# Maternal mortality in 1990-2015

Maternal Mortality Estimation Inter-Agency Group

## Georgia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Maternal mortality ratio (MMR)(^a)</th>
<th>Maternal deaths</th>
<th>AIDS-related indirect maternal deaths</th>
<th>Live births(^b)</th>
<th>Proportion of maternal deaths among deaths of female reproductive age (PM %)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Per 100 000 live births (lb)</td>
<td>Numbers</td>
<td>Numbers</td>
<td>Thousands</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>34 [29-40]</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>35 [28-43]</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>37 [30-44]</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>37 [31-43]</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>40 [33-47]</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>36 [28-47]</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

\(^b\) 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Rate of Reduction (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990-2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990-2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000-2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005-2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Available data sources

Data from civil registration system:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Maternal deaths</th>
<th>Late maternal deaths</th>
<th>Female deaths</th>
<th>Adjustment factor</th>
<th>Maternal deaths not included</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maternal deaths</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late maternal deaths</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female deaths</td>
<td>1422</td>
<td>1424</td>
<td>1371</td>
<td>1391</td>
<td>1480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment factor</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal deaths not included</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal deaths</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late maternal deaths</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment factor</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal deaths not included</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Female deaths data are from WHO VR database 2015.


Did not meet inclusion criteria or confidential inquiry used instead.
Available data sources (continued)

Data from studies **included** in analysis:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Study period</th>
<th>Maternal deaths</th>
<th>Female deaths, 15-49</th>
<th>PM(%)</th>
<th>MMR per 100 000 lb</th>
<th>Adjusted MMR per 100 000 lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RAMOS 2008</td>
<td>Maternal</td>
<td>2006-2007</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>918</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAMOS 2014</td>
<td>Maternal</td>
<td>2012-2013</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>881</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Study period</th>
<th>Maternal deaths</th>
<th>Female deaths, 15-49</th>
<th>PM(%)</th>
<th>MMR per 100 000 lb</th>
<th>Adjusted MMR per 100 000 lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Covariates used in the model

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>GDP per capita, PPP (constant 2011 Int $)</th>
<th>General Fertility Rate per 1000 women 15-49</th>
<th>Skilled attendance at birth (% of births)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>7479</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>2498</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>3336</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>4818</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>6109</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>7475</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

General fertility rate

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/).