HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE, 2024 STATE OF HAWAII

H.C.R. NO. 183

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

DESIGNATING THE MONTH OF MAY AS POSTPARTUM DEPRESSION AWARENESS MONTH IN HAWAII.

1 2 3 4	WHEREAS, greater awareness and understanding of mental health challenges is needed throughout the United States and within the State of Hawaii; and
5 6 7 8 9	WHEREAS, postpartum depression is a common, complex, and multifaceted psychological condition that affects thousands of mothers from all races, ethnicities, cultures, and educational and economic backgrounds following childbirth; and
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	WHEREAS, postpartum depression is thought to last between three to six months, depending on the individual, and is characterized by a range of emotional, physical, and cognitive symptoms that can significantly impact a woman's well-being, her relationship with her child, the child's other parent, and the family dynamic; and
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	WHEREAS, while there is no known cause of postpartum depression, numerous risk factors are thought to increase the likelihood of experiencing symptoms, such as health problems occurring during labor, previous history with postpartum depression, lack of social support, and previous issues with depression, anxiety disorders, and serious mood disorders; and
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	WHEREAS, it is believed that half of all women who develop postpartum depression begin experiencing symptoms during pregnancy, which illuminates the clear need for early symptom recognition, depression screening, and increased access to treatment options in order to support better symptom management and faster recovery rates; and

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1 WHEREAS, with proper treatment for postpartum depression, such as psychiatry, psychotherapy, support groups, and 2 antidepressants, eighty percent of women have been reported to 3 experience a full recovery; and 4 5 WHEREAS, awareness of postpartum depression initially arose 6 in the late 1980s and has since grown, as many studies have been 7 8 conducted on its incidence rates, risk factors, and successful 9 treatment options; and 10 11 WHEREAS, while postpartum depression is often unable to be accounted for in public health statistics, it is thought to be 12 13 much more common than data reveals, with approximately one in 14 seven women experiencing this type of depression in the year 15 after giving birth; and 16 17 WHEREAS, it is estimated that 900,000 women with live 18 births, still births, or miscarriages struggle with postpartum 19 depression in the United States; and 20 21 WHEREAS, studies have also revealed that postpartum depression affects not only new mothers, but also is equally 22 23 likely to affect about fifty percent of men who have partners 24 who have been diagnosed with postpartum depression and 25 approximately ten percent of new fathers who experience symptoms 26 of depression during the postpartum period; and 27 28 WHEREAS, despite a significant number of women and men who 29 suffer from postpartum depression, this condition often goes 30 unrecognized and is thus undertreated, with an estimated fifty percent of mothers with postpartum depression not diagnosed by a 31 32 health professional; and 33 34 WHEREAS, according to 2012 to 2016 data collected by the Hawaii Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 35 approximately 10.3 percent of mothers in Hawaii always or often 36 had symptoms suggestive of postpartum depression, and 27.2 37 38 percent have reported sometimes having symptoms; and 39 40 WHEREAS, in Hawaii, mothers who were more likely to report 41 being always or often depressed were Native Hawaiian, Filipino, 42 or other Pacific Islander, those under twenty years old, those

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who had Medicaid/Quest insurance or were uninsured before 1 2 pregnancy, those with an unintended pregnancy or unsure of their 3 pregnancy or pregnancy intentions, those who experienced 4 intimate partner violence before or during pregnancy, or those 5 who smoked in the last three months of pregnancy; and 6 WHEREAS, designating May as Postpartum Depression Awareness 7 8 Month in Hawaii will promote a greater sense of shared purpose among individuals who experience postpartum depression, raise 9 10 awareness among the rest of the community, and invigorate the work of medical and mental health professionals who are 11 addressing the needs of persons who experience postpartum 12 13 depression and educating the people who surround them; now, 14 therefore, 15 16 BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the 17 Thirty-second Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2024, the Senate concurring, that May is designated 18 19 as Postpartum Depression Awareness Month in Hawaii; and 20 21 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department of Health is 22 encouraged to spread awareness of postpartum depression and related mental health challenges as well as information on how 23 to access information and support services to address the needs 24 of persons experiencing postpartum depression; and 25 26 27 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the Governor and 28 29 Director of Health. 30 31 32

OFFERED BY:

Alla a Belitts

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