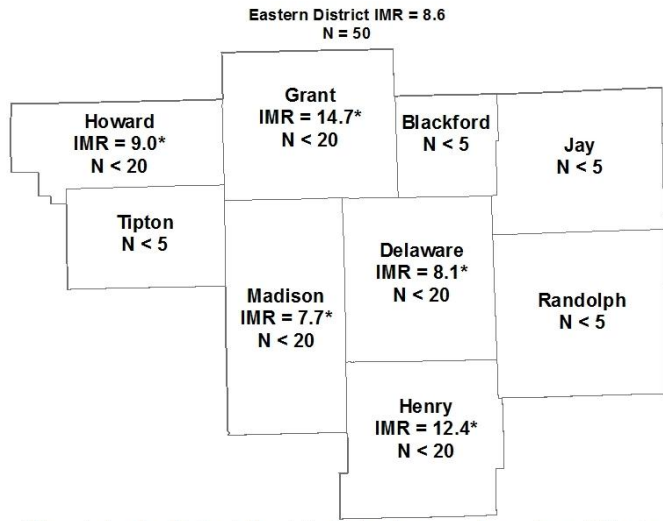


INFANT MORTALITY

Eastern Hospital Region 2014

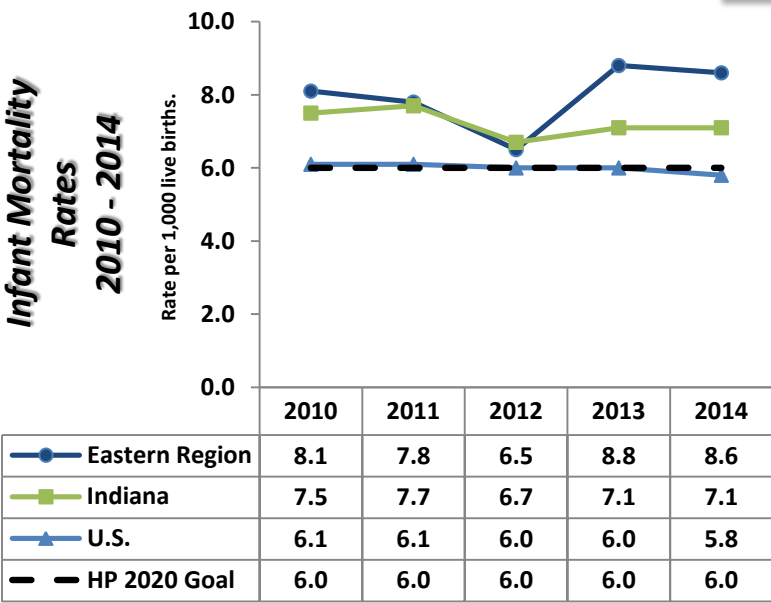
For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2014/index.htm>)



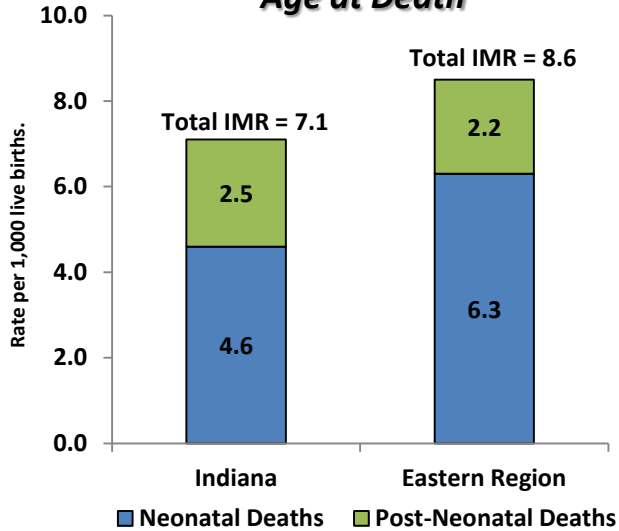
* Numerator less than 20, the rate is unstable. We do not recommend comparing unstable rates.
Note: Rates have been suppressed if numerator is less than 5, including zero.

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, 50 occurred in the Eastern Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.5 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana
- Neonatal Infant Death = 0 – 27 Days
- Post-Neonatal Infant Death = 28 – 364 Days



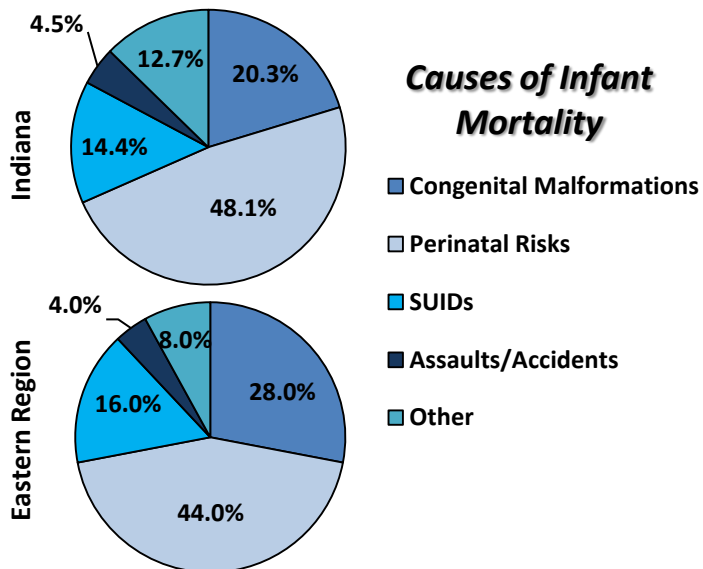
Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death



