

Brief:

Air pollution worsens inequities in maternal and newborn health

Nearly 120 million people in the US are living in places with unhealthy levels of air pollution.

Air pollution plays a key role in the current US maternal health crisis and inequitable health outcomes that exist for Black, Indigenous, and people of color in this nation.

MATERNAL HEALTH

- Higher risk of hypertensive disorders of pregnancy, including preeclampsia, are associated with exposure to PM_{2.5}, NO₂, and PM₁₀.
- Higher risk of gestational diabetes is associated with air pollution exposure during pregnancy.

Black and Hispanic people bear a pollution burden of 56% and 63% excess exposure.

INFANT HEALTH

- PM_{2.5}, and ozone exposure during pregnancy is associated with higher risk for preterm birth, low birthweight, and stillbirth.
- Combustion-related air pollutants are linked to adverse effects on brain development, neurodevelopmental disorders, and reduced size of brain regions.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Identify communities living with significant air pollution and make special efforts to monitor and reduce exposure AND improve education and outreach to pregnant people and families.
- Join us: IgnitingImpactTogether.org

