



**INDIANA**  
RURAL HEALTH TRANSFORMATION

# Rural Health Regional Data Summaries



Indiana  
Department  
of  
Health

# Data Trends: Health topics of potential impact





**INDIANA**  
RURAL HEALTH TRANSFORMATION

# REGION 7



Indiana  
Department  
of  
Health

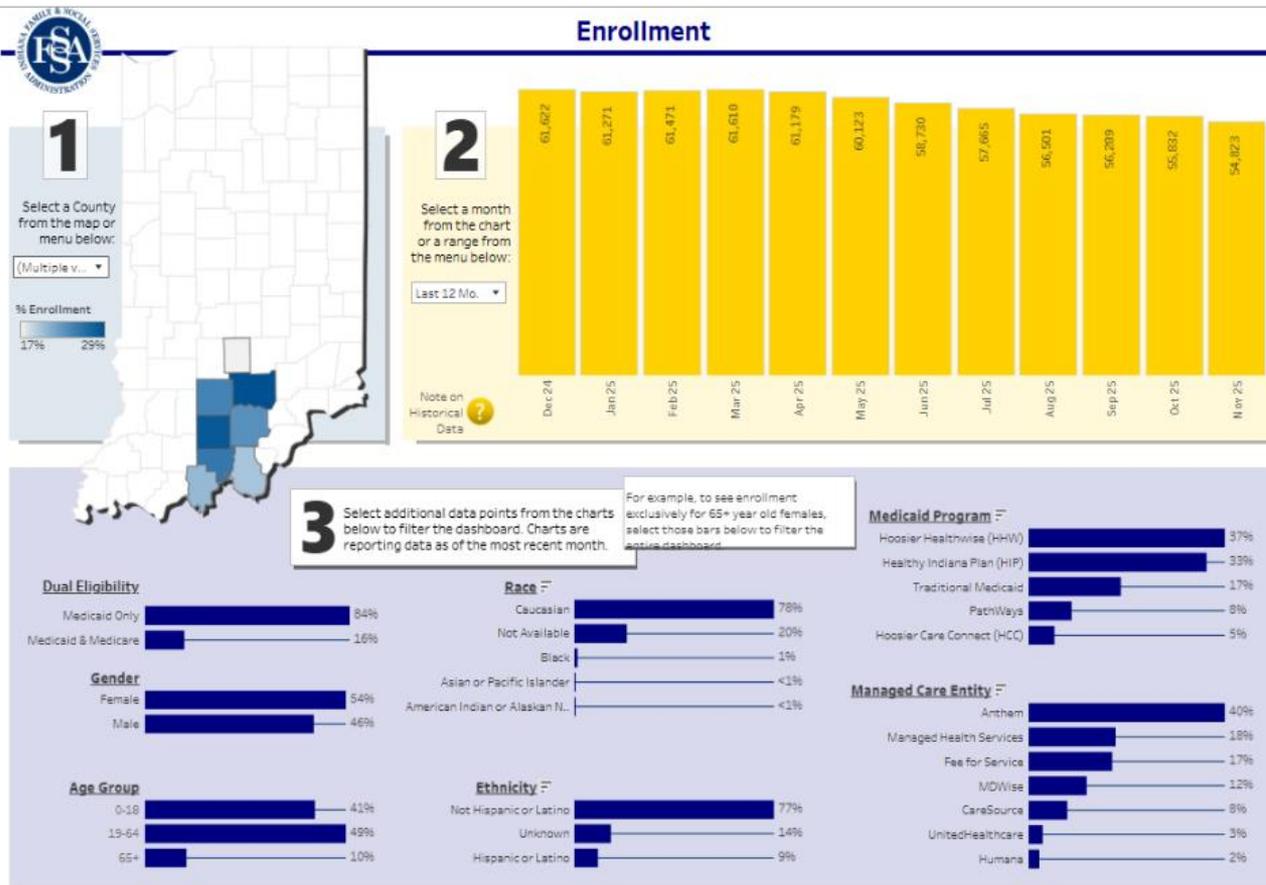
# Region 7

This region includes the following **fully rural** designated counties:

- Brown
- Lawrence
- Jackson
- Orange
- Washington
- Crawford
- Perry
- Harrison



# Medicaid Patient Enrollment Profile



# Chronic Disease & Primary Care

Health topic: **Obesity**

Metric: **Prevalence (adults)**

Source: **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Places and Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)**



## Chronic Disease & Primary Care

# Obesity Prevalence Among Adults

| Table 1. Obesity Prevalence by County, 2020-2022 |              |              |              |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| County   | 2020         | 2021         | 2022         |
| BROWN  | 36.5%        | 35.5%        | 36.9%        |
| CRAWFORD   | 41.1%        | 42.7%        | 41.0%        |
| HARRISON   | 38.8%        | 37.9%        | 36.5%        |
| JACKSON  | 37.6%        | 40.8%        | 43.2%        |
| LAWRENCE   | 38.3%        | 41.9%        | 39.8%        |
| ORANGE   | 37.2%        | 37.8%        | 41.7%        |
| PERRY  | 37.4%        | 39.6%        | 40.6%        |
| WASHINGTON                                       | 38.9%        | 41.3%        | 41.7%        |
| <b>Regional Average</b>                          | <b>38.1%</b> | <b>39.9%</b> | <b>40.2%</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b>                            | 37.0%        | 36.0%        | 38.0%        |

*Data Source: CDC Places. Statewide rates to compare against regional and county rates was sourced from BRFSS data. Rates are age-adjusted.*

Key takeaways: Rates are increasing for this region but not for the state. Orange saw an increase in 2021-2022.

# Chronic Disease & Primary Care

Health topic: **Diabetes (Type-1 and Type-2)**

Metric: **Prevalence (five-year pooled), death rate (age-adjusted), and non-fatal emergency department (ED) visit rate (age-adjusted)**

Source: **Regenstrief Institute, Indiana Department of Health (IDOH) Vital Records, and Indiana Hospital Association (IHA) Hospital Discharge Datasets**



Chronic Disease & Primary Care

# Diabetes Type-1 Prevalence Estimates

| Table 2. Type-1 Diabetes Prevalence by County, 2020-2024  |             |
|---|-------------|
| County  | 2020-2024   |
| BROWN   | 0.3%        |
| CRAWFORD  | 0.4%        |
| HARRISON  | 0.3%        |
| JACKSON   | 0.3%        |
| LAWRENCE  | 0.9%        |
| ORANGE  | 0.7%        |
| PERRY   | 0.6%        |
| WASHINGTON  | 0.4%        |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>0.5%</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b>   | <b>0.5%</b> |
| <i>Data Source: July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2024, INPC Data pulled from Diabetes Prevalence Estimates for Indiana Counties document prepared by Regenstrief Institute. Source is same for state and county.</i> |             |

Key takeaways: Rates are low for Brown, Harrison, and Jackson compared to the region. Rates are high for Lawrence and Orange compared to the region.



## Chronic Disease & Primary Care

# Diabetes Type-2 Prevalence Estimates

| Table 3. Type-2 Diabetes Prevalence by County, 2020-2024  |              |
|---|--------------|
| County  | 2020-2024    |
| BROWN   | 6.8%         |
| CRAWFORD  | 9.8%         |
| HARRISON  | 7.0%         |
| JACKSON   | 9.6%         |
| LAWRENCE  | 20.5%        |
| ORANGE  | 15.7%        |
| PERRY   | 6.0%         |
| WASHINGTON  | 8.5%         |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>11.7%</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b>   | <b>11.2%</b> |
| <i>Data Source: July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2024, INPC Data pulled from Diabetes Prevalence Estimates for Indiana Counties document prepared by Regenstrief Institute. Source is same for state and county.</i> |              |

Key takeaways: Rates are low for Brown, Harrison, Perry, and Washington compared to the region. Rates are high for Lawrence and Orange compared to the region.



Chronic Disease & Primary Care

# Diabetes-Related Deaths, All Types

**Table 4. Age-Adjusted Diabetes-Related Death Rates per 100,000 by County, 2020-2024**

| County                | 2020        | 2021        | 2022        | 2023        | 2024        |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| BROWN                 | 42.1*       | 14.3*       | 6.2*        | 14.0*       | 10.9*       |
| CRAWFORD              | 9.8*        | 42.4*       | 61.0*       | 17.6*       | 27.9*       |
| HARRISON              | 50.8*       | 55.5*       | 32.6*       | 14.9*       | 15.0*       |
| JACKSON               | 29.8*       | 28.0*       | 19.3*       | 29.9*       | 29.0*       |
| LAWRENCE              | 66.0        | 65.0        | 47.1        | 33.9*       | 29.2*       |
| ORANGE                | 55.0*       | 76.5*       | 101.3       | 85.6*       | 50.0*       |
| PERRY                 | 78.5*       | 106.0       | 45.0*       | 89.9*       | 78.1*       |
| WASHINGTON            | 22.7*       | 36.9*       | 42.3*       | 26.9*       | 46.5*       |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>46.2</b> | <b>52.1</b> | <b>40.2</b> | <b>35.4</b> | <b>33.6</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b> | 40.9        | 42.0        | 40.0        | 36.5        | 34.4        |

*Data Source: Indiana Department of Health Vital Records Division. Source is same for state and county. \* = Unstable (count is less than 20). Rates are age-adjusted.*

Key takeaways: No definitive trends or regional differences.



