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/scorecard.

New York

Insurance Coverage for Reproductive-Aged Women

94% of women aged 19-64 years old have health insurance.

New York’s Medicaid program will cover pregnant women up to 223% of the federal poverty level.

SMFM State Liaison

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Local Resources

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

New York Medicaid
health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid

Maternal Mortality Ratio

(number of maternal deaths 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>18.4</td>
<td>26.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>65.6</td>
<td>63.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td>19.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>25.5</td>
<td>29.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Black women in New York are three-and-a-half times more likely to die from pregnancy-related causes than white women.

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