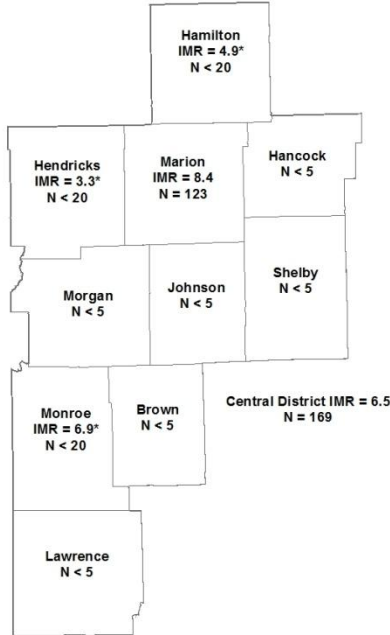


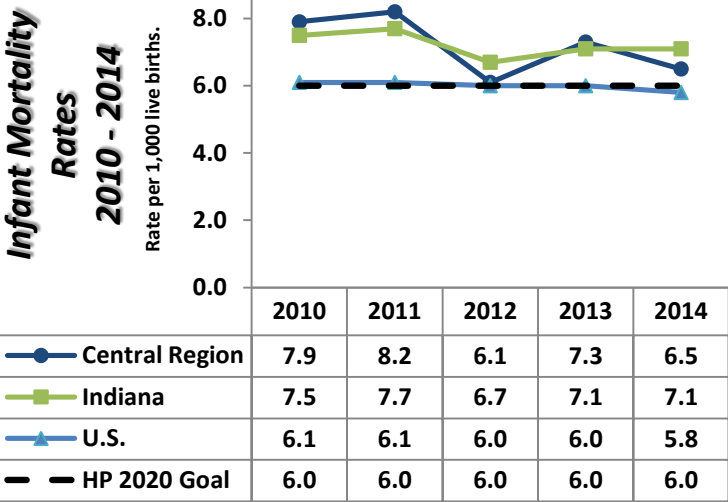
INFANT MORTALITY

Central Hospital Region 2014

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/2014/index.htm>)



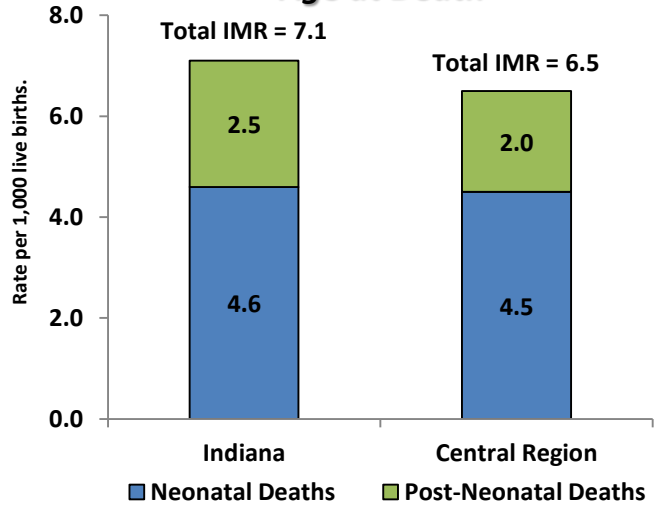
* Numerator less than 20, the rate is unstable. We do not recommend comparing unstable rates.
Note: Rates have been suppressed if numerator is less than 5, including zero.



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 597 Indiana infant deaths in 2014, 169 occurred in the Central Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.5 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana & 3.5 times more likely in the Central Hospital Region
- Neonatal Infant Death = 0 – 27 Days
- Post-Neonatal Infant Death = 28 – 364 days

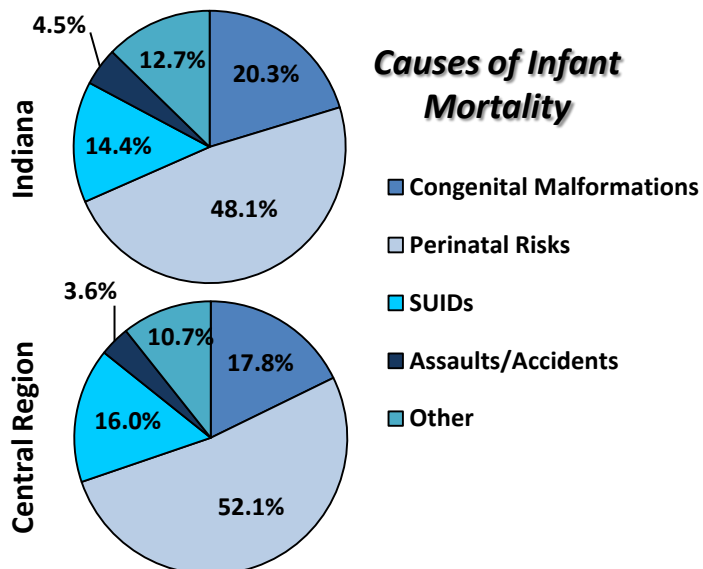
Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death



