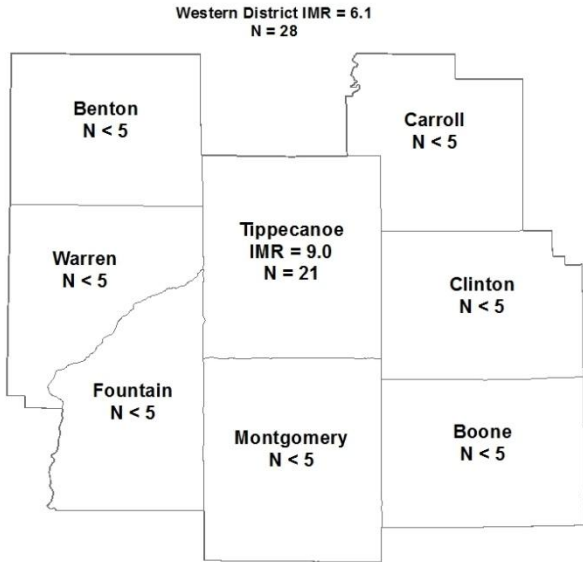


INFANT MORTALITY

Western 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>)

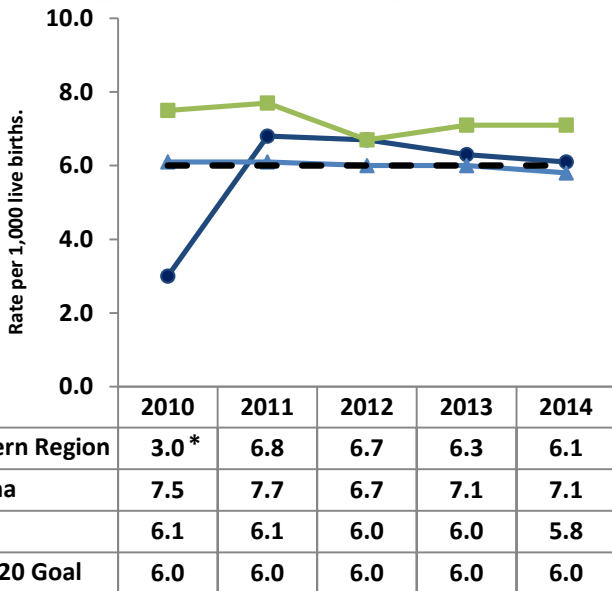


Note: Rates have been suppressed if numerator is less than 5, including zero.

INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

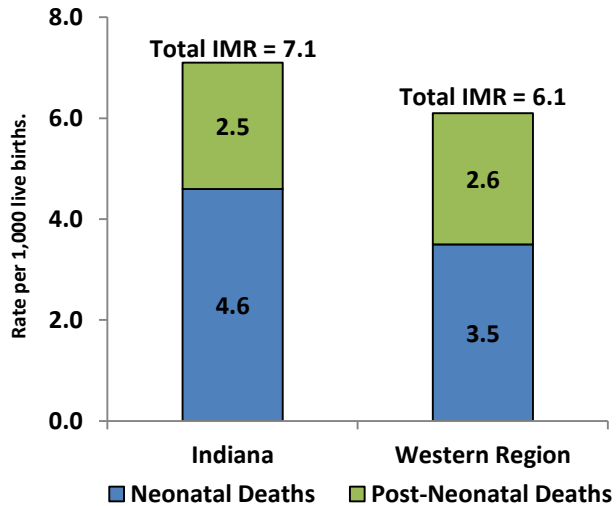
- Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday
- The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life, per 1,000 live births
- Of the 597 Indiana infant deaths in 2014, 28 occurred in the Western Hospital Region
- Black infants 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 2010 - 2014



*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

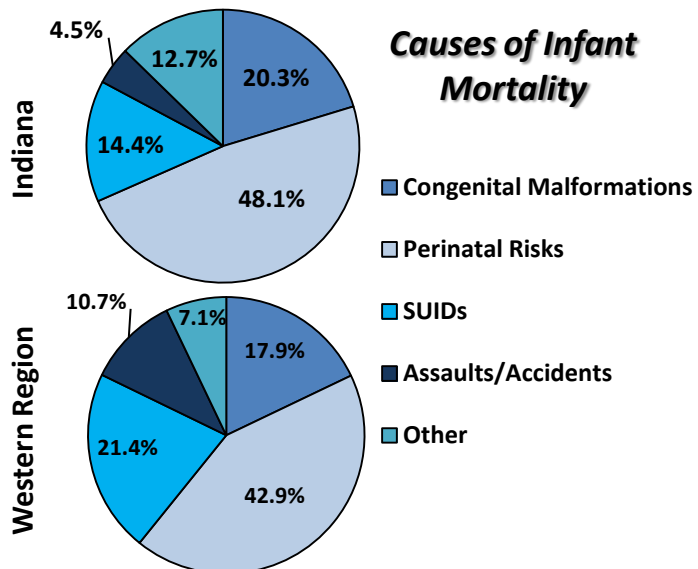
Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death



