HOUSE RESOLUTION NO.219

Rep. Brenda Carter offered the following resolution: 1 A resolution to declare April 11-17, 2024, as Black Maternal 2 Health Week in the state of Michigan. Whereas, According to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) in 3 2023, Black mothers in the United States die from pregnancy-related 4 causes at three times the rate of white mothers; and 6 Whereas, The CDC data from 2021 for pregnancy-related deaths 7 shows that maternal mortality rates are increasing rapidly, 26.6 8 deaths per 100,000 live births for white women, 69.9 deaths per 100,000 live births for Black women, and 32.1 deaths per 100,000 9 live births for women of all races in the United States; and 10 Whereas, The United States has some of the worst rates of 11 12 maternal and infant health outcomes among high-income nations,

- 1 despite spending an estimated \$111 billion per year on maternal,
- 2 prenatal, and newborn care; and
- 3 Whereas, Black women have the highest percentage (14.8%) of US
- 4 live births that are pre-term; and
- 5 Whereas, Disparities in maternal and infant mortality are
- 6 rooted in structural racism; and the Institute of Medicine reported
- 7 substantial disparities in the quality of care for minority
- 8 communities even when accounting for healthcare insurance coverage
- 9 and income; and
- 10 Whereas, Black women are more likely to quit, be fired, or
- 11 return to work before they are healthy after giving birth due to
- 12 inadequate family and medical leave policies; and
- 13 Whereas, Black maternal death is one of the widest but not the
- 14 only racial disparities in women's health; and
- 15 Whereas, Black women are 22 percent more likely to die from
- 16 heart disease than white women, 71 percent more likely to die from
- 17 cervical cancer, and three to four times more likely to die from
- 18 pregnancy-related or childbirth-related causes; and
- 19 Whereas, According to the National Institutes of Health, when
- 20 compared with white women with the conditions of preeclampsia,
- 21 eclampsia, abruptio placentae, placenta previa, and postpartum
- 22 hemorrhage, which are common causes of maternal death and injury,
- 23 Black women are three to four times more likely to die than white
- 24 women who had the same condition; and
- 25 Whereas, Black women are more likely to experience
- 26 reproductive health disorders such as fibroids, and are three times
- 27 more likely to have endometriosis; and
- 28 Whereas, According to the Michigan Maternal Mortality
- 29 Surveillance Project, between 2015 to 2019, Black women in Michigan

- 1 experienced a pregnancy-related mortality rate of 29.8 deaths per
- 2 100,000 live births compared to 10.7 deaths per 100,000 live births
- 3 for white women in Michigan; and
- 4 Whereas, According to the Commonwealth Fund, the United States
- 5 has the highest maternal death rate in high-income countries in
- 6 which two-thirds of all recorded deaths are deemed to be
- 7 preventable and our state currently ranks 25th in the nation for
- 8 maternal deaths; and
- 9 Whereas, These alarming statistics for Black maternal health
- 10 cut across socio-economic status, maternal age, and education
- 11 levels; and
- 12 Whereas, We recognize the necessity for increased attention to
- 13 the state of Black maternal healthcare as well as the need to study
- 14 and understand the root causes of the discrepancies in maternal
- 15 health outcomes; and
- 16 Whereas, We support community-driven programs, care solutions,
- 17 the improvement of prenatal care and overall maternal healthcare,
- 18 the improvement of breastfeeding rates and nutrition, and the
- 19 amplification of the voices of Black mothers, women, families, and
- 20 stakeholders; including Black women from across the diaspora and
- 21 Afro-Latinx groups; and
- 22 Whereas, We also recognize the necessity to end maternal
- 23 mortality statewide, nationally, and globally in order to
- 24 strengthen the need for maternal health and maternal rights; now,
- 25 therefore, be it
- 26 Resolved by the House of Representatives, That he members of
- 27 this legislative body declare April 11-17, 2024, as Black Maternal
- 28 Health Week in the state of Michigan.

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