

Definition: Maternal Mortality Rate

Maternal Mortality Rate

Death from obstetric causes ≤ 42 days postpartum, per 100,000 live births

Numerator: The number of deaths with the underlying cause of death on the death certificate from the following ICD codes:

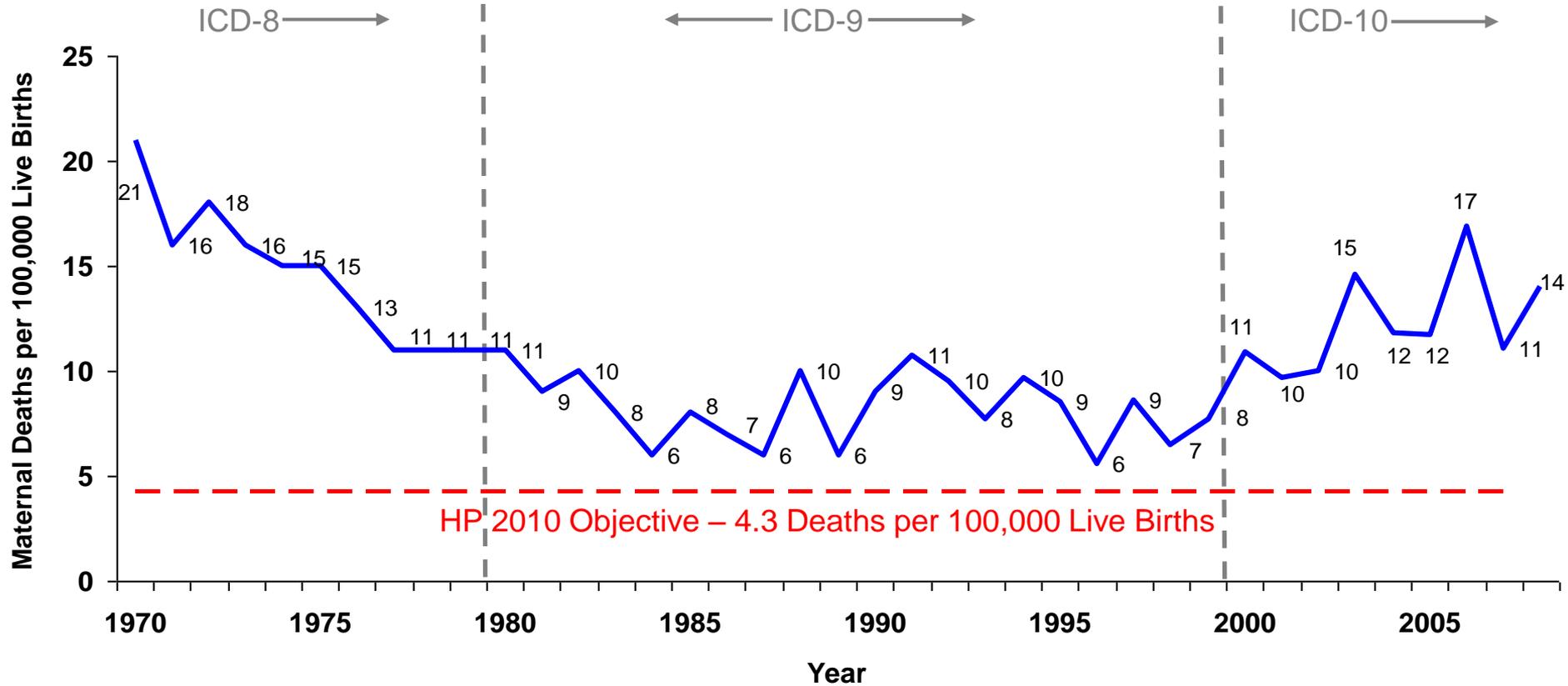
ICD-10 codes A34, O00-O95, O98-O99 for 1999-present

