Maternal mortality in 2000-2017

Internationally comparable MMR estimates by the Maternal Mortality Estimation Inter-Agency Group (MMEIG) WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group and the United Nations Population Division

CAMEROON

Year	Maternal mortality ratio (MMR) ^{a,*}	Maternal deaths [*]	HIV-related indirect maternal deaths [*]	Live births ^b	Proportion of maternal deaths among deaths of female reproductive age (PM, %) ^{a,*}
	Per 100 000 live births (lb)	Numbers	Numbers	Thousands	
2000	886 [724-1080] ^c	5700	130	644	20
2005	692 [557-864]	5000	210	726	16
2010	597 [462-791]	4800	210	803	15
2015	554 [404-796]	4800	200	862	14
2017	529 [376-790]	4700	180	883	14

^a MMR and PM are calculated for women 15-49 years.

Annual rate of reduction based on estimated MMR (%)	
2000-2017	3.0 [0.8, 4.8]
2010-2017	1.7 [-1.1, 4.2]

^b Live birth data are from United Nations, Population Division. World Population Prospects 2019. New York: UN Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2019.

^c The uncertainty intervals (UI) for all estimates refer to the 80% uncertainty intervals (10th and 90th percentiles of the posterior distributions).

This was chosen as opposed to the more standard 95% intervals because of the substantial uncertainty inherent in maternal mortality outcomes.

Figures presented in the table are estimates based on national data, such as surveys or administrative records, or other sources, produced by the international agency when country data for some year(s) is not available, when multiple sources exist, or when there are data quality issues.

Available data sources

Data from civil registration vital statistics system (CRVS):

** No national level maternal mortality data were identified **

Available data sources (continued)

Excluded data from CRVS:

** Not applicable **

Available data sources (continued)

Data from other sources:

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	Study period	Source	Maternal deaths ⁿ	Pregnancy- related deaths ^o	Female deaths, 15-49	Maternal PM ^p	Pregnancy- related PM ^q	Reported MMR per 100,000 lb	Adjusted MMR per 100,000 lb	F+ ^{r,u}	F- ^{s,u}	U+ ^{t,u}
	1991-1998	DHS 1998-1999					24.2		863			
	1997-2004	DHS 2004					18.7		778			
	2004-2011	DHS 2011					20.7		782			

ⁿ Maternal deaths defined according to the ICD-10.

^o Pregnancy-related deaths defined according to ICD-10.

^p Maternal PM is calculated when deaths are defined as "maternal".

^q Pregnancy-related PM is calculated when reported deaths are defined as pregnancy related deaths.

False positive: true non-maternal death which may be incorrectly labeled as a maternal death.

s False negative: maternal death which may be incorrectly classified as a non-maternal death.

^t Maternal deaths not registered in the CRVS.

^u Calculated/derived from studies which undertake specialized analyses of routine reporting of maternal deaths.

Available data sources (continued)

Data from studies **excluded** in regression:

Study period	Citation	Reasons for exclusion			
2010-2011 Rapport d'expertise sur les donnees relatives a la mortalite maternelle, 2010		Study not nationally representative			

Predictor variables used in the model

Year	GDP per capita, PPP (constant 2011 Int \$)v	General Fertility Rate per 1000 women 15-49	Skilled Birth Attendant (% of births)
2000	2571	183	58.0
2005	2785	176	59.0
2010	2898	167	60.0
2015	3199	155	61.0
2017	3293	150	62.0

v A 5-year moving average was calculated.

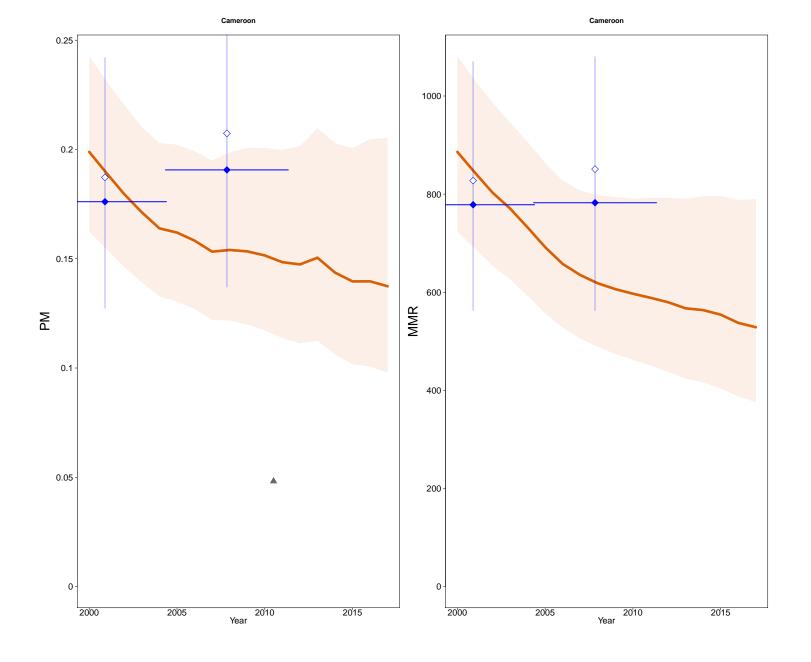
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita measured in purchasing power parity (PPP) equivalent dollars using 2011 as the baseline year were taken from World Bank Group (World Development Indicators published July 30, 2019) supplemented by other sources (e.g. United Nations, the International Monetary Fund, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, and MMEIG member's estimates) used to inform trends in instances with missing country-years in the World Bank Group data set.

Source: World Bank, International Comparison Program Database. July 30, 2019.

General fertility rate

Source: World Population Prospects 2019. New York: UN Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2019.

Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (doctors, nurses or midwives). *Source:* WHO, UNICEF. WHO and UNICEF Joint Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA) database. Geneva: WHO; 2019.



- Estimates -BMat 2019

- Observed Data
- Adjusted Data
 - Data type –DHS
- Excluded misc. studies