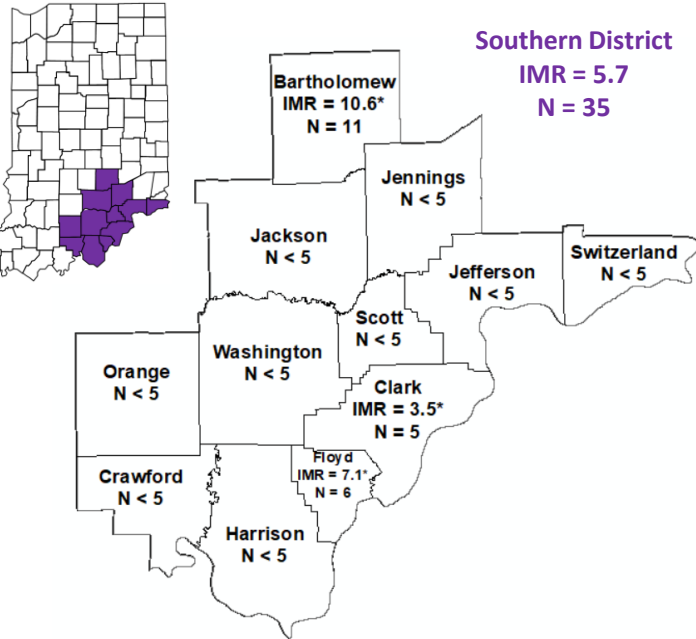


# INFANT MORTALITY

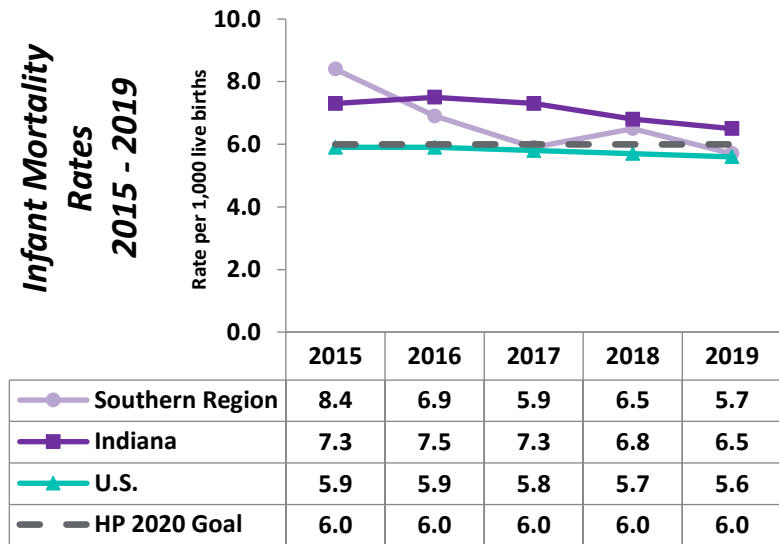
## Southern Hospital Region 2019

For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana Department of Health Stats Explorer, Mortality Data ([https://gis.in.gov/apps/isdh/meta/stats\\_layers.htm](https://gis.in.gov/apps/isdh/meta/stats_layers.htm))

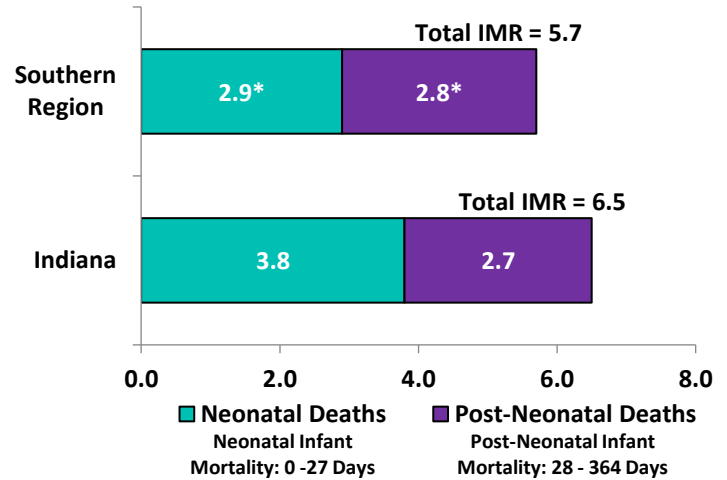


### INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

- 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 527 Indiana infant deaths in 2019, 35 occurred in the Southern Hospital Region.
- Non-Hispanic black infants are 1.8 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana.

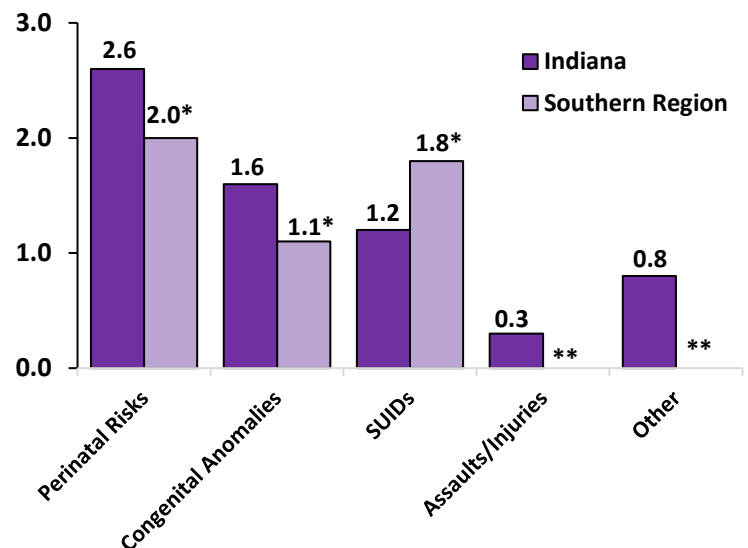


### Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death



Note: Age-specific and cause-specific mortality rates may not sum to the overall infant mortality rate due to rounding.

