Infant Mortality (IM) is a marker of national wellbeing. 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. Community members have identified barriers to access to care, mistrust of the healthcare system, and cultural differences with their providers as contributing factors. Preventing prematurity is key to reducing IM. There is a racial disparity of African American infants dying at higher rates than non-African American infants in the United States and in Colorado. Higher rates of infant mortality in African Americans are still evident even when accounting for maternal education, marital status, and income levels. African American patients that I see in my community experience higher rates of infant mortality that non-African American patients. Overall rates of infant mortality are improving, but the racial disparity between African American and non-African American infant mortality is worsening. There is a racial disparity of African American infants dying at higher rates than non-African American infants in the United States and in Colorado. Higher rates of infant mortality in African Americans are still evident even when accounting for maternal education, marital status, and income levels. African American patients that I see in my community experience higher rates of infant mortality that non-African American patients. Overall rates of infant mortality are improving, but the racial disparity between African American and non-African American infant mortality is worsening. There is a racial disparity of African American infants dying at higher rates than non-African American infants in the United States and in Colorado. Higher rates of infant mortality in African Americans are still evident even when accounting for maternal education, marital status, and income levels. African American patients that I see in my community experience higher rates of infant mortality that non-African American patients. Overall rates of infant mortality are improving, but the racial disparity between African American and non-African American infant mortality is worsening. There is a racial disparity of African American infants dying at higher rates than non-African American infants in the United States and in Colorado. Higher rates of infant mortality in African Americans are still evident even when accounting for maternal education, marital status, and income levels. African American patients that I see in my community experience higher rates of infant mortality that non-African American patients. Overall rates of infant mortality are improving, but the racial disparity between African American and non-African American infant mortality is worsening. There is a racial disparity of African American infants dying at higher rates than non-African American infants in the United States and in Colorado. Higher rates of infant mortality in African Americans are still evident even when accounting for maternal education, marital status, and income levels. African American patients that I see in my community experience higher rates of infant mortality that non-African American patients. Overall rates of infant mortality are improving, but the racial disparity between African American and non-African American infant mortality is worsening. There is a racial disparity of African American infants dying at higher rates than non-African American infants in the United States and in Colorado. Higher rates of infant mortality in African Americans are still evident even when accounting for maternal education, marital status, and income levels. African American patients that I see in my community experience higher rates of infant mortality that non-African American patients. Overall rates of infant mortality are improving, but the racial disparity between African American and non-African American infant mortality is worsening. There is a racial disparity of African American infants dying at higher rates than non-African American infants in the United States and in Colorado. Higher rates of infant mortality in African Americans are still evident even when accounting for maternal education, marital status, and income levels. African American patients that I see in my community experience higher rates of infant mortality that non-African American patients. Overall rates of infant mortality are improving, but the racial disparity between African American and non-African American infant mortality is worsening.

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