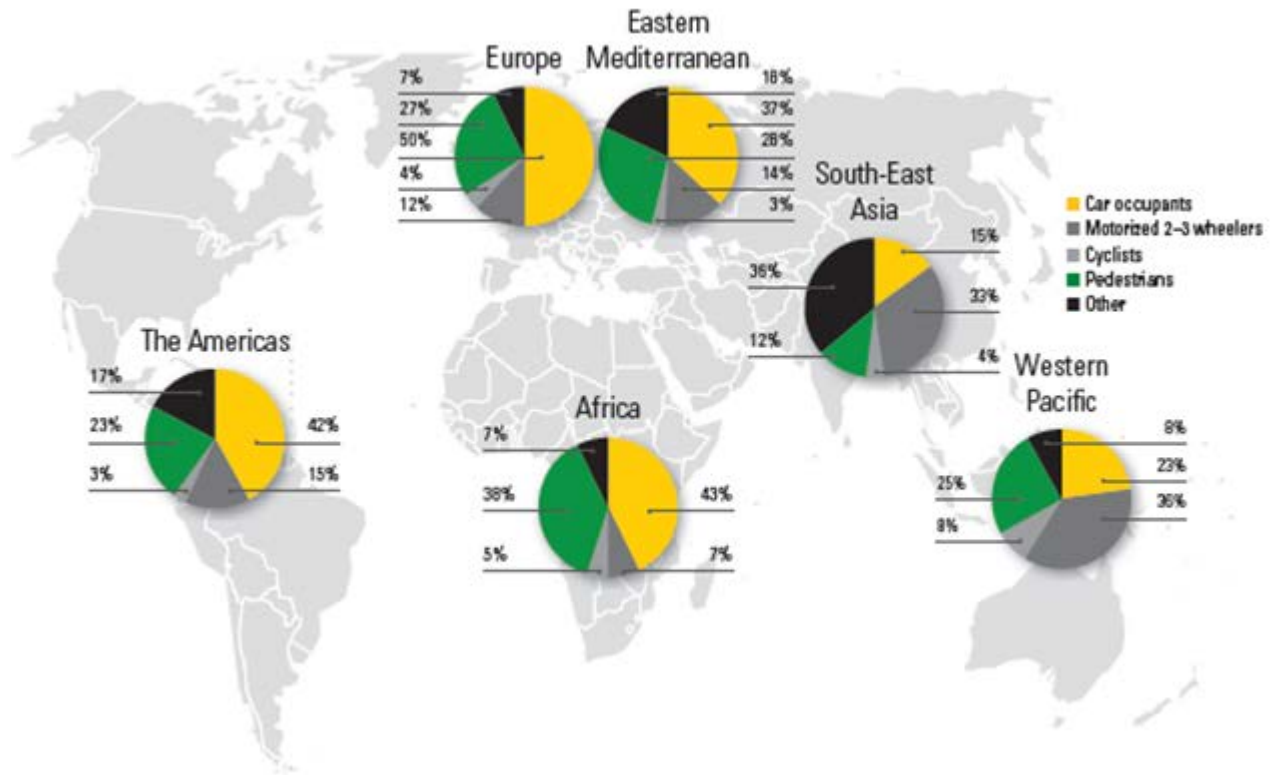
World Health Organization

50% OF DEATHS AMONG VULNERABLE ROAD USERS



50%

