

U N	Goal	3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
	Target	3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births
	Indicator	3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio

I. Definition of National Indicator

Indicator Name	Maternal mortality ratio (MMR)
Definition	The annual number of female deaths from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or incidental causes) during pregnancy and childbirth or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, expressed per 100,000 live births, for a specified time period. Definitions (or classification) to maternal death follows the 7 th Revision of the Korean Standard Classification of Disease (KCD-7).
Calculation method	(number of maternal deaths / number of live births) * 100,000
Unit	per 100,000 live births

II. Source of National Indicator

	Number of maternal deaths	Number of live births
Sources	Cause of Death Statistics collected through the death report and the supplementary survey on causes of death (infant cremation report data, neonatal death data, etc.).	Vital Statistics collected through the local governments' online survey system on the status of births, deaths, marriages and divorces of the Korean citizens.
Periodicity and Release Date	■ Periodicity: annual ■ Release Date: every September	■ Periodicity: monthly ■ Release Date: monthly
Organization	Statistics Korea Vital Statistics Division (+82-42-481-2252)	Statistics Korea Vital Statistics Division (+82-42-481-2259)
Global Reporting	Cause of Death Statistics is reported to MMEIG (Maternal Mortality Estimation Interagency Group : WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group and UNPD)	

III. Comparison with UN SDG Indicators

① Name of indicator		② Definition & Calculation method		③ Data	
Similar	Different	Similar	Different	Similar	Different
Discrepancies		■ MMEIG calculates the maternal mortality ratio by revising the national data as follows. $\text{MMR} = \frac{\text{number of maternal deaths 15-49}}{\text{All female deaths at ages 15-49}} \times \frac{\text{All female deaths at ages 15-49}}{\text{number of live births}}$ <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100%;"> 1st equation 2nd equation </div> National data is only used for the 1st equation while, for the 2nd equation, life table value of the WHO and the UN World Population Prospects 2015 revision data is used as the numerator and denominator respectively.			
		■ Metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-03-01-01.pdf ■ Data: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicator/database			
Links					