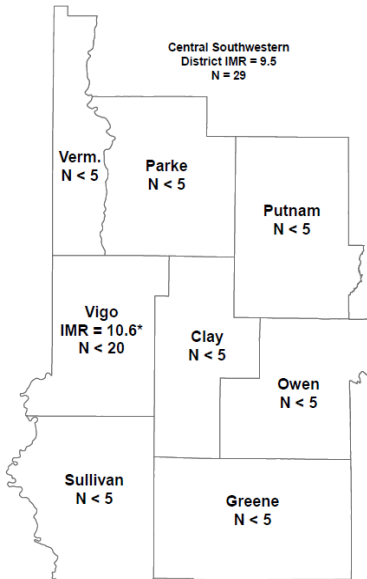


# INFANT MORTALITY

## Central Southwestern Hospital Region 2017

For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2017/index.html>)

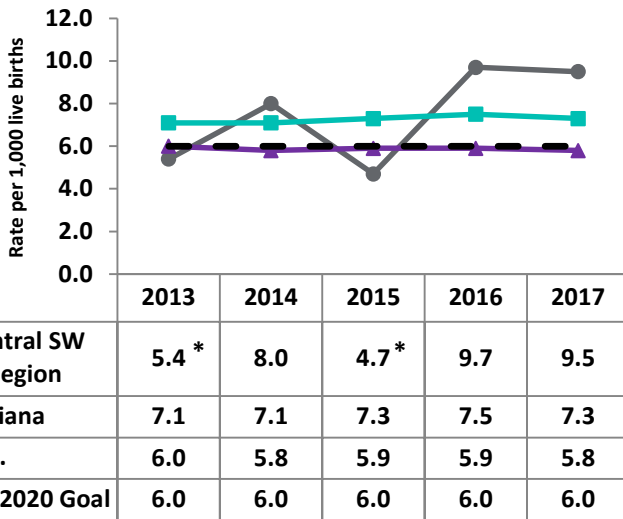


\*Numerator less than 20, the rate is unstable. We do not recommend comparing unstable rates.  
Note: Rates have been suppressed if numerator is less than 5, including zero.

### INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

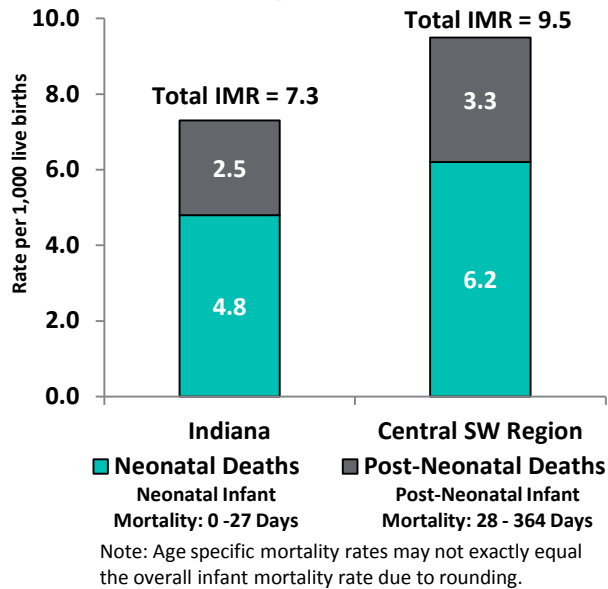
- Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday
- The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life, per 1,000 live births
- Of the 602 Indiana infant deaths in 2017, 29 occurred in the Central S.W. Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.6 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana

### Infant Mortality Rates 2013 - 2017



\*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

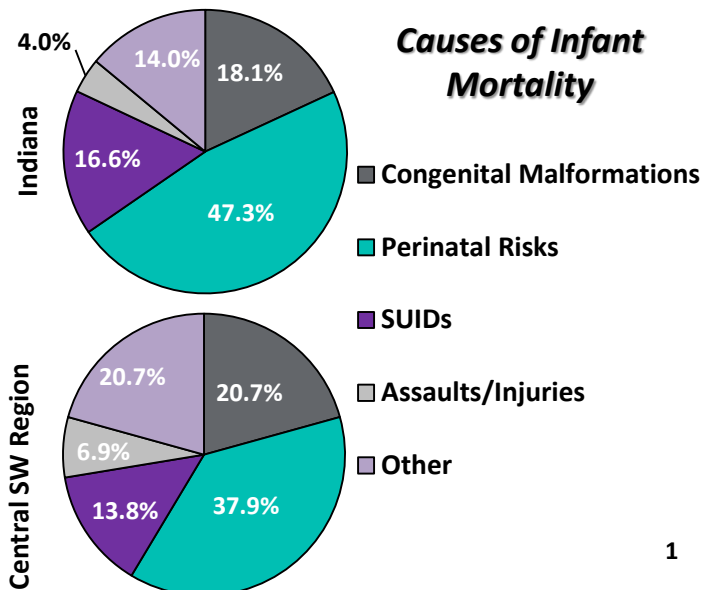
### Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death



