

Maternal mortality in 1990-2013

WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, The World Bank, and United Nations Population Division Maternal Mortality Estimation Inter-Agency Group Cambodia

Year	Maternal mortality ratio (MMR)	Maternal deaths	Number of AIDS-related indirect maternal deaths	Live births ^a	Proportion of deaths among women of reproductive age that are due to maternal causes (PM)
	Per 100 000 live births (lb)	Numbers	Numbers	Thousands	Per cent
2013	170 [110-280]	670	11	388	7.0
2005	320 [200-520]	1,100	26	350	8.9
2000	540 [330-890]	1,800	18	338	13.9
1995	860 [520-1400]	3,100	4	358	24.4
1990	1200 [730-2100]	4,600	0	384	33.8
Annual % change					
1990-2000	-7.7				
2000-2013	-8.5				
1990-2013	-8.1				

^a World population prospects: the 2012 revision. New York, Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations Secretariat, 2013.

Source of data:

Civil registration	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Maternal deaths ^b

^b ICD10 codes O00-O99 Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium and A34 Obstetrical tetanus; ICD9 codes 630-676 Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium. Maternal deaths of an unknown age have been redistributed. Should you provide us with new data, kindly send maternal deaths and total number of female deaths by 5-year age group if available in order to be able to compute the PM.

^c Points prepared for regression; appropriate adjustment made to match the definition and AIDS component of the estimates. See attached explanatory note for more details.

Other sources

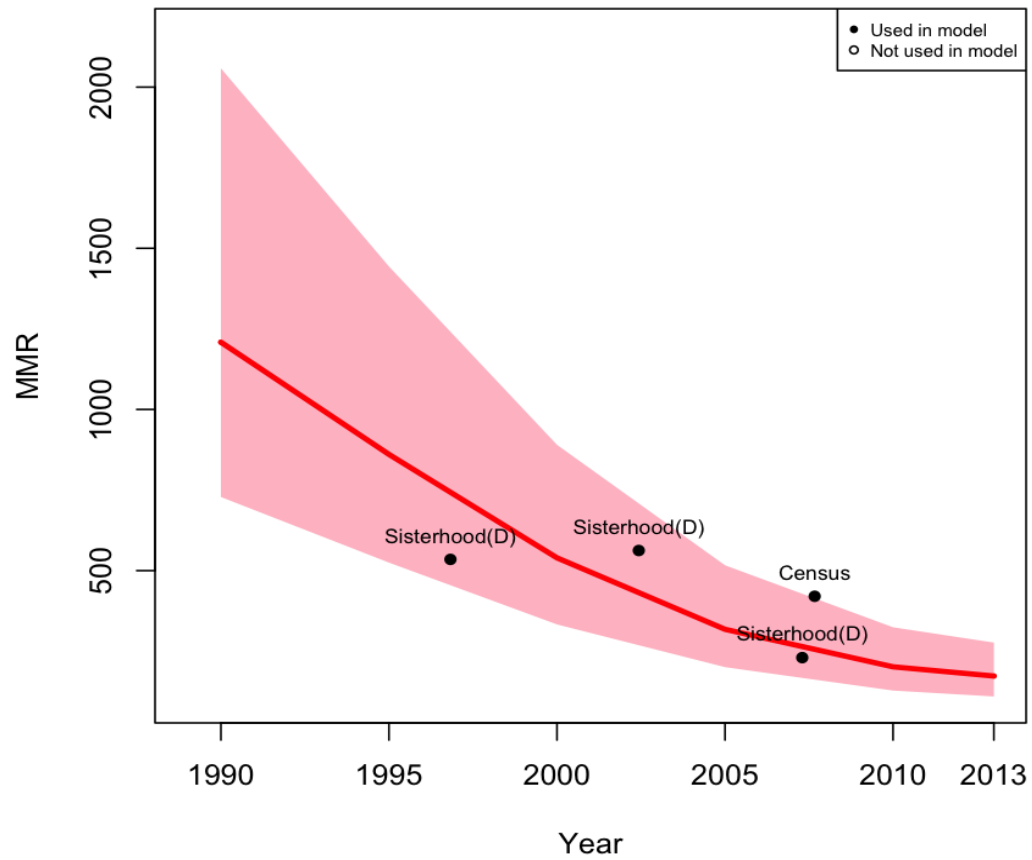
Source	Definition	Period	Reported in the source				Adjusted MMR ^c	
			Maternal deaths	Female deaths 15-49	Live births	PM (%)	MMR per 100 000 lb	per 100 000 lb
DHS 2000	Pregnancy-related	1993-2000	100	546	...	18	437	535 ^d
DHS 2005	Pregnancy-related	1998-2005	98	574	...	17	472	562 ^d
DHS 2010	Pregnancy-related	2003-2010	40	474	...	9	206	230 ^d
2008 Census	Pregnancy-related	2007-2008	461	420 ^d

^d used in the regression

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Covariates used in the model of maternal mortality estimation

Cambodia

Year	GDP pc (PPP) PPP int\$	General fertility rate per 1000 women 15-49	Skilled attendance at birth % of births
1990	774	176	14.3
1995	835	144	24.8
2000	1047	110	39.3
2005	1508	98	56.1
2010	1973	95	71.5
2013	2128	94	79.1

GDP per capita measured in purchasing power parity (PPP) equivalent dollars using 2005 as base year.

- Sources*
1. The World Bank Data Catalog, 2013 (<http://datacatalog.worldbank.org/>).
 2. Penn World Tables 7.1. (<https://pwt.sas.upenn.edu/>)
 3. World Health Organization. Country Profiles.

General fertility rate

Source United Nations Population Division. World Population Prospects, the 2012 Revision. UN. New York, 2013.

Skilled attendance at birth as a proportion of total births consists of time series derived using all available data from healthy surveys and other sources.

Annual series were estimated by fitting a simple model of the logit (or log-odds) of observed SAB proportions with time as the sole covariate; the model was estimated separately for each country.

When a country had only one observation, it was assumed that the SAB proportion remained constant over time.

Source UNICEF ChildInfo Monitoring the Situation of Children and Women. Statistics by area/maternal health, updated January 2014.