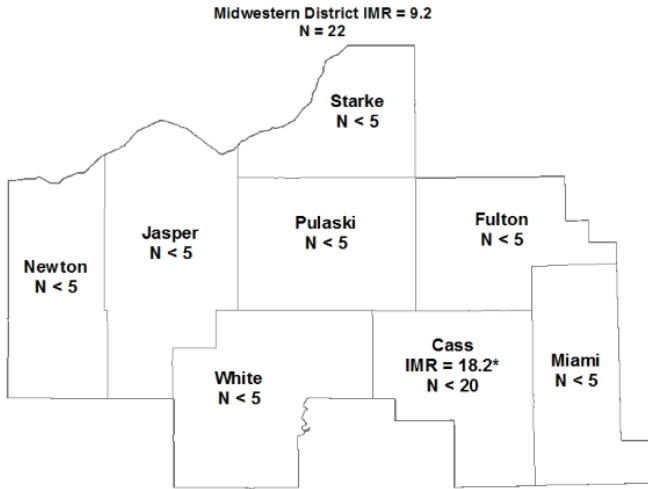


# INFANT MORTALITY

## Midwestern 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>)

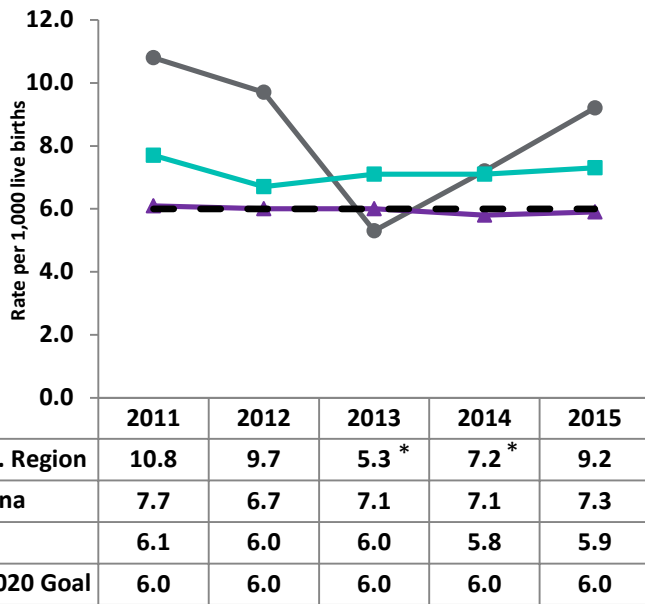


\* Numerator less than 20, the rate is unstable. We do not recommend comparing unstable rates.  
Note: Rates have been suppressed if numerator is less than 5, including zero.

### INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

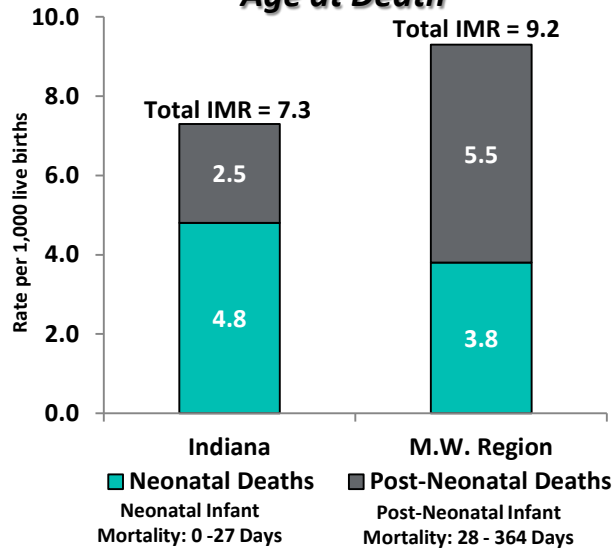
- Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday
- The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life, per 1,000 live births
- Of the 613 Indiana infant deaths in 2015, 22 occurred in the Midwestern Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.1 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana

