

# Maternal mortality in 1990-2015

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

## NEPAL

Year	Maternal mortality ratio (MMR) <sup>a</sup>	Maternal deaths	AIDS-related indirect maternal deaths	Live births <sup>b</sup>	Proportion of maternal deaths among deaths of female reproductive age (PM %)
	Per 100 000 live births (lb)	Numbers	Numbers	Thousands	
1990	901 [683-1200]	6600	0	727	27.7
1995	660 [501-858]	5100	0	768	25.4
2000	548 [412-713]	4200	3	761	20.8
2005	444 [338-588]	3100	10	699	17.1
2010	349 [252-501]	2200	10	617	13.0
2015	258 [176-425]	1500	3	577	9.8

<sup>a</sup> MMR and PM are calculated for women 15-49 years.

<sup>b</sup> Live birth data are from World Population Prospects: the 2015 Revision. New York, Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations Secretariat; 2015.

Annual Rate of Reduction	(%)
1990-2015	5 [2.6 - 6.8]
1990-2000	5 [2.2 - 7.6]
2000-2015	5 [1.5 - 7.5]
2005-2015	5.4 [1.2 - 8.3]

## Available data sources

Data from civil registration system:

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Maternal deaths <sup>c</sup>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Late maternal deaths <sup>d</sup>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female deaths <sup>e</sup>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Adjustment factor <sup>f</sup>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maternal deaths not included <sup>g</sup>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Maternal deaths <sup>c</sup>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Late maternal deaths <sup>d</sup>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Female deaths <sup>e</sup>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Adjustment factor <sup>f</sup>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Maternal deaths not included <sup>g</sup>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	

<sup>c</sup> ICD10 codes O00-O99 Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium and A34 Obstetrical tetanus; ICD9 codes 630-676 Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium.

<sup>d</sup> ICD10 codes O96 and O97.

<sup>e</sup> Female deaths data are from WHO VR database 2015.

<sup>f</sup> For details on the adjustment factor please refer to: WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group and the United Nations Population Division. Trends in maternal mortality: 1990 to 2015. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2015.

<sup>g</sup> Did not meet inclusion criteria or confidential inquiry used instead.

## Available data sources (continued)

Data from studies **included** in analysis:

Source	Definition	Study period	Maternal deaths	Female deaths, 15-49	PM(%)	MMR per 100 000 lb	Adjusted MMR per 100 000 lb
DHS 1996	Pregnancy-related	1989.2-1996.2			25.7		703
DHS 2006	Pregnancy-related	1999.4-2006.4			16.3		397
2011 Census	Pregnancy-related	2010.5-2011.5	2775	12407	22.4		559

Data from studies **not included** in analysis:

Source	Definition	Study period	Maternal deaths	Female deaths, 15-49	PM(%)	MMR per 100 000 lb	Adjusted MMR per 100 000 lb
NMMS 2008-2009	Maternal	2008.4-2009.4	160	1496	10.7		

## Covariates used in the model

Year	GDP per capita, PPP (constant 2011 Int \$)	General Fertility Rate per 1000 women 15-49	Skilled attendance at birth (% of births)
1990	1248	167	4
1995	1408	156	8
2000	1558	133	14
2005	1706	112	24
2010	1991	88	37
2015	2248	74	53

GDP per capita measured in purchasing power parity (PPP) equivalent dollars, reported as constant 2011 international dollars, based on estimates published by World Bank Group.

*Source:* World Bank Group, International Comparison Program database, 2014.

General fertility rate

*Source:* World Population Prospects: the 2015 Revision. New York, Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations Secretariat; 2015.

Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (doctors, nurses or midwives).

*Source:* UNICEF global databases 2015, based on MICS, DHS and other nationally representative sources. (<http://data.unicef.org/>).

