## SENATE RESOLUTION NO.123

Senators Geiss, Hollier, Santana, Moss, Chang, Irwin, Ananich, Brinks, Bullock, Alexander, Bayer, McMorrow, Polehanki and Wojno offered the following resolution:

- 1 A resolution to commemorate April 11-17, 2022, as Black
- 2 Maternal Health Week.
- Whereas, According to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC),
- 4 Black mothers in the United States die at two to three times the
- 5 rate of white mothers; and
- 6 Whereas, The CDC data from 2014-2017 for pregnancy-related
- 7 deaths shows that there were 13.4 deaths per 100,000 live births
- 8 for white women, 41.7 deaths per 100,000 live births for Black
- 9 women, and 17.3 deaths per 100,000 live births for women of all
- 10 races in the United States; and

- Whereas, Black maternal death is one of the widest of all
  racial disparities in women's health; and
- 3 Whereas, Black women are 22 percent more likely to die from
- 4 heart disease than white women, 71 percent more likely to die from
- 5 cervical cancer, and three to four times more likely to die from
- 6 pregnancy- or childbirth-related causes; and
- 7 Whereas, According to the National Institutes of Health, when
- 8 compared with white women with the conditions of preeclampsia,
- 9 eclampsia, abruptio placentae, placenta previa, and postpartum
- 10 hemorrhage, which are common causes of maternal death and injury,
- 11 Black women are two to three times more likely to die than white
- 12 women who had the same condition; and
- 13 Whereas, According to the Michigan Maternal Mortality
- 14 Surveillance Project, between 2014 to 2018, Black women in Michigan
- 15 experienced a pregnancy-related mortality rate of 24.1 deaths per
- 16 100,000 live births compared to 8.5 deaths per 100,000 live births
- 17 for white women in Michigan; and
- 18 Whereas, The United States has the highest maternal death rate
- 19 in the developed world and our state ranks 25th in the nation for
- 20 maternal death; and
- 21 Whereas, These alarming statistics for Black maternal health
- 22 cut across socio-economic status, maternal age, and education
- 23 levels; and
- 24 Whereas, We recognize the necessity for increased attention to
- 25 the state of Black maternal health as well as the need to study and
- 26 understand the root causes of poor maternal health outcomes; and
- Whereas, We support community-driven programs, care solutions,
- 28 the improvement of prenatal care and overall maternal healthcare,
- 29 the improvement of breastfeeding rates and nutrition, and the

- 1 amplification of the voices of Black mothers, women, families, and
- 2 stakeholders including Black women from across the diaspora and
- 3 Afro-Latinx groups; and
- 4 Whereas, We also recognize the necessity to end maternal
- 5 mortality globally in order to strengthen the need for maternal
- 6 health and rights; now, therefore, be it
- 7 Resolved by the Senate, That the members of this legislative
- 8 body commemorate April 11-17, 2022, as Black Maternal Health Week.