

Indicator 3.1.2

Indicator Name, Target and Goal

Indicator 3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel

Target 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births

Goal 3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Definition and Rationale

Definition

Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel is the percentage of deliveries attended by health personnel trained in providing lifesaving obstetric care, including giving the necessary supervision, care and advice to women during pregnancy, labour and the post-partum period, conducting deliveries on their own, and caring for newborns.

Concepts

Skilled health personnel : generally doctors, nurses or midwives.

Traditional birth attendants, even if they receive a short training course, are not included.

Rationale and Interpretation:

Having a skilled attendant at the time of delivery is an important lifesaving intervention for both mothers and babies. Not having access to this key assistance is detrimental to women's health and gender empowerment because it could cause the death of the mother or long lasting disability, especially in marginalized settings.

In some countries where skilled attendant at birth is not available, birth in a health facility (institutional births) is used instead.

Data Sources and Collection Method

Vital Statistics

Table 4.7 of Vital Statistics of Japan in 2017, Volume 1 (Nativity)

Trends in live births by place of delivery

Method of Computation and Other Methodological Considerations

- Computation Method

Number of institutional births / Total number of births

Number of births in 2017: 946,065 births

Among these births, the number of institutional births: 944,728 births

$$944,728 / 946,065 = 99.85\%$$

- Comments and limitations

Institutional births may underestimate the percentage of births with skilled attendant.

Data Disaggregation

N/A

References

URL: <https://data.unicef.org/topic/maternal-health/delivery-care/#>

[https://www.e-stat.go.jp/stat-](https://www.e-stat.go.jp/stat-search/files?page=1&layout=datalist&toukei=00450011&kikan=00450&tstat=000001028897&cycle=7&year=20170&month=0&tclass1=000001053058&tclass2=000001053061&tclass3=000001053064&stat_infid=000031743390&result_back=1&result_page=1&second2=1)

[search/files?page=1&layout=datalist&toukei=00450011&kikan=00450&tstat=000001028897&cycle=7&year=20170&month=0&tclass1=000001053058&tclass2=000001053061&tclass3=000001053064&stat_infid=000031743390&result_back=1&result_page=1&second2=1](https://www.e-stat.go.jp/stat-search/files?page=1&layout=datalist&toukei=00450011&kikan=00450&tstat=000001028897&cycle=7&year=20170&month=0&tclass1=000001053058&tclass2=000001053061&tclass3=000001053064&stat_infid=000031743390&result_back=1&result_page=1&second2=1)

References: Joint UNICEF/WHO database 2016 of skilled health personnel, based on population-based national household survey data and routine health systems.

Custodian Ministries of Data

Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Custodian Ministries of Related Policies

Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

International Organizations

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

World Health Organization (WHO)