## Chronic Disease & Primary Care

# Diabetes-Related ED Visits, All Types

**Table 5. Age-Adjusted Diabetes-Related ED Visit Rates per 100,000 by County, 2020-2024**

| County                | 2020         | 2021         | 2022         | 2023         | 2024         |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| BROWN                 | 103.0*       | 249.6        | 207.5        | 251.7        | 193.5        |
| CRAWFORD              | 372.8        | 293.8        | 341.1        | 463.6        | 431.6        |
| HARRISON              | 326.1        | 284.4        | 293.7        | 390.1        | 728.4        |
| JACKSON               | 449.2        | 518.8        | 508.5        | 416.0        | 473.8        |
| LAWRENCE              | 599.2        | 655.7        | 563.4        | 579.2        | 702.6        |
| ORANGE                | 523.4        | 734.8        | 688.8        | 704.6        | 775.9        |
| PERRY                 | 290.7        | 363.9        | 362.4        | 280.1        | 347.8        |
| WASHINGTON            | 462.3        | 329.8        | 416.6        | 401.1        | 553.0        |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>426.0</b> | <b>457.2</b> | <b>443.9</b> | <b>446.1</b> | <b>162.8</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b> | 344.1        | 364.1        | 365.3        | 401.7        | 406.9        |

*Data Source: Indiana Hospital Association (IHA) Hospital Discharge dataset. Source is same for state and county. \* = Unstable (count is less than 20). Rates are age-adjusted.*

Key takeaways: Rates are high for Lawrence and Orange compared to the region. Orange saw an increase in 2020-2021. Harrison saw an increase in 2023-2024.

# Chronic Disease & Primary Care

Health topic: **Hypertension**

Metric: **Prevalence estimates, death rate (age-adjusted), and non-fatal ED visit rate (age-adjusted)**

Source: **Regenstrief Institute, IDOH Vital Records, and IHA Hospital Discharge Datasets**



## Chronic Disease & Primary Care

# Hypertension Prevalence Estimates

| Table 6. Hypertension Prevalence by County, 2020-2024   |              |
|---|--------------|
| County  | 2020-2024    |
| BROWN   | 64.7%        |
| CRAWFORD  | 36.6%        |
| HARRISON  | 30.9%        |
| JACKSON   | 24.2%        |
| LAWRENCE  | 86.6%        |
| ORANGE  | 77.2%        |
| PERRY   | 28.3%        |
| WASHINGTON  | 37.2%        |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>50.3%</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b>   | <b>47.5%</b> |
| <i>Data Source: 2020-2024 INPC Data pulled from IDOH Health First Hypertension Report prepared by Regenstrief Institute. Source is same for state and county.</i> |              |

Key takeaways: Rates are low for Crawford, Harrison, Jackson, Perry, and Washington compared to the region. Rates are high for Lawrence and Orange compared to the region.



## Chronic Disease & Primary Care

# Hypertension-Related Deaths

**Table 7. Age-Adjusted Hypertension-Related Death Rates per 100,000 by County, 2020-2024**

| County                | 2020        | 2021        | 2022        | 2023        | 2024        |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| BROWN                 | 14.3*       | 24.3*       | 26.9*       | 19.4*       | 39.2*       |
| CRAWFORD              | 89.5*       | 75.2*       | 94.4*       | 86.5*       | 128.8*      |
| HARRISON              | 48.7*       | 91.3        | 79.3        | 119.1       | 108.2       |
| JACKSON               | 54.3        | 17.3*       | 34.2*       | 28.7*       | 33.8*       |
| LAWRENCE              | 30.7*       | 37.7*       | 40.7        | 54.8        | 54.9        |
| ORANGE                | 33.8*       | 37.6*       | 76.7*       | 68.7*       | 68.1*       |
| PERRY                 | 46.7*       | 45.9*       | 31.0*       | 68.8*       | 34.7*       |
| WASHINGTON            | 32.9*       | 78.3*       | 85.2        | 78.5        | 92.4        |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>41.5</b> | <b>48.4</b> | <b>54.5</b> | <b>64.9</b> | <b>65.9</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b> | 39.1        | 42.5        | 43.2        | 44.8        | 42.9        |

*Data Source: Indiana Department of Health Vital Records Division. Source is same for state and county. \* = Unstable (count is less than 20). Rates are age-adjusted.*

Key takeaways: Rates are increasing for this region but not for the state. Harrison saw an increase in 2022-2023.



## Chronic Disease & Primary Care

# Hypertension-Related ED Visits

**Table 8. Age-Adjusted Hypertension-Related ED Visit Rates per 100,000 by County, 2020-2024**

| County                | 2020         | 2021         | 2022         | 2023           | 2024         |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| BROWN                 | 235.4        | 569.2        | 502.9        | 624.8          | 494.5        |
| CRAWFORD              | 506.6        | 457.2        | 468.4        | 605.7          | 569.0        |
| HARRISON              | 431.5        | 326.3        | 502.0        | 561.0          | 481.8        |
| JACKSON               | 502.8        | 617.6        | 488.9        | 553.0          | 489.3        |
| LAWRENCE              | 1,312.5      | 1,696.6      | 1,726.1      | 2,002.1        | 1,524.0      |
| ORANGE                | 1,630.7      | 2,143.6      | 2,112.5      | 1,914.3        | 1,528.4      |
| PERRY                 | 603.3        | 749.1        | 546.8        | 634.0          | 655.9        |
| WASHINGTON            | 757.7        | 686.7        | 821.0        | 851.8          | 707.0        |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>777.0</b> | <b>927.6</b> | <b>932.4</b> | <b>1,020.3</b> | <b>837.6</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b> | <b>528.5</b> | <b>590.1</b> | <b>634.8</b> | <b>704.1</b>   | <b>654.9</b> |

*Data Source: Indiana Hospital Association (IHA) Hospital Discharge dataset. Source is same for state and county. Rates are age-adjusted.*

Key takeaways: Rates are low for Brown, Crawford, Harrison, Jackson, and Perry compared to the region. Rates are high for Lawrence and Orange compared to the region. Rates for this region are high for Indiana. Brown, Lawrence, and Orange saw increases in 2020-2021. Lawrence and Orange saw drops in 2023-2024.

# Chronic Disease & Primary Care

Health topic: **Heart Disease**

Metric: **Death rate (age-adjusted)** and **non-fatal ED visit rate (age-adjusted)**

Source: **IDOH Vital Records** and **IHA Hospital Discharge dataset**



## Chronic Disease & Primary Care

# Heart Disease-Related Deaths

**Table 9. Age-Adjusted Heart Disease-Related Death Rates per 100,000 by County, 2020-2024**

| County                | 2020         | 2021         | 2022         | 2023         | 2024         |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| BROWN                 | 202.9        | 231.5        | 215.3        | 243.9        | 191.2        |
| CRAWFORD              | 256.5        | 269.3        | 464.9        | 218.8        | 280.6        |
| HARRISON              | 236.4        | 278.4        | 259.6        | 253.7        | 264.6        |
| JACKSON               | 271.5        | 272.4        | 252.2        | 286.1        | 268.7        |
| LAWRENCE              | 292.9        | 237.3        | 205.8        | 278.1        | 251.2        |
| ORANGE                | 292.9        | 264.0        | 228.9        | 319.0        | 293.8        |
| PERRY                 | 249.7        | 269.6        | 236.2        | 249.7        | 227.8        |
| WASHINGTON            | 311.5        | 385.8        | 368.0        | 332.8        | 242.5        |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>268.5</b> | <b>274.6</b> | <b>260.3</b> | <b>276.7</b> | <b>252.5</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b> | <b>257.9</b> | <b>257.2</b> | <b>248.7</b> | <b>244.8</b> | <b>239.9</b> |

*Data Source: Indiana Department of Health Vital Records Division. Source is same for state and county. Rates are age-adjusted.*

Key takeaways: Crawford saw an increase in 2021-2022. Crawford saw a drop in 2022-2023.



## Chronic Disease & Primary Care

# Heart Disease-Related ED Visits

**Table 10. Age-Adjusted Heart Disease-Related ED Visits per 100,000 by County, 2020-2024**

| County                | 2020         | 2021           | 2022           | 2023           | 2024           |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| BROWN                 | 260.4        | 646.5          | 687.5          | 735.5          | 866.1          |
| CRAWFORD              | 576.4        | 729.1          | 571.2          | 847.5          | 764.6          |
| HARRISON              | 524.1        | 743.4          | 826.8          | 869.7          | 727.0          |
| JACKSON               | 1,076.8      | 1,249.0        | 1,148.6        | 1,047.2        | 1,217.1        |
| LAWRENCE              | 1,299.8      | 1,441.8        | 1,523.1        | 1,587.1        | 1,490.6        |
| ORANGE                | 1,260.0      | 1,717.3        | 1,635.0        | 1,678.0        | 1,500.0        |
| PERRY                 | 997.1        | 1,035.5        | 1,033.0        | 1,114.4        | 1,027.9        |
| WASHINGTON            | 1,045.9      | 997.5          | 946.9          | 1,072.2        | 744.3          |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>945.2</b> | <b>1,119.0</b> | <b>1,110.5</b> | <b>1,154.7</b> | <b>1,088.5</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b> | <b>639.1</b> | <b>730.6</b>   | <b>734.8</b>   | <b>769.9</b>   | <b>753.9</b>   |

*Data Source: Indiana Hospital Association (IHA) Hospital Discharge dataset. Source is same for state and county. Rates are age-adjusted.*

Key takeaways: Rates are low for Brown, Crawford, and Harrison compared to the region. Rates are high for Lawrence and Orange compared to the region. Rates for this region are high for Indiana. Brown and Orange saw increases in 2020-2021. Crawford saw an increase in 2022-2023. Washington saw a drop in 2023-2024.