### PRACTICES TO REDUCE INFANT MORTALITY

- Improve overall health for women of child-bearing age
- Promote early & adequate prenatal care
- Decrease early elective deliveries before 39 weeks
- Decrease prenatal smoking & substance abuse
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness
- Promote the ABC's of safe sleep: place baby to sleep alone, on his or her back, in a crib

### Causes of Infant Mortality



# BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

## Central Southwestern Hospital Region 2017

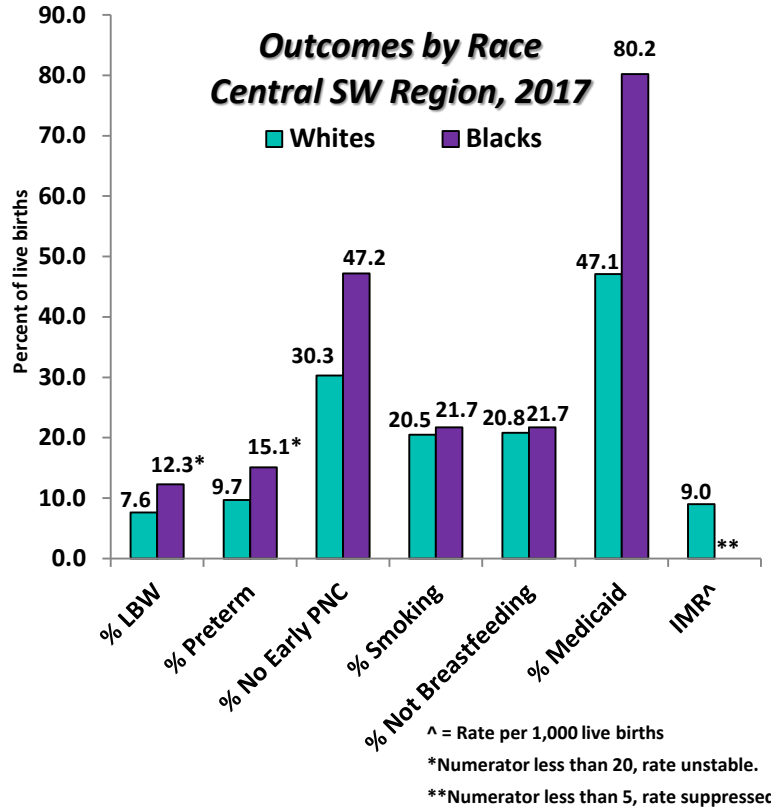
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2017/index.html>)

### INDIANA QUICK FACTS

- Smoking rates among pregnant women continue to be higher than the national rate
- Almost 1/3 of pregnant women do not receive early PNC
- Black women in Indiana are more likely to have a LBW or preterm baby & not get early PNC
- White women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy

### CENTRAL S.W. REGION QUICK FACTS

- There were 3,053 births in the Central SW Region
- Slightly lower percentage of low birthweight births when compared to Indiana
- Higher percentage of preterm births when compared to Indiana
- Higher percentage of women smoking during pregnancy
- Lower percentage of women breastfeeding at hospital discharge
- Higher percentage of women insured by Medicaid



LBW = Low Birthweight PNC = Prenatal Care IMR = Infant Mortality Rate

	% LBW (<2,500 G)	% PRETERM (<37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 <sup>ST</sup> TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
CLAY	4.4*	8.5	31.2	16.1	18.9	47.0
GREENE	10.0	11.5	22.9	20.3 <sup>S</sup>	18.9	38.1
OWEN	9.7	6.8*	21.4	23.3 <sup>S</sup>	12.6	28.2 <sup>S</sup>
PARKE	6.3*	9.8	53.7 <sup>S</sup>	15.1	16.1	34.1
PUTNAM	7.9	10.1	20.4 <sup>S</sup>	19.3	26.2 <sup>S</sup>	42.0
SULLIVAN	5.6*	6.5*	29.6	20.4	26.9	47.7
VERMILLION	4.7*	5.9*	40.6	22.4	20.6	58.8
VIGO	8.9	11.9	34.0	21.3 <sup>S</sup>	21.1	57.7 <sup>S</sup>
CENTRAL SW REGION	7.9	10.1	30.8	20.1	20.7	48.3
INDIANA	8.3	9.9	31.4	13.5	18.1	41.0

\* = Unstable rate due to fewer than 20 birth outcomes.

S = Significantly different from state.