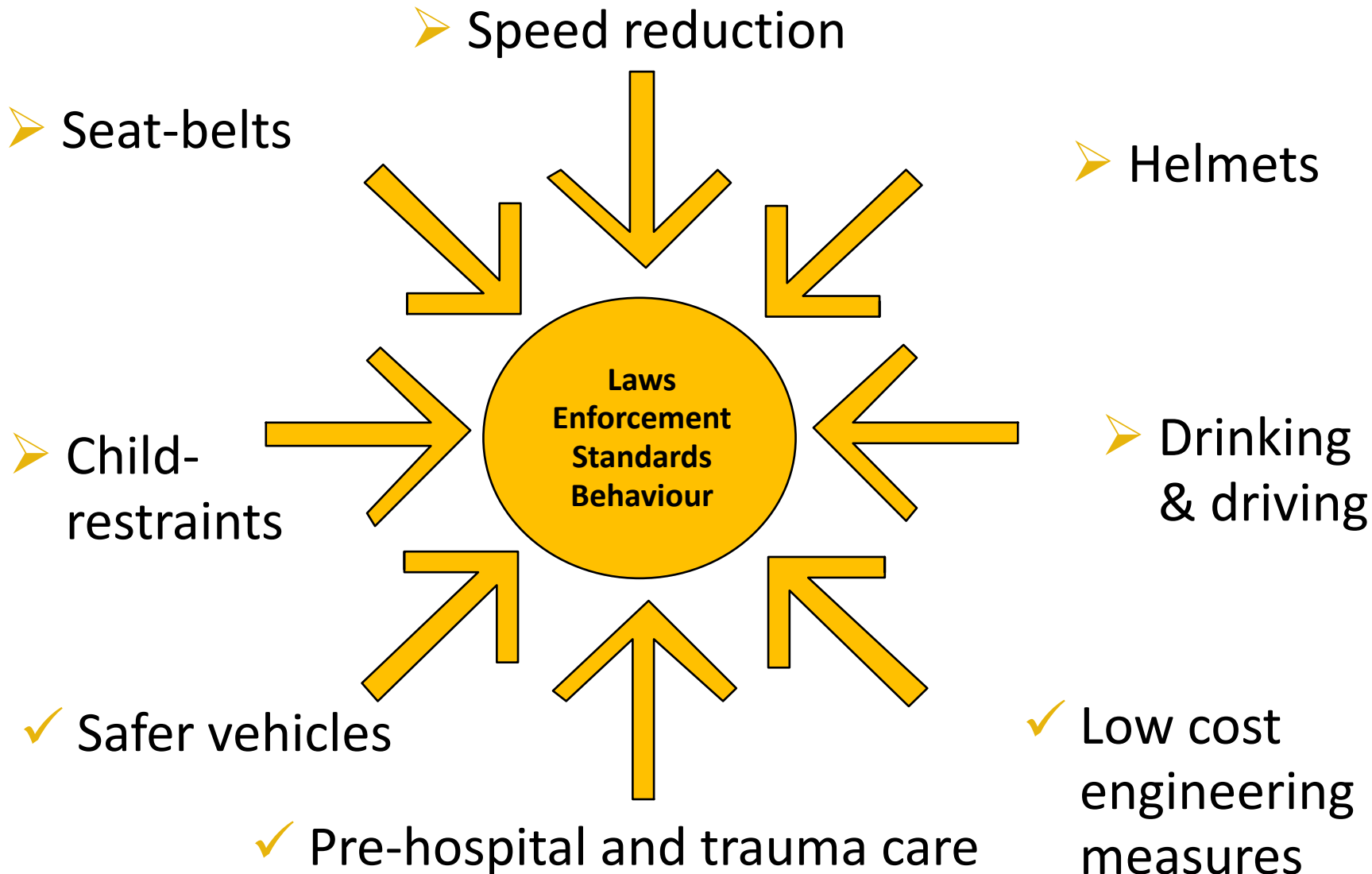
of all road traffic deaths are among pedestrians, cyclists and motorcyclists.



