



- **Researcher:**
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- **Population Health Research Team Project:**
Impact of Race on Post-Partum Birth Control Methods – Mom’s Health Experiences Survey Study (WMed IRB #2016-0127)
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Impact of Race on Post-Partum Birth Control Methods

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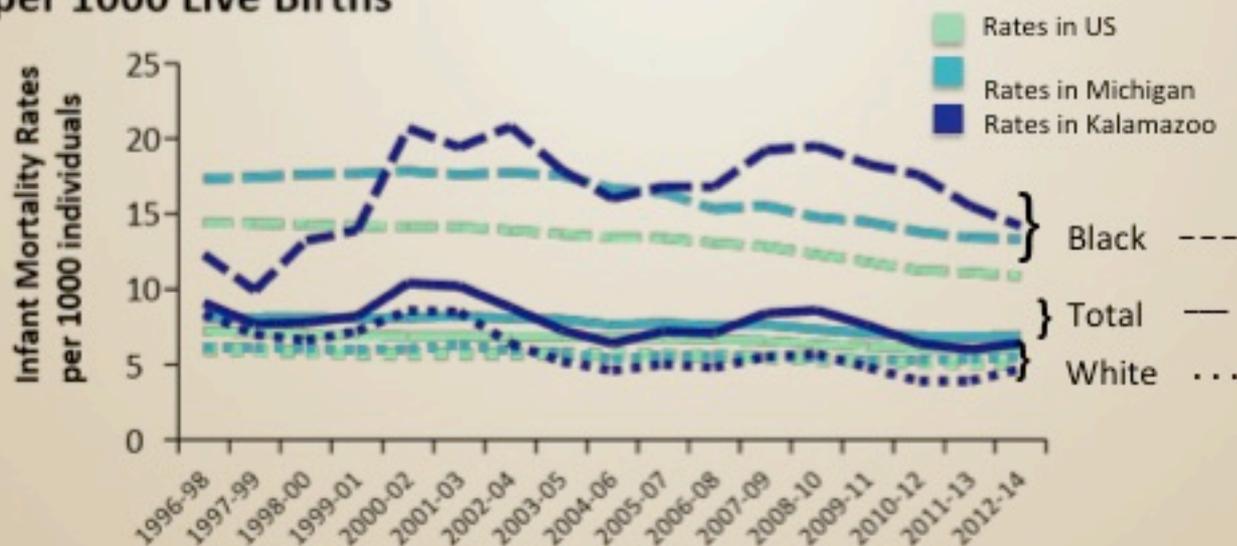


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Infant Mortality Kalamazoo

- The Infant mortality rate – a marker for community health
- A reflection of maternal health and the socioeconomic status of the community
- A way to identify disparities in population health

3 Year Moving Average Infant Mortality Rates per 1000 Live Births

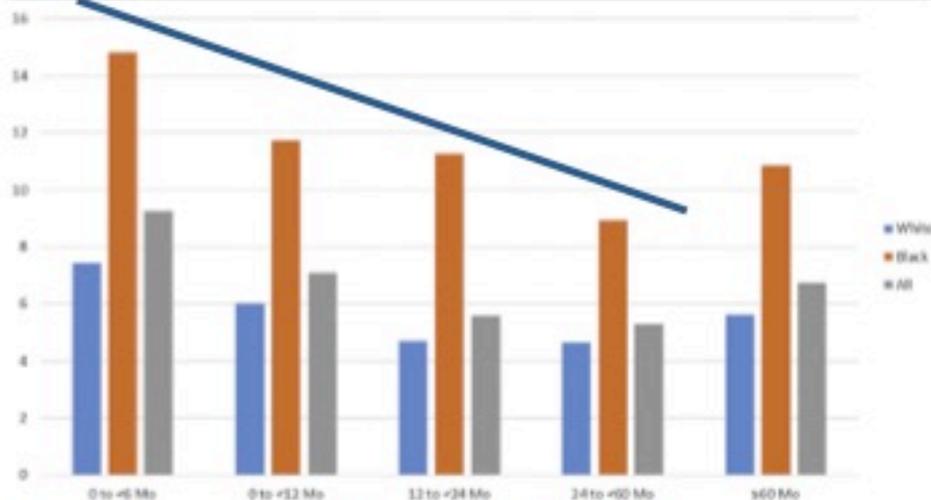


Black infant mortality 4X higher in Kalamazoo

Rapid Repeat Pregnancies

Rapid repeat pregnancies associated with poor birth outcomes

FIGURE 3
Infant mortality rate by interpregnancy intervals and race



McKinney et al. *Interpregnancy interval and infant mortality. Am J Obstet Gynecol* 2017.