### Infant Mortality Rates by Cause of Death



\* Numerator less than 20, rate unstable  
\*\* Rate suppressed due to low counts

### 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 use.
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity.
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness.
- Promote the ABCs of safe sleep: place baby to sleep alone, on his or her back, in a crib.

# BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

## Southern Hospital Region 2019

For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana Department of Health Stats Explorer, Natality Data ([https://gis.in.gov/apps/isdh/meta/stats\\_layers.htm](https://gis.in.gov/apps/isdh/meta/stats_layers.htm))

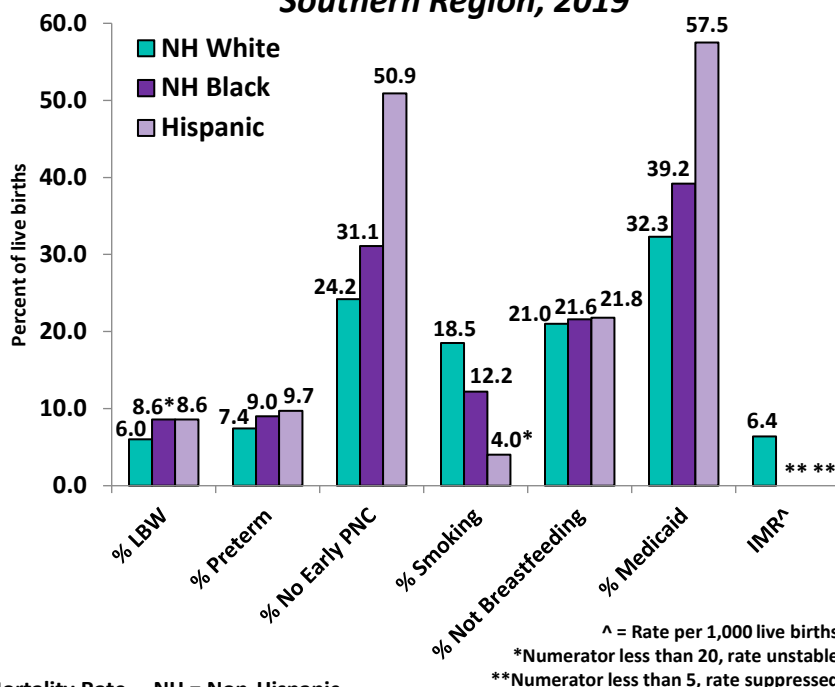
### INDIANA QUICK FACTS

- Smoking rates among pregnant women continue to be much higher than the national rate.
- Almost 1/3 of pregnant women do not receive early PNC.
- NH black babies in Indiana are more likely to be LBW or preterm.
- Hispanic and NH black women in Indiana are more likely to not receive early 1<sup>st</sup> trimester PNC.
- NH white women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy.

### SOUTHERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- There were 6,115 births in the Southern Region in 2019.
- Similar percentage of LBW births compared to the state of Indiana.
- Lower percentage preterm births.
- Higher percentage of women receiving early PNC.
- Higher percentage of women smoking during pregnancy.
- Lower percentage of breastfeeding at hospital discharge.

### Outcomes by Race and Ethnicity, Southern Region, 2019



LBW = Low Birthweight    PNC = Prenatal Care    IMR = Infant Mortality Rate    NH = Non-Hispanic

	% LBW ( $< 2,500$ G)	% PRETERM ( $< 37$ WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 <sup>ST</sup> TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
BARTHOLOMEW	7.0	8.6	20.0 <sup>S</sup>	15.2	20.2	33.6
CLARK	8.6	9.9	27.4	10.8	15.8	24.0 <sup>S</sup>
CRAWFORD	13.0*	17.9	31.7	23.6 <sup>S</sup>	26.0	45.5
FLOYD	8.2	8.2	21.2 <sup>S</sup>	8.1	11.9 <sup>S</sup>	29.8 <sup>S</sup>
HARRISON	8.8	9.6	23.3	14.0	18.4	31.1
JACKSON	8.9	13.4	39.1 <sup>S</sup>	18.8 <sup>S</sup>	29.6 <sup>S</sup>	41.5
JEFFERSON	7.7	11.1	21.3 <sup>S</sup>	24.2 <sup>S</sup>	30.1 <sup>S</sup>	40.1
JENNINGS	7.6	10.5	25.2	29.3 <sup>S</sup>	34.7 <sup>S</sup>	43.9
ORANGE	8.0*	9.7	29.4	25.2 <sup>S</sup>	18.9	42.9
SCOTT	8.7	9.1	31.9	26.4 <sup>S</sup>	29.0 <sup>S</sup>	41.3
SWITZERLAND	7.3*	6.4*	38.2	18.2	23.6	35.5
WASHINGTON	6.6	8.8	29.9	13.6	16.6	30.8
SOUTHERN REGION	8.2	9.9	26.4	15.8	20.6	33.3
INDIANA	<b>8.2</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>38.5</b>

\* = Fewer than 20 birth outcomes, percentage unstable  
S = County significantly different from state