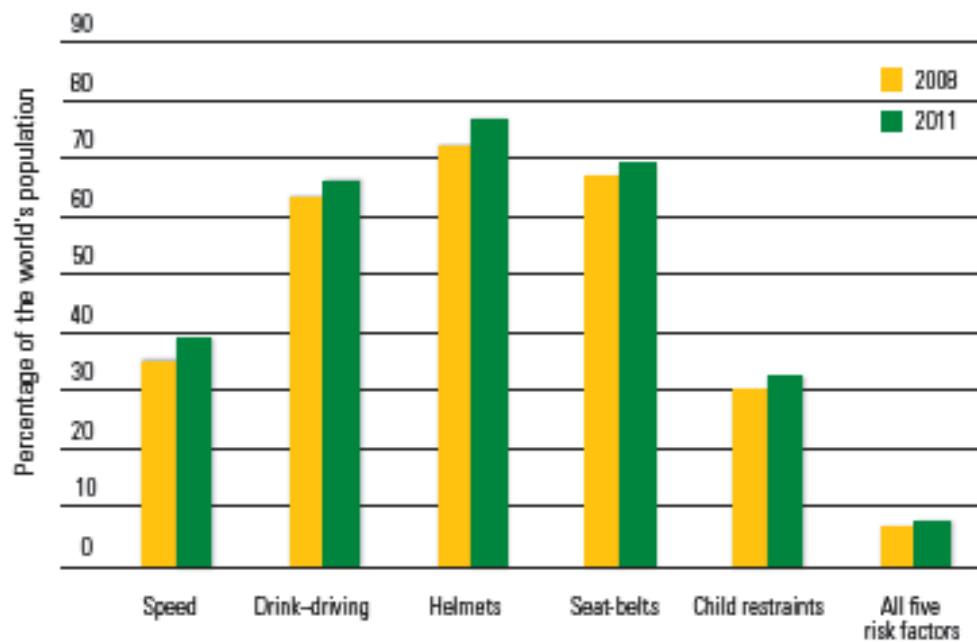


World Health Organization

BEST BUYS IN ROAD SAFETY



35 COUNTRIES PASSED NEW LAWS BUT ONLY 7% OF THE WORLD'S POPULATION IS COVERED FOR ALL 5 RISK FACTORS





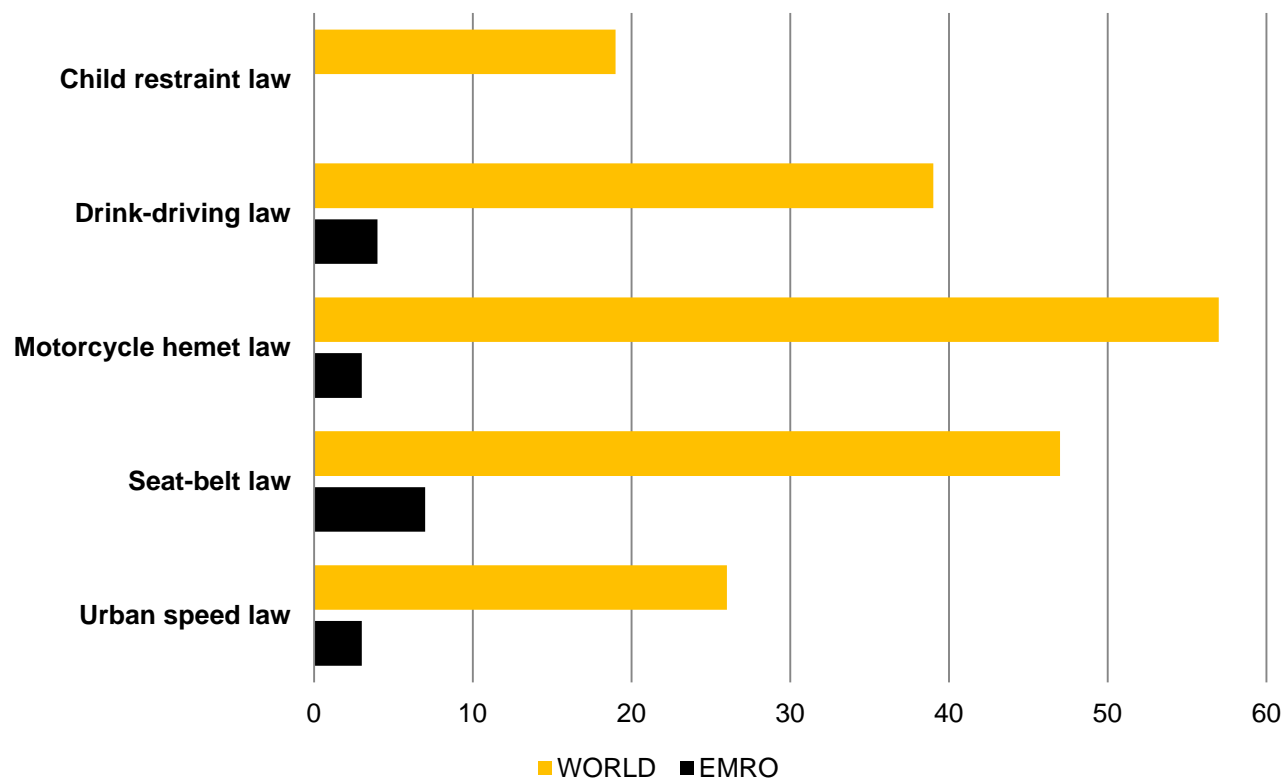
GLOBAL LEGISLATIONS

- **Speed limits:** Only 59 countries have a comprehensive urban speed law
- **Drink-driving:** 89 countries have a comprehensive drink-driving law
- **Motorcycle helmet:** 90 countries have comprehensive motorcycle helmet laws
- **Seat-belt:** 111 countries have a comprehensive seat-belt laws
- **Child restraints:** Half of all countries have a child restraint law

FEW COUNTRIES RATE THE ENFORCEMENT OF LAWS AS "GOOD"



Country who rate their enforcement as "GOOD"



"Good" enforcement defined as 8 or more on a scale of 0 to 10.