# Chronic Disease & Primary Care

Health topic: **Stroke**

Metric: **Death rate (age-adjusted)** and **non-fatal ED visit rate (age-adjusted)**

Source: **IDOH Vital Records** and **IHA Hospital Discharge dataset**



## Chronic Disease & Primary Care

# Stroke-Related Deaths

**Table 11. Age-Adjusted Stroke-Related Death Rates per 100,000 by County, 2020-2024**

| County                | 2020        | 2021        | 2022        | 2023        | 2024        |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| BROWN                 | 36.7*       | 31.8*       | 41.0*       | 21.9*       | 47.5*       |
| CRAWFORD              | 126.3*      | 85.7*       | 86.1*       | 102.3*      | 39.2*       |
| HARRISON              | 43.7*       | 30.2*       | 67.6        | 48.1*       | 45.3*       |
| JACKSON               | 57.6        | 67.1        | 69.8        | 43.0*       | 78.5        |
| LAWRENCE              | 63.0        | 50.9        | 68.8        | 43.8        | 66.0        |
| ORANGE                | 49.3*       | 39.0*       | 67.9*       | 74.3*       | 48.3*       |
| PERRY                 | 80.2*       | 39.5*       | 49.5*       | 47.8*       | 92.3*       |
| WASHINGTON            | 71.0*       | 39.0*       | 66.0*       | 57.7*       | 65.2*       |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>59.9</b> | <b>47.4</b> | <b>64.1</b> | <b>50.2</b> | <b>62.9</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b> | <b>57.0</b> | <b>59.0</b> | <b>56.1</b> | <b>56.0</b> | <b>55.7</b> |

*Data Source: Indiana Department of Health Vital Records Division. Source is same for state and county. \* = Unstable (count is less than 20). Rates are age-adjusted.*

Key takeaways: No definitive trends or regional differences.



## Chronic Disease & Primary Care

# Stroke-Related ED Visits

| Table 12. Age-Adjusted Stroke-Related ED Visit Rates per 100,000 by County, 2020-2024 |              |              |              |              |              |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| County  | 2020         | 2021         | 2022         | 2023         | 2024         |
| BROWN   | 42.8*        | 147.9        | 83.6*        | 125.9        | 153.2        |
| CRAWFORD  | 124.0*       | 105.2*       | 105.4*       | 121.9*       | 98.9*        |
| HARRISON  | 63.0         | 94.4         | 131.5        | 118.0        | 93.0         |
| JACKSON   | 178.4        | 231.8        | 165.0        | 217.1        | 227.8        |
| LAWRENCE  | 149.4        | 191.9        | 207.5        | 190.4        | 217.0        |
| ORANGE  | 167.7        | 229.7        | 210.3        | 208.9        | 177.9        |
| PERRY   | 122.3        | 94.8*        | 168.7        | 176.2        | 162.7        |
| WASHINGTON  | 113.9        | 96.8         | 111.6        | 96.5         | 89.9         |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>125.5</b> | <b>159.1</b> | <b>156.0</b> | <b>164.8</b> | <b>162.8</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b>   | <b>88.3</b>  | <b>94.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>103.9</b> | <b>106.6</b> |

*Data Source: Indiana Hospital Association (IHA) Hospital Discharge dataset. Source is same for state and county. \* = Unstable (count is less than 20). Rates are age-adjusted.*

Key takeaways: Rates are low for Harrison and Washington compared to the region. Rates for this region are high for Indiana. Jackson and Orange saw increases in 2020-2021. Jackson saw a drop in 2021-2022.

# Chronic Disease & Primary Care

Health topic: **Smoking**

Metric: **Prevalence (adults)** and **Prevalence among pregnant women**

Source: **BRFSS, IDOH Vital Records**



## Chronic Disease & Primary Care

# Smoking Prevalence Among Adults

| Table 13. Smoking Prevalence Among Adults by County, 2018-2022  |              |
|---|--------------|
| County  | 2018-2022    |
| BROWN   | 19.2%        |
| CRAWFORD  | 19.4%        |
| HARRISON  | 23.9%        |
| JACKSON   | 19.2%        |
| LAWRENCE  | 25.4%        |
| ORANGE  | 24.7%        |
| PERRY   | 19.4%        |
| WASHINGTON  | 24.7%        |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>22.8%</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b>   | <b>17.9%</b> |
| <i>Data Source: BRFSS. Source is same for state and county. Counties with insufficient data are grouped with nearby ones.</i> |              |

Key takeaways: No definitive trends or regional differences.



## Chronic Disease & Primary Care

# Smoking Prevalence Among Pregnant Women

| Table 14. Smoking Prevalence Among Pregnant Women by County, 2021-2024  |              |              |             |             |
|---|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| County  | 2021         | 2022         | 2023        | 2024        |
| BROWN   | 12.1%*       | 5.0%*        | 8.3%*       | 5.9%*       |
| CRAWFORD  | 24.8%        | 20.4%        | 12.9%*      | 9.9%*       |
| HARRISON  | 13.7%        | 9.9%         | 7.7%        | 5.5%        |
| JACKSON   | 14.6%        | 8.5%         | 7.4%        | 3.5%        |
| LAWRENCE  | 16.6%        | 14.2%        | 11.4%       | 6.7%        |
| ORANGE  | 15.6%        | 11.7%        | 8.8%*       | 8.1%*       |
| PERRY   | 20.6%        | 11.1%*       | 11.8%       | 7.8%*       |
| WASHINGTON  | 14.0%        | 12.7%        | 9.6%        | 7.5%        |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>15.6%</b> | <b>11.2%</b> | <b>9.2%</b> | <b>6.1%</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b>   | <b>9.0%</b>  | <b>6.6%</b>  | <b>5.3%</b> | <b>3.8%</b> |
| <i>Data Source: Indiana Department of Health Vital Records Division. Source is same for state and county. * = Unstable (count is less than 20).</i> |              |              |             |             |

Key takeaways: Rates for this region are high for Indiana. Rates are decreasing both for this region and for the state.

# Maternal & Child Health

Health topic: **Infant mortality**

Metric: **Infant mortality rate (per thousand)**

Definition: **The number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births in each time period**

Source: **IDOH Vital Records**



## Maternal & Child Health

# Infant Mortality Rate

| Table 15. Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 by County, 2016-2024   |            |            |            |            |            |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| County   | 2016-2020  | 2017-2021  | 2018-2022  | 2019-2023  | 2020-2024  |
| BROWN  | 10.1*      | (S)        | (S)        | (S)        | (S)        |
| CRAWFORD   | (S)        | 9.0*       | (S)        | (S)        | (S)        |
| HARRISON   | 5.2*       | 3.9*       | 4.4*       | 5.9*       | 4.8*       |
| JACKSON  | 5.8*       | 6.2*       | 5.8*       | 6.4        | 5.7*       |
| LAWRENCE   | 6.6*       | 5.7*       | 5.0*       | 4.7*       | 4.8*       |
| ORANGE   | 9.1*       | 7.5*       | 9.4*       | 8.0*       | 8.3*       |
| PERRY  | (S)        | (S)        | (S)        | (S)        | (S)        |
| WASHINGTON   | 5.6*       | 5.6*       | 6.2*       | 6.7*       | 6.1*       |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>   | <b>6.2</b> | <b>5.5</b> | <b>5.5</b> | <b>5.3</b> | <b>4.9</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b>  | <b>7.0</b> | <b>6.8</b> | <b>6.8</b> | <b>6.7</b> | <b>6.7</b> |
| <i>Data Source: Indiana Department of Health Vital Records Division. Source is same for state and county. * = Unstable (count is between 5 and 19). (S) = Suppressed (count is less than 5).</i> |            |            |            |            |            |

Key takeaways: No definitive trends or regional differences.

