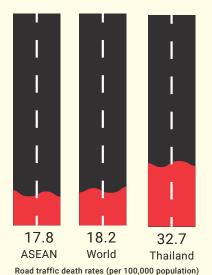
Road traffic deaths and injuries in Thailand



Thailand has the

1st

highest road traffic death rate among ASEAN countries and the 9th highest in the world' Road traffic injury is the

1st

leading cause of death among the population aged 10-29°





Each day

60 people die³

2,500 are injured 500 are seriously injured 500 are seriously injured 500 are seriously injured 500 are 500 ar

20 become disabled from road crashes



3 in 4 deaths occur among

occur among motorcycle users





1 in 4 deaths occurs among young people aged 15-24°

More than

500

BILLION BAHT

or about 6% of GDP are lost annually to road traffic deaths and injuries⁷

- ¹ World Health Organization, The Global Status Report on Road Safety (2018)
- ² Ministry of Public Health, Public Health Statistics (2017)
- ³ Ministry of Public Health, Department of Disease Control, road traffic deaths data integration (2016)
- ⁴ Ministry of Public Health, Hospital information system (2017)
- 5 4.6% of those who are seriously injured, based on Sirindhorn National Medical Rehabilitation Institute, The Incident of disability and impact from road traffic injury (2006)
- ⁶ Ministry of Public Health, Department of Disease Control, Injury Surveillance System (2016)
- ⁷ Thailand Development Research Institute, Road Safety Measures Assessment Project funded by SCG (2017)

Six proven approaches and 22 interventions to reduce road traffic deaths



Speed management

- · Establish and enforce speed limits
- Require car makers to install new technologies to help driver keep to speed limits
- · Build or modify roads which calm traffic using: roundabouts, speed bumps, rumble strips, chicanes



Leadership on road safety

- · Create an agency to spearhead road safety
- · Develop and fund a road safety strategy
- Evaluate the impact of road safety strategies
- Monitor road safety by strengthening data systems
- · Raise awareness through education and campaigns



Infrastructure design and improvement

- Safe passageways for pedestrians
- Bicycle and motorcycle lanes
- · Crash barriers and forgiving road side features
- · Safer intersections
- Separate access from through-roads
- · Vehicle-free zones
- Traffic and speed restriction in residential, commercial and school zones
- Better, safer public transport



Vehicle safety standards

- · Establish and enforce standardized regulations related to:
 - Seat-belts including anchorages
 - Frontal impact

 - Side impact

- Electronic stability control
- Pedestrian protection
- ISOFIX child restraint points
- · Establish and enforce regulations on motorcycle anti-lock braking and daytime running lights



Enforcement of traffic laws

- · Establish and enforce regulations related to
 - Seat-belts
 - Motorcycle helmets
 - Speeding
 - Drinking and driving
 - Child restraints



Survival after a crash

- Develop prehospital and facility-based emergency care systems
- · Train people who respond to crashes in basic emergency care
- · Promote community first responder training



