ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

- Male Female Victim Ratio — 77:23.
- 6.1% increase in Accidental Deaths was reported over the previous year.
  - 18.4 % increase in deaths by causes attributable to nature.
  - 5.2 % increase in deaths by un-natural causes.
- Maharashtra accounting for 9.4 % (one-eleventh) of country's population has reported almost one fifth (18.9%) of accidental deaths due to unnatural causes. Madhya Pradesh accounting for only 5.9% of the country's population has reported 9.6% per cent of such deaths.
- A total of 4,14,397 'Traffic Accidents' were reported during the year comprising of 3,90,378 'Road Accidents' 2537 'Rail-Road Accidents' and 21,482 'Other Railway Accident'. It is observed that the rate of deaths per thousand vehicles has remained the same (1.5) in 2005 as in 2001.
- 'Road Accidents' in the country have increased by 7.5 per cent during 2005 compared to 2004.
- The share of accidental deaths due to causes attributable to Nature has increased from 6.8% in 2004 to 7.6% in 2005.
- A total of 5,74,850 cases of ‘Un-Natural Accidents' caused 2,71,760 deaths and rendered 4,70,923 people injured during 2005.
- Jharkhand has reported a major increase of 145 percent (1597 deaths in 2004 to 3912 deaths in 2005) followed by A & N Islands (1835 deaths in 2004 to 2858 deaths in 2005 i.e. an increase of 55.7%) while Pondicherry has shown a decline of 34.3 per cent during 2005 as compared to 2004 (1241 in 2004 to 815 in 2005).
- Children's population (up to 14 years age) as per census 2001 was 30.4 per cent of the total population, accidental deaths of children accounted for 7.2 per cent of total such deaths.
- A&N Islands has reported highest rate of accidental deaths, reporting about 736.6 deaths per lakh population as compared to National average of about 26.7.
- The lowest accidental death rate was reported from Patna (3.3).
- 99.9 % (1344 out of 1346) deaths attributable to nature in A & N Islands were due to Cyclone/Tornado and 84.0% deaths due to un-natural causes in Nagaland were due to Road Accidents alone (42 out of 50). All the accidental deaths reported from Lakshadweep were due to Drowning.
- 71.4% deaths attributable to Nature reported from Patna City were due to heat stroke.
- 23.0 % victims of Road Accident were occupants of 'Truck/Lorry'.
- 24.2 % victims of Road Accident on Delhi roads were pedestrians (416 out of 1717).
- 7.4 % victims of Unnatural Accident were due to Rail-Road & other Railway Accident.
- Most of the victims of accidents were aged between 15 to 44 years. This group of people has accounted for nearly two-third (60.6%) of all persons killed in accidents in country during the year.
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

- 9.2% victims of accidental deaths attributable to nature were due to Lightning.
- Only 0.5% victims of accidental deaths attributable to nature were due to Epidemic.
- At the National level Males out-numbered females in all kinds of accidental casualties due to unnatural causes except ‘Fire Accidents’ (where 67.7 per cent females were killed as compared to 32.3 per cent males) and Stampede (in which 57.8 per cent victims were females as compared to 42.2 per cent males).
- The major un-natural causes of Accidental Deaths were (i) Road Accidents (36.2%) (ii) Drowning (8.7%) (iii) Poisoning (7.7%) (iv) Railway Accidents (7.4%) and (v) Fire (7.0%).
- Rate of Accidental Deaths per thousand vehicles was highest in Sikkim at 5.5 followed by Arunachal Pradesh and D & N Haveli at 4.2.
- The month-wise distribution of ‘Road Accidents’ has shown maximum number of accidents during May (40,126) and March (36,287) and least in the Month of September (28,177).
- Maximum ‘Rail-Road Accidents’ occurred during the months of June and August (247 each).
- The maximum number of ‘Other Railway Accidents’ were reported during the months of June (1,962) and October (1,900).
- Tamil Nadu has reported maximum number (75460) Road accidents accounting for 19.3% of such accidents in the country. West Bengal has reported 1128 cases (44.5%) of Rail-Road accidents and Maharashtra has reported 7495 cases (34.9%) of other Railway accidents.
- Maximum ‘Road Accidents’ (63,565) were reported during 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.
- ‘Accidental Death’ rate was highest in Rajkot (66.6).
- Ahmedabad among 35 cities has reported the highest number of deaths by causes attributable to Nature (30.9%) followed by Delhi city (29.3%).
- Ahmedabad city reported the maximum increase of 105.4% (from 1187 to 2438) while Agra city has reported the maximum decline of 57.5 per cent (from 468 to 199) in the number of accidental deaths during the year 2005.
- Delhi city has accounted for 14.6% of Deaths due to un-natural causes - ‘Other Railway Accidents’.
- In Lucknow and Madurai 92.1% of total un-natural accidental deaths were due to ‘Road Accidents’ alone.
- Kolkata, the second largest city in terms of population (12.3% of the population of all mega cities) among 35 cities after Mumbai (15.2%), reported accidental death rate of 9.1 as compared to Mumbai where accidental death rate was 57.8.
SUICIDES

