

Paid Family Leave & Maternal/Bonding Care

Why is paid leave critical for maternal and bonding care?

- ✓ It improves maternal and fetal outcomes
- ✓ It decreases the need for social services
- ✓ It provides long term professional gains for mothers
- ✓ It improves economic outcomes for families and society

- Individuals who receive paid leave are 4 times less likely to need food stamps or income subsidies in the first year following the birth of a new child
- Every month of paid parental leave reduces the infant mortality rate by up to 13%
- Women who take paid leave are 39% less likely to utilize federal assistance programs during the first year of their child's life

Did you know?

In PA, it is illegal to separate a puppy from its mother before it is 8 weeks old, however

23% of mothers return to work within 10 days after giving birth due to financial need.

82% of Americans support paid maternity leave

- Women who had access to paid leave after delivery were 1.5% more likely to obtain postpartum care if they were White and nearly 3.5% more likely if they were Black
- Research shows a 27.6% decrease in postpartum psychological distress for single mothers and mothers aged 18-29 who had access to paid family leave
- Women with access to paid leave are more likely than those without to be promoted and achieve leadership positions.

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Website

Sources

- Report: Paid Family and Medical Leave, Prenatal-3 Policy Impact Center
- Report: Paid Family Leave: An Effective Policy to Improve Child and Parent Outcomes, Vanderbilt Peabody Institute
- Report: The Impact of Paid Maternity Leave on the Mental and Physical Health of Mothers and Children: A Review of the Literature and Policy Implications, Maureen Sayres Van Niel et. al.
- <https://www.pewresearch.org/social-trends/2017/03/23/support-for-paid-leave-policies/>

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