3 MAIN MESSAGES ON LEGISLATION

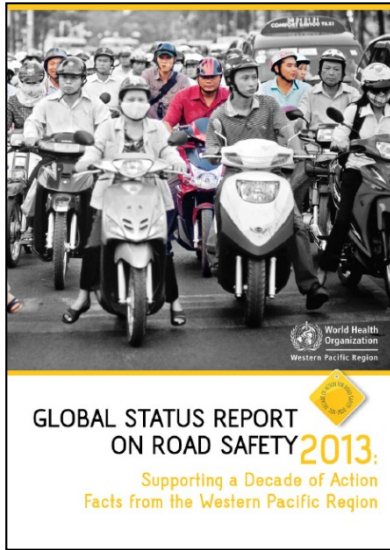


- 1 The pace of legislative change is too slow.
- 2 Enforcement coupled with public awareness is essential for success.
- 3 Pedestrians, cyclists & motorcyclists need more consideration.





World Health Organization



Drink-driving: the facts

Drinking alcohol and driving increases the risk of a road traffic crash

Above a blood-alcohol concentration (BAC) of 0.05 g/dl, the risk of road traffic crash increases dramatically.

0.05 **0.1**
Blood-alcohol concentration (BAC) g/dl

Drink-driving laws should be based on a blood-alcohol concentration (BAC) limit of no more than **0.05g/dl**

Enforcement of drink-driving laws has been shown to be more effective when it includes random breath tests for all drivers.

135 of the world's countries use random breath testing to enforce their drink-driving laws.

20%

89 countries now have a drink-driving law based on a BAC of ≤ 0.05 g/dl.

Only 21% of countries report enforcement of their drink-driving laws as good.

World Health Organization | Source: Global status report on road safety 2013
www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/road_safety_status

Seat-belts: the facts

Wearing a seat-belt reduces the risk of a fatal injury by:

Up to 50% for front seat occupants **Up to 75%** for rear seat occupants

Seat-belt laws should cover both front and rear seat occupants

111 countries have comprehensive seat-belt laws covering all car occupants.

4.8 billion people... or **69%** of the world's population

To effectively increase seat-belt wearing rates, legislation must be supported with strong and sustained police enforcements.

Only a quarter of all countries report good enforcement of their seat-belt laws.

World Health Organization | Source: Global status report on road safety 2013
www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/road_safety_status

Report	Full report, separate chapters and summary in various languages More information	Statements	Margaret Chan, Michael Bloomberg, Michelle Yeoh and others All statements
Data	Data from the report All data	Infographics	Key facts from the report All infographics
Country profiles	A detailed overview of each participating country All profiles	Presentation	Download ppt, 2.02Mb
Methodology	Overview of the methodology More information	Other press materials	Press release English pdf, 31kb Press release French pdf, 31kb



World Health Organization



<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main>

Advanced search

Global Health Observatory (GHO)

Global Health Observatory

Data repository

Reports

Country statistics

Map gallery

Standards

Road safety



The road traffic death rate by WHO region and income level: In 2010, low- and middle-income countries had higher road traffic fatality rates (18.3 and 20.1, respectively) compared to high-income countries (8.7). The African region had the highest road traffic fatality rate, at 24.1, while the European region had the lowest rate, at 10.3.

[View interactive map](#)
[Requires  Flash player]

Road traffic deaths

1.24 million

people die each year on the world's roads

[Number of road traffic deaths](#)

Vulnerable road users

50%

of those dying on the world's roads are vulnerable road users (23% motorcyclists, 22% pedestrians, 5% cyclists)

[Distribution of road traffic deaths by type of road user](#)

Legislation

7%

of the world's population (28 countries) have comprehensive laws on five key risk factors

[Existence of child restraint legislation](#)



Thank you for your attention

iaychk@who.int

http://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/en/