# Maternal & Child Health

Health topic: **Low birthweight**

Metric: **Low birthweight rate**

Definition: **The percentage of babies that were born with a weight of less than 2,500 grams**

Source: **IDOH Maternal and Child Health**



## Maternal & Child Health

# Low Birthweight Rate

**Table 16. Low Birthweight Rate by County, 2020-2024**

| County                | 2020        | 2021        | 2022        | 2023        | 2024        |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| BROWN                 | 8.5%*       | 8.6%*       | 10.9%*      | 4.1%*       | 6.9%*       |
| CRAWFORD              | 8.6%*       | 9.9%*       | 15.3%*      | 9.7%*       | 9.9%*       |
| HARRISON              | 7.4%        | 9.8%        | 6.7%        | 8.4%        | 8.5%        |
| JACKSON               | 5.2%        | 6.9%        | 7.1%        | 8.6%        | 8.2%        |
| LAWRENCE              | 10.2%       | 8.2%        | 6.8%        | 7.2%        | 8.7%        |
| ORANGE                | 8.2%*       | 12.4%       | 11.2%       | 7.9%*       | 12.2%       |
| PERRY                 | 10.8%*      | 10.3%*      | 8.8%*       | 6.5%*       | 10.6%*      |
| WASHINGTON            | 8.1%        | 8.1%        | 8.6%        | 4.8%*       | 7.5%        |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>7.8%</b> | <b>8.8%</b> | <b>8.2%</b> | <b>7.4%</b> | <b>8.8%</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b> | 8.1%        | 8.4%        | 8.7%        | 8.6%        | 8.5%        |

*Data Source: Indiana Department of Health Maternal and Child Health. Source is same for state and county. \* = Unstable (count is less than 20).*

Key takeaways: Harrison saw a drop in 2021-2022.



# Maternal & Child Health

Health topic: **Pre-term births**

Metric: **Pre-term birth rate**

Definition: **The percentage of babies that were born at less than 37 weeks**

Source: **IDOH Maternal and Child Health**



Maternal & Child Health

# Pre-Term Birth Rate

**Table 17. Pre-Term Birth Rate by County, 2020-2024**

| County                | 2020         | 2021         | 2022         | 2023         | 2024         |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| BROWN                 | 7.7%*        | 11.2%*       | 12.9%*       | 8.3%*        | 8.9%*        |
| CRAWFORD              | 10.8%*       | 17.8%*       | 17.3%*       | 10.8%*       | 14.3%*       |
| HARRISON              | 9.1%         | 12.7%        | 10.9%        | 12.9%        | 13.4%        |
| JACKSON               | 9.1%         | 10.2%        | 11.6%        | 11.4%        | 12.3%        |
| LAWRENCE              | 13.7%        | 11.0%        | 10.7%        | 11.6%        | 11.2%        |
| ORANGE                | 9.6%         | 10.7%        | 13.5%        | 8.8%*        | 12.7%        |
| PERRY                 | 16.8%        | 10.9%        | 11.7%        | 8.8%*        | 14.0%        |
| WASHINGTON            | 9.0%         | 10.2%        | 14.5%        | 7.5%         | 13.0%        |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>10.5%</b> | <b>11.3%</b> | <b>12.2%</b> | <b>10.6%</b> | <b>12.5%</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b> | <b>10.4%</b> | <b>10.9%</b> | <b>10.9%</b> | <b>11.0%</b> | <b>10.9%</b> |

*Data Source: Indiana Department of Health Maternal and Child Health. Source is same for state and county. \* = Unstable (count is less than 20).*

Key takeaways: Perry saw a drop in 2020-2021. Washington saw a drop in 2022-2023. Washington saw an increase in 2023-2024.

# Maternal & Child Health

Health topic: **Early prenatal care**

Metric: **No Early Prenatal Care rate**

Definition: **The percentage of births to mothers that did not access prenatal care in the first trimester**

Source: **IDOH Maternal and Child Health**



## Maternal & Child Health

# No Early Pre-Natal Care Rate

| Table 18. No Early Pre-Natal Care Rate by County, 2020-2024 |              |              |              |              |              |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| County  | 2020         | 2021         | 2022         | 2023         | 2024         |
| BROWN   | 21.4%        | 25.0%        | 17.8%*       | 22.3%        | 17.8%*       |
| CRAWFORD  | 29.0%        | 29.7%        | 29.6%        | 29.0%        | 27.5%        |
| HARRISON  | 25.1%        | 19.4%        | 22.5%        | 21.0%        | 19.4%        |
| JACKSON   | 38.3%        | 34.7%        | 37.2%        | 35.2%        | 35.8%        |
| LAWRENCE  | 25.6%        | 19.2%        | 21.0%        | 26.2%        | 22.0%        |
| ORANGE  | 35.6%        | 31.6%        | 32.3%        | 32.1%        | 24.9%        |
| PERRY   | 31.7%        | 19.6%        | 21.1%        | 24.1%        | 29.6%        |
| WASHINGTON  | 31.8%        | 26.4%        | 29.6%        | 30.1%        | 25.6%        |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>31.0%</b> | <b>25.8%</b> | <b>27.9%</b> | <b>28.5%</b> | <b>26.6%</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b>                                       | <b>30.7%</b> | <b>28.3%</b> | <b>29.1%</b> | <b>26.6%</b> | <b>27.3%</b> |

*Data Source: Indiana Department of Health Maternal and Child Health. Source is same for state and county. \* = Unstable (count is less than 20).*

Key takeaways: Lawrence and Perry saw drops in 2020-2021. Orange saw a drop in 2023-2024.



# Trauma & Injury Prevention

Health topic: **Older adult (age 65+) falls**

Metric: **Death rate from falls (65+), non-fatal hospitalization rate from falls (65+) and non-fatal ED visit rate from falls (65+)**

Source: **IDOH Vital Records and IHA Hospital Discharge dataset**

## Trauma & Injury Prevention

# Deaths From Falls (Age 65+)

| Table 19. Falls (Age 65+), Death Rates per 100,000 by County, 2022-2024 |             |             |             |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| County  | 2022        | 2023        | 2024        |
| BROWN   | 72.3*       | 93.8*       | 0.0*        |
| CRAWFORD  | 45.3*       | 43.6*       | 87.1*       |
| HARRISON  | 38.2*       | 25.0*       | 24.4*       |
| JACKSON   | 24.4*       | 100.6*      | 86.5*       |
| LAWRENCE  | 42.7*       | 85.5*       | 41.9*       |
| ORANGE  | 98.0*       | 72.0*       | 0.0*        |
| PERRY   | 80.3*       | 104.7*      | 50.3*       |
| WASHINGTON  | 94.9*       | 37.2*       | 72.9*       |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>55.8</b> | <b>70.8</b> | <b>45.3</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b>   | 53.1        | 58.1        | 58.4        |

*Data Source: Indiana Department of Health Vital Records Division. Source is same for state and county. \* = Unstable (count is less than 20).*

Key takeaways: No definitive trends or regional differences.

## Trauma & Injury Prevention

# ED Visits From Falls (Age 65+)

Table 20. Falls (Age 65+), ED Visit Rates per 100,000 by County, 2022-2024

| County                | 2022           | 2023           | 2024           |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| BROWN                 | 5,227.7        | 7,342.2        | 5,998.2        |
| CRAWFORD              | 4,393.1        | 4,573.2        | 5,877.2        |
| HARRISON              | 6,527.3        | 7,192.9        | 7,898.9        |
| JACKSON               | 7,078.2        | 4,136.8        | 6,314.9        |
| LAWRENCE              | 9,223.9        | 9,893.2        | 9,523.8        |
| ORANGE                | 9,627.6        | 9,916.0        | 10,194.7       |
| PERRY                 | 7,011.0        | 7,565.4        | 7,022.4        |
| WASHINGTON            | 6,432.6        | 5,987.4        | 6,778.4        |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>7,277.1</b> | <b>7,234.3</b> | <b>7,684.5</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b> | <b>6,032.1</b> | <b>6,410.5</b> | <b>6,666.6</b> |

Data Source: Indiana Hospital Association (IHA) Hospital Discharge dataset. Source is same for state and county.

Key takeaways: Rates are low for Crawford compared to the region. Rates are high for Orange compared to the region. Brown saw an increase in 2022-2023. Jackson saw a drop in 2022-2023. Jackson saw an increase in 2023-2024.



## Trauma & Injury Prevention

# Hospitalizations From Falls (Age 65+)

| Table 21. Falls (Age 65+), Hospitalization Rates per 100,000 by County, 2022-2024 |                |                |                |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| County  | 2022           | 2023           | 2024           |
| BROWN   | 867.3          | 867.9          | 1,312.8        |
| CRAWFORD  | 498.2*         | 435.5*         | 740.1*         |
| HARRISON  | 611.9          | 613.0          | 842.4          |
| JACKSON   | 489.0          | 503.0          | 469.6          |
| LAWRENCE  | 971.5          | 1,164.5        | 1,318.7        |
| ORANGE  | 1,273.9        | 1,008.4        | 1,214.2        |
| PERRY   | 722.5          | 733.0          | 805.4          |
| WASHINGTON  | 759.0          | 483.5          | 765.3          |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>769.4</b>   | <b>753.9</b>   | <b>937.9</b>   |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b>   | <b>1,103.9</b> | <b>1,132.9</b> | <b>1,187.9</b> |

*Data Source: Indiana Hospital Association (IHA) Hospital Discharge dataset. Source is same for state and county. \* = Unstable (count is less than 20).*

Key takeaways: Rates are low for Jackson compared to the region. Rates are high for Lawrence and Orange compared to the region. Rates for this region are low for Indiana. Brown saw an increase in 2023-2024.

