

Additional responses from Dr. Collins on questions from Summit presentation.

Were there any rural versus urban data?

I'm not aware of outcomes from rural areas. FYI, migration from urban to suburban areas is associated with lower PTB rates. However, the racial disparity persists.

Are your references available on the presentation? The citations were shown in the slides. Here are a few:

- David RJ, Collins JW. Differing birth weights among infants of U.S.-born Blacks, African-born Blacks, and U.S.-born Whites. *N Engl J Med* 337:1209-1214, 1997.
- Pallotto EK, Collins JW, David RJ. The enigma of maternal race and infant birth weight: a population-based study of U.S.-born black and Caribbean-born black women. *Am J Epidemiol* 151:1080-1085, 2000.
- Collins JW, Wu SY, David RJ. Differing intergenerational birth weights among the descendants of U.S.-born and foreign-born whites and African-Americans in Illinois. *Am J Epidemiol* 155: 210-216, 2002.
- Collins JW, Wambach J, David RJ, Rankin K. Women's lifelong exposure to neighborhood poverty and low birth weight: a population-based study. *Maternal Child Health J*,13:326-333, 2009.
- Love C, David R, Rankin K, Collins J. Exploring weathering: effects of lifelong economic environment and maternal age on low birth weight, small for gestational age, and preterm birth in African-American and White women. *Am J Epidemiol*, 172:127-13
- Collins JW, Rankin KM, David R. African-American women's upward economic mobility and preterm birth: the effect of fetal programming. *Am J Public Health*, 101:714-719, 2011. 4, 2010
- Collins JW, Soskolne G, Bennett A, Rankin K. Differing mortality rates among term infants of US-born and foreign-born White, African-American, and Mexican-American mothers. *Maternal Child Health J*, 17:17776-1783, 2013.
- David RJ, Collins JW. Layers of inequity: power, policy and health. *Am J Public Health*, 104:S8-S10, 2014.
- Collins J, Rankin K, David R. Paternal lifelong socioeconomic position and low birth weight rates: relevance to the African-American women's birth outcome disadvantage. *Maternal Child Health J*. 20:1759-1766, 2016
- Dorner RA, Rankin KM, Collins JW. Early preterm birth across generations among Whites and African-Americans: a population-based study. *Maternal Child Health J*.21: 2061-2067, 2017
- Enstad S, DeSisto C, Rankin K, Collins J. Father's lifetime socioeconomic status, small for gestational age, and infant mortality: a population-based study. *Ethnicity Disease*, 29:9-16, 2019

- Matoba N, Reina M, Prachand N, Davis M, Collins J. Neighborhood gun violence and birth outcomes in Chicago. *Maternal Child Health J*, 23:1251-1259, 2019
- Collins J, Rankin K, DeSisto C, David R. Early and late preterm birth rates among US-Born urban women: the effect of men's lifelong class status. *Maternal Child Health Journal*, 23: 1621-1626, 2019
- Collins J, DeSisto C, Weiss A, Rankin K. Excess Early (< 34 Weeks) Preterm rates among non-acknowledged and acknowledged low socioeconomic position fathers: the role of women's selected pregnancy-related risk factors. *Maternal Child Health Journal*, 24:612-619, 2020.
- Collins J, Colgan J, DeSisto C, Rankin K. Non-Hispanic White women's exposure to decreased neighborhood income and small for gestational age births: a population-based study. *Maternal Child Health Journal*, 24:694-700, 2020.
- Tullius Z, Rankin K, DeSisto C, Collins J. Adverse birth outcome across the generations: the contribution of paternal factors. *Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics*, 302:1151-1157, 2020
- David R, Collins J. Why Does Racial Inequity in Health Persist. *Journal of Perinatology*, 41:346-351, 2021
- Yang N, Collins J, Burris H. States with more killings of unarmed Black people have larger Black-White preterm birth disparities. *Journal of Perinatology*, 41:358-359, 2021
- Ekeke P, Rankin K, DeSisto C, Collins J. The Excess Preterm Birth Rate Among US-Born (Compared to Foreign-Born) Black Women: The Role of Father's Education. *Maternal Child Health Journal*, doi: 10.1007/s10995-020-03117-9. Online ahead of print, Jan 2021

I have recently heard the term "Political Determinants of Health". I believe this term addresses the relative lack of resources available to those who experience disparate outcomes related to social determinants of health in differing political climates. For those of us in these challenging political climates, thank you for this evidence to support these resources. Any suggestions?

I have not heard the term, but it applies perfectly!

Similar but distinct to the midwifery question asked, are you aware of any data looking at impacts on the infant mortality rate of African American or native mothers who have access to doulas?

I'm unaware

How can some of this information on fathers be taught in sex-ed classes to middle school adolescents?

Partner with educators

If accessing black doctors is a challenge, then how can we get more black students get into the pipeline?

Support High School STEM programs, encourage enrollment in AP classes.

Should black doctors create more national or local health chapters to help recruit black medical students?

Good idea!