

# Addressing Infant Mortality: Healthcare Provider Understanding of Racial Disparities

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# Background

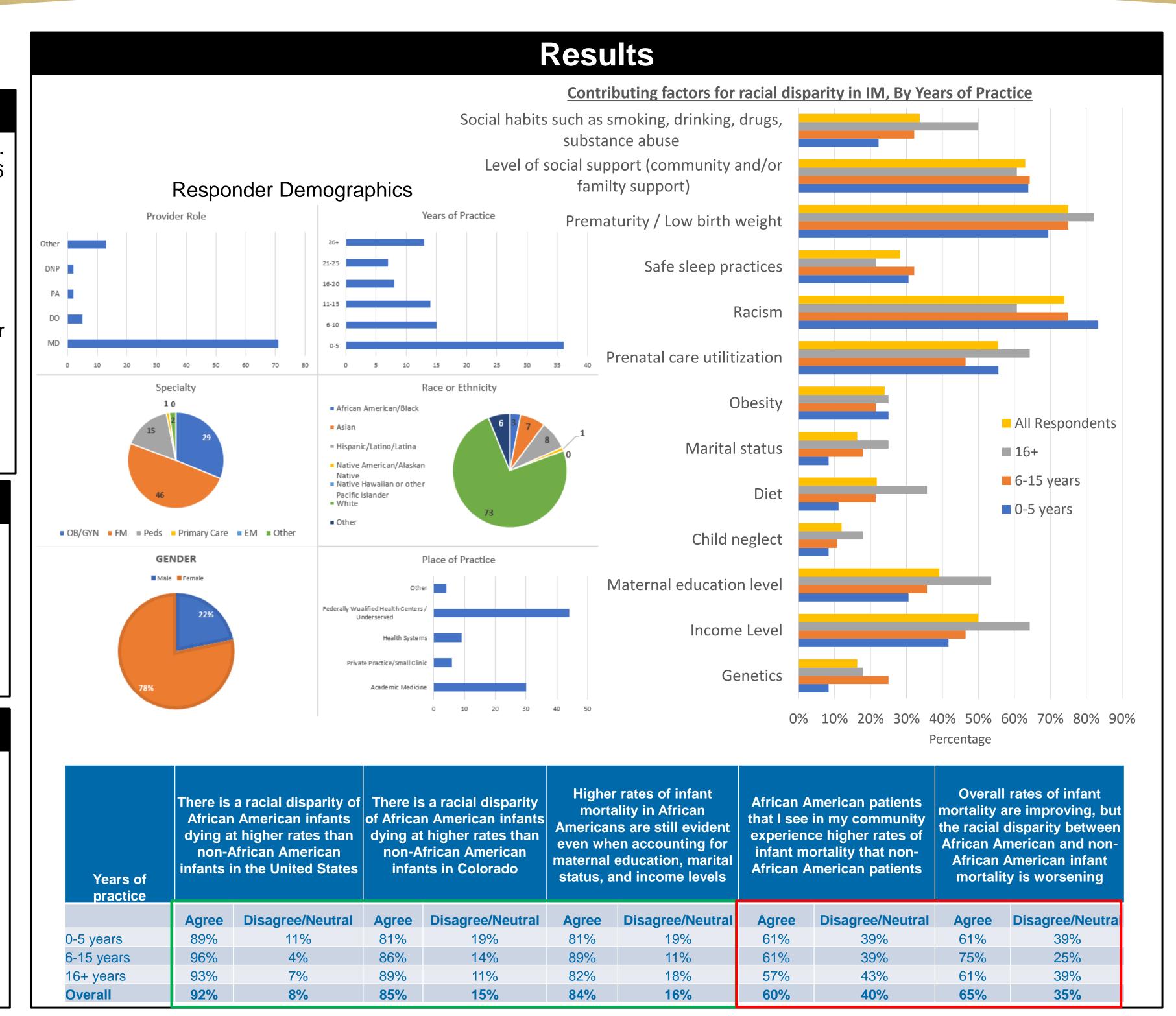
- Infant Mortality (IM) is a marker of national wellbeing.
  The national rate has improved annually, now at 5.66 per thousand, and 4.85 in Colorado<sup>1,2,3</sup>
- However, Black IM is 2-3 times higher than their White counterparts. In Colorado, Black IM is 11.57, and White IM is 3.25 (2019).<sup>1,2,3</sup>
- Many studies show that controlling for factors such as genetics, income levels, maternal education, and other socioeconomic factors do NOT fully account for this racial disparity in IM. <sup>4</sup>
- Community members have identified barriers to access to care, mistrust of the healthcare system, and cultural differences with their providers as contributing factors

## Objective

- To assess healthcare provider awareness of racial disparities in IM, their understanding of root causes, and their proposed solutions to disparities
- To compare these perspectives to current literature and community perspectives

### Methods

- Anonymous survey of active healthcare providers (MD, DO, PA, DNP, Midwives) across several specialties and clinical settings, within Colorado about their perspectives
- Responses in the form of rating scales, written responses, demographic information, and multiple-choice responses are qualitatively and quantitatively analyzed



#### Conclusions

- A majority of respondents recognize that racial disparities in IM exist nationally and in CO, but disproportionately believe that their own practices are not similarly affected. This points out a possible bias that their own practices are different or better than the national/state trend
- A subset of respondents, particularly those with 16+ years of practice, identified socioeconomic factors as contributing factors in the racial disparity in IM, which data does not support
- Common suggestions for improvement in the racial disparities in IM include: increasing the number of Black healthcare providers, access to care, and education of providers on implicit bias

# **Implications**

- Healthcare providers appear increasingly willing to acknowledge that racial disparities exist, and that racism itself is a contributing factor; however there seems to be resistance to ownership of the problem. This contrasts with community perspectives, who identify mistrust of and difficulty voicing concerns to healthcare providers as a contributing factor to infant mortality.
- Greater education and support is needed for healthcare providers in their understanding of and their roles in address the racial disparities in IM

#### References

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