

Name of the indicator	<b>3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio</b>
Sustainable Development Goal	Goal 3. Good health and well-being
Target	3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births
Definition	The number of maternal deaths per 100 thous. live births.
Unit	persons
Available dimensions	total
Methodological explanations	<p><b>Death</b> - permanent, irreversible cessation of functions of the essential for life organs, the consequence of which is the cessation of all functions of the whole organism.</p> <p><b>Maternal deaths</b> – female deaths cause by pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (code O00-O99 in ICD10 classification).</p> <p><b>The source of data on death</b> is the document of the Ministry of Health "Death certificate", which is basic document for civil status acts and is in the part secondarily utilized by national statistics (Regulation of the Minister of Health, Journal of Laws 2015, item 231).</p> <p>Live birth – the complete expulsion or extraction from the mother of an infant, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, which, after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of the voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta has been separated; each such a product is considered as live born.</p> <p>The coefficient is calculated on the basis of death data from the survey "Deaths. Mortality. Life Expectancy" and based on live births from the survey "Birth. Fertility".</p> <p>Data on deaths are compiled in territorial division by place of registered for permanent stay of deceased person.</p>
Source of data	Statistics Poland
Data availability	Annual data; Since 2010.
Notes	