## **Obstetrics & Gynecology Science**

Kyung Ju Lee, et al. Maternal mortality in Korea

**Supplementary Data 1.** Supplement explanation of "sources of data" in the main body of this paper

All 3 sources mentioned in this paper are total survey, not sample survey, and duplicates are removed by using information such as social security number, address, name, and date of death.

The details of the 3 sources mentioned in the paper are as follows.

In Korea, when a baby dies, the doctor should issue the death certificate and when a stillbirth occurs, the fetal death certificate will be issued by a doctor.

The second method to collect the infant death data is the crematorium report. Most infant deaths are cremated in Korea. If the parent wants to cremate the infant death body or stillbirth body, they should submit the notification and death certificate to the crematorium. Statistics Korea could collect data from crematorium belonging to a municipality. So, Statistics Korea could know the list of infant and fetal death.

The last method is a Supplement survey for infant, maternal, fetal death. This survey was conducted to obtain additional information such as antenatal care-related variables and the Apgar score, in addition to the items contained on the death certificates. All hospitals where infant, maternal, and fetal death occurred should answer the survey. In the case of infant death, we collect the data through not only the death occurred hospital but also the delivering hospital.

This flowchart demonstrates the collecting system of infant death data. The blue line is the flow of the vital statistics system. It covers 67.9% of all infant deaths. The red line is the registration system from a crematorium. Since 1999, Statistics Korea has collected extra information on infant deaths from crematories. The coverage of vital statistics and cremation registration is 92.1%. Almost infant deaths can be collected at the crematory site. The green line is the flow concerning a supplement survey for infant, maternal, fetal death. this survey has 2 purposes. It is to prevent the omission of infant death and to collect additional items of infant death.

