Maternal mortality rates in the United States are rising. The U.S. has the highest rate of maternal death among developed nations with significant racial disparities and large differences in rates between states. The Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine (SMFM) has identified four important ways that states are addressing the rising rates of maternal mortality: 1.) the establishment of maternal mortality review committees; 2.) the establishment of perinatal quality collaboratives; 3.) the expansion of Medicaid; and 4.) reporting of data stratified by race/ethnicity. This fact sheet details the progress New York has made towards reducing maternal mortality. To view other state fact sheets, visit SMFM.org/USA.

State Activities Aimed at Reducing Maternal Deaths

- Maternal Mortality Review Committee
- Perinatal Quality Collaborative
- Medicaid Expansion
- Reports Maternal Mortality Data by Race

Local Resources

New York State Perinatal Quality Collaborative
albany.edu/sph/cphae/mch_nyspqc.shtml

New York Medicaid
www1.nyc.gov/site/ochia/find-what-fits/pregnant.page

Rate of Maternal Mortality per 100,000 Live Births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>New York</th>
<th>USA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>18.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>53.0</td>
<td>47.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>12.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>20.7</td>
<td>20.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Black women are nearly three times more likely to die from pregnancy-related causes than white women in the U.S. In New York, the disparities between black and white women are even greater.

Medicaid Coverage for Pregnant Women

New York’s Medicaid program will cover pregnant women up to 223% of the federal poverty level (FLP). In 2018, the FPL for a family of three is $20,780.

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