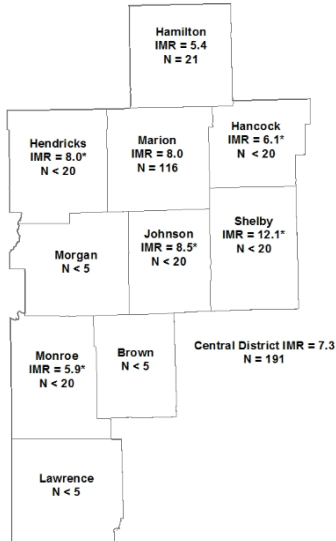


INFANT MORTALITY

Central Hospital Region 2015

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/2015/index.html>)

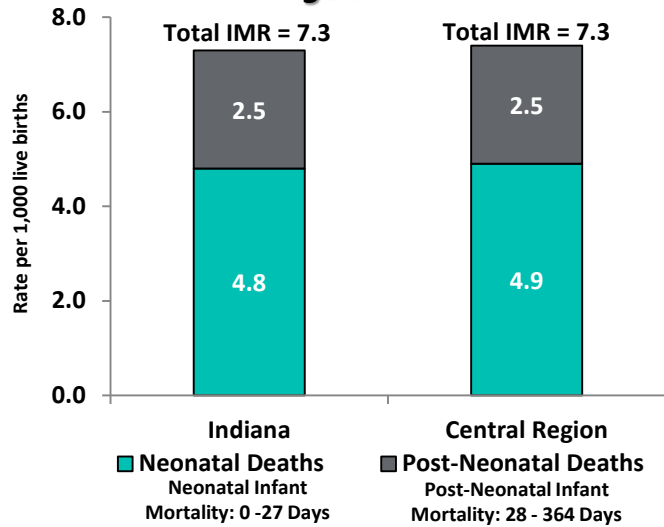


* Numerator less than 20, the rate is unstable. We do not recommend comparing unstable rates.
Note: Rates have been suppressed if numerator is less than 5, including zero.

INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

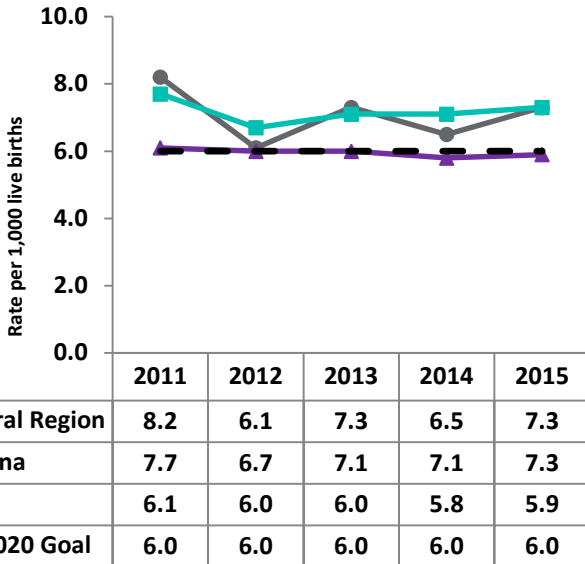
- Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday
- The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life, per 1,000 live births
- Of the 613 Indiana infant deaths in 2015, 191 occurred in the Central Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.1 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana & 1.6 times more likely in the Central Hospital Region

Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death



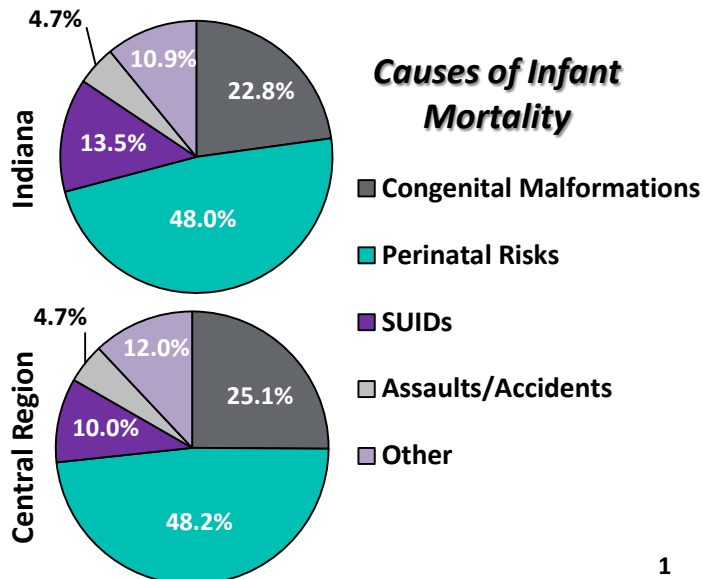
Note: Age specific mortality rates may not exactly equal the overall infant mortality rate due to rounding.