ICD-9 codes 630-638, 640-648, 650-676 for 1979-1998

Denominator: The number of live births in California, per year

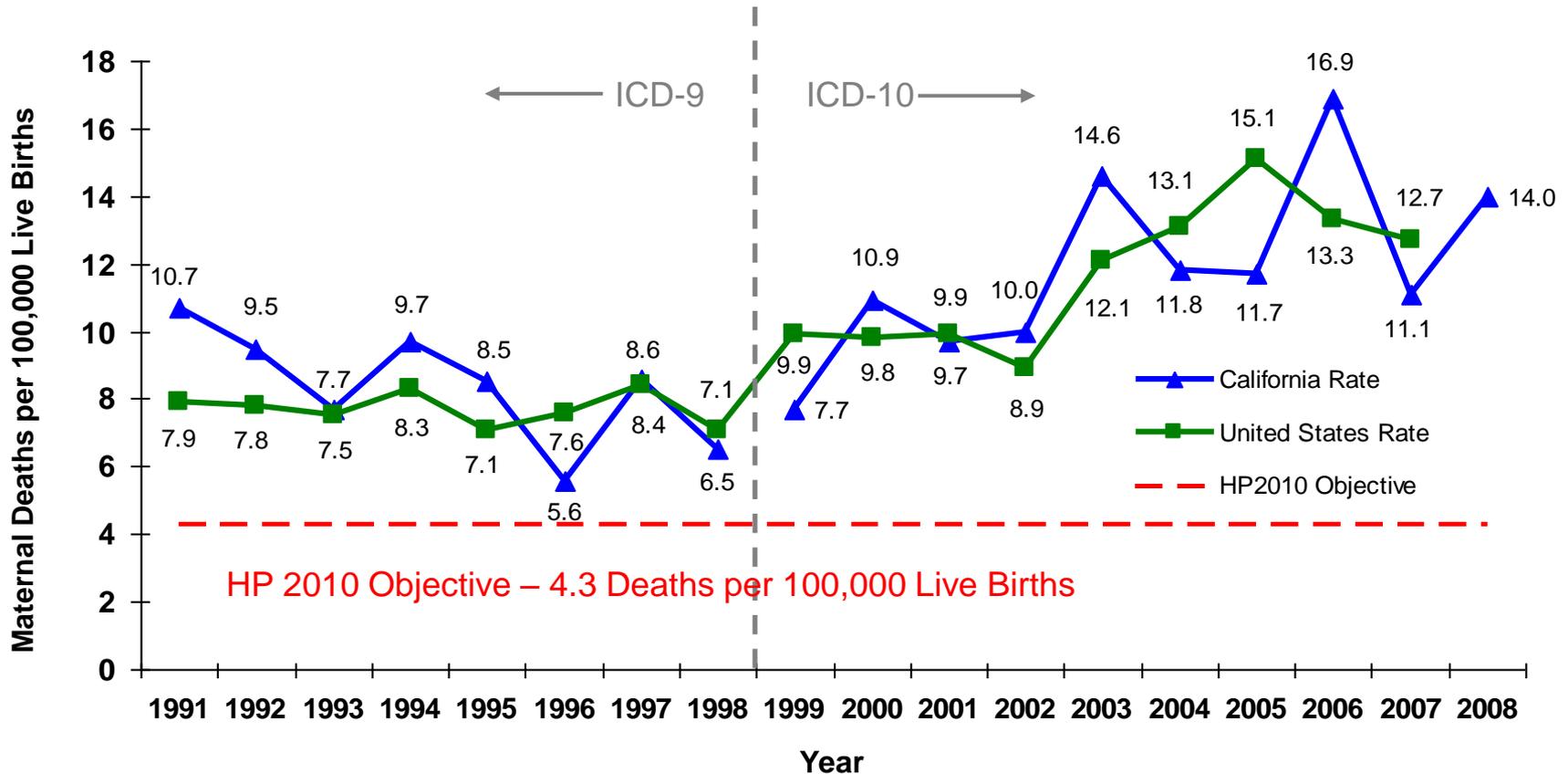
- Same definition and method as U.S. rates calculated by National Center for Health Statistics
- Same definition and method used by Healthy People 2010 to create benchmark objective of 4.3 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births
- Used for reporting vital statistics and comparison of indicators and objectives
- Sometimes referred to as “Maternal Mortality Ratio”

