HOUSE RESOLUTION NO.76

Reps. Neeley, Arbit, Brabec, Breen, Fitzgerald, Haadsma, Hoskins, Liberati, Morse, Rheingans, Rogers, Weiss and Young offered the following resolution:

- 1 A resolution to declare April 10-16, 2023, as Black Maternal
- 2 Health Week in the state of Michigan.
- 3 Whereas, According to the Centers for Disease Control and
- 4 Prevention (CDC), Black mothers in the United States die at two to
- 5 three times the rate of white mothers; and
- 6 Whereas, The CDC data from 2021 shows there were 26.6 deaths
- 7 per 100,000 live births for white women, 69.9 deaths per 100,000
- 8 live births for Black women, and 32.9 deaths per 100,000 live
- 9 births for women of all races in the United States; and
- 10 Whereas, Black maternal death is one of the widest of all

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- 1 racial disparities in women's health; and
- 2 Whereas, Black women are 22 percent more likely to die from
- 3 heart disease than white women and 1.5 times more likely to die
- 4 from cervical cancer, but three to four times more likely to die
- 5 from pregnancy- or childbirth-related causes; and
- 6 Whereas, According to the National Institutes of Health, when
- 7 compared with white women with the conditions for preeclampsia,
- 8 eclampsia, abruptio placentae, placenta previa, and postpartum
- 9 hemorrhage, which are common causes of maternal death and injury,
- 10 Black women were two to three times more likely to die than white
- 11 women who had the same condition; and
- 12 Whereas, Between 2014 to 2018, according to the Michigan
- 13 Maternal Mortality Surveillance Project, Black women in Michigan
- 14 die at a rate more than 4.5 times higher than white women or 39.6
- 15 deaths per 100,000 live births; and
- 16 Whereas, The United States, with a maternal mortality rate of
- 17 32.9 deaths per 100,000 pregnancies, ranks last among
- 18 industrialized countries; and
- 19 Whereas, These alarming statistics for Black maternal health
- 20 cut across socioeconomic status, maternal age, and education
- 21 levels; and
- Whereas, The Michigan Legislature recognizes the necessity for
- 23 the increased attention to the state of Black maternal health,
- 24 studying and understanding the root causes of poor maternal health
- 25 outcomes and supporting community-driven programs, care solutions,
- 26 improving prenatal care and overall maternal health care, improving
- 27 breastfeeding rates and nutrition, and amplifying the voices of
- 28 Black mothers, women, families, and stakeholders, including Black
- 29 women from across the diaspora; and

Health Week in the state of Michigan.