# Trauma & Injury Prevention

Health topic: **Motor vehicle traffic injuries**

Metric: **Death rate from motor vehicle injuries, non-fatal hospitalization rate from motor vehicle injuries and non-fatal ED visit rate from motor vehicle injuries**

Source: **IDOH Vital Records and IHA Hospital Discharge dataset**



## Trauma & Injury Prevention

# Deaths From Motor Vehicle Traffic Injuries

| Table 22. Motor Vehicle Traffic Injuries, Death Rates per 100,000 by County, 2022-2024 |             |             |             |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| County   | 2022        | 2023        | 2024        |
| BROWN  | 12.8*       | 57.5*       | 12.8*       |
| CRAWFORD   | 38.0*       | 19.2*       | 28.5*       |
| HARRISON   | 40.1*       | 12.5*       | 35.0*       |
| JACKSON  | 17.3*       | 21.5*       | 19.0*       |
| LAWRENCE   | 11.1*       | 13.3*       | 13.3*       |
| ORANGE   | 10.2*       | 25.5*       | 35.3*       |
| PERRY  | 15.6*       | 15.6*       | 36.2*       |
| WASHINGTON   | 46.1*       | 24.8*       | 14.1*       |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>   | <b>23.6</b> | <b>20.9</b> | <b>23.0</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b>  | 14.2        | 13.7        | 12.6        |

*Data Source: Indiana Department of Health Vital Records Division. Source is same for state and county. \* = Unstable (count is less than 20).*

Key takeaways: Rates for this region are high for Indiana.

## Trauma & Injury Prevention

# ED Visits From Motor Vehicle Traffic Injuries

**Table 23. Motor Vehicle Traffic Injuries, ED Visit Rates per 100,000 by County, 2022-2024**

| County                | 2022         | 2023         | 2024         |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| BROWN                 | 629.4        | 951.9        | 996.8        |
| CRAWFORD              | 692.9        | 651.5        | 570.2        |
| HARRISON              | 838.1        | 777.4        | 868.0        |
| JACKSON               | 829.4        | 779.2        | 923.7        |
| LAWRENCE              | 990.7        | 1,093.5      | 1,066.6      |
| ORANGE                | 947.9        | 1,110.1      | 1,266.1      |
| PERRY                 | 557.8        | 452.9        | 419.3        |
| WASHINGTON            | 754.7        | 904.1        | 825.5        |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>820.9</b> | <b>864.7</b> | <b>905.6</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b> | <b>762.0</b> | <b>836.2</b> | <b>862.3</b> |

*Data Source: Indiana Hospital Association (IHA) Hospital Discharge dataset. Source is same for state and county.*

Key takeaways: Rates are low for Crawford and Perry compared to the region. Rates are increasing both for this region and for the state. Brown saw an increase in 2022-2023.



## Trauma & Injury Prevention

# Hospitalizations From Motor Vehicle Traffic Injuries

| Table 24. Motor Vehicle Traffic Injuries, Hospitalization Rates per 100,000 by County, 2022-2024 |             |             |             |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| County   | 2022        | 2023        | 2024        |
| BROWN  | 83.5*       | 38.3*       | 44.7*       |
| CRAWFORD   | (S)         | (S)         | (S)         |
| HARRISON   | (S)         | (S)         | (S)         |
| JACKSON  | 38.9*       | 60.3        | 59.0        |
| LAWRENCE   | 31.0*       | 55.5        | 44.3        |
| ORANGE   | (S)         | 25.5*       | 25.2*       |
| PERRY  | 36.5*       | (S)         | (S)         |
| WASHINGTON   | (S)         | (S)         | (S)         |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>   | <b>26.7</b> | <b>34.3</b> | <b>32.3</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b>  | 44.4        | 47.0        | 45.1        |

*Data Source: Indiana Hospital Association (IHA) Hospital Discharge dataset. Source is same for state and county. \* = Unstable (count is between 5 and 19). (S) = Suppressed (count is less than 5).*

Key takeaways: Rates for this region are low for Indiana.

# Trauma & Injury Prevention

Health topic: **Traumatic brain injury (TBI)**

Metric: **Death rate from TBI, non-fatal hospitalization rate from TBI and non-fatal ED visit rate from TBI**

Source: **IDOH Vital Records** and **IHA Hospital Discharge dataset**



## Trauma & Injury Prevention

# Deaths From Traumatic Brain Injuries

| Table 25. Traumatic Brain Injuries, Death Rates per 100,000 by County, 2022-2024 |             |             |             |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| County   | 2022        | 2023        | 2024        |
| BROWN  | 51.4*       | 31.9*       | 25.6*       |
| CRAWFORD   | 56.9*       | 47.9*       | 28.5*       |
| HARRISON   | 32.6*       | 15.0*       | 17.5*       |
| JACKSON  | 23.8*       | 28.0*       | 31.6*       |
| LAWRENCE   | 22.1*       | 28.8*       | 24.3*       |
| ORANGE   | 10.2*       | 50.9*       | 35.3*       |
| PERRY  | 26.1*       | 26.0*       | 31.1*       |
| WASHINGTON   | 35.4*       | 21.3*       | 28.2*       |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>   | <b>29.0</b> | <b>28.0</b> | <b>27.0</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b>  | 21.1        | 21.3        | 22.4        |

*Data Source: Indiana Department of Health Vital Records Division. Source is same for state and county. \* = Unstable (count is less than 20).*

Key takeaways: Rates are decreasing for this region but increasing for the state.



Trauma & Injury Prevention

# ED Visits From Traumatic Brain Injuries

**Table 26. Traumatic Brain Injuries, ED Visit Rates per 100,000 by County, 2022-2024**

| County                | 2022         | 2023         | 2024         |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| BROWN                 | 295.4        | 351.4        | 287.5        |
| CRAWFORD              | 161.4*       | 229.9        | 95.0*        |
| HARRISON              | 286.1        | 240.0        | 217.6        |
| JACKSON               | 313.2        | 344.4        | 348.0        |
| LAWRENCE              | 387.0        | 319.4        | 442.6        |
| ORANGE                | 372.0        | 341.2        | 393.5        |
| PERRY                 | 245.0        | 239.5        | 144.9        |
| WASHINGTON            | 251.6        | 273.0        | 310.5        |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>306.4</b> | <b>297.7</b> | <b>309.8</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b> | 246.1        | 260.1        | 261.2        |

*Data Source: Indiana Hospital Association (IHA) Hospital Discharge dataset. Source is same for state and county. \* = Unstable (count is less than 20).*

Key takeaways: Rates are low for Perry compared to the region. Lawrence saw an increase in 2023-2024. Perry saw a drop in 2023-2024.



## Trauma & Injury Prevention

# Hospitalizations From Traumatic Brain Injuries

**Table 27. Traumatic Brain Injuries, Hospitalization Rates per 100,000 by County, 2022-2024**

| County                | 2022        | 2023        | 2024        |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| BROWN                 | 83.5*       | 63.9*       | 76.7*       |
| CRAWFORD              | (S)         | (S)         | (S)         |
| HARRISON              | 17.6*       | 27.5*       | 30.0*       |
| JACKSON               | 58.3        | 68.9        | 59.0        |
| LAWRENCE              | 68.6        | 106.5       | 97.4        |
| ORANGE                | 66.2*       | (S)         | 25.2*       |
| PERRY                 | 52.1*       | 36.4*       | 36.2*       |
| WASHINGTON            | 17.7*       | 21.3*       | 28.2*       |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>48.1</b> | <b>53.4</b> | <b>52.2</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b> | <b>62.2</b> | <b>64.7</b> | <b>66.4</b> |

*Data Source: Indiana Hospital Association (IHA) Hospital Discharge dataset. Source is same for state and county. \* = Unstable (count is between 5 and 19). (S) = Suppressed (count is less than 5).*

Key takeaways: Rates are high for Lawrence compared to the region. Lawrence saw an increase in 2022-2023.

# Trauma & Injury Prevention

Health topic: **Overdoses (all drugs)**

Metric: **Death rate from overdoses, non-fatal hospitalization rate from overdoses, and non-fatal ED visit rate from overdoses**

Source: **IDOH Vital Records** and **IHA Hospital Discharge dataset**



## Trauma & Injury Prevention

# Deaths From Overdoses

**Table 28. Overdoses, Death Rates per 100,000 by County, 2022-2024**

| County                | 2022        | 2023        | 2024        |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| BROWN                 | 51.4*       | 51.1*       | 31.9*       |
| CRAWFORD              | 75.9*       | 9.6*        | 19.0*       |
| HARRISON              | 50.2        | 45.0*       | 30.0*       |
| JACKSON               | 41.0*       | 23.7*       | 25.3*       |
| LAWRENCE              | 33.2*       | 39.9*       | 28.8*       |
| ORANGE                | 20.4*       | 15.3*       | 25.2*       |
| PERRY                 | 10.4*       | 10.4*       | 10.4*       |
| WASHINGTON            | 49.6*       | 28.4*       | 7.1*        |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>40.1</b> | <b>30.7</b> | <b>23.4</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b> | 39.1        | 32.4        | 24.7        |

*Data Source: Indiana Department of Health Vital Records Division. Source is same for state and county. \* = Unstable (count is less than 20).*

Key takeaways: Rates are decreasing both for this region and for the state.



