

Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR), Maternal Mortality Rate & Life Time Risk 2007-09 (SRS Bulletin - June, 2011)

No.	India & Major States	Sample Female Population	Live Births	Maternal Deaths	Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)	95% Confidence Intervals (CI)	Maternal Mortality Rate	Lifetime Risk
1	Andhra Pradesh	340,520	23,003	31	134	(87-182)	9.1	0.3%
2	Assam	174,250	12,303	48	390	(280-500)	27.5	1.0%
3	Bihar	331,294	38,096	100	261	(210-313)	30.1	1.0%
4	Chhattisgarh	323,937	33,041	89	269	(213-325)	27.4	1.0%
5	Gujarat	280,969	24,435	36	148	(100-196)	12.8	0.4%
6	Haryana	165,619	14,594	22	153	(90-217)	13.5	0.5%
7	Jharkhand	331,294	38,096	100	261	(210-313)	30.1	1.0%
8	Karnataka	376,272	22,889	41	178	(124-233)	10.8	0.4%
9	Kerala	287,854	14,624	12	81	(35-127)	4.1	0.1%
10	Maharashtra	323,812	21,715	23	104	(61-146)	6.9	0.2%
11	Madhya Pradesh	323,937	33,041	89	269	(213-325)	27.4	1.0%
12	Orissa	272,797	20,616	53	258	(189-327)	19.5	0.7%
13	Punjab	193,705	12,691	22	172	(100-244)	11.3	0.4%
14	Rajasthan	241,249	27,277	87	318	(251-384)	35.9	1.2%
15	Tamil Nadu	388,462	22,262	22	97	(56-138)	5.6	0.2%
16	Uttar Pradesh	484,847	54,039	194	359	(308-409)	40.0	1.4%
17	Uttarakhand	484,847	54,039	194	359	(308-409)	40.0	1.4%
18	West Bengal	476,579	30,291	44	145	(102-188)	9.2	0.3%
19	Others	101,625	64,535	104	160	(130-191)	10.2	0.4%
	India	5,678,691	436,411	926	212	(198-226)	16.3	0.6%

Source: Special Bulletin on MMR, June 2011- Registrar General of India, Special Bulletin on Maternal Mortality In India

Life Time Risk = $1 - (1 - \{\text{Maternal Mortality Rate} / 100000\})^{35}$. It is the probability that at least one woman of reproductive age (15-49) will die due to child birth or puerperium.

MMR = Maternal Death * 100,000 / Live Births