Child injuries are a growing public health problem in India with nearly 5,000,000 child deaths in the last decade.

60,000 Kids die in accidents every year.

Injury deaths were more among children aged 15-18 years (60% of all deaths).

Children account for nearly 15% of total injury deaths in India.

More child injury deaths occur in rural areas than urban areas: 58% vs. 33%.

Nearly 44% of all child injury deaths occurred at site of injury, followed by:
- 37% in hospital
- 18% during transit to hospital

Road crashes/accidents are the most common cause of child injury deaths in India:
- 37-38% of deaths among children aged 0-14 years
- 62-64% of deaths among children aged 14-18 years

About 2% of children are left with permanent disability and 12% live with long term temporary disability (>6 weeks).

Half the child injury deaths can be averted with efficient trauma care systems.

CAUSES OF INJURY-RELATED DEATHS
NIMHANS DATA (0-18 YEARS)

- RTIs: 11%
- Drowning: 13%
- Hanging: 6%
- Others: 37%
- Burns: 15%
- Poisoning: 15%
- Falls: 5%
- Road: 4%
- Farms: 7%
- Wells/Lakes: 4%
- Hospitals: 41%
- Home: 31%

SAFETY AT SCHOOLS IN BENGALURU AND KOLAR*

- Nearly 81% schools have CCTV surveillance facility.
- 54% schools have Anti-skid floor tiles.
- 17% schools have roads which show school zone signage.
- 12% schools have roads with speed limits displayed.
- 43% school buses have CCTV.
- 08% schools maintain fire log books, fire detectors & fire alarms.
- 65% schools have school safety committee.
- 10% schools maintain injury related health records.

*As per data from a study conducted in 130 schools in Bangalore and Kolar.

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SOURCE: ADVANCING CHILD SAFETY IN INDIA, A REPORT BY NIMHANS.