## Trauma & Injury Prevention

# ED Visits From Overdoses

**Table 29. Overdoses, ED Visit Rates per 100,000 by County, 2022-2024**

| County                | 2022         | 2023         | 2024         |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| BROWN                 | 301.9        | 191.7        | 140.6        |
| CRAWFORD              | 132.9*       | 153.3*       | 95.0*        |
| HARRISON              | 276.0        | 215.0        | 167.6        |
| JACKSON               | 233.3        | 256.1        | 219.3        |
| LAWRENCE              | 356.0        | 306.1        | 289.9        |
| ORANGE                | 300.7        | 198.6        | 247.2        |
| PERRY                 | 135.5        | 187.4        | 222.6        |
| WASHINGTON            | 251.6        | 156.0        | 190.5        |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>265.5</b> | <b>226.1</b> | <b>212.2</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b> | <b>244.9</b> | <b>223.0</b> | <b>188.4</b> |

*Data Source: Indiana Hospital Association (IHA) Hospital Discharge dataset. Source is same for state and county. \* = Unstable (count is less than 20).*

Key takeaways: Rates are high for Lawrence compared to the region. Rates are decreasing both for this region and for the state. Brown saw a drop in 2022-2023.



Trauma & Injury Prevention

# Hospitalizations From Overdoses

**Table 30. Overdoses, Hospitalization Rates per 100,000 by County, 2022-2024**

| County                | 2022        | 2023        | 2024        |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| BROWN                 | 96.3*       | 76.7*       | 83.1*       |
| CRAWFORD              | 47.5*       | (S)         | (S)         |
| HARRISON              | 52.7        | 35.0*       | 20.0*       |
| JACKSON               | 56.2        | 53.8        | 59.0        |
| LAWRENCE              | 84.0        | 79.9        | 62.0        |
| ORANGE                | 91.7*       | 56.0*       | 70.6*       |
| PERRY                 | 26.1*       | (S)         | 25.9*       |
| WASHINGTON            | 77.9        | (S)         | 45.9*       |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>66.8</b> | <b>47.2</b> | <b>49.9</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b> | <b>82.3</b> | <b>78.6</b> | <b>73.1</b> |

*Data Source: Indiana Hospital Association (IHA) Hospital Discharge dataset. Source is same for state and county. \* = Unstable (count is between 5 and 19). (S) = Suppressed (count is less than 5).*

Key takeaways: Rates are high for Lawrence compared to the region. Rates for this region are low for Indiana. Lawrence saw a drop in 2023-2024.

# Trauma & Injury Prevention

Health topic: **Opioid overdoses**

Metric: **Death rate from opioid overdoses, non-fatal hospitalization rate from opioid overdoses** and **non-fatal ED visit rate from opioid overdoses**

Source: **IDOH Vital Records**



Trauma & Injury Prevention

# Deaths From Opioid Overdoses

**Table 31. Opioid Overdoses, Death Rates per 100,000 by County, 2022-2024**

| County                | 2022        | 2023        | 2024        |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| BROWN                 | 32.1*       | 31.9*       | 19.2*       |
| CRAWFORD              | 28.5*       | 0.0*        | 9.5*        |
| HARRISON              | 40.1*       | 25.0*       | 15.0*       |
| JACKSON               | 21.6*       | 19.4*       | 10.5*       |
| LAWRENCE              | 28.7*       | 31.1*       | 19.9*       |
| ORANGE                | 15.3*       | 15.3*       | 20.2*       |
| PERRY                 | 5.2*        | 5.2*        | 10.4*       |
| WASHINGTON            | 39.0*       | 24.8*       | 7.1*        |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>27.6</b> | <b>21.8</b> | <b>14.1</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b> | <b>30.2</b> | <b>23.4</b> | <b>16.6</b> |

*Data Source: Indiana Department of Health Vital Records Division. Source is same for state and county. \* = Unstable (count is less than 20).*

Key takeaways: Rates are decreasing both for this region and for the state.



## Trauma & Injury Prevention

# ED Visits From Opioid Overdoses

| Table 32. Opioid Overdoses, ED Visit Rates per 100,000 by County, 2022-2024 |             |             |             |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| County  | 2022        | 2023        | 2024        |
| BROWN   | 134.9       | 63.9*       | (S)         |
| CRAWFORD  | 47.5*       | (S)         | (S)         |
| HARRISON  | 82.8        | 60.0        | 60.0        |
| JACKSON   | 79.9        | 71.0        | 44.3        |
| LAWRENCE  | 117.2       | 95.4        | 77.4        |
| ORANGE  | 51.0*       | 40.7*       | 25.2*       |
| PERRY   | 31.3*       | (S)         | (S)         |
| WASHINGTON  | 77.9        | 46.1*       | 60.0*       |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>83.3</b> | <b>61.9</b> | <b>46.9</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b>   | <b>98.5</b> | <b>77.3</b> | <b>54.7</b> |

*Data Source: Indiana Hospital Association (IHA) Hospital Discharge dataset. Source is same for state and county. \* = Unstable (count is between 5 and 19). (S) = Suppressed (count is less than 5).*

Key takeaways: Rates are high for Lawrence compared to the region. Rates are decreasing both for this region and for the state.

## Trauma & Injury Prevention

# Hospitalizations From Opioid Overdoses

**Table 33. Opioid Overdoses, Hospitalization Rates per 100,000 by County, 2022-2024**

| County                | 2022        | 2023       | 2024       |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| BROWN                 | 45.0*       | (S)        | (S)        |
| CRAWFORD              | (S)         | (S)        | (S)        |
| HARRISON              | (S)         | 12.5*      | (S)        |
| JACKSON               | 15.1*       | (S)        | 14.8*      |
| LAWRENCE              | 22.1*       | 20.0*      | 13.3*      |
| ORANGE                | (S)         | (S)        | (S)        |
| PERRY                 | (S)         | (S)        | (S)        |
| WASHINGTON            | 31.9*       | (S)        | (S)        |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>17.4</b> | <b>9.3</b> | <b>9.3</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b> | 20.3        | 20.7       | 17.6       |

*Data Source: Indiana Hospital Association (IHA) Hospital Discharge dataset. Source is same for state and county. \* = Unstable (count is between 5 and 19). (S) = Suppressed (count is less than 5).*

Key takeaways: Rates for this region are low for Indiana.

# Trauma & Injury Prevention

Health topic: **Overdose deaths by drug**

Metric: **Number of overdose deaths from heroin, benzodiazepine, cocaine, psychostimulants, and synthetic opioids**

Source: **IDOH Vital Records**



## Trauma & Injury Prevention

# Death Counts From Overdoses, Any Opioid

| Table 34. Any Opioid Overdoses, Death Counts by County, 2022-2024 |              |              |              |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| County  | 2022         | 2023         | 2024         |
| BROWN   | 5            | 5            | 3            |
| CRAWFORD  | 3            | 0            | 1            |
| HARRISON  | 16           | 10           | 6            |
| JACKSON   | 10           | 9            | 5            |
| LAWRENCE  | 13           | 14           | 9            |
| ORANGE  | 3            | 3            | 4            |
| PERRY   | 1            | 1            | 2            |
| WASHINGTON  | 11           | 7            | 2            |
| <b>Regional Total</b>   | <b>62</b>    | <b>49</b>    | <b>32</b>    |
| <b>Statewide Total</b>  | <b>2,064</b> | <b>1,608</b> | <b>1,149</b> |

*Data Source: Indiana Department of Health Vital Records Division. Source is same for state and county.*

Key takeaways: Counts are decreasing both for this region and for the state. Harrison saw a drop in 2022-2023. Lawrence and Washington saw drops in 2023-2024.



## Trauma & Injury Prevention

# Death Counts From Overdoses, Heroin

| Table 35. Heroin Overdoses, Death Counts by County, 2022-2024 |          |          |          |
|---|----------|----------|----------|
| County  | 2022     | 2023     | 2024     |
| BROWN   | 0        | 0        | 0        |
| CRAWFORD  | 0        | 0        | 0        |
| HARRISON  | 0        | 0        | 0        |
| JACKSON   | 0        | 0        | 0        |
| LAWRENCE  | 0        | 1        | 0        |
| ORANGE  | 0        | 0        | 0        |
| PERRY   | 0        | 0        | 0        |
| WASHINGTON  | 0        | 0        | 0        |
| <b>Regional Total</b>   | <b>0</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>0</b> |
| <b>Statewide Total</b>  | 66       | 24       | 25       |

*Data Source: Indiana Department of Health Vital Records Division. Source is same for state and county.*

Key takeaways: Lawrence saw an increase in 2022-2023. Lawrence saw a drop in 2023-2024.