- Shorter IPI have higher infant mortality rates
- RRP more common in blacks than in whites

Birth Control Methods

Most Effective

Percent Unintended Pregnancy

0.005 - 0.8%

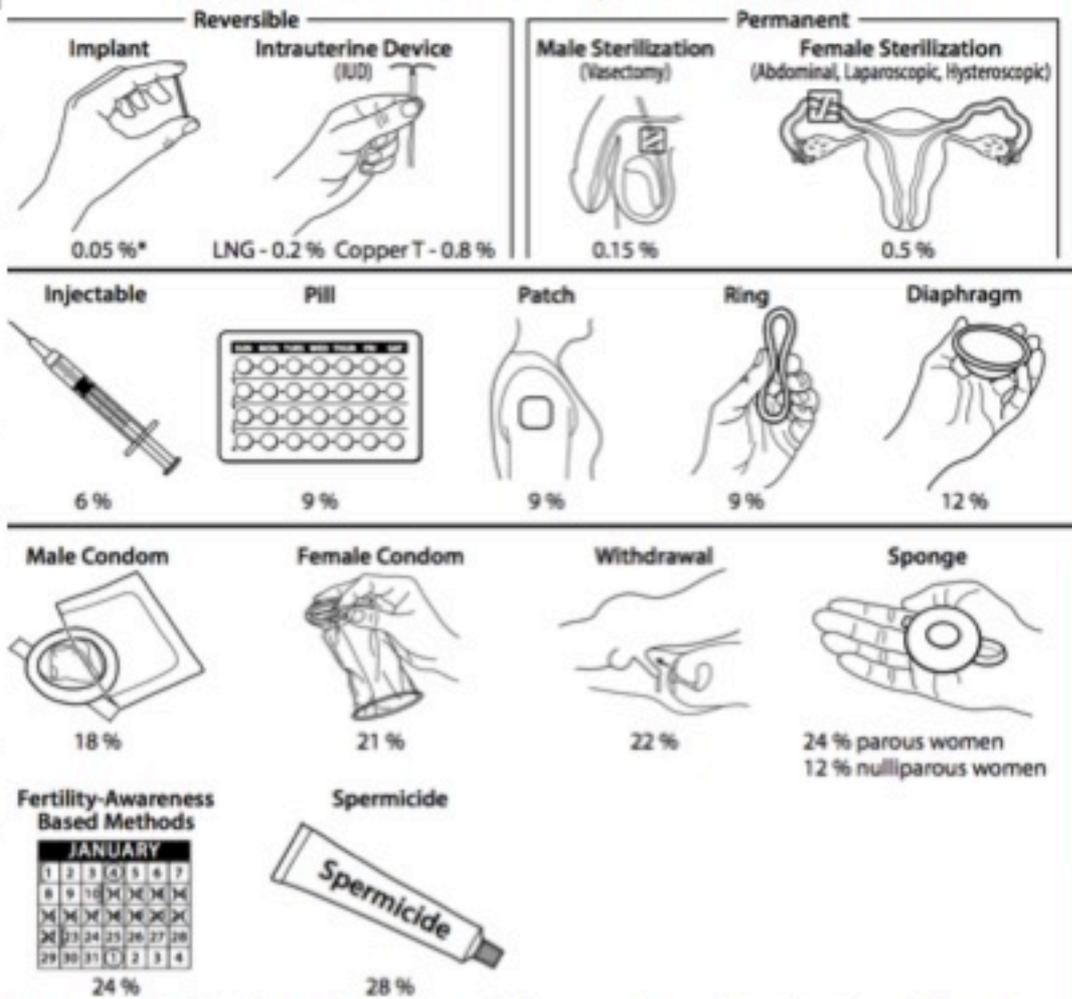
Moderately Effective

5 - 12%

Least Effective

15 - 30%

Effectiveness of Family Planning Methods



These percentages indicate the number out of every 100 women who experienced an unintended pregnancy within the first year of typical use of each contraceptive method.

Birth Control Type and RRP

Birth control affects the interval between pregnancies





Study Question

To understand if the disparity in poor birth outcomes in Kalamazoo county is impacted by birth control, we looked at post-partum birth control choices stratified by race



Study Design

- Observational prospective study
 - Recruited 345 recently-delivered women from post-partum floors of Borgess and Bronson in Kalamazoo, MI
- Mixed methods data collection
 - Telephone surveys (6-8 weeks post delivery)
 - Completed surveys with 270 women
 - Administrative record review

Variables in the Database

Type of birth control

IUD
Vasectomy
Tubal Ligation
Implant
Birth Control Pill
Injection
Condom
Withdrawal
Abstinence
Nothing

Socioeconomic

Transportation
Non-private health insurance
Household income - Poverty
Medical home
Primary doctor

Primary Outcomes

Contraception Choice	Total N = 243
Nothing	14.4% (35)

Top 3 Birth Control Methods used in Michigan:

Condoms

Birth Control Pills

Withdrawal

Most Effective

Moderately Effective

Least Effective

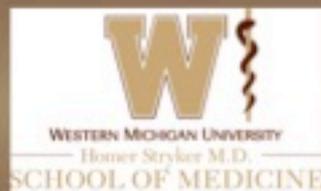
Factors Impacting Access to Postpartum Birth-Control

Barriers	Black Women N = 96	White Women N = 148	Chi Square P Value
Lack of reliable Transportation	11.5%	0%	<.001 *
Non-Private Insurance	62.5%	25.7%	<.001 *
Poverty	42.7%	16.2%	<.001 *
Medical Home	88.4%	95.9%	0.32
Primary Doctor	34.7%	54.7%	.002 *



Conclusions

- A majority of women are using some of the least effective options of birth control methods post-partum
- Abstinence is one of the leading postpartum birth control methods chosen by black women in this study
- There are differences in postpartum birth control choices between white women and women of color in Kalamazoo County
- Women of color experience more barriers that may impact contraception choice



Implications

- Knowing that women are using less-effective methods of birth control, such as abstinence, advocating for more reliable methods of birth control may reduce poor birth outcomes
- Investigation into the factors that impact postpartum birth control choice by women may address the race-related and socioeconomic disparities seen in infant mortality

Thank you

Questions?