◆ 13 Suicides were reported in every hour.
◆ More than one lakh persons (1,13,914) in the country lost their lives by committing suicide during the year 2005.
◆ West Bengal (13.2 %), Maharashtra (12.7 %), Andhra Pradesh (11.8 %), Tamil Nadu (10.6 %) and Karnataka (10.1 %) contributed 58.4% of total suicide victims.
◆ Maharashtra has reported the highest number of suicidal deaths during the years 2002-2004, accounting for 13.2%, 13.3% & 13.0% of total such deaths in the country, but in 2005 its went down to 12.7 % of total suicides.
◆ Southern States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu have accounted for 40.7% of total suicides reported in the country.
◆ Pondicherry has reported 52.1 suicidal deaths per one lakh of population as against the National average of 10.3.
◆ There was not a single case of Suicidal deaths in Lakshadweep in last two years i.e. 2004 & 2005.
◆ Suicide because of ‘Family Problems’ (22.3%) and ‘Illness’ (22.0%) combined accounted for 44.3% of total Suicides.
◆ The number of suicides due to ‘Fall in Social Reputation showed a significant increase of 121.4%.
◆ 1 each in every 3 suicide victims was a youth (15-29 years) and middle aged (30-44 years)
◆ The overall male : female ratio of suicide victims for the year 2005 was 64 : 36, however, the proportion of Boys : Girls suicide victims (upto 14 years of age) was 52 : 48.
◆ More then 1 suicide for every 5 suicide is committed by a Housewife.
◆ 39.4% of suicide victims were self employed while only 7.7% were un-employed and 11.1 % were salaried.
◆ Government servants were merely 1.5 per cent of the total suicide victims.
◆ 37.0% victims in Nagaland were Government servants.
◆ It is observed that social and economic causes have led most of the males to commit suicides whereas emotional and personal causes have mainly driven females to end their lives.
◆ It was observed that 70.8 per cent of the suicide victims were married while 21.0 per cent were un-married.
◆ Nearly 46.1% of the suicide victims were married males while 24.7% were married females.
◆ 23.0 % of the suicide victims were uneducated and 24.0% were middle educated.
SUICIDES

- 36.6% of the suicide victims consumed poison; 32.1% of the victims died by hanging, 7.9% by Self-Immolation and 6.8% by Drowning. The trend of Suicide by Hanging has increased during last 3 years, 29.4% in 2003, 31.2% in 2004 & 32.1% in 2005 while Suicide by poisoning showed a decreasing trends from 38.8%, 37.5% and 36.6% in 2003, 2004 & 2005 respectively.

- It is observed that 16.4 per cent (419 out of 2,555) of children (upto 14 years) who committed suicides belonged to West Bengal.

- Pondicherry reported the highest rate of suicide (52.1) followed by Andaman & Nicobar Islands (35.8), D & N Haveli (28.3), Kerala (27.7) and Chattishgarh (21.6).

- The highest number of Mass/Family Suicides cases were reported from Kerala (75) followed by Andhra Pradesh (44) and Rajasthan (32) out of total of 209 cases.

- The State which have reported significant increase in Suicides in 2005 over 2004 were Jammu & Kashmir (an increase of 162.5%)

- Nearly one-fifth of the senior citizens being suicide victims (18.1%) belonged to Kerala.

- Bangalore (1,470), Chennai (1,922), Mumbai (1192) and Delhi (1073), the four cities together have reported 45.9% of the total suicides reported from 35 mega cities.

- Jabalpur and Chennai city have reported the highest rate of 29.9 and Indore reported the lowest rate at 1.5 only among 35 cities.

- The pattern of suicides reported from 35 cities showed that ‘Hanging’ (41.5%), ‘Poisoning’ (16.6%) and ‘Self Immolation’ (12.3%) were the prominent means adopted by the suicide victims in the cities.

- There is Significant increase in number of suicides (178.6%) in Patna (From 14 in 2004 to 39 in 2005) while Indore showed sharp decline of 94.8% (from 478 suicide in 2004 to 25 suicide in 2005.

- The suicide rate in cities (11.4) was higher as compared to All-India suicide rate (10.3).