## Trauma & Injury Prevention

# Death Counts From Overdoses, Benzodiazepine

| Table 36. Benzodiazepine Overdoses, Death Counts by County, 2022-2024 |            |            |            |
|---|------------|------------|------------|
| County  | 2022       | 2023       | 2024       |
| BROWN   | 1          | 0          | 2          |
| CRAWFORD  | 0          | 0          | 0          |
| HARRISON  | 2          | 2          | 1          |
| JACKSON   | 1          | 0          | 2          |
| LAWRENCE  | 0          | 0          | 0          |
| ORANGE  | 0          | 1          | 0          |
| PERRY   | 0          | 0          | 0          |
| WASHINGTON  | 1          | 1          | 0          |
| <b>Regional Total</b>   | <b>5</b>   | <b>4</b>   | <b>5</b>   |
| <b>Statewide Total</b>  | <b>212</b> | <b>187</b> | <b>142</b> |

*Data Source: Indiana Department of Health Vital Records Division. Source is same for state and county.*

Key takeaways: Brown and Jackson saw increases in 2023-2024.



## Trauma & Injury Prevention

# Death Counts From Overdoses, Cocaine

| Table 37. Cocaine Overdoses, Death Counts by County, 2022-2024 |            |            |            |
|--|------------|------------|------------|
| County   | 2022       | 2023       | 2024       |
| BROWN  | 1          | 1          | 1          |
| CRAWFORD   | 0          | 0          | 0          |
| HARRISON   | 0          | 1          | 1          |
| JACKSON  | 1          | 0          | 1          |
| LAWRENCE   | 0          | 0          | 0          |
| ORANGE   | 0          | 0          | 0          |
| PERRY  | 0          | 0          | 0          |
| WASHINGTON   | 1          | 0          | 0          |
| <b>Regional Total</b>  | <b>3</b>   | <b>2</b>   | <b>3</b>   |
| <b>Statewide Total</b>   | <b>478</b> | <b>442</b> | <b>348</b> |

*Data Source: Indiana Department of Health Vital Records Division. Source is same for state and county.*

Key takeaways: Harrison saw an increase in 2022-2023. Jackson and Washington saw drops in 2022-2023. Jackson saw an increase in 2023-2024.



## Trauma & Injury Prevention

# Death Counts From Overdoses, Psychostimulants Other Than Cocaine

**Table 38. Psychostimulant Overdoses Other Than Cocaine, Death Counts by County, 2022-2024**

| County                 | 2022       | 2023       | 2024       |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| BROWN                  | 4          | 2          | 1          |
| CRAWFORD               | 5          | 0          | 2          |
| HARRISON               | 7          | 8          | 5          |
| JACKSON                | 12         | 5          | 6          |
| LAWRENCE               | 5          | 5          | 8          |
| ORANGE                 | 3          | 1          | 1          |
| PERRY                  | 0          | 2          | 0          |
| WASHINGTON             | 4          | 5          | 0          |
| <b>Regional Total</b>  | <b>40</b>  | <b>28</b>  | <b>23</b>  |
| <b>Statewide Total</b> | <b>948</b> | <b>763</b> | <b>678</b> |

*Data Source: Indiana Department of Health Vital Records Division. Source is same for state and county.*

Key takeaways: Counts are decreasing both for this region and for the state. Crawford and Jackson saw drops in 2022-2023. Washington saw a drop in 2023-2024.



## Trauma & Injury Prevention

# Death Counts From Overdoses, Synthetic Opioid

| Table 39. Synthetic Opioid Overdoses, Death Counts by County, 2022-2024 |              |              |              |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| County  | 2022         | 2023         | 2024         |
| BROWN   | 5            | 5            | 3            |
| CRAWFORD  | 3            | 0            | 1            |
| HARRISON  | 15           | 9            | 6            |
| JACKSON   | 10           | 8            | 5            |
| LAWRENCE  | 12           | 14           | 9            |
| ORANGE  | 3            | 3            | 4            |
| PERRY   | 1            | 1            | 1            |
| WASHINGTON  | 11           | 7            | 1            |
| <b>Regional Total</b>   | <b>60</b>    | <b>47</b>    | <b>30</b>    |
| <b>Statewide Total</b>  | <i>1,911</i> | <i>1,504</i> | <i>1,045</i> |

*Data Source: Indiana Department of Health Vital Records Division. Source is same for state and county.*

Key takeaways: Counts are decreasing both for this region and for the state. Harrison saw a drop in 2022-2023. Lawrence and Washington saw drops in 2023-2024.

# Trauma & Injury Prevention

Health topic: **Opioid prescribing**

Metric: **Opioid prescribing rate (per thousand)**

Source: Indiana Scheduled Prescription Electronic Collection and Tracking Program (INSPECT)



Trauma & Injury Prevention

# Opioid Prescribing Rate

**Table 40. Opioid Prescribing Rate per 1,000 by County, 2022-2024**

| County                | 2022         | 2023         | 2024         |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| BROWN                 | 821.5        | 781.6        | 716.2        |
| CRAWFORD              | 1,103.5      | 1,108.5      | 1,090.0      |
| HARRISON              | 832.1        | 821.4        | 793.1        |
| JACKSON               | 849.2        | 845.7        | 761.2        |
| LAWRENCE              | 1,347.0      | 1,290.2      | 1,236.3      |
| ORANGE                | 985.0        | 961.6        | 911.2        |
| PERRY                 | 665.5        | 665.7        | 655.9        |
| WASHINGTON            | 990.8        | 983.2        | 895.0        |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>970.4</b> | <b>950.3</b> | <b>894.8</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b> | <b>701.2</b> | <b>686.2</b> | <b>628.7</b> |

*Data Source: Indiana Scheduled Prescription Electronic Collection and Tracking Program (INSPECT). Source is same for state and county.*

Key takeaways: Rates are low for Perry compared to the region. Rates are high for Lawrence compared to the region. Rates for this region are high for Indiana. Rates are decreasing both for this region and for the state. Jackson and Washington saw drops in 2023-2024.

# Trauma & Injury Prevention

Health topic: **Suicide and non-fatal self-harm**

Metric: **Death rate from self-harm, non-fatal hospitalization rate from self-harm** and **non-fatal ED visit rate from self-harm**

Source: **IDOH Vital Records** and **IHA Hospital Discharge dataset**



## Trauma & Injury Prevention

# Deaths From Self-Harm

| Table 41. Self-Harm, Death Rates per 100,000 by County, 2022-2024 |             |             |             |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| County  | 2022        | 2023        | 2024        |
| BROWN   | 64.2*       | 31.9*       | 19.2*       |
| CRAWFORD  | 19.0*       | 38.3*       | 0.0*        |
| HARRISON  | 32.6*       | 7.5*        | 17.5*       |
| JACKSON   | 17.3*       | 19.4*       | 23.2*       |
| LAWRENCE  | 15.5*       | 17.7*       | 8.9*        |
| ORANGE  | 25.5*       | 15.3*       | 20.2*       |
| PERRY   | 15.6*       | 26.0*       | 15.5*       |
| WASHINGTON  | 24.8*       | 31.9*       | 10.6*       |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>24.5</b> | <b>20.5</b> | <b>15.5</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b>   | 16.8        | 17.3        | 16.9        |

*Data Source: Indiana Department of Health Vital Records Division. Source is same for state and county. \* = Unstable (count is less than 20).*

Key takeaways: Rates are decreasing for this region but not for the state.



Trauma & Injury Prevention

# ED Visits From Self-Harm

**Table 42. Self-Harm, ED Visit Rates per 100,000 by County, 2022-2024**

| County                | 2022         | 2023         | 2024         |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| BROWN                 | 122.0*       | 76.7*        | 108.6*       |
| CRAWFORD              | 56.9*        | 76.6*        | 95.0*        |
| HARRISON              | 75.3         | 85.0         | 82.5         |
| JACKSON               | 146.9        | 150.7        | 151.8        |
| LAWRENCE              | 148.2        | 128.6        | 128.3        |
| ORANGE                | 142.7        | 127.3        | 141.2        |
| PERRY                 | 88.6*        | 208.2        | 243.3        |
| WASHINGTON            | 131.1        | 46.1*        | 67.0*        |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>121.2</b> | <b>115.7</b> | <b>125.5</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b> | <b>111.9</b> | <b>108.7</b> | <b>105.3</b> |

*Data Source: Indiana Hospital Association (IHA) Hospital Discharge dataset. Source is same for state and county. \* = Unstable (count is less than 20).*

Key takeaways: Rates are low for Harrison compared to the region. Perry saw an increase in 2023-2024.



## Trauma & Injury Prevention

# Hospitalizations From Self-Harm

| Table 43. Self-Harm, Hospitalization Rates per 100,000 by County, 2022-2024 |             |             |             |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| County  | 2022        | 2023        | 2024        |
| BROWN   | (S)         | (S)         | (S)         |
| CRAWFORD  | (S)         | (S)         | (S)         |
| HARRISON  | 15.1*       | 15.0*       | (S)         |
| JACKSON   | 15.1*       | 21.5*       | 19.0*       |
| LAWRENCE  | 31.0*       | 22.2*       | 19.9*       |
| ORANGE  | 40.8*       | (S)         | 35.3*       |
| PERRY   | (S)         | (S)         | (S)         |
| WASHINGTON  | 21.3*       | (S)         | 24.7*       |
| <b>Regional Rate</b>  | <b>21.8</b> | <b>16.0</b> | <b>19.0</b> |
| <b>Statewide Rate</b>   | <b>30.7</b> | <b>29.4</b> | <b>27.5</b> |

*Data Source: Indiana Hospital Association (IHA) Hospital Discharge dataset. Source is same for state and county. \* = Unstable (count is between 5 and 19). (S) = Suppressed (count is less than 5).*

Key takeaways: Rates for this region are low for Indiana.

