INFANT MORTALITY
CENTRAL SOUTHWESTERN HOSPITAL REGION 2012

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 556 Indiana infant deaths in 2012, 19 occurred in the Central Southwestern Region
• Black infants are 2.7 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana and 5.4 times more likely in the Central Southwestern region.

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/2012/toc.htm)

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
• Promote safe sleep practices
• Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
• Support birth spacing & interconception wellness

Causes of Infant Mortality
- Congenital Malformations: 23.6%
- Perinatal Risks: 46.4%
- SUIDs: 14.6%
- Assaults/Accidents: 10.5%
- Other: 0.0%

Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death
- Infant Deaths
- Neonatal Deaths (<28 Days)
- Post-Neonatal Deaths (28 - 264 Days)

Central SW Region
- Infant Deaths: 6.2 *
- Neonatal Deaths (<28 Days): 3.9 *
- Post-Neonatal Deaths (28 - 264 Days): 2.3 *

Indiana
- Infant Deaths: 6.7
- Neonatal Deaths (<28 Days): 4.5
- Post-Neonatal Deaths (28 - 264 Days): 2.2

* Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.
Note: U.S. 2012 rate is PROVISIONAL
**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 Southwestern Region Quick Facts**

- Lower percentage of LBW and preterm babies when compared to Indiana.
- More women receiving early PNC.
- Higher percentage of women who smoke during pregnancy.
- Fewer women breastfeeding at hospital discharge.

### Birth Outcome Indicators

*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/2012/toc.htm](http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2012/toc.htm))*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>% LBW (&lt;2,500 G)</th>
<th>% Preterm (&lt;37 WKS GESTATION)</th>
<th>% No Early PNC (1ST TRIMESTER)</th>
<th>% Smoking</th>
<th>% Not Breastfeeding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clay</strong></td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>25.9</td>
<td>27.8</td>
<td>33.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11.4% Higher</td>
<td>17.7% Higher</td>
<td>18.0% Lower</td>
<td>68.5% Higher</td>
<td>38.5% Higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Greene</strong></td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>25.5</td>
<td>27.2</td>
<td>29.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13.9% Lower</td>
<td>8.3% Lower</td>
<td>19.3% Lower</td>
<td>64.8% Higher</td>
<td>22.1% Higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Owen</strong></td>
<td>5.7*</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>32.4</td>
<td>23.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.0% Lower</td>
<td>6.6% Lower</td>
<td>96.4% Higher</td>
<td>4.5% Lower</td>
<td>4.5% Lower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parke</strong></td>
<td>8.3*</td>
<td>7.4*</td>
<td>42.2</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>28.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>33.5% Higher</td>
<td>37.0% Higher</td>
<td></td>
<td>18.4% Higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Putnam</strong></td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>5.2*</td>
<td>23.2</td>
<td>18.9</td>
<td>26.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.8% Lower</td>
<td>26.6% Lower</td>
<td>14.5% Higher</td>
<td></td>
<td>9.8% Higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sullivan</strong></td>
<td>6.5*</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>25.9</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>35.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.1% Higher</td>
<td>18.0% Lower</td>
<td></td>
<td>46.7% Higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vermillion</strong></td>
<td>7.6*</td>
<td>6.3*</td>
<td>28.5</td>
<td>21.5</td>
<td>41.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9.8% Lower</td>
<td>30.3% Higher</td>
<td></td>
<td>71.3% Higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vigo</strong></td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>33.7</td>
<td>21.8</td>
<td>32.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16.5% Lower</td>
<td>19.8% Lower</td>
<td>32.1% Higher</td>
<td></td>
<td>33.2% Higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Central SW Region</strong></td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>23.7</td>
<td>31.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10.1% Lower</td>
<td>15.6% Lower</td>
<td>43.6% Higher</td>
<td></td>
<td>29.5% Higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indiana</strong></td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>31.6</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>24.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- ^ = Rate per 1,000 live births
- * Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.
- ** Less than 5 birth outcomes, rate unstable.

**Table Legend:**

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

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**Note:**
- Bottom number is percent difference from State.
- * = Unstable rate due to fewer than 20 birth outcomes.