

Four Numbers to make you rethink what you thought you knew about maternal mortality

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March for Moms

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The Numbers

55 percent

\$12,884

51,302

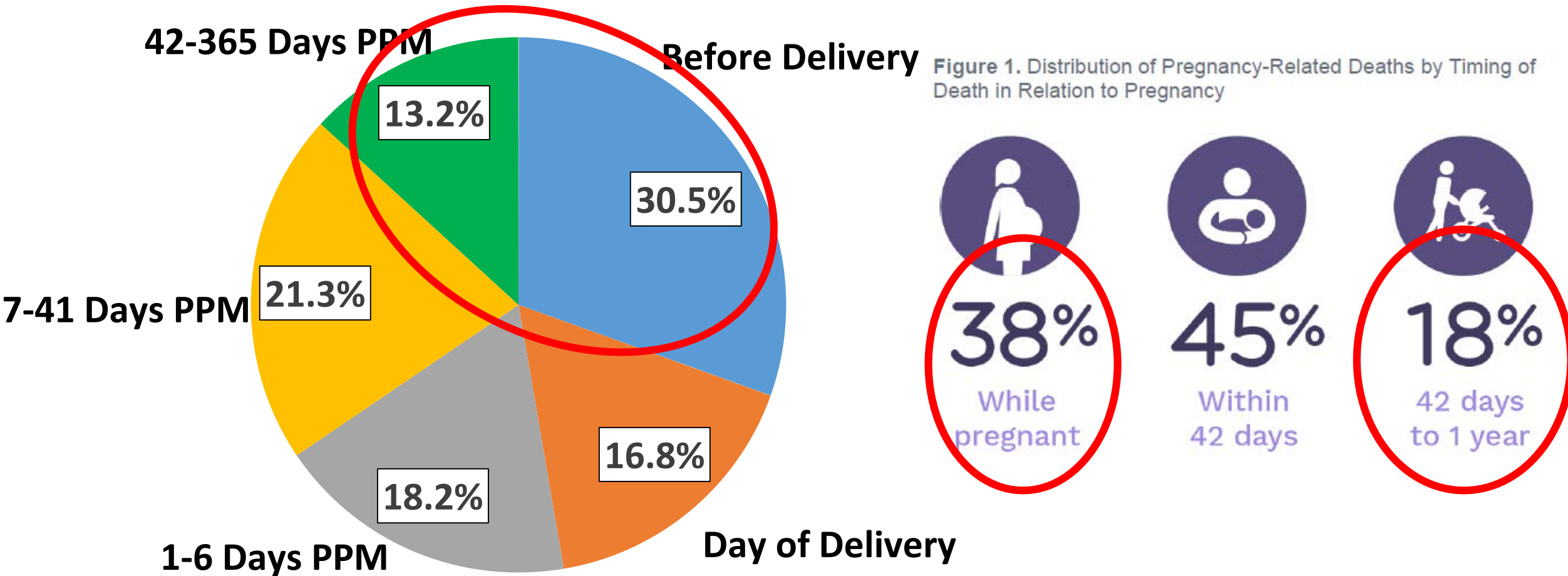
6 percent

The Numbers

- **55%** -- proportion of maternal deaths that occur during pregnancy (38%) and between 7 weeks and 1 year after birth (18%)
- **\$12,884** – that's the average difference in a woman's income which determines if she qualifies for Medicaid coverage in the U.S. if she's pregnant or not.
- **51,302**. That's the number of deaths to women 15-44 in the US in 2015.
- **6%**. That's the rate of doula use in the U.S.

(1) Timing of Maternal Deaths:

2 studies looking at when mothers die both find most are not at the time of birth



Source: Creanga A et al. Pregnancy Related Mortality in the U.S., 2011-2013. *Obstet & Gynec* 2017 & *MMRIA* (2018).

(1) Timing of Maternal Deaths

- Been wonderful developments to improve clinical care in high risk childbirth and this has been having a very positive effect.
- ***What about the majority of deaths that don't occur during labor and delivery?***
- These require the public health system to identify cases earlier in pregnancy
- They require a support system for postpartum women that doesn't through them off insurance 60 days after giving birth which leads to the next number.....

