Designating May 12, 1991, as “Infant Mortality Awareness Day”.

Whereas in 1988 the infant mortality rate in the United States decreased from 10.1 to 10 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, while the United States international ranking in infant mortality improved from 22nd to 21st;

Whereas, although our Nation has made progress against infant mortality, more than 38,000 babies will die in 1991 before their first birthday;

Whereas in 1991 approximately 375,000 babies will be born exposed to drugs, and an estimated 100,000 of those babies will be born addicted to crack cocaine;

Whereas hospital costs for a drug exposed infant can be four times that of an infant with no indication of drug exposure; and

Whereas in 1991 approximately 2,000 babies will be infected by the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (AIDS), and between 1989 and 1990 there has been a 24 percent increase in overall pediatric AIDS cases compared to a 15 percent increase among adult AIDS cases:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress finds that the level of infant mortality is still too high and designates May 12, 1991, as “Infant Mortality Awareness Day”, and the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation encouraging the people of the United States to work toward the birth of healthy babies.


LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.J. Res. 194:

May 2, considered and passed House.
May 7, considered and passed Senate.