

Table 7.20 Postpartum Contraception by Mother's Race/Ethnicity in Hawai'i, Aggregate 2004-2008.

Race/Ethnicity	Prevalance (%)
Black	82.0
White	81.6
Native Hawaiian	79.4
Filipino	78.6
All Others	75.7
Japanese	75.6
Chinese	75.6
Korean	68.9
Samoan	65.2

Background:

“Sufficient spacing of births helps to promote optimal maternal and infant health outcomes. Effective use of contraception in the inter-conception period can promote birth spacing and help families address the challenges and experience the satisfaction in raising a new infant. Common reasons reported for not using postpartum contraception in PRAMS are not having sex, not wanting to use birth control, and other reasons (e.g. absent partner, breastfeeding, ambivalence).”

PRAMS Definition:

“Postpartum contraception was assessed among the response to the question ‘are you or your husband doing anything now to keep from getting pregnant?’ Accompanying text in the question included not having sex at certain times, withdrawal, using birth control methods such as pills, condoms, cervical ring, intrauterine device, having their tubes tied, or their partner having a vasectomy.”

Differences Related to Maternal Race:

“The highest estimates were seen in Black, White, and Hawaiian mothers.”

Source: Hawai'i State, Department of Health, Hawai'i Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS). (Honolulu)