# Syndromic Surveillance

Health topic: **Emergency department utilization**

Metric: **Emergency department visit counts**

Source: **IHA Hospital Discharge dataset**

*\*ED visit counts by facility represent where care is accessed, not necessarily where the patient lives. A count of 0 indicates that individuals rely on neighboring counties for emergency care.*



## Syndromic Surveillance

# Emergency Department Utilization

| Table 44. ED Visit Counts by Facility County, 2020-2024 |                |                |                |                  |                  |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| County  | 2020           | 2021           | 2022           | 2023             | 2024             |
| BROWN   | 0*             | 0*             | 0*             | 0*               | 0*               |
| CRAWFORD  | 0*             | 0*             | 0*             | 0*               | 0*               |
| HARRISON  | 12,666         | 14,041         | 15,865         | 14,738           | 16,200           |
| JACKSON   | 22,688         | 24,071         | 23,943         | 23,223           | 22,713           |
| LAWRENCE  | 18,962         | 22,592         | 23,781         | 22,683           | 22,485           |
| ORANGE  | 8,427          | 9,588          | 10,087         | 10,455           | 10,761           |
| PERRY   | 7,722          | 8,634          | 8,794          | 8,474            | 8,731            |
| WASHINGTON  | 6,771          | 7,643          | 7,743          | 7,915            | 7,648            |
| <b>Regional Total</b>                                   | <b>77,236</b>  | <b>86,569</b>  | <b>90,213</b>  | <b>87,488</b>    | <b>88,538</b>    |
| <b>Statewide Total</b>                                  | <b>835,498</b> | <b>934,002</b> | <b>995,892</b> | <b>1,017,665</b> | <b>1,017,155</b> |

*Data Source: Indiana Hospital Association (IHA) Hospital Discharge dataset. Source is same for state and county. \* = No emergency departments within the county.*

Key takeaways: Lawrence saw an increase in 2020-2021. Harrison saw an increase in 2021-2022.

# Vitality

Health topic: **Life expectancy**

Metric: **Average life expectancy**

Source: **University of Wisconsin Population Institute**

## Vitality

# Life Expectancy

**Table 45. Life Expectancy by County, 2019-2021**

| County                   | 2019-2021   |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| BROWN                    | 77.5        |
| CRAWFORD                 | 74.2        |
| HARRISON                 | 74.8        |
| JACKSON                  | 75.0        |
| LAWRENCE                 | 74.6        |
| ORANGE                   | 73.8        |
| PERRY                    | 77.1        |
| WASHINGTON               | 73.8        |
| <b>Regional Average</b>  | <b>74.9</b> |
| <b>Statewide Average</b> | <b>75.6</b> |

*Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. Source is same for state and county.*

Key takeaways: No definitive trends or regional differences.

# Medical Workforce

Health topic: **Professional capacity**

Metric: **Healthcare provider ratio**

Definition: **Ratio of full-time equivalent physician count to population**

Source: **IU School of Medicine Bowen Center**



## Medical Workforce

# Provider Ratio

| Table 46. Provider Ratios by County, 2015-2023 |            |            |            |            |            |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| County   | 2015       | 2017       | 2019       | 2021       | 2023       |
| BROWN  | 2,544      | 2,588      | 1,580      | 1,486      | 2,634      |
| CRAWFORD                                       | 10,591     | 3,209      | 7,565      | 5,296      | 5,296      |
| HARRISON                                       | 660        | 611        | 453        | 447        | 459        |
| JACKSON  | 499        | 387        | 262        | 254        | 296        |
| LAWRENCE                                       | 612        | 607        | 417        | 428        | 517        |
| ORANGE   | 922        | 944        | 616        | 508        | 573        |
| PERRY  | 556        | 618        | 283        | 342        | 432        |
| WASHINGTON                                     | 1,054      | 1,311      | 720        | 1,001      | 919        |
| <b>Regional Ratio</b>                          | <b>711</b> | <b>662</b> | <b>430</b> | <b>441</b> | <b>505</b> |
| <b>Statewide Ratio</b>                         | <b>367</b> | <b>316</b> | <b>209</b> | <b>205</b> | <b>215</b> |

*Data Source: Bowen Center for Health Workforce Research and Policy. Source is same for state and county.*

Key takeaways: Values are low for Jackson compared to the region. Values are high for Brown, Crawford, and Washington compared to the region. Values for this region are high for Indiana. Crawford saw a drop in 2015-2017. Crawford saw an increase in 2017-2019. Crawford saw a drop in 2019-2021.

# Geospatial Analysis

Health topic: **Drive-time to medical resources**

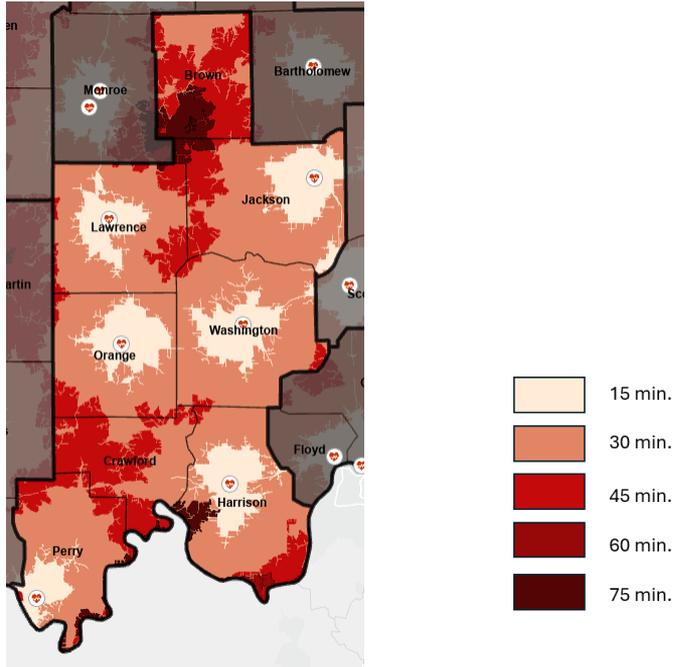
Metric: **Drive-time analysis of local emergency departments\*** and  
**Drive-time analysis of local birthing hospitals\***

Source: **IDOH Maternal and Child Health** and **Indiana Hospital Association**

*\*Out-of-state emergency departments and birthing hospitals were not included in this analysis.*

# Geospatial Analysis

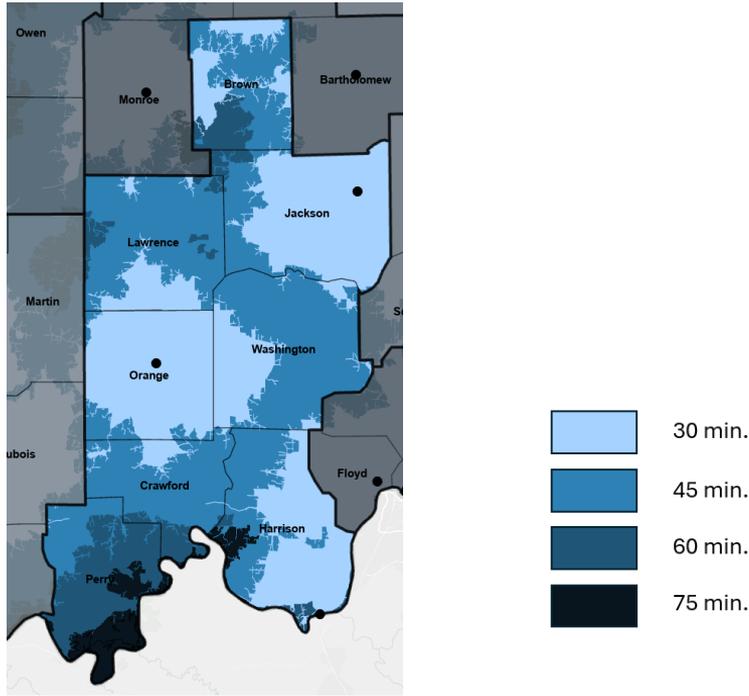
Drive-time to emergency departments



Key takeaways: All counties in this region exhibit drive-times of 15 to 45 minutes to receive emergency care in Indiana. Some residents in Brown, Jackson, Lawrence, Crawford, Perry and Harrison counties **may travel substantially longer, with drive-times of 60 to 75 minutes.**

# Geospatial Analysis

## Drive-time to birthing hospitals



Key takeaways: All counties in this region exhibit drive-times of 30 to 45 minutes to an Indiana birthing hospital, with some residents in Brown, Lawrence, Jackson, Perry and Crawford **traveling 60 minutes by car**. Perry and Harrison counties demonstrate the highest drive-times in this region, with portions of the counties **exhibiting 75+ minutes of travel**.