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

State Activities Aimed at Reducing Maternal Deaths

2018  2019

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

Local Resources

Minnesota Perinatal Organization
minnesotaperinatal.org/

Minnesota Medicaid
mn.gov/dhs/people-we-serve/adults/health-care/health-care-programs/programs-and-services/pregnant-women.jsp

Insurance Coverage for Reproductive-Aged Women

95% of women aged 19-64 years old have health insurance. Minnesota’s Medicaid program will cover pregnant women up to 283% of the federal poverty level.

SMFM State Liaisons

Tom McNanley, MD
Carl Rose, MD


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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Minnesota</th>
<th>USA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>26.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>24.9</td>
<td>63.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>19.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>29.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Black women in Minnesota are seventy-percent more likely to die from pregnancy-related causes than white women.

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

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