

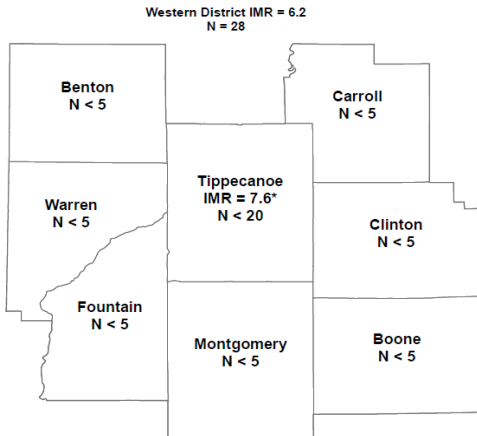
# INFANT MORTALITY

## Western Hospital Region 2017

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/2017/index.html>)

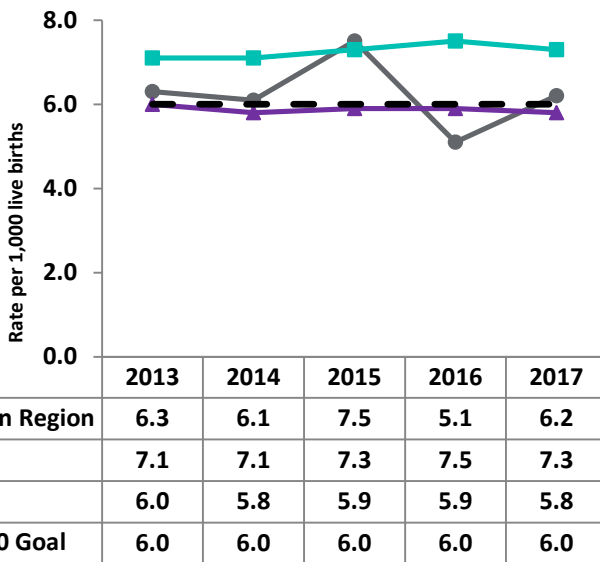
### INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

- 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 602 Indiana infant deaths in 2017, 28 occurred in the Western Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.6 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana

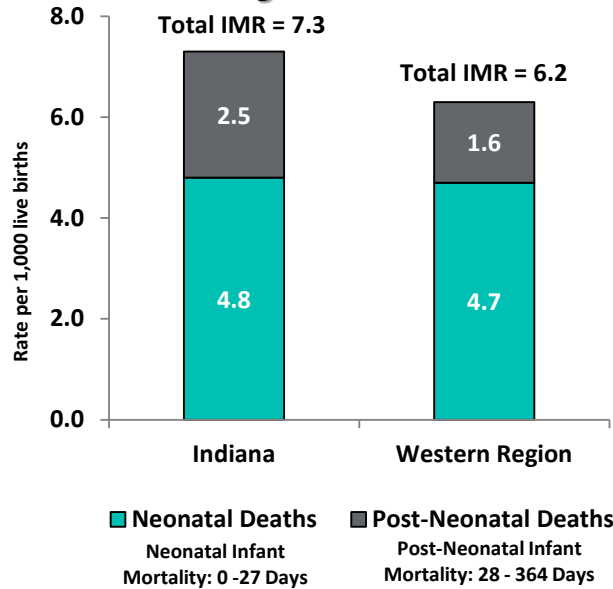


\* Numerator less than 20, the rate is unstable. We do not recommend comparing unstable rates.  
Note: Rates have been suppressed if numerator is less than 5, including zero.

