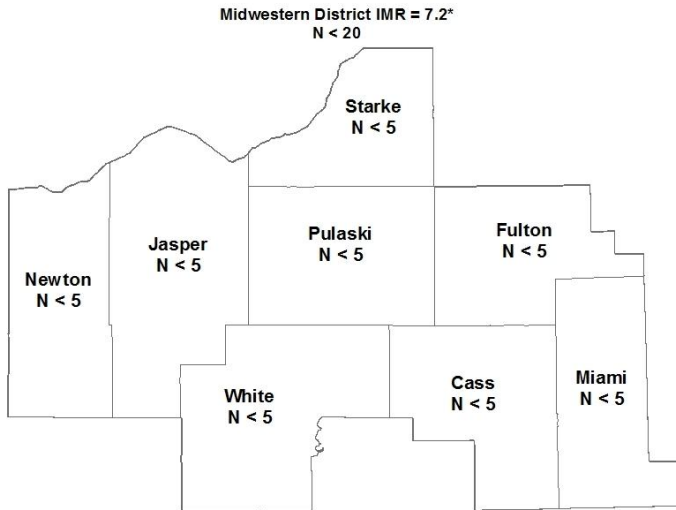


# INFANT MORTALITY

## Midwestern Hospital Region 2014

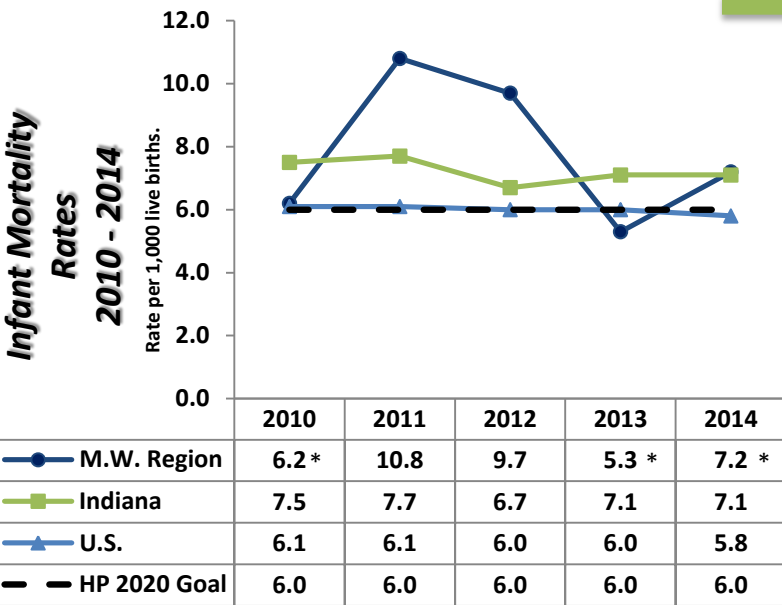
For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2014/index.htm>)



\* 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.

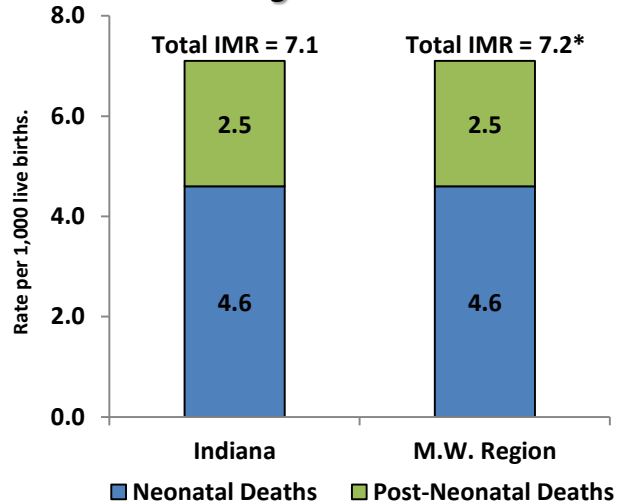
### INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

- 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, 17 occurred in the Midwestern 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



