

NBEC

BLACK MATERNAL HEALTHWEEK

APRIL 11-17, 2021

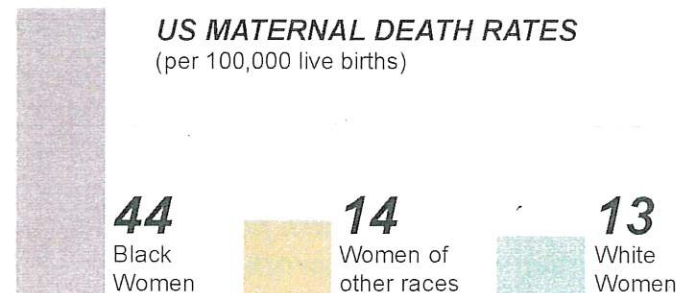


The Black Mamas Matter Alliance (BMMA) is a national network of black women-led organizations and multi-disciplinary professionals who work to ensure that all Black Mamas have the rights, respect, and resources to thrive before, during, and after pregnancy. BMMA honors the work and historical contributions of black women's leadership within their communities and values the need to amplify this work on a national scale. For this reason, BMMA does not have chapters. The alliance is composed of existing organizations and individuals whose work is deeply rooted in reproductive justice, birth justice, and the human rights framework.



KEY BLACK MATERNAL HEALTH FACTS

- Black women are 3 - 5 times more likely to have a maternal death than White women in the United States. (Source: AJMC)
- Approximately 700 women die in the United States each year as a result of pregnancy or its complications. (Source: CDC)
 - Black mothers are more likely to suffer from PMADs (Perinatal Mood and Anxiety Disorders) like postpartum depression, in silence and without clinical help. (Source Archives of Women's Health)
 - Only about 66% of Black infants are breastfed compared to more than 82% of White and Latinx moms. (Source: CDC)
- Among all infants, Black infants had a significantly lower rate of breastfeeding at age 3 months (58.0%) than did White infants (72.7%); at age 6 months, the rates were 44.7% among black infants and 62.0% among White infants. (CDC)
- Hospitals in areas with higher percentages of Black residents were less likely to provide adequate breastfeeding information and support to new mothers. (CDC)
- Black women are more likely than White women to report using a contraceptive method associated with lower efficacy or no contraception at all. (Source: AJOG)
- People from some racial and ethnic minority groups are more likely to be uninsured than non-Hispanic whites. (Source: CDC)
- Research indicates that 22% of Black women receive lower quality of care than white women and are subject to discrimination in the healthcare field.
- In 2008, only 6.4% of obstetrician gynecologists practiced in rural settings. (AJPH)



SCAN ME