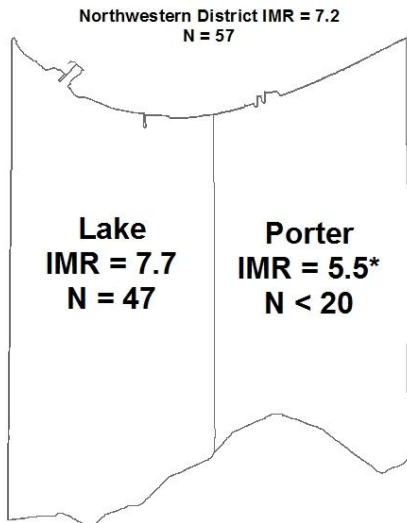


INFANT MORTALITY

Northwestern Hospital Region 2014

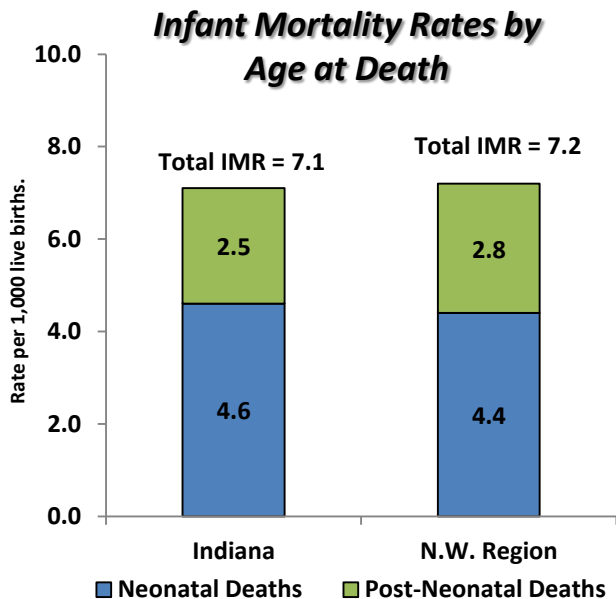
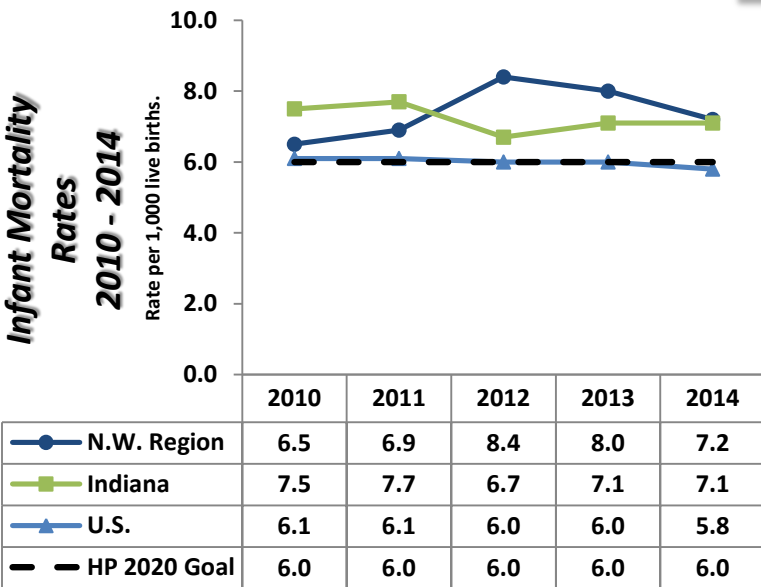
For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2014/index.htm>)



* Numerator less than 20, the rate is unstable. We do not recommend comparing unstable rates.

INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

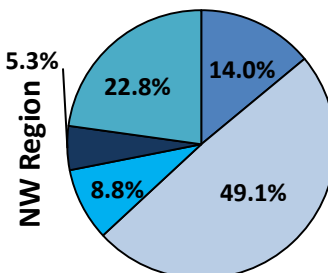
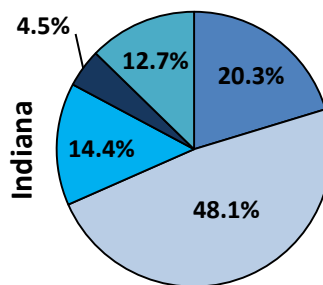
- Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday
- The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life, per 1,000 live births
- Of the 597 Indiana infant deaths in 2014, 57 occurred in the Northwestern Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.5 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana and 2.5 times more likely in the Northwestern Region
- Neonatal Infant Death = 0 – 27 Days
- Post-Neonatal Infant Death = 28 – 364 Days



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



- Congenital Malformations
- Perinatal Risks
- SUIDs
- Assaults/Accidents
- Other

BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

Northwestern Hospital Region 2014

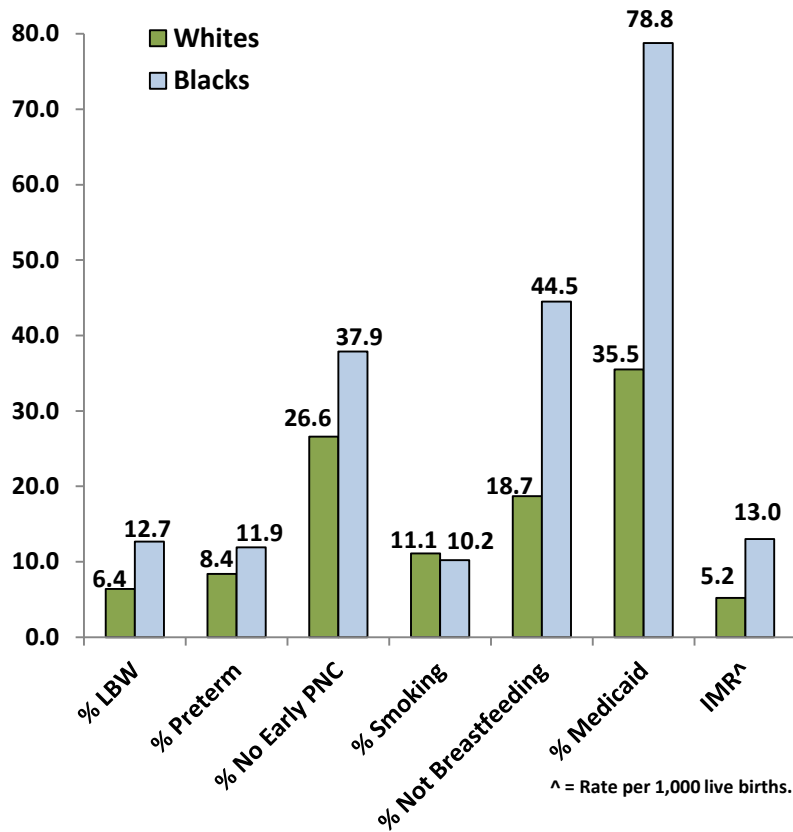
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2014/index.htm>)

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

NORTHWESTERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- Higher percentage of women receiving PNC in the first trimester
- Lower percentage of women smoking during pregnancy
- Lower percentage of women breastfeeding at discharge
- Higher percentage of mothers on Medicaid



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
LAKE	8.4 5.1% Higher	9.8 1.4% Higher	31.8 2.1% Lower	10.2 32.7% Lower	27.8 34.3% Higher	52.6 20.4% Higher
PORTER	6.8 15.0% Lower	8.8 9.0% Lower	24.2 25.4% Lower	10.5 30.7% Lower	16.5 20.3% Lower	31.5 27.9% Lower
N.W. REGION	8.0 No Difference	9.6 1.0% Lower	30.1 7.5% Lower	10.2 32.2% Lower	25.2 21.7% Higher	47.7 9.2% Higher
INDIANA	8.0	9.7	32.5	15.1	20.7	43.7

*Bottom number is percent difference from State