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 Hospital Region 2014

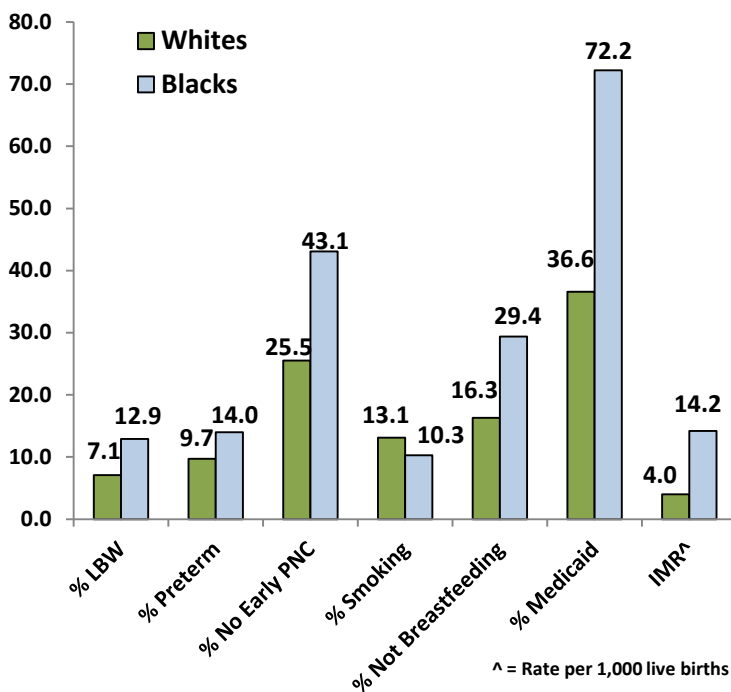
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2014/index.htm>)

INDIANA QUICK FACTS

- Smoking rates among pregnant women are always one of the nation's worst
- 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 REGION QUICK FACTS

- Higher percentage of LBW and preterm babies than Indiana
- Higher percentage of women receiving early PNC
- Lower percentage of women smoking during pregnancy
- Higher percentage of women breastfeeding at hospital discharge



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

	% LBW (< 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (< 37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
BROWN	1.0*	2.1*	27.8 14.4% Lower	16.5 9.2% Higher	17.5 15.3% Lower	36.1 17.4% Lower
HAMILTON	7.7 3.5% Lower	10.4 6.9% Higher	16.2 50.1% Lower	2.7 82.1% Lower	6.0 70.9% Lower	13.5 69.2% Lower
HANCOCK	6.8 14.6% Lower	11.2 15.5% Higher	20.9 35.7% Lower	10.8 28.5% Lower	10.3 50.5% Lower	28.6 34.7% Lower
HENDRICKS	6.8 15.1% Lower	9.3 4.2% Lower	22.6 30.5% Lower	8.1 46.2% Lower	14.8 28.5% Lower	20.7 52.6% Lower
JOHNSON	6.7 15.9% Lower	8.5 11.9% Lower	27.9 14.2% Lower	15.6 3.0% Higher	17.0 17.7% Lower	34.3 21.4% Lower
LAWRENCE	7.4 7.4% Lower	9.3 4.5% Lower	25.7 20.9% Lower	29.0 92.1% Higher	30.3 46.1% Higher	54.3 24.3% Higher
MARION	8.9 11.3% Higher	11.0 13.8% Higher	36.5 12.4% Higher	12.4 18.2% Lower	22.6 9.1% Higher	58.1 32.9% Higher
MONROE	7.9 1.6% Lower	9.3 3.9% Lower	19.8 39.1% Lower	16.3 7.8% Higher	12.3 40.6% Lower	36.3 17.0% Lower
MORGAN	7.9 0.7% Lower	8.1 16.7% Lower	26.4 18.8% Lower	24.5 62.2% Higher	24.4 17.7% Higher	42.7 2.4% Lower
SHELBY	7.5 6.6% Lower	11.5 18.5% Higher	27.0 16.9% Lower	23.2 53.5% Higher	29.3 41.6% Higher	48.9 11.8% Higher
CENTRAL REGION	8.2 2.5% Higher	10.4 7.4% Higher	29.9 7.9% Lower	11.9 21.3% Lower	18.6 10.1% Lower	44.4 1.7% Higher
INDIANA	8.0	9.7	32.5	15.1	20.7	43.7

* = Unstable rate due to fewer than 20 birth outcomes.
•Bottom number is percent difference from State