The Facts on the Stillbirth Crisis in the United States

In 2020 the U.S. lost 21,000 babies to stillbirth, according to the CDC.

Stillbirth prevention efforts through legislation is not only for the hundreds of thousands of expectant parents in this country who have lost a baby to stillbirth but offers the opportunity for a bipartisan effort to acknowledge the silent crisis of stillbirth in this country and do more to prevent preventable stillbirths through awareness and funding.

There are proven solutions to save babies NOW.

- With **21,000 babies** born still each year, US families are losing nearly **60 babies every day**. To put that into perspective, this is the equivalent of the **deaths of three kindergarten classrooms each day**.
- The stillbirth of a precious baby is an inexplicable loss of life, and an incomprehensible tragedy.
- Stillbirth is one of the most common adverse pregnancy outcomes and despite medical advances, stillbirth rates have hardly changed over the past 30 years. In the last two decades, the U.S. stillbirth rate declined by a negligible 0.4% per year, putting our progress at 183rd out of 195 countries globally.
- At least 1 in 4 stillbirths are potentially preventable. Many of these deaths are happening in otherwise healthy, low-risk pregnancies.
- Women who experience a stillbirth are more likely to die after delivery and severe morbidity is nearly **5 times more common** than in women whose babies are born alive.
- No pregnancy is immune. Stillbirths occur to women of all races, ethnicities, income levels, and ages.
- There are longstanding and **persistent racial** and **ethnic disparities** with Black families experiencing stillbirths at **two times the rate** of their White counterparts. With 1 out of every 97 Black pregnancies ending in stillbirth. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Indigenous women are also at greater risk of losing their babies.
- At least 25% of stillbirths are preventable that is 5,250 babies lives per year.
- Stillbirth prevention has a **tremendous return on investment**. Efforts to improve stillbirth rates will also lead to reductions in maternal morbidity and mortality, and other adverse outcomes.
- A stillbirth is far more than a difficult life event that occurs at a single moment in time. Stillbirths are truly devastating and have impacts that are wide reaching and lifelong.
- More babies are lost to stillbirth than infant mortality each year in this country.
- Stillbirth is 15 times MORE likely than SIDS in the United States.
- On March 15, 2023 the Stillbirth Working Group of the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) released "Working to Address the Tragedy of Stillbirth: Report of Working Group to NICHD Council". Based on key findings in each area, the WG developed a set of recommendations to guide future efforts to improve recordkeeping, data collection, and analysis about stillbirths; to address disparities in stillbirth risk; to better support families after a stillbirth occurs; and ultimately to reduce the U.S. stillbirth rate through research and prevention efforts.