(2) Medicaid and Pregnancy – dropping women from the health care system

- **\$12,884** – that's the average difference in a woman's income which determines if she qualifies for Medicaid coverage in the U.S. if she's pregnant or not.
- The problem is the disparity in eligibility for mothers when they are pregnant and when they are not and the degree to which mothers are thrown off Medicaid coverage and largely out of the health care system 60 days after they give birth. Their infants are not – just the mothers.
- ***If we are going to document pregnancy relate deaths up to a year after birth – shouldn't we guarantee insurance coverage for the same period?***

**(2) Medicaid
Income Eligibility
Limits for Adults
as a Percent of
the Federal
Poverty
for pregnant and
non pregnant
women**

State	Pregnant	Not Pregnant
Alabama	146%	18%
Alaska	205%	139%
Arizona	161%	138%
Arkansas	214%	138%
California	213%	138%
Colorado	200%	138%
Connecticut	263%	138%
Delaware	217%	138%
District of Columbia	324%	221%
Florida	196%	33%
Georgia	225%	36%
Hawaii	196%	138%
Idaho	138%	26%
Illinois	213%	138%
Indiana	218%	139%
Iowa	380%	138%
Kansas	171%	38%

Source: <https://www.kff.org/medicaid/fact-sheet/where-are-states-today-medicaid-and-chip/>

www.birthbythenumbers.org

**(2) Medicaid
Income Eligibility
Limits for Adults
as a Percent of
the Federal
Poverty
for pregnant and
non pregnant
women**

State	Pregnant	Not Pregnant
Kentucky	200%	138%
Louisiana	138%	138%
Maine	214%	105%
Maryland	264%	138%
Massachusetts	205%	138%
Michigan	200%	138%
Minnesota	283%	138%
Mississippi	199%	27%
Missouri	201%	22%
Montana	162%	138%
Nebraska	199%	63%
Nevada	165%	138%
New Hampshire	201%	138%
New Jersey	199%	138%
New Mexico	200%	138%
New York	138%	138%
New Jersey	214%	105%

Source: <https://www.kff.org/medicaid/fact-sheet/where-are-states-today-medicaid-and-chip/>

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**(2) Medicaid
Income Eligibility
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State	Pregnant	Not Pregnant
North Carolina	255%	138%
North Dakota	223%	138%
Ohio	201%	43%
Oklahoma	152%	138%
Oregon	205%	138%
Pennsylvania	138%	43%
Rhode Island	190%	138%
South Carolina	220%	138%
South Dakota	195%	138%
Tennessee	199%	67%
Texas	138%	50%
Utah	200%	98%
Vermont	203%	18%
Virginia	144%	60%
Washington	213%	138%
West Virginia	148%	38%
Wisconsin	198%	138%
Wyoming	163%	138%

Source: <https://www.kff.org/medicaid/fact-sheet/where-are-states-today-medicaid-and-chip/>

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(2) Difference in Income to Qualify for Medicaid when pregnant and not by state

Alabama	\$26,598	Kentucky	\$12,884	North Carolina	\$32,832
Alaska	\$17,147	Louisiana	\$0	North Dakota	\$2,909
Arizona ²	\$4,779	Maine ⁸	\$22,650	Ohio	\$13,923
Arkansas ²	\$15,793	Maryland	\$26,183	Oklahoma ¹¹	\$19,741
California ³	\$15,585	Massachusetts ^{5, 9}	\$13,923	Oregon ⁵	\$10,806
Colorado	\$12,884	Michigan ²	\$12,884	Pennsylvania ⁵	\$17,040
Connecticut ⁴	\$25,975	Minnesota ¹⁰	\$30,131	Rhode Island	\$11,845
Delaware	\$16,416	Mississippi	\$35,742	South Carolina	\$27,430
District of Columbia ⁵	\$21,404	Missouri	\$37,196	South Dakota	\$18,286
Florida	\$33,871	Montana ²	\$4,987	Tennessee	\$21,196
Georgia	\$39,275	Nebraska	\$28,261	Texas ¹²	\$38,443
Hawaii ⁵	\$13,862	Nevada	\$5,611	Utah ¹³	\$17,455
Idaho	\$23,274	New Hampshire ²	\$13,091	Vermont ¹⁴	\$15,585
Illinois ⁶	\$15,585	New Jersey	\$12,676	Virginia ¹⁵	\$22,858
Indiana ^{2, 7}	\$16,416	New Mexico ⁵	\$24,313	Washington	\$12,468
Iowa ²	\$50,288	New York ^{5, 10}	\$17,663	West Virginia	\$5,195
Kansas	\$27,637	New Jersey	\$12,676	Wisconsin¹⁶	\$42,806
				Wyoming	\$21,611

(3) 51,302 deaths to women 15-44 in the US in 2015

Age	Total ¹		
	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	2,712,630	1,373,404	1,339,226
Under 1 year	23,455	13,008	10,447
1-4.....	3,965	2,281	1,684
5-9.....	2,402	1,377	1,025
10-14.....	3,009	1,776	1,233
15-19.....	10,186	7,187	2,999
20-24.....	20,308	15,159	5,149
25-29.....	23,898	17,173	6,725
30-34.....	27,619	18,608	9,011
35-39.....	31,417	20,190	11,227
40-44.....	41,671	25,480	16,191
45-49.....	64,377	38,807	25,570
50-54.....	110,117	66,740	43,377
55-59.....	159,589	97,172	62,417
60-64.....	198,196	120,454	77,742
65-69.....	235,482	137,630	97,852
70-74.....	259,534	144,717	114,817
75-79.....	290,405	153,719	136,686
80-84.....	347,161	170,127	177,034
85 and over.....	950,701	521,701	429,000

National Vital Statistics Reports



Volume 66, Number 6

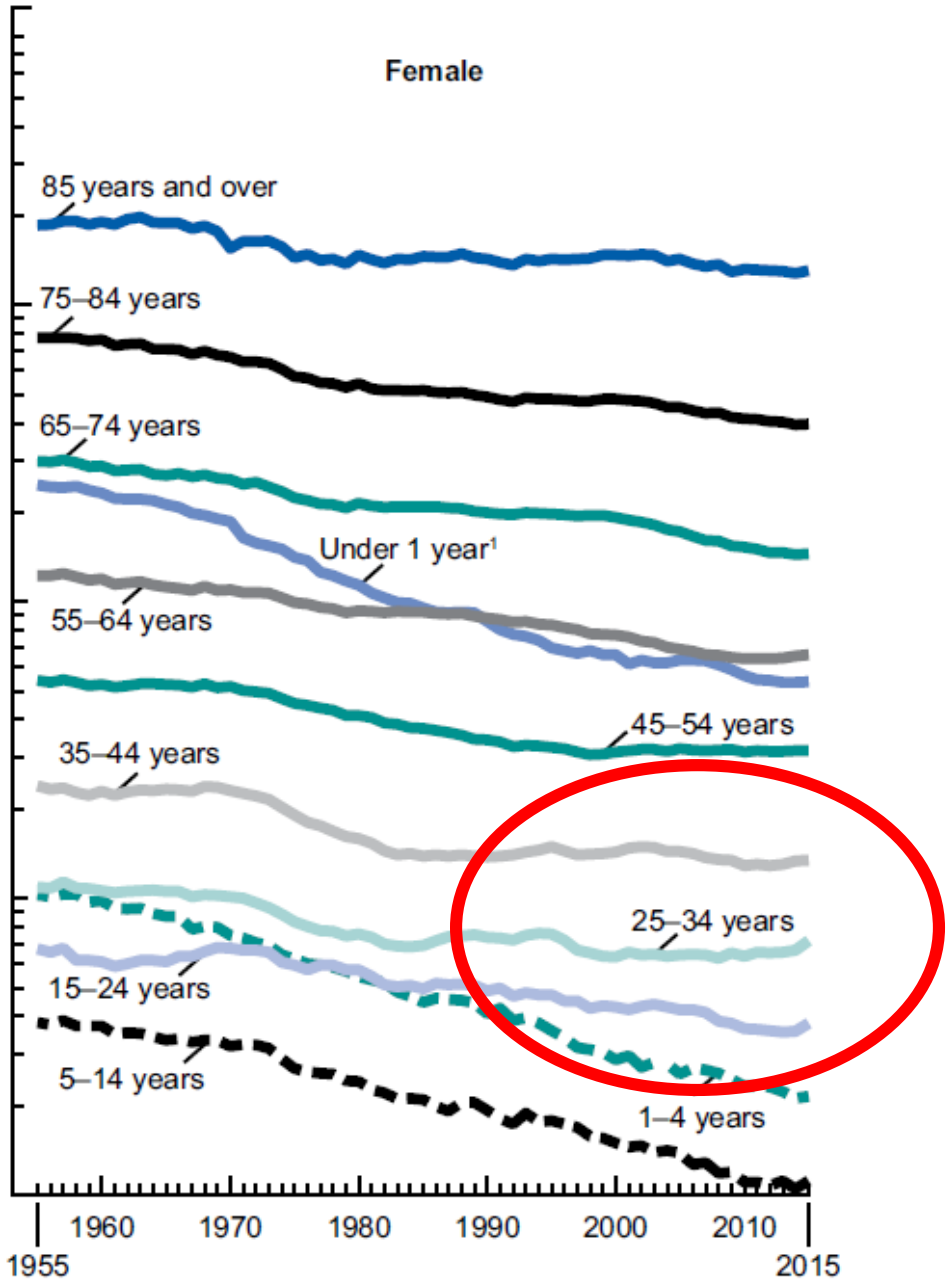
November 27, 2017

Deaths: Final Data for 2015

Table 2. Number of deaths and death rates, by age, race and Hispanic origin, and sex: United States, 2015

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group; see Technical Notes. Race and Hispanic-origin categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Data for specified race or Hispanic-origin groups other than non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies in reporting these items on death certificates and surveys, although misclassification is very minor for the Hispanic and non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander populations; see Technical Notes]

(3) The rise in deaths of women of reproductive age



While death rates for women less than 15 and older than 45 have been decreasing, death rates for women of reproductive age have remained steady or increased in the last decade

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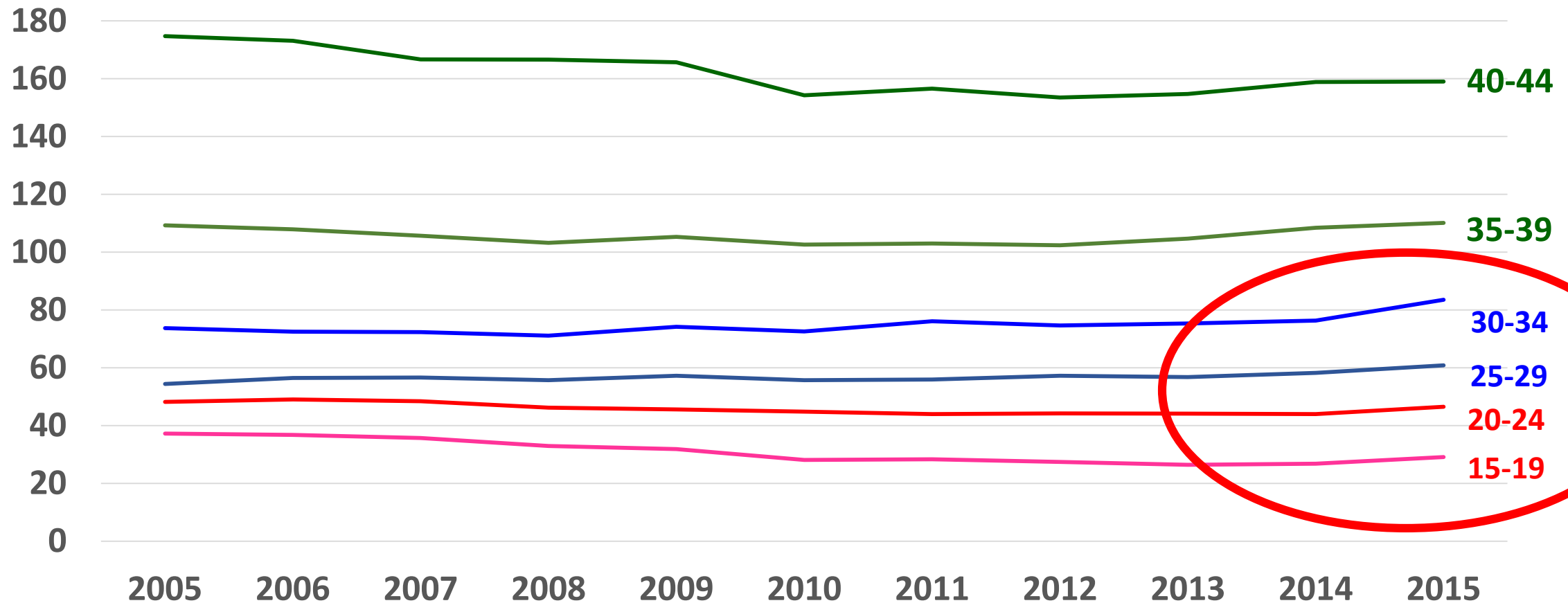
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Deaths: Final Data for 2015

www.birthbythenumbers.org

(3) Female Death Rates (per 100K) by Age, 2005-2015

Overall death rates for women 15-44 on average increased 7% between 2010-2015



Source: National Vital Statistics System, unpublished tables.

<https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/mortality/hist290.htm>

www.birthbythenumbers.org

(4) 6% rates of doula use in the U.S.

- Rates are probably higher now, but a vastly underutilized resource in the U.S.
- Doulas, working through pregnancy, intrapartum and postpartum can provide the connective tissue in linking women to the resources & support they need
- Mothers on Medicaid (35%) were most likely to want a doula in the future.

(4) Doula Care in Listening to Mothers III

*p<.05

Age*	% Used a doula
<25	10%
25-34	5%
35+	2%

Parity*	
1	9%
2	3%
3	5%

	% Used a doula
Race/Ethnicity*	
Non-Hispanic white	5%
Non-Hispanic black	9%
Hispanic	6%
Insurance	
Private Insurance	6%
Medicaid	6%
Education	
HS or Less	7%
Some College	6%
College grad	4%
Grad Degree	8%

NOTE: *Figures include all births; limiting to vaginal births only increases the % by 1 percentage point but pattern is unchanged*

(4) Doula Care in LtM III (2011-12)

- **Three out of four women (75%) who did not receive care from a doula had heard about them**
- **More than one in four (27%) of those who hadn't used one and understood this type of care indicated she would have liked to have had doula care.**

Source: <http://transform.childbirthconnection.org/reports/listeningtomothers/>

(4) Doula Care in Listening to Mothers III

	% Never Heard of a doula – overall 25%
Race/Ethnicity	
Non-Hispanic white	21%
Non-Hispanic black	26%
Hispanic	36%
Insurance	
Private Insurance	19%
Medicaid	36%
Education	
HS or Less	39%
Some College	23%
College grad +	9%
Parity	
1	17%
2	27%
3	36%

(4) Doula Care in Listening to Mothers III

*p<.05

Age*	% Didn't use but would like to
<25	37%
25-34	23%
35+	23%

	% Didn't use but would like to
Race/Ethnicity*	
Non-Hispanic white	22%
Non-Hispanic black	39%
Hispanic	30%
Insurance*	
Private Insurance	21%
Medicaid	35%
Education*	
HS or Less	26%
Some College	29%
College grad	30%
Grad Degree	19%
Parity*	
1	33%
2	23%
3	22%

Revisiting the Numbers

- **55%** -- proportion of maternal deaths that occur during pregnancy (38%) and between 7 weeks and 1 year after birth (18%)
- **\$12,884** – that's the average difference in a woman's income which determines if she qualifies for Medicaid coverage in the U.S. if she's pregnant or not.
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