

ACHIEVING MDG5: EVIDENCE FROM G8 COUNTRIES

Prepared by Wendy Graham and Lisa Davidson, Impact, University of Aberdeen: July 4th 2008

	Current picture			Historical picture			Time taken to reduce MMR by 75% from earliest available figure ⁱ (& resulting MMR)
	Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) ⁱⁱ in 2005	Total Fertility Rate ⁱⁱⁱ (TFR) in 2006	% deliveries attended by skilled health personnel ^{iv} (& year)	Earliest MMR figure (& year)	% births attended by skilled health personnel (& year)	TFR (& year)	
Canada	7	1.5	100 (2003-4)	500 (1925) ^v	N/A	3.49 (1951) ^{vi}	27 years (MMR=125)
France	8	1.9	N/A	664 (1920) ^{vii}	N/A	2.5 (1970) ^{viii}	28 years (MMR=166)
Germany	4	1.4	100 (2006)	Former Federal Republic of Germany : 188.86 (1952) ^{ix} West Berlin: 134.36 (1957)	57.4%(1960) ^x	Former Federal Republic of Germany: 2.10 (1950) Former Democratic Republic of Germany: 2.30(1950) ^{xi}	East Germany: 20 years (MMR=47) West Berlin: 20 years (MMR=34)
Japan	6	1.3	99.8 (2004)	180 (1950)	N/A	3.49 (1951) ^{xii}	24 years (MMR=45)
United States of America	11	2.1	99.3 (2003)	689 (1920) ⁵	N/A	2.5 (1970) ^{xiii}	30 years (MMR=172)

-
- ⁱ Millennium Development Goal 5 has as one of its targets a 75% reduction in the MMR over 25 years (1990-2015). Calculation here assumes an exponential decline in the MMR from the earliest figure available for that country.
- ⁱⁱ MMR maternal deaths per 100,000 live births. Data from 2005 - WHO Statistical Information System (WHOSIS) accessed July 3rd 2008
- ⁱⁱⁱ TFR average number of children a woman would have in her lifetime. Data from 2006 - WHO Statistical Information System (WHOSIS) accessed July 3rd 2008
- ^{iv} WHO Department of Reproductive Health and Research **Proportion of births attended by a skilled attendant – 2007 updates** [Factsheet]
http://www.who.int/reproductive-health/global_monitoring/skilled_attendant_atbirth2007.pdf
- ^v Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) (1998) **Report on maternal mortality in Canada** http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/rhs-ssg/matmort_e.html
- ^{vi} Beaujot R & Belanger A (2001) Perspectives on below replacement fertility in Canada: Trends, Desires & Accommodations. Discussion Paper No. 01-6 Population Studies Centre University of Western Ontario
- ^{vii} Loudon, I. (1992) **The Transformation of Maternal Mortality**. *BMJ* 305; 1557-1560
- ^{viii} European health for all database (HFA-DB) accessed July 3rd 2008
- ^{ix} WHOSIS ICD-7 <http://www.who.int/whosis/mort/download/en/index.html>
- ^x Karen Scheuermann (1995) **Midwifery in Germany: It's past & present**. *Journal of Nurse Midwifery* 40 (5); p. 444
- ^{xi} M. Nabil El-Khorazaty (1997) **Family life cycle & fertility in Germany before unification: 1947-1989**. *The History of the Family: An International Quarterly* 2(3); pp.317-318
- ^{xii} Beaujot R & Belanger A (2001) Perspectives on below replacement fertility in Canada: Trends, Desires & Accommodations. Discussion Paper No. 01-6 Population Studies Centre University of Western Ontario
- ^{xiii} European health for all database (HFA-DB) accessed July 3rd 2008