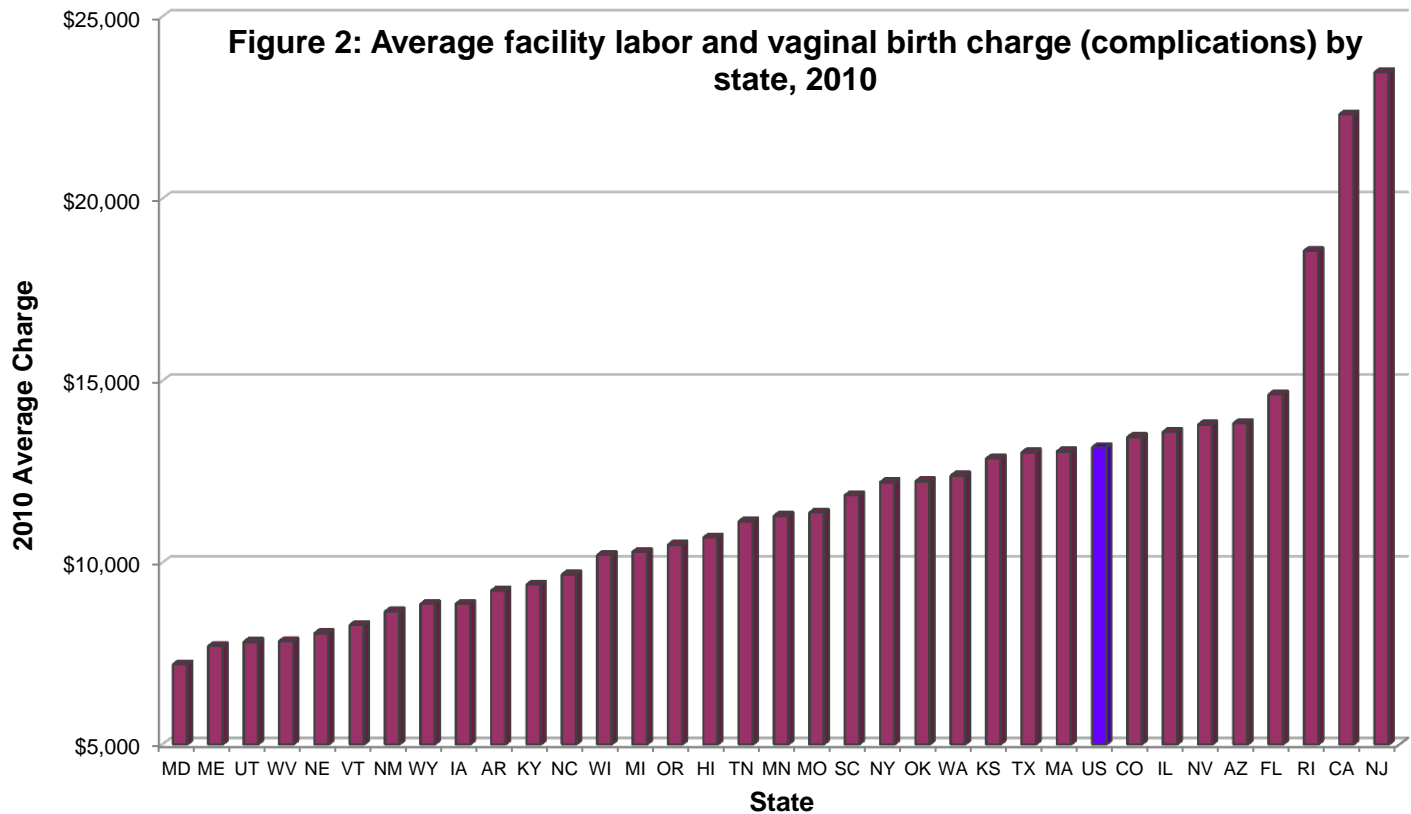
