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 Florida has made towards reducing maternal mortality. To view other state fact sheets, visit SMFM.org/scorecard.

Insurance Coverage for Reproductive-Aged Women

83% of women aged 19-64 years old have health insurance.

Florida's Medicaid program will cover pregnant women up to 196% of the federal poverty level.

SMFM State Liaisons
Rizwana Fareeduddin, MD
Washington Hill, MD

Local Resources

Florida Pregnancy Associated Mortality Review
floridahealth.gov/statistics-and-data/PAMR/index.html

Florida Perinatal Care Quality Collaborative
health.usf.edu/publichealth/chiles/FPQC

Florida Medicaid
myflfamilies.com/serviceprograms/access/medicaid.shtml

Maternal Mortality Ratio
(number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Florida</th>
<th>USA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td>26.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>45.5</td>
<td>63.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>33.1</td>
<td>17.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>28.1</td>
<td>29.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Asian/Pacific Islander women in Florida are twice as likely to die from pregnancy-related causes than all Asian/Pacific Islander women in the country.

Questions? Contact Katie Schubert at kschubert@smfm.org.