0.a. Goal

Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

0.b. Target

3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality rate to below 70 per 100,000 live births

0.c. Indicator

3.1.1. Maternal mortality ratio

0.e. Metadata update

2020

1.a. Organisation

ISTEEBU

1.b. Contact person(s)

NDAYISENGA Modest

1.c. Contact organisation unit

Department of Social Studies and Statistics and Poverty Monitoring, Ponit focal ODD

1.d. Contact person function

Head of Service and Focal Point

1.e. Contact phone

79401937

1.g. Contact email

ndayimode2010@gmail.com

2.a. Definition and concepts

These are the deaths of women recorded during pregnancy, childbirth or after childbirth, whether in health structures or in the community. The denominator is estimated from data from the population projection. The ratio between the number of women who died during pregnancy, childbirth or after childbirth, whether in health facilities or in the community, and the number of births

2.b. Unit of measure

Number of women per hundred thousand live births

3.a. Data sources

EDSB-III, 2016-2017

3.b. Data collection method

Data are collected from household surveys using the "household" questionnaire

3.c. Data collection calendar

The probable date of the next collection will be 2021 (Next DHS)

3.d. Data release calendar

In 2022

3.e. Data providers

ISTEEBU

3.f. Data compilers

ISTEEBU is responsible for compiling this indicator at the national level

3.g. Institutional mandate

ISTEEBU is the body recognized by the Burundian government for the collection, processing and dissemination of official statistics helping in planning and decision-making.

4.a. Rationale

The indicator is relevant because it reflects the demographic and health situation of the population.

4.b. Comment and limitations

Updating the indicator requires a household survey which is very resource intensive.

4.c. Method of computation

The indicator measures the deaths of women during pregnancy, childbirth or after childbirth, both in health facilities and in the community. The denominator is estimated from data from the population projection.

4.d. Validation

The results of the survey are validated at two levels: technical validation and official validation before publication

5. Data availability and disaggregation

The indicator is available at national level

6. Comparability/deviation from international standards

The indicator can be compared to other indicators of the same type at regional and international level

7. References and Documentation

Report of the Demographic and Health Survey 2016-2017