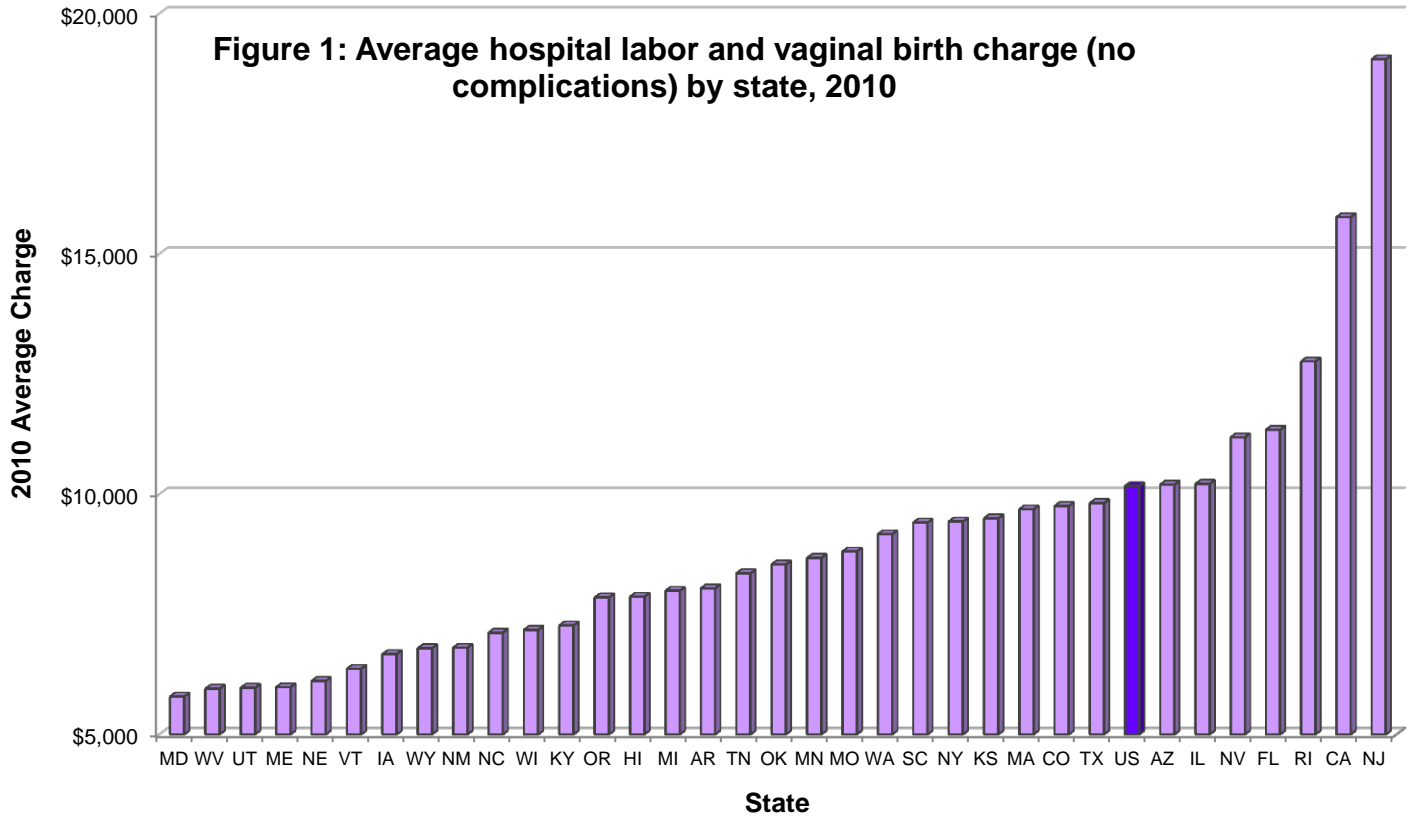