\*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

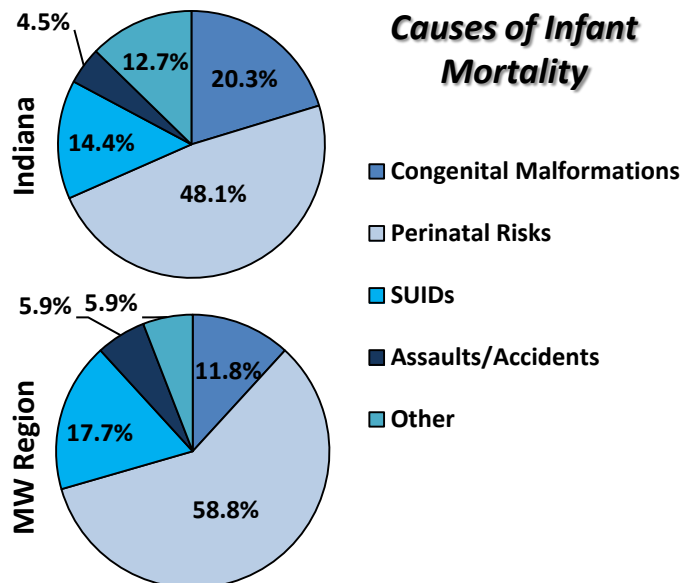
### Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death



### 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

## Midwestern Hospital Region 2014

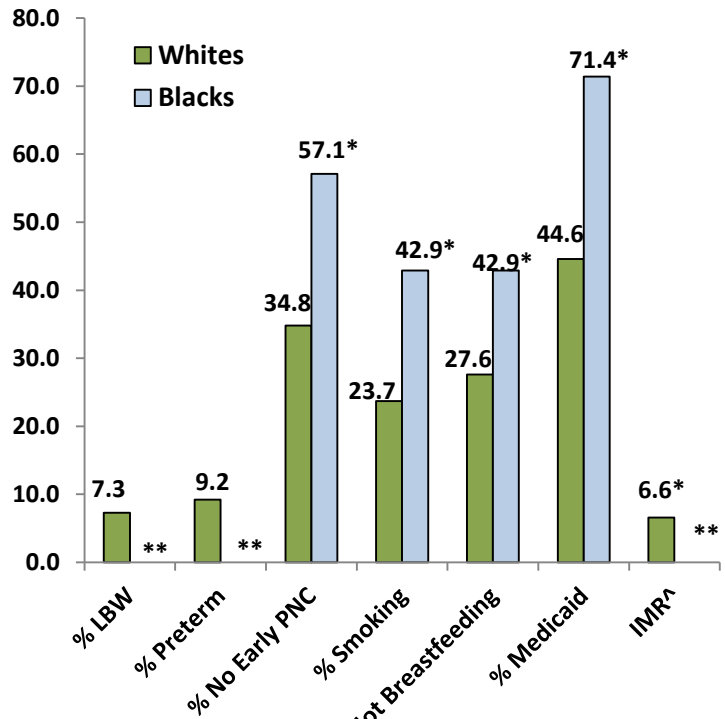
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2014/index.htm>)

### 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

### MIDWESTERN REGION QUICK FACTS

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



^ = Rate per 1,000 live births  
\* Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.  
\*\* Numerator less than 5, rate suppressed.

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
CASS	7.6 5.3% Lower	9.3 3.9% Lower	36.7 12.9% Higher	21.7 44.0% Higher	31.5 52.0% Higher	42.5 2.7% Lower
FULTON	9.3 16.5% Higher	11.1 14.5% Higher	43.0 32.3% Higher	22.6 49.5% Higher	24.4 17.7% Higher	39.4 9.8% Lower
JASPER	3.9* 29.0% Higher	7.5 22.3% Lower	29.1 10.5% Lower	22.6 49.7% Higher	21.8 5.4% Higher	41.0 6.1% Lower
MIAMI	10.3 29.0% Higher	11.1 14.5% Higher	34.4 5.8% Higher	26.2 73.4% Higher	33.1 59.8% Higher	55.8 27.7% Higher
NEWTON	8.3* 8.2% Lower	8.3* 25.3% Lower	35.6 10.4% Higher	26.5 15.2% Higher	22.0 15.5% Higher	43.2 7.8% Higher
PULASKI	5.5* 8.2% Lower	5.5* 5.5% Lower	41.8 10.2% Higher	27.4 53.5% Higher	28.8 33.2% Higher	42.5 3.8% Higher
STARKE	6.2* 8.2% Lower	10.9 12.3% Higher	35.0 7.8% Higher	25.3 67.5% Higher	30.0 44.7% Higher	49.4 13.1% Higher
WHITE	7.2 8.2% Lower	7.2 5.5% Lower	35.9 10.2% Higher	17.4 53.5% Higher	23.9 33.2% Higher	47.1 7.8% Higher
MIDWESTERN REGION	7.3 8.2% Lower	9.2 5.5% Lower	35.8 10.2% Higher	23.2 53.5% Higher	27.6 33.2% Higher	45.4 3.8% 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.