### Infant Mortality Rates 2011 - 2015



\*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

### Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death

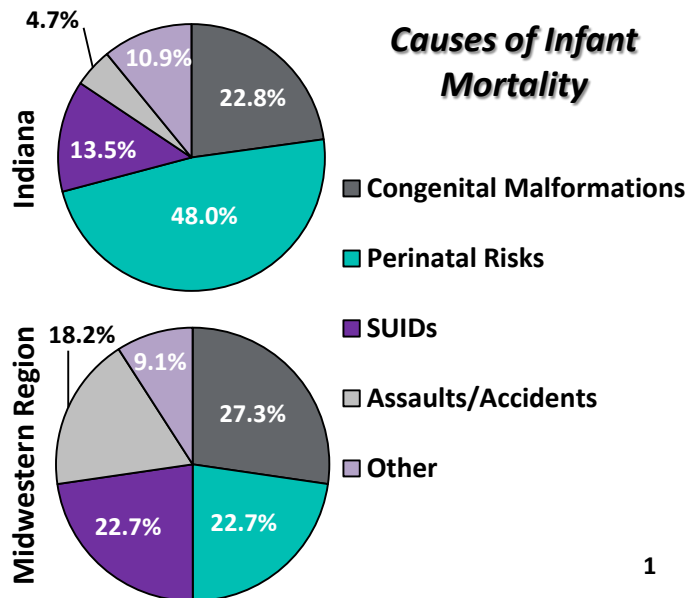


Note: Age specific mortality rates may not exactly equal the overall infant mortality rate due to rounding.

### 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

## Midwestern Hospital Region 2015

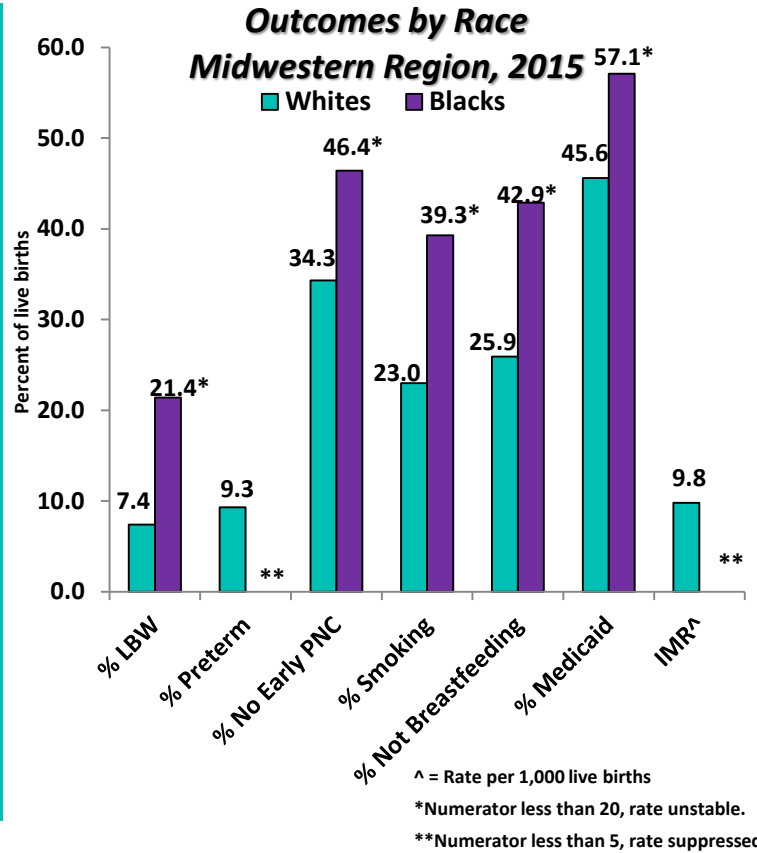
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2015/index.html>)

### 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

### MIDWESTERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- There were 2, 383 births in the Midwestern Region
- Lower percentage of LBW and preterm babies when compared to Indiana
- Lower percentage of women receiving PNC in the first trimester
- Higher percentage of women smoking during pregnancy
- Lower percentage of women breastfeeding at discharge
- Higher percentage of mothers insured by Medicaid



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
CASS	8.9	10.1	39.8 <sup>S</sup>	17.8	29.3 <sup>S</sup>	46.1
FULTON	7.7	10.8	41.5 <sup>S</sup>	23.1 <sup>S</sup>	26.5	40.8
JASPER	7.6	10.7	31.4	21.5 <sup>S</sup>	14.9	38.0
MIAMI	8.0	8.6	25.9	19.3	33.7 <sup>S</sup>	50.3
NEWTON	6.4*	8.8*	33.3	26.9 <sup>S</sup>	27.5	50.9
PULASKI	8.9*	8.9*	34.1	23.7	23.0	50.4
STARKE	6.1*	6.8*	44.9 <sup>S</sup>	29.7 <sup>S</sup>	27.0	57.8 <sup>S</sup>
WHITE	6.6	9.6	35.0	23.1 <sup>S</sup>	24.4	46.9
MIDWESTERN REGION	7.6	9.4	35.6	22.2	26.0	46.8
INDIANA	<b>8.0</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>43.0</b>

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

S = Significantly different from state.