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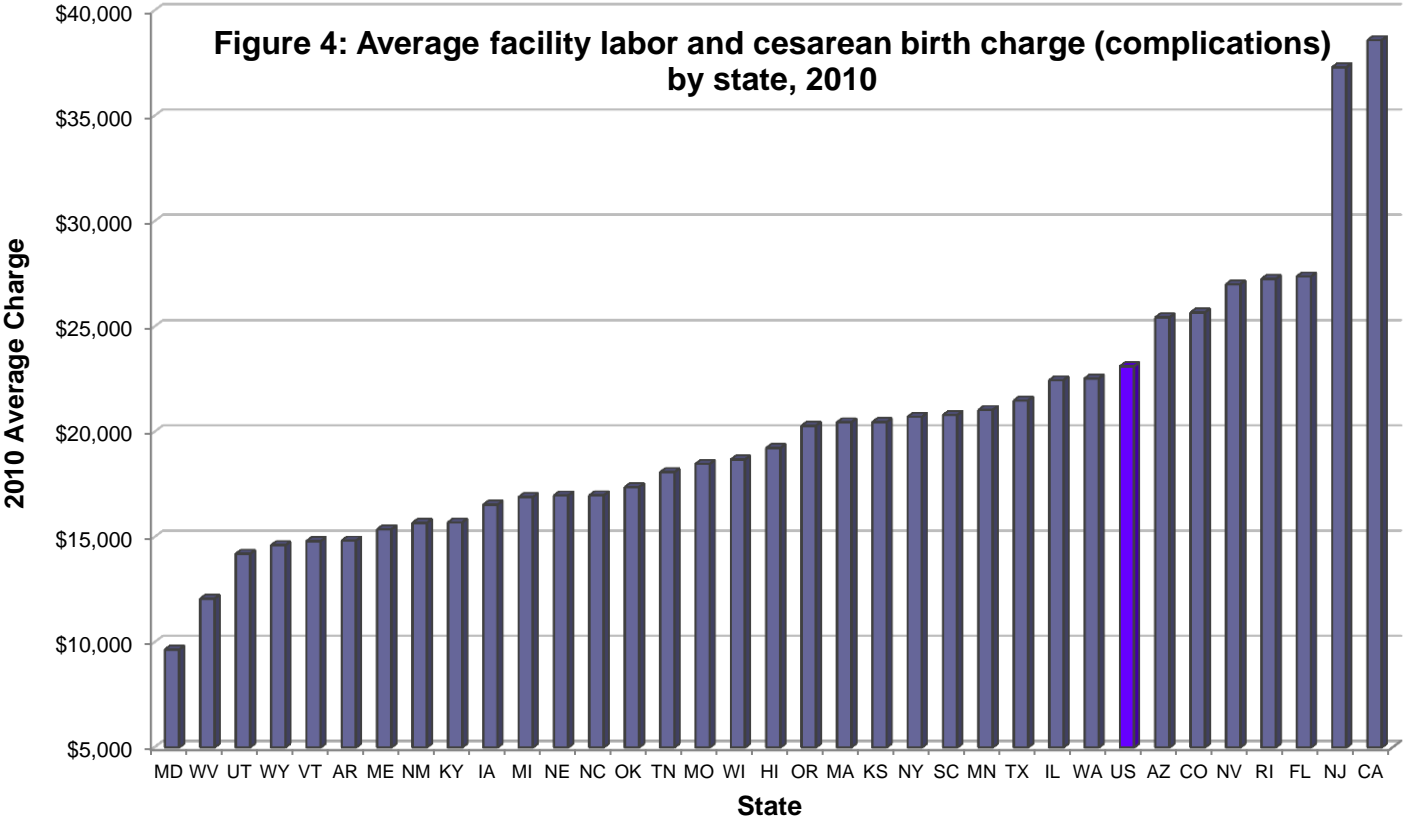
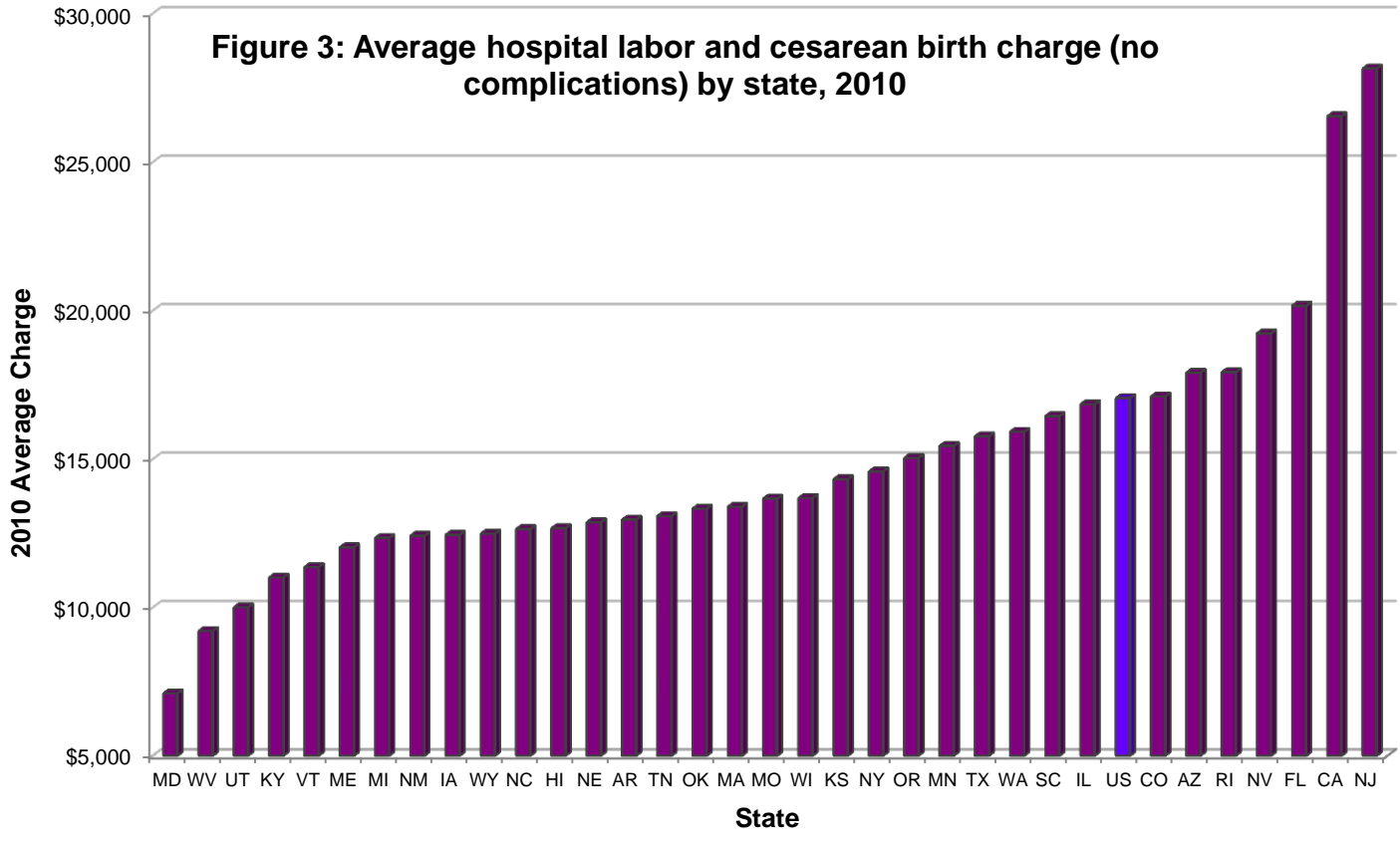
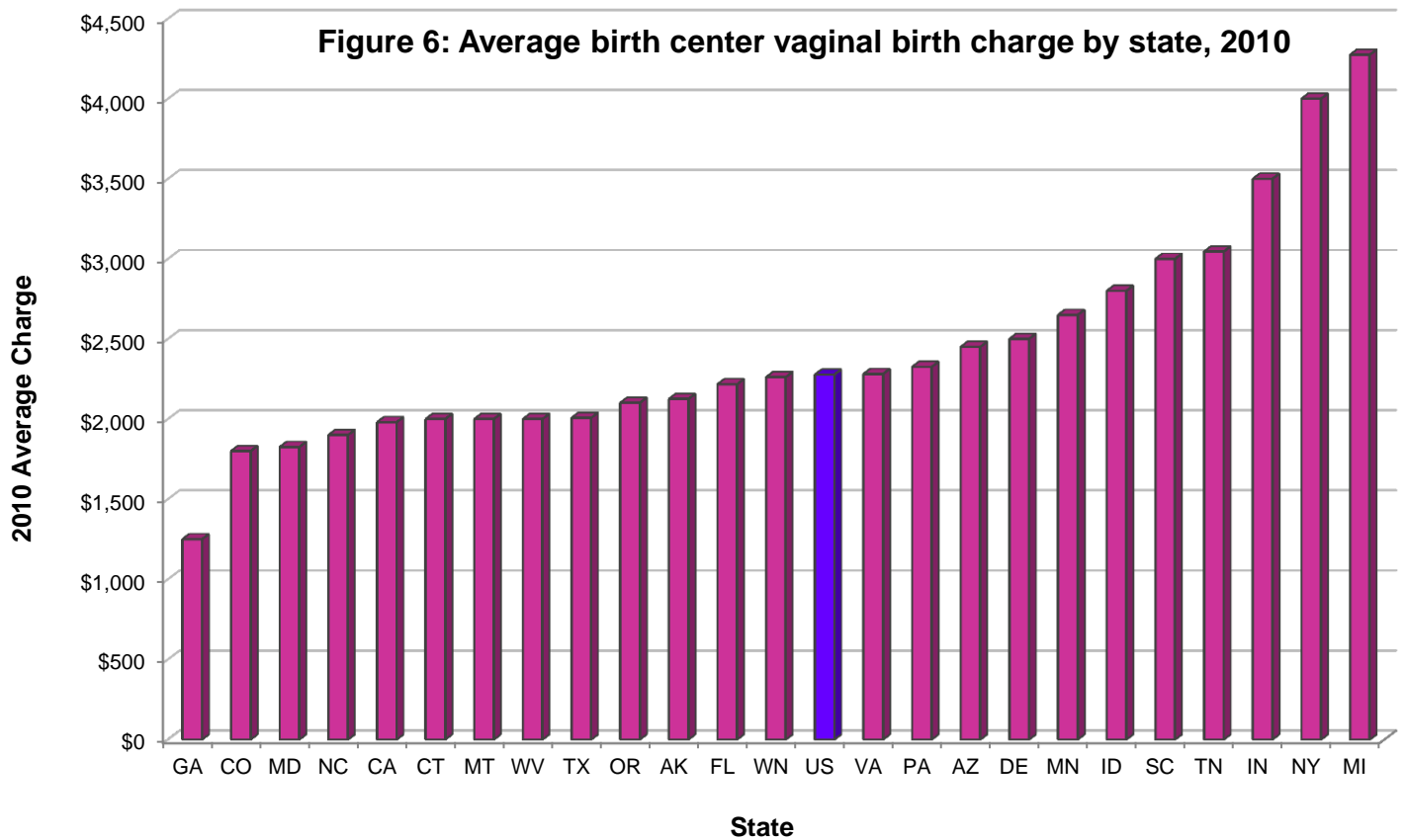
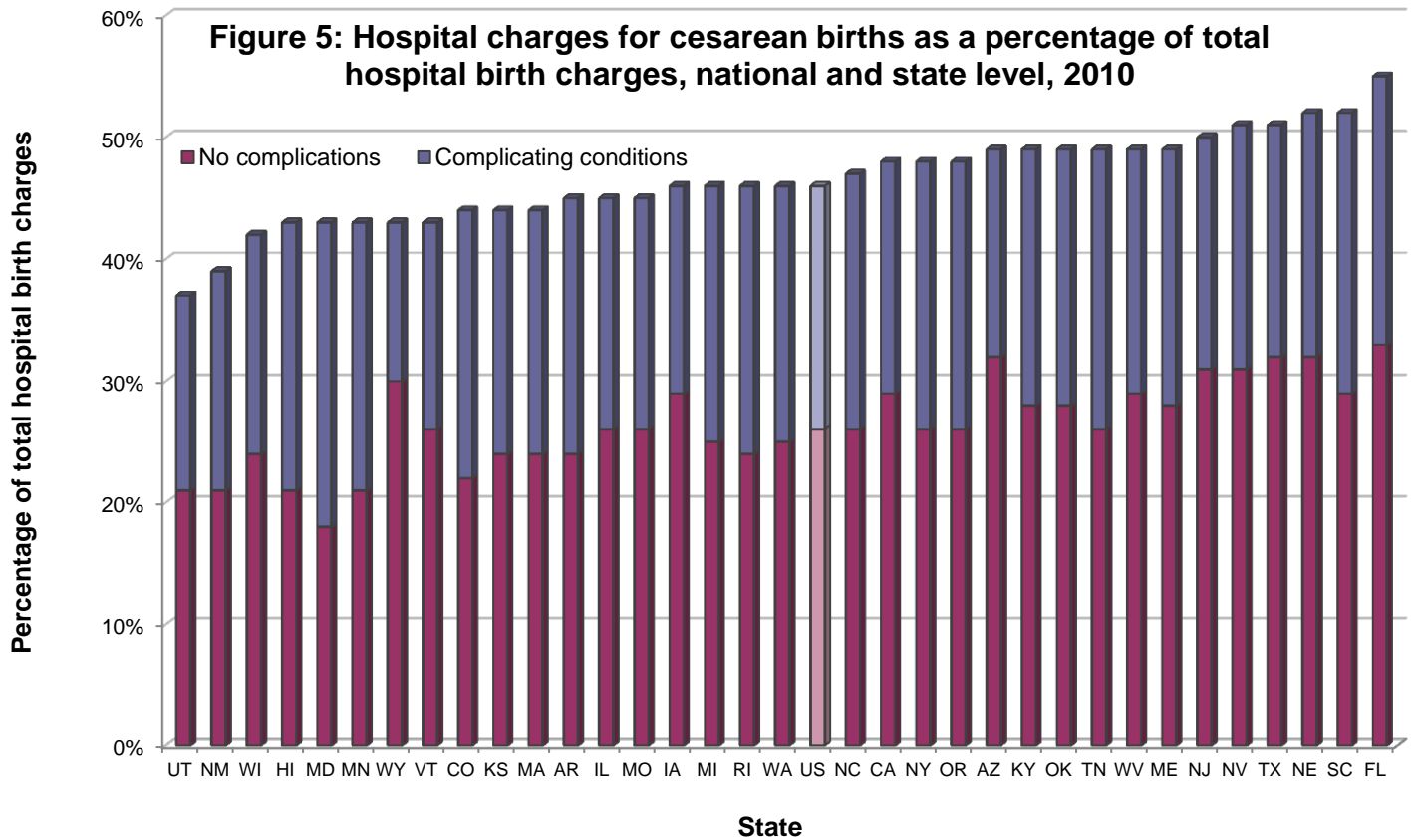


Figure 5 shows the proportion of all hospital birth charges that come from each mode of birth.



Notes

Figures in the graphs do not include the following:

- additional anesthesia services charge for all cesarean and most vaginal births in hospitals
- additional newborn care charge for all births in hospitals
- additional maternity provider charge for all births.

Payments of third-party payers typically reflect a discounting of charges.

Figures 1-5 contain information for the 34 states that have submitted their 2010 data to the Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) as well as information collected by HCUP on the national level.

In Figure 6, birth center information is average charge reported by:

- 1 out-of-hospital birth center for Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina and West Virginia
- 2 out-of-hospital birth centers for Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota and Montana
- 3 out-of-hospital birth centers for Wisconsin
- 4 out-of-hospital birth centers for Alaska, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Virginia
- 6 out-of-hospital birth centers for California and Florida
- 9 out-of-hospital birth centers for Texas.

Sources: U.S. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, *HCUPnet, Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project*. Rockville, MD: AHRQ. Available at: <http://hcupnet.ahrq.gov/>

American Association of Birth Centers. *Uniform Data Set*. Perkiomenville, PA: AABC, 2010.