### Infant Mortality Rates 2013 - 2017



### Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death

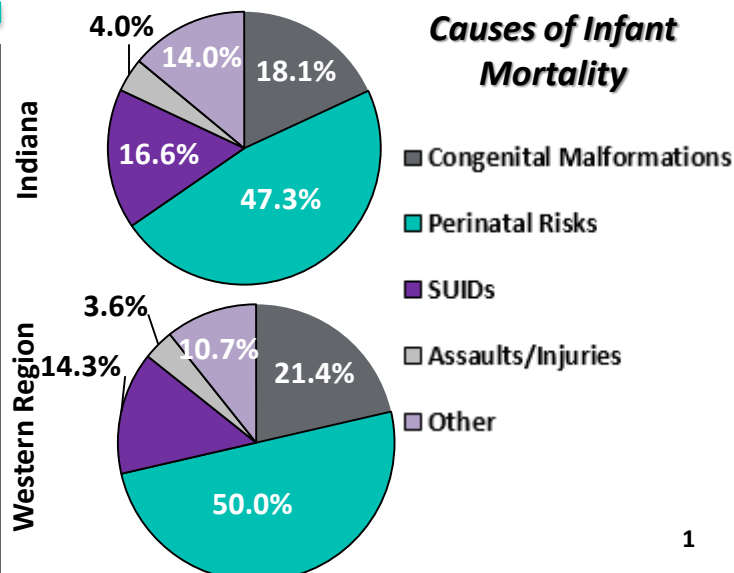


Note: Age specific mortality rates may not exactly equal the overall infant mortality rate due to rounding.

### 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

## Western Hospital Region 2017

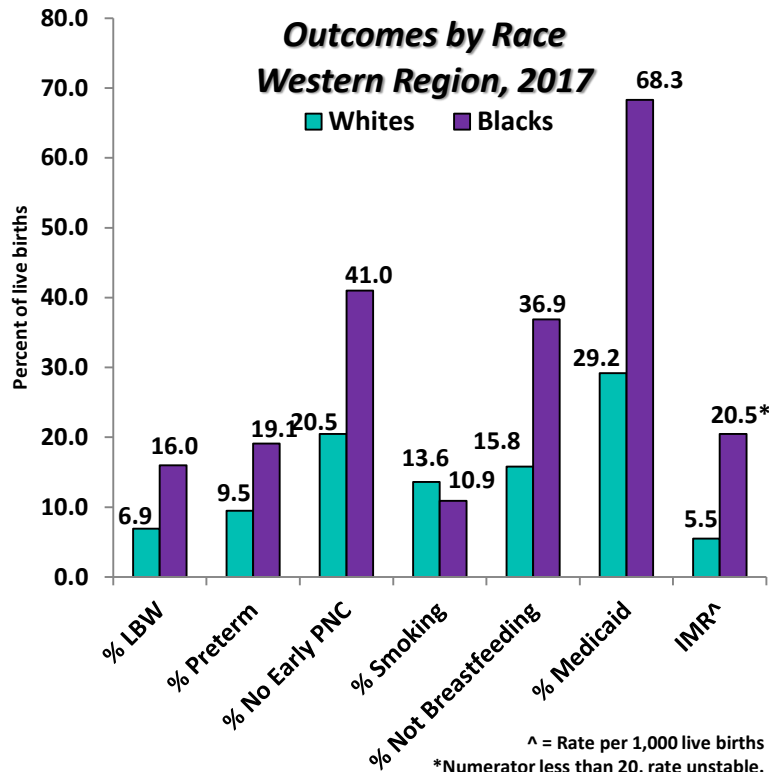
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2017/index.html>)

### 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
- 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

### WESTERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- There were 4, 509 births in the Western Region
- Lower percentage of LBW and preterm babies when compared to Indiana
- Higher percentage of women receiving PNC in the first trimester
- Slightly lower percentage of women smoking during pregnancy
- Higher percentage of women breastfeeding at discharge



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
BENTON	5.5*	10.1*	31.2	20.2	22.9	45.9
BOONE	7.1	9.1	14.7 <sup>S</sup>	7.4 <sup>S</sup>	11.7 <sup>S</sup>	14.0 <sup>S</sup>
CARROLL	4.2*	8.0*	22.3	14.3	14.7	26.9
CLINTON	5.6	7.7	29.1	17.7	23.1	45.0
FOUNTAIN	8.6*	9.7*	25.4	18.4	22.7	42.7
MONTGOMERY	8.4	9.7	24.6	19.0	21.5	40.9
TIPPECANOE	7.5	10.2	22.6	10.5 <sup>S</sup>	15.2	33.1 <sup>S</sup>
WARREN	7.0*	10.5*	19.8	14.0*	20.9	23.3
WESTERN REGION	7.2	9.6	22.3	12.3	16.6	32.0
INDIANA	8.3	9.9	31.4	13.5	18.1	41.0

\* = Unstable rate due to fewer than 20 birth outcomes.

S = Significantly different from state.