

Table 11**Trends in Medicaid Singleton Births by Type of Delivery and Gestational Age, 2007-2011**

(as a Percentage of Medicaid Singleton Births)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Inductions	17.5%	17.8%	18.0%	18.4%	18.8%
Elective Inductions	14.3%	14.6%	14.7%	14.9%	14.9%
Early Term Elective Inductions (37 to < 39 Weeks)	3.9%	4.0%	3.5%	3.2%	2.7%
Cesarean Sections	26.1%	26.8%	27.4%	27.1%	27.0%
Elective Cesarean Section	19.8%	20.2%	20.5%	20.2%	19.5%
Early Term Elective Cesarean Section (37 to < 39 Weeks)	7.5%	7.6%	7.1%	6.4%	5.5%
Early Term Elective Deliveries (37 to < 39 Weeks)	11.4%	11.6%	10.6%	9.6%	8.2%
All Early Term Birth (37 to < 39 Weeks)	29.6%	30.4%	29.2%	27.8%	26.4%
All Term Birth (37 to 41 Weeks)	89.5%	90.4%	91.0%	91.3%	91.3%
All Full Term Birth (39 to 41 Weeks)	59.9%	60.0%	61.8%	63.5%	64.9%

Trends in Medicaid Singleton Births by Type of Delivery and Gestational Age, 2007-2011

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Percentage Change 2007-2011
Medicaid Singleton Births	522,154	519,846	512,953	503,877	493,773	-5.4%
Inductions	91,526	92,426	92,305	92,550	93,076	1.7%
Elective Inductions	74,659	76,084	75,404	75,223	73,616	-1.4%
Early Term Elective Inductions (37 to < 39 Weeks)	20,481	20,614	17,858	16,134	13,415	-34.5%
Cesarean Sections	136,129	139,411	140,358	136,706	133,470	-2.0%
Elective Cesarean Sections	103,482	105,199	105,289	101,775	96,527	-6.7%
Early Term Elective Cesarean Sections (37 to < 39 Weeks)	38,928	39,699	36,568	32,116	27,006	-30.6%
Early Term Elective Deliveries (37 to < 39 Weeks)	59,409	60,313	54,426	48,250	40,421	-32.0%
All Early Term Birth (37 to < 39 Weeks)	154,435	158,056	149,852	140,057	130,344	-15.6%
All Term Birth (37 to < 41 Weeks)	467,294	469,906	466,838	459,830	450,946	-3.5%
All Full Term Birth (39 to 41 Weeks)	312,859	311,850	316,986	319,773	320,602	2.5%

Note: 12 States reporting in each year of the five-year reporting period (AK, AL, CA, CO, FL, IA, ID, LA, SD, VT, WA, WV). Elective inductions and elective C-sections are mutually exclusive categories; elective inductions that result in a c-section are counted as inductions. In contrast, inductions and C-sections are not mutually exclusive. Inductions that result in C-sections are counted in both Inductions and C-sections. (In the 22-state data, about 15% of all elective inductions end in a C-section). Totals may not sum due to rounding, a small percentage of missing values (e.g. missing gestational age or gestational age >41 weeks), or reporting error.

Source: AcademyHealth analysis of state-reported data for Medicaid Medical Directors' Perinatal Project.

Table 12**Trends in Elective Inductions and Elective C-Sections, 2007-2011**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Elective Inductions as a Percentage of All Inductions	82%	82%	82%	81%	79%
Early Term Elective Inductions (37 to < 39 Weeks) as a Percentage of Elective Inductions	27%	27%	24%	21%	18%
Elective C-Sections as a Percentage of All C-Sections	76%	75%	75%	74%	72%
Early Term Elective C-Sections (37 to <39 Weeks) as a Percentage of Elective C-Sections	38%	38%	35%	32%	28%

Note: 12 States reporting in each year of the five-year reporting period (AK, AL, CA, CO, FL, IA, ID, LA, SD, VT, WA, WV). Elective inductions and elective C-sections are mutually exclusive categories; elective inductions that result in a c-section are counted as inductions. In contrast, inductions and C-sections are not mutually exclusive. Inductions that result in C-sections are counted in both Inductions and C-sections. (In the 22-state data, about 15% of all elective inductions end in a C-section). Totals may not sum due to rounding, a small percentage of missing values (e.g. missing gestational age or gestational age >41 weeks), or reporting error.

Source: AcademyHealth analysis of state-reported data for Medicaid Medical Directors' Perinatal Project.