Infant Mortality Rates 2011 - 2015



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



BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

Central Hospital Region 2015

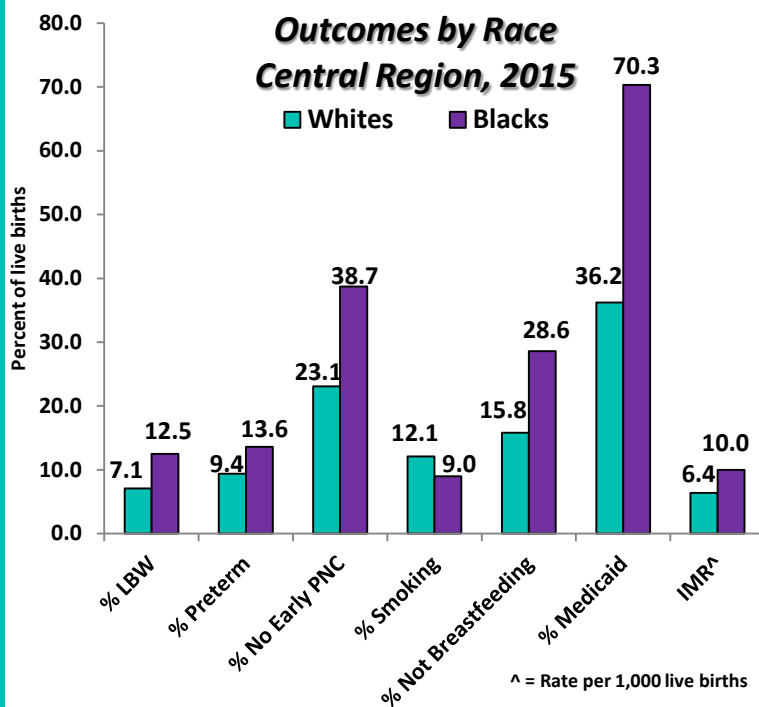
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2015/index.html>)

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

CENTRAL REGION QUICK FACTS

- There were 26, 043 births in the Central Region
- Higher percentage of low birthweight and preterm births when compared to Indiana
- Higher percentage of women receiving PNC in the first trimester
- Lower percentage of women smoking during pregnancy
- Higher percentage of women breastfeeding at hospital 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
BROWN	6.7*	5.8*	33.3	21.7	15.8	44.2
HAMILTON	6.6	9.0	14.8 ^S	2.0 ^S	5.7 ^S	12.6 ^S
HANCOCK	7.8	10.3	15.3 ^S	10.1	11.9 ^S	24.8 ^S
HENDRICKS	6.0	9.3	21.5 ^S	7.6 ^S	12.8 ^S	20.3 ^S
JOHNSON	7.8	9.2	23.0 ^S	13.7	17.1	32.9 ^S
LAWRENCE	7.4	9.1	20.7 ^S	30.4 ^S	24.7	48.5
MARION	9.2 ^S	11.1 ^S	33.1 ^S	10.9 ^S	22.1 ^S	57.8 ^S
MONROE	6.1	8.6	19.3 ^S	14.9	11.5 ^S	29.6 ^S
MORGAN	8.8	9.3	28.0	25.8 ^S	22.8	46.1
SHELBY	7.7	7.3	28.3	21.4 ^S	25.2	48.1
CENTRAL REGION	8.2	10.2	27.1	10.8	17.9	43.4
INDIANA	8.0	9.6	30.7	14.3	19.5	43.0

* = Unstable rate due to fewer than 20 birth outcomes.
S = Significantly different from state.