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

Eastern Hospital Region 2014

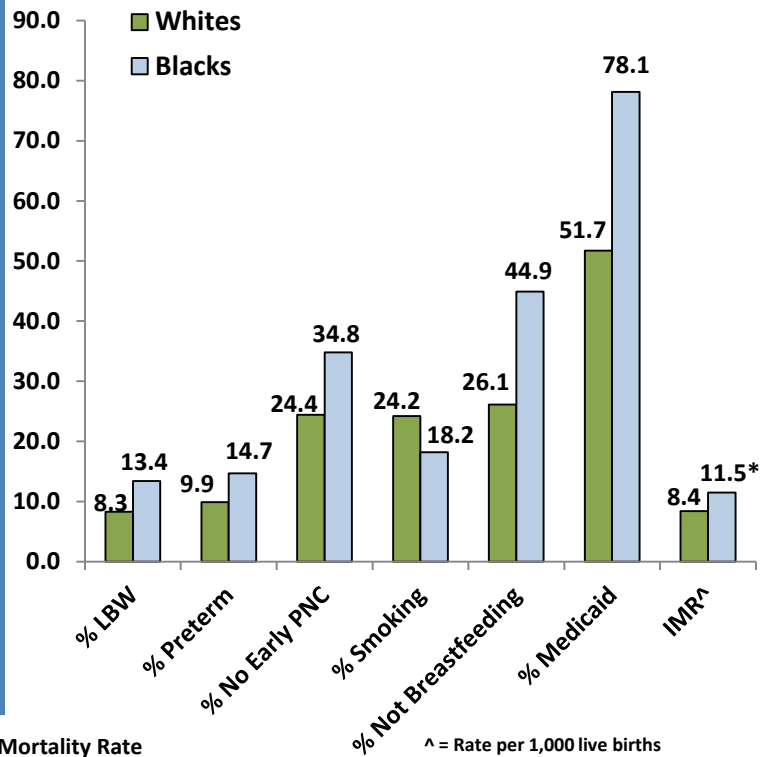
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2014/index.htm>)

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

EASTERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- Higher percentage of LBW and preterm babies when compared to Indiana
- Higher percentage of women receiving PNC in the first trimester
- Higher percentage of women smoking during pregnancy
- Lower percentage of women breastfeeding at discharge



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

[^] = Rate per 1,000 live births
* Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

	% LBW (<2,500 G)	% PRETERM (<37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
BLACKFORD	14.0*	19.1 97.1% Higher	33.1 1.8% Higher	36.8 143.5% Higher	31.6 52.7% Higher	64.0 46.4% Higher
DELAWARE	10.1 25.9% Higher	12.4 28.1% Higher	24.2 25.5% Lower	21.7 43.6% Higher	25.7 24.0% Higher	54.3 24.2% Higher
GRANT	9.8 22.2% Higher	9.5 2.0% Lower	27.4 15.6% Lower	29.5 95.0% Higher	30.5 47.4% Higher	62.8 43.7% Higher
HENRY	7.2 9.4% Lower	10.1 4.6% Higher	24.8 23.6% Lower	22.4 48.1% Higher	21.9 6.0% Higher	50.9 16.5% Higher
HOWARD	7.6 5.3% Lower	8.0 17.8% Lower	25.8 20.5% Lower	21.8 44.6% Higher	32.9 58.9% Higher	51.8 18.6% Higher
JAY	8.0 0.4% Lower	8.8 8.8% Lower	33.0 1.7% Higher	21.2 40.7% Higher	24.8 19.7% Higher	39.5 9.5% Lower
MADISON	8.1 1.3% Higher	9.7 0.1% Higher	23.5 27.8% Lower	22.0 45.7% Higher	26.2 26.5% Higher	55.8 27.7% Higher
RANDOLPH	7.1 11.6% Lower	8.1 16.7% Lower	22.9 29.6% Lower	23.6 56.1% Higher	27.6 33.4% Higher	55.9 27.9% Higher
TIPTON	8.5*	11.6*	25.6 21.2% Lower	23.2 53.4% Higher	20.7 0.2% Higher	38.4 12.1% Lower
EASTERN REGION	8.7 8.2% Higher	10.1 4.5% Higher	25.5 21.7% Lower	23.3 54.3% Higher	27.4 32.4% Higher	54.0 23.7% 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.