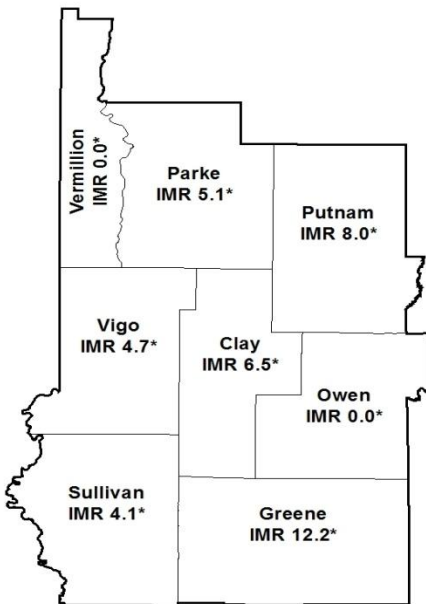


# INFANT MORTALITY

## Central Southwestern Hospital Region 2013

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/2013/toc.htm>)

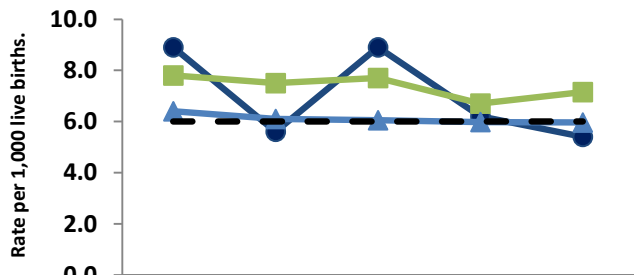


\*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

### 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 594 Indiana