

In the United States

Women are more likely to die due to pregnancy-related causes than women in other developed countries. [1]

700 women die, each year due to pregnancy-related causes. [1]

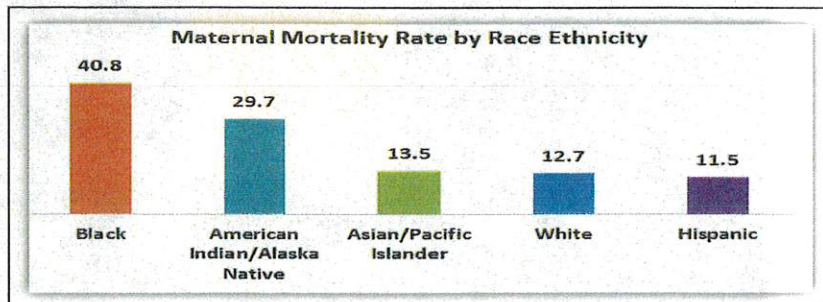
→ 3 in 5 deaths are due to preventable causes [2]

Pregnancy-related deaths occur during pregnancy, at delivery, and up to one year. [2] Factors include ...

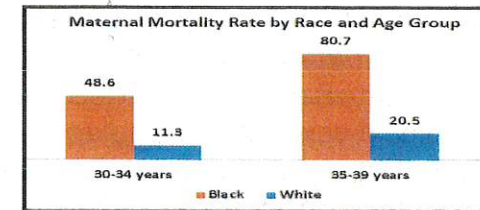
- Issues with access to healthcare
- Problems missed or identified too late
- Warning signs not recognized

Disparities exist by race, age, and educational level. [3]

Black women are 3.2 times as likely to die from pregnancy-related causes as white women. [2]



Black women, ages 30-34 years and 35-39 years are more likely to die from pregnancy-related causes as white women of the same age. [3]

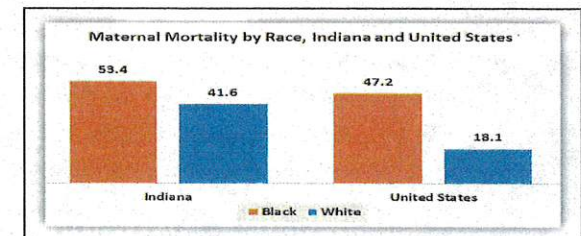


Black women, with some college and college graduate or higher are more likely to die from pregnancy-related causes as white women with same level of education. [3]

In Indiana

Maternal mortality rate (MMR) in Indiana is more than twice the U.S. rate. [4]

- MMR continues to increase [6]
- Black MMR is 1.2 times higher than white MMR. [4]
- Black MMR in Indiana is 3 times higher than white MMR in the U.S. [4]



Recent activity in U.S. to address maternal mortality:

- H.R. 1318 – Preventing Maternal Deaths Act of 2018 was signed into law on December 21, 2018 [4]
- Mothers and Offspring Mortality and Morbidity Awareness (MOMMA's) Act introduced in the U.S. House and U.S. Senate in March of 2019 [5]

Recent activity in Indiana to address maternal mortality:

- Maternal Mortality Review Committee law signed [9]
- Indiana Medicaid coverage for Doulas [9]
- Indiana State Department of Health received federal funding through the Center for Disease Control and Prevention to support the Maternal Mortality Review Committee. [10]

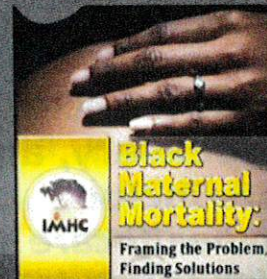
Sources:

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4. America's Health Rankings analysis of CDC WONDER Online Database, Mortality files, United Health Foundation, AmericasHealthRankings.org Accessed 2019 www.americashealthrankings.org
5. Boulware DR, Defunding of Women's Health and Rising Maternal Mortality in Indiana; Obstetrics and Gynecology; 2017 Feb; 129(2): 385-386; <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6445540/>
6. Indiana State Department of Health, Indiana Maternal and Child Health Outcomes and Performance Data Book: State and selected county data 2007-2016; accessed online <https://www.in.gov/isdh/files/MCH%20Annual%20Outcomes%20Report%202007-%202016%20FINAL.pdf>
7. Congress.gov; H.R. 1318 Preventing Maternal Deaths Act of 2018
8. Congresswoman Robin Kelly, March 27, 2019; <https://robinkelly.house.gov/media-center/press-releases/illinois-health-leaders-introduce-momma-s-act-to-save-mothers-lives>
9. Indiana General Assembly; <http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2019/bills/senate/416#document-9af10be3>
10. Indiana State Department of Health , facebook.com/ISDH1/; <https://calendar.in.gov/site/isdh/event/state-health-department-awarded-grant-to-help-lower-maternal-mortality-rate/>



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Black Maternal Mortality

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Indiana Minority Health Coalition, 2019