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

Western Hospital Region 2014

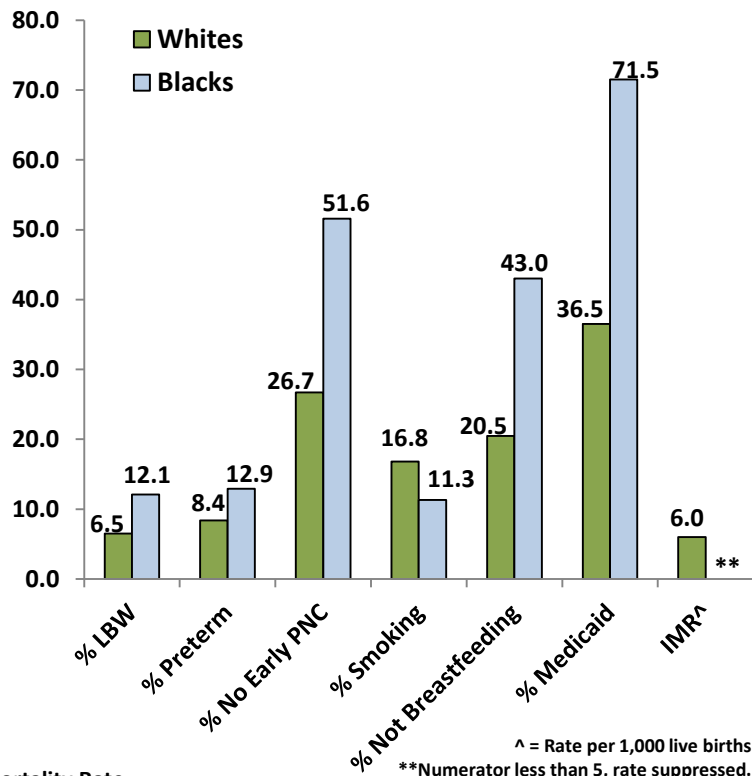
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2014/index.htm>)

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

WESTERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- Lower 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

	% LBW (<2,500 G)	% PRETERM (<37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
BENTON	3.7*	8.3*	39.4 21.4% Higher	20.2 33.7% Higher	27.5 33.0% Higher	41.3 5.5% Lower
BOONE	6.2 22.1% Lower	9.0 6.9% Lower	16.8 48.3% Lower	11.7 22.5% Lower	13.6 34.2% Lower	22.1 49.3% Lower
CARROLL	3.2*	3.2*	26.4 18.9% Lower	14.5 3.7% Lower	16.4 20.9% Lower	30.5 30.3% Lower
CLINTON	6.5 18.7% Lower	7.2 26.2% Lower	31.7 2.6% Lower	18.4 22.1% Higher	31.0 49.9% Higher	55.5 27.1% Higher
FOUNTAIN	6.1*	6.7*	36.1 11.1% Higher	25.0 65.6% Higher	22.2 7.4% Higher	43.9 0.4% Higher
MONTGOMERY	5.6 30.2% Lower	7.9 18.5% Lower	29.8 8.4% Lower	24.7 63.3% Higher	26.7 29.2% Higher	49.1 12.3% Higher
TIPPECANOE	7.6 4.4% Lower	9.3 4.4% Lower	30.9 4.8% Lower	13.4 11.4% Lower	20.7 0.1% Lower	39.1 10.6% Lower
WARREN	4.3*	8.6*	31.2 4.1% Lower	22.6 49.5% Higher	16.1 22.1% Lower	40.9 6.5% Lower
WESTERN REGION	6.7 16.6% Lower	8.5 12.7% Lower	28.7 11.7% Lower	15.5 2.7% Higher	21.0 1.5% Higher	38.6 11.6% Lower
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