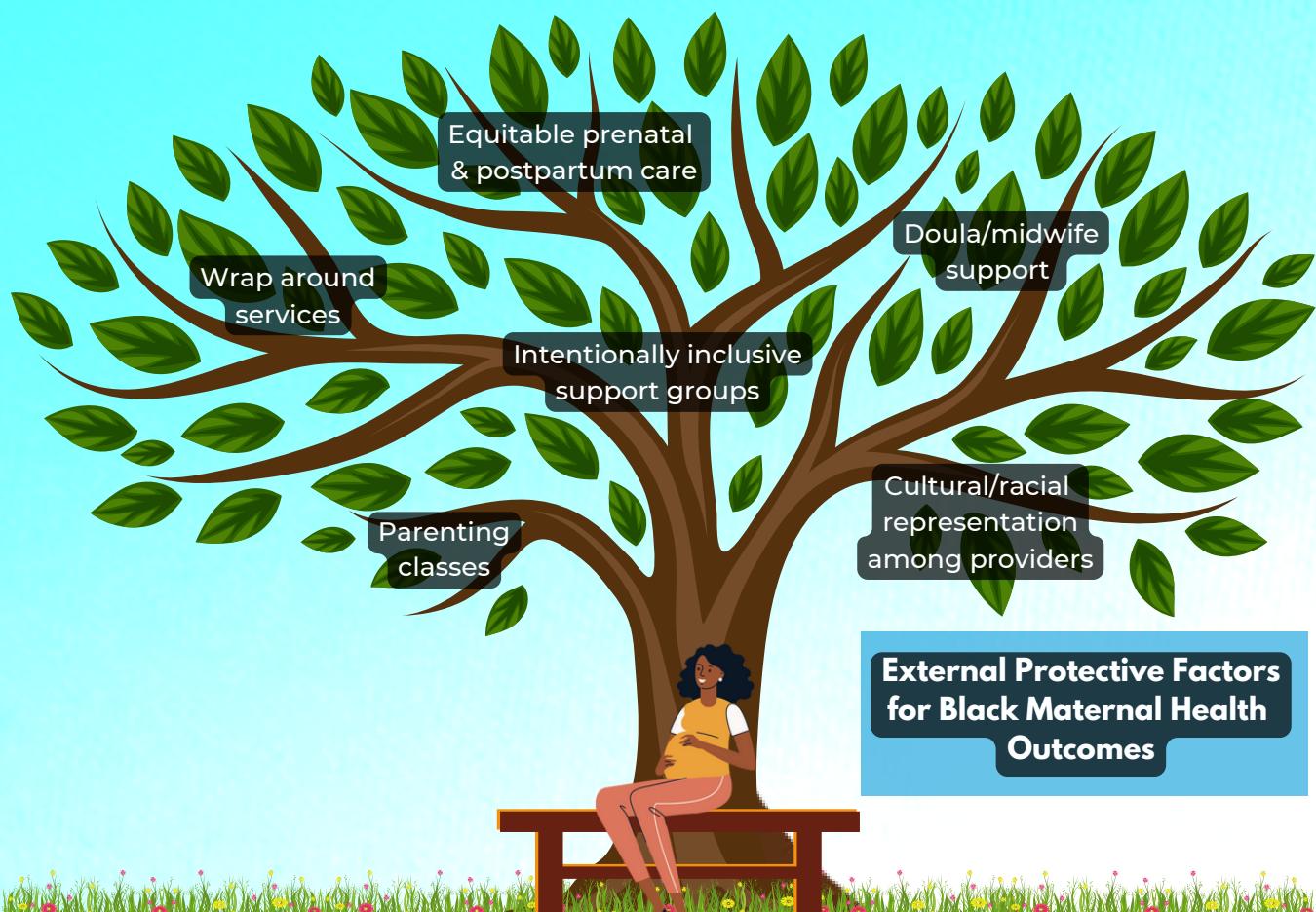




WHAT IS DRIVING BLACK MATERNAL HEALTH OUTCOMES?



Systemic Drivers for Black Maternal Health Disparities

Adverse sociocultural factors and health education.

Certain things in our society and culture can make it difficult for people, especially Black women, to stand up for themselves. These include the belief that Black women must always be strong, the stigma around seeking help, lack of support from family or partners, and not receiving enough education about taking care of themselves during and after pregnancy.

Culturally incompetent care leading to mistrust

When Black women don't receive proper care during pregnancy, they feel less comfortable and confident with their healthcare providers. They may not trust that they will be treated fairly and safely because some providers have unfair beliefs that affect their decisions.

Systemic Racism

Low socioeconomic position and access to resources.

Unfair rules in the past hurt Black communities, making it harder for Black women to get good healthcare and support when having a baby. This created gaps in access to quality maternal care.

Differential access to quality care and healthcare engagement.

Some things make it hard for moms to get good healthcare when having a baby, like rules for Medicaid, high costs, limited appointment availability for working moms, and timely access to specialized care.

Minority status and the lack of social support.

When Black women don't have many chances to meet and talk with other Black women in their area, it makes things harder for them. They have less access to good information, services, and support. This means they might not get the help they need for their health, both physically and socially.