SDG Goal 3	Good health and well-being
SDG Target 3.1	By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births
SDG Indicator 3.1.1	Maternal mortality ratio
Time series	Maternal mortality

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 17 December 2021
- National data: http://sdg-indikatoren.de/en/3-1-1/
- Definition: The time series measures the number of maternal deaths, expressed per 100,000 live births. A maternal death is defined a death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of the pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management (from direct or indirect obstetric death), but not from accidental or incidental causes (chapter XV of ICD-10). ICD-10 is the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems 10th Revision (German Modification).
- Disaggregation: Not available.

2. Comparison with global metadata

- Date of global metadata: February 2020
- Global metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-03-01-01.pdf
- The time series is compliant with the global metadata.

3. Data description

- The data is based on a special evaluation from the causes of death statistics (analysis of the official death certificates) and the data on registered live births from the birth statistics. Both statistics were conducted by the Federal Statistical Office and are based on administrative data.

4. Accessibility of source data

- Not available.

5. Metadata on source data

- Not available.

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 9 months
- Frequency: Annual

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Per 100,000 live births
- Calculation method:

$$\textbf{Maternal mortality} = \frac{\text{Deaths of mothers}_{\text{ICD}}\,[\text{number}]}{\text{Registered live births}\,[\text{number}]} \cdot 100{,}000$$

$$\text{ICD} \in \{\,\text{O00 - O99}\,\}$$