



Sample Registration System in India

State Institute of Health & Family Welfare
Jaipur



Sample Registration System (SRS)

- Initiated – (1964-65)
- Operational –(1969-70)
- One of the largest continuous demographic household sample survey in the world



SRS: Key features

- Dual reporting system
- Provides annual estimates of -
 - Birth and death rate
 - Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)
 - Total Fertility Rate (TFR)
 - Maternal Mortality Rate
 - Other measures of fertility and mortality.
 - Data on causes of Death



Objective

- Provide the reliable estimate of
 - Birth rate
 - Death rate
 - Infant mortality rate
- Provides data for other measures of
 - Fertility rate
 - Mortality rate(infant & child) at higher geographic level



Key processes SRS

- Base-line survey of the sample units to obtain usual resident population
- Continuous (longitudinal) enumeration of vital events
- Independent retrospective half yearly surveys for recording births and deaths
- Matching of events recorded
- Field verification of unmatched and partially matched events.
- Filling of Verbal Autopsy Forms for finalized deaths.



Sample Design

- A uni-stage stratified simple random sample without replacement, except in stratum II (larger villages) of rural areas
- A simple random sample of enumeration block is selected without replacement from each of the size classes of towns/cities in each State/UT

Sampling Design



- The sample unit in
 - Rural areas -village or a segmented village
 - Population ≤ 2000 - Forming stratum-I
 - Population ≥ 2000 - Forming stratum-II
 - Urban area- census enumeration block
 - Divided in 4 strata based on size
 - Population ≤ 100000 - stratum-I
 - Population $\geq 100000 \leq 500000$ - stratum-II
 - Population ≤ 500000 - stratum-III
 - Four metro cities of Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata - separate strata



SRS Reports

- Publication-Annually by Office of the Registrar General, Government of India
- Report contents-
 - Age-sex Structure
 - Age specific fertility rate
 - Other fertility indicators
 - Age specific death rates by sex
 - Other selected mortality indicators



- Also provide data on
 - Medical attention at birth
 - Medical attention received before death
- Apart from these reports
 - SRS bulletin
 - Regular - half yearly intervals
 - Provide estimates of -
 - Birth and death rates
 - State & national level separately for
 - Rural & Urban



Initiatives in SRS

- To improve the data on causes of death in SRS :
 - Development of VA Forms
 - Forms based on the existing experience of WHO, Chinese Surveillance System and other international and national studies.
 - Type of Forms : incl. Structured & Narrative
 - Neo-Natal Form
 - Childhood Form
 - Adult Form
 - Maternal Death Form



- Conduct of pre-tests of VA Forms in various regions
- Review of the results of pre-test by eminent epidemiologist/researchers
- Refinements in VA Forms based on the feed-back
- Preparation of VA Instruction Manuals



- Long term technical partners with SRS CGHR (University of Toronto), NIMHANS, PGI, ICMR, TIFR, Medical colleges of India, ERC (Chennai), for
 - Training/Refresher Training to RGI Staff on verbal Autopsy
 - Conducting VA in 10 percent resample units
 - Assignment of causes of deaths
 - Quality Control
 - Epidemiological analyses



- The field investigation consists of continuous enumeration of births and deaths in selected sample units by resident part time enumerators, generally anganwadi workers & teachers, and an independent survey every six months by SRS supervisors.

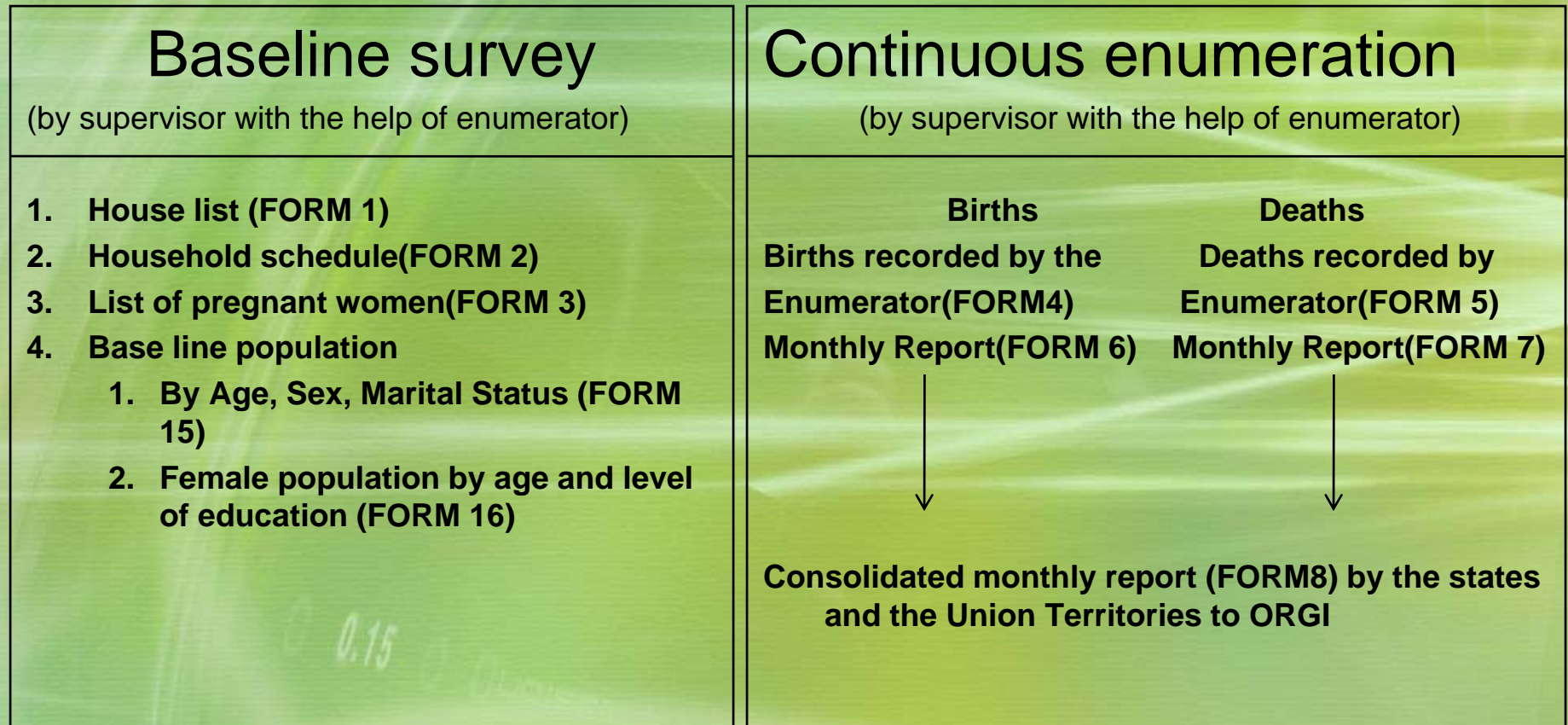
Present Scenario & Future Plans



- All the SRS Surveyors have been trained and re-trained in the art of canvassing VA
- The VA has been introduced in all the states/uts. as an integral component of SRS
- The preliminary results for two Half Yearly Surveys (2nd HYS, 2002 & 1st HYS, 2003) were presented in Trivandrum Workshop
- The results suggest that VA would result in generating cause specific mortality by age, sex and other risk factors on a continuous basis.



Flow chart of information under SRS



Half yearly Survey (HYS)



	Births	Deaths
1. Updating house list (Form 1) & Household schedule(Form 2)	List of Births (Form 9)	List of Births (Form 10)
2. Population for each HYS(FORM 15&16)	Matching Births: FORM 4 with 9	Deaths: FORM 5 with 10
3. Number of Ever Married women (FORM17)	Re-verification	
	(By third person or jointly by enumerator & supervisor finalization of forms 11 to 14 by implementing agencies	
	Form 11: Finalized list of BIRTHS	
	Form 12: Finalized list of DEATHS	
	Form 13: Result of HYS for BIRTHS	
	Form 13: Result of HYS for DEATHS	
Termination to State/ORGI	Termination of FORMS 11 to 17 to ORGI	



To see the SRS bulletin- follow few steps:

- Go to the Census site
(www.censusindia.gov.in)
- In the web page See below in Vital Statistics
- Click on SRS bulletins



Number of sample units and population covered, India & Rajasthan 2010

	Number of sample units			Population covered (in'000)		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
India	7,597	4,433	3,164	7270	5320	1950
Rajasthan	350	250	100	340	288	52

Source:SRS,Dec.2011



SRS Bulletin–India (Dec.2011)

- Birth Rate: 22.1
- Death Rate: 7.2
- Natural Growth Rate:14.9
- Infant Mortality Rate: 47

Source:SRS,Dec.2011



SRS Bulletin–Rajasthan (Dec.2011)

- Birth Rate: 26.7
- Death Rate: 6.7
- Natural Growth Rate:20.0
- Infant Mortality Rate: 55

Source:SRS,Dec.2011



MMR-India & Rajasthan(2009)

	MMR 2004-06	MMR 2007-09
India	254	212
Rajasthan	388	318

Source: MMR&TFR Bulletin ,SRS(July ,2011)



Thank You

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