Maternal Mortality Rate, California; 1970-2008



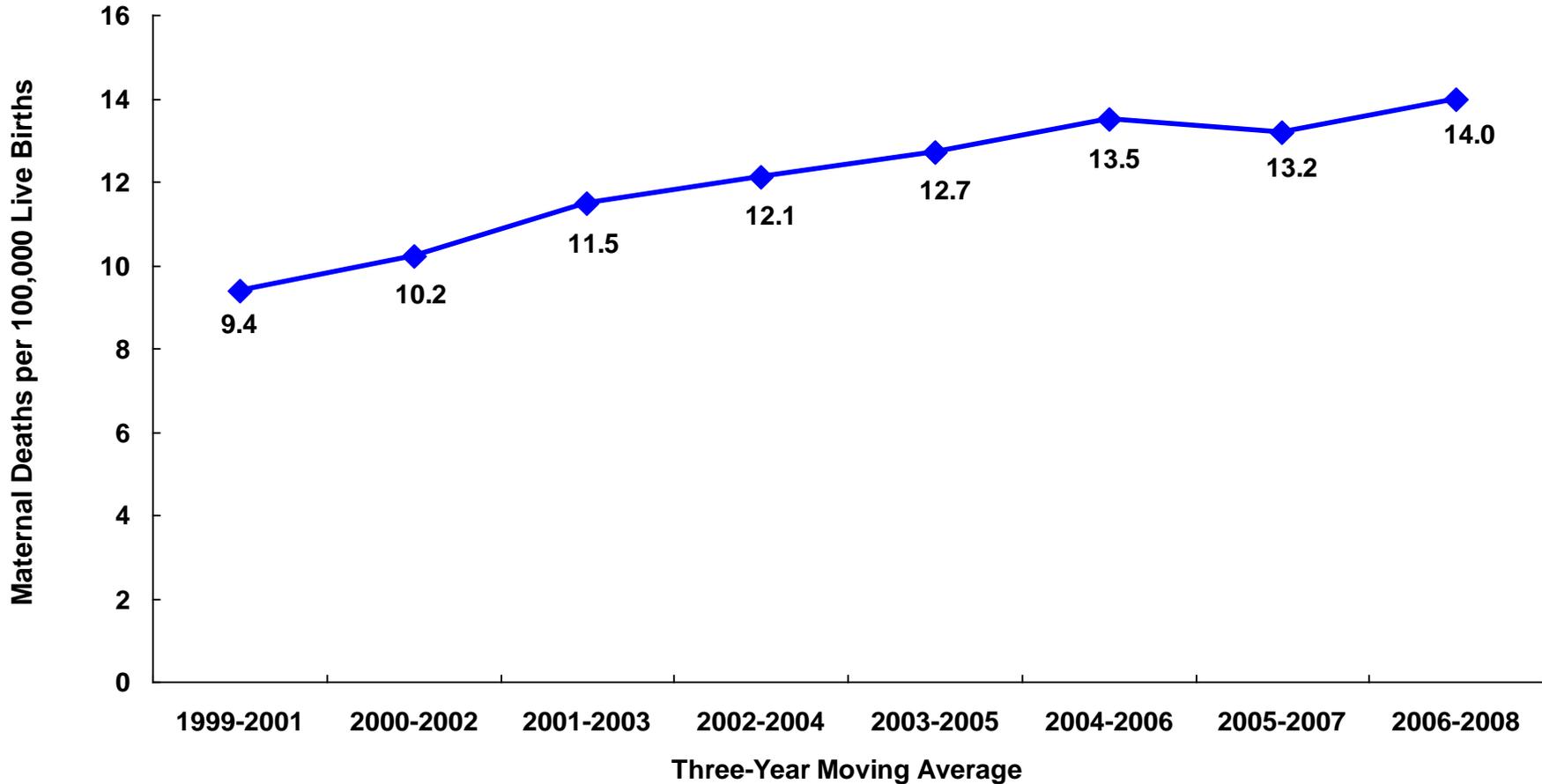
SOURCE: State of California, Department of Public Health, California Birth and Death Statistical Master Files, 1970-2008. Maternal mortality for California (deaths \leq 42 days postpartum) was calculated using the ICD-8 cause of death classification for 1970-1978, ICD-9 classification for 1979-1998 and ICD-10 classification for 1999-2008. Produced by California Department of Public Health, Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Division, February, 2011.

Maternal Mortality Rate, California and United States; 1991-2008



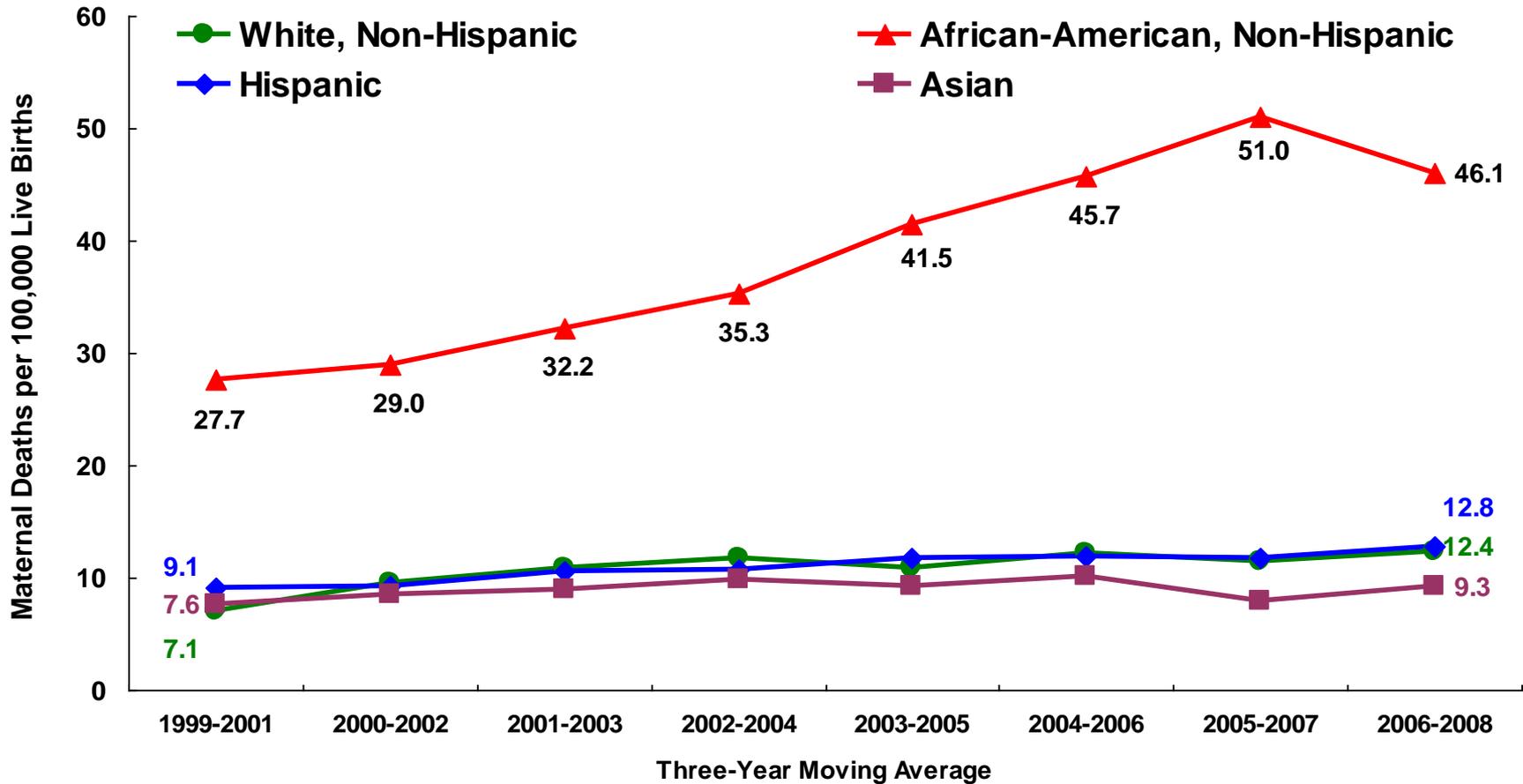
SOURCE: State of California, Department of Public Health, California Birth and Death Statistical Master Files, 1991-2008. Maternal mortality for California (deaths \leq 42 days postpartum) was calculated using ICD-9 cause of death classification (codes 630-638, 640-648, 650-676) for 1991-1998 and ICD-10 cause of death classification (codes A34, O00-O95, O98-O99) for 1999-2008. United States data and HP2010 Objective were calculated using the same methods. The break in the trend line represents the change from ICD-9 to ICD-10. U.S. data is available through 2007 only. Produced by California Department of Public Health, Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Division, February, 2011.

Moving Average of Maternal Mortality Rates, California Residents; 1999-2008



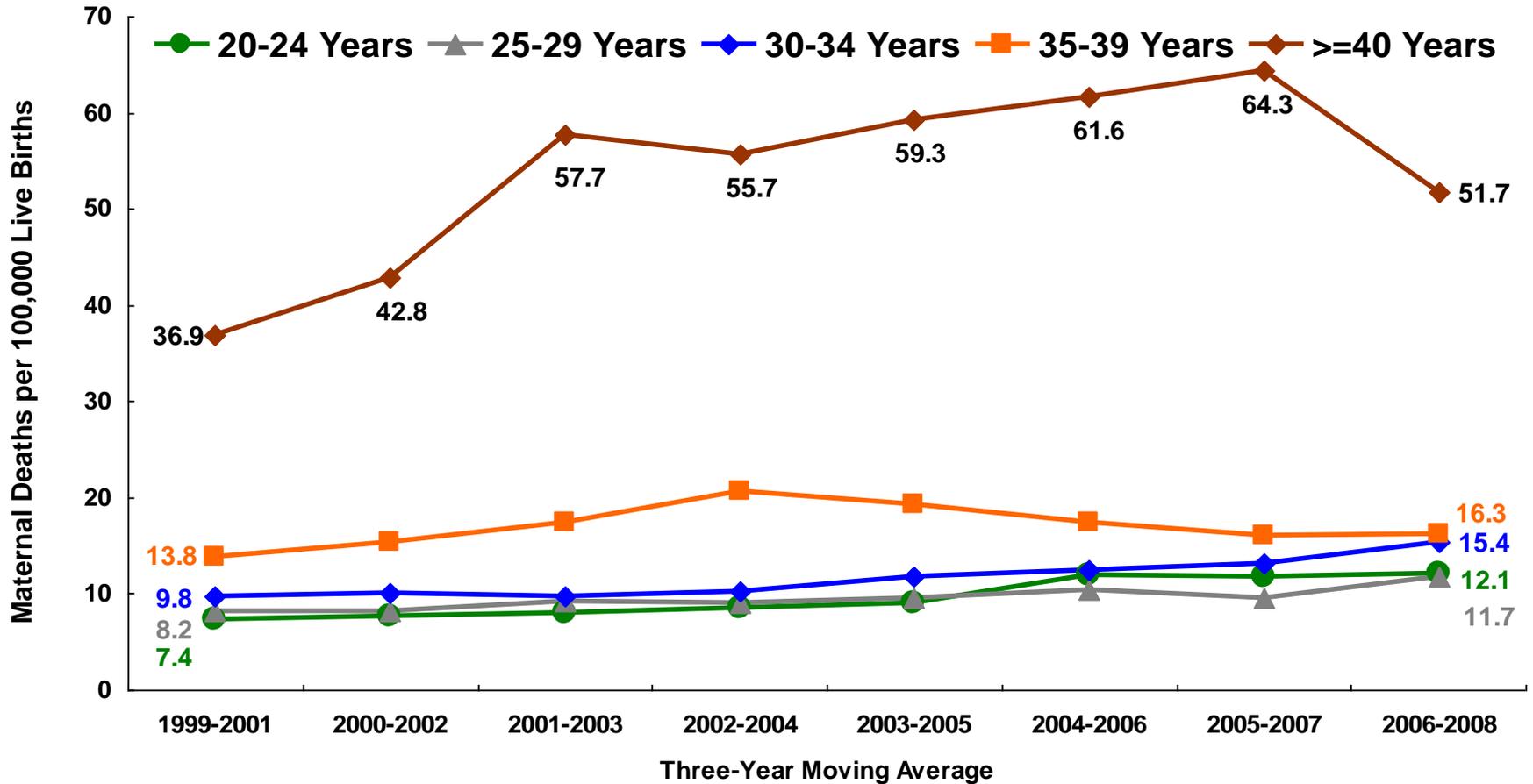
SOURCE: State of California, Department of Public Health, California Birth and Death Statistical Master Files, 1999-2008. Maternal mortality for California (deaths \leq 42 days postpartum) was calculated using ICD-10 cause of death classification (codes A34, O00-O95, O98-O99) for 1999-2008. On average, the mortality rate increased by 5% each year [(95% CI: 2.2%, 4.9%) $p < 0.001$ Poisson regression] for a statistically significant increasing trend from 1999-2008 ($p < 0.001$ one-sided Cochran-Armitage). Produced by California Department of Public Health, Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Division, February, 2011.

Maternal Mortality Rates by Race/Ethnicity, California Residents; 1999-2008



SOURCE: State of California, Department of Public Health, California Birth and Death Statistical Master Files, 1999-2008. Beginning in 1999, maternal mortality for California (deaths \leq 42 days postpartum) was calculated using ICD-10 cause of death classification (codes A34, O00-O95, O98-O99). Maternal single race code was used in 1999; multirace code was used beginning 2000. Produced by California Department of Public Health; Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Division, February 2011.

Maternal Mortality Rates by Age Group, California Residents; 1999-2008



SOURCE: State of California, Department of Public Health, California Birth and Death Statistical Master Files, 1999-2008. Beginning in 1999, maternal mortality for California (deaths \leq 42 days postpartum) was calculated using ICD-10 cause of death classification (codes A34, O00-O95, O98-O99). Produced by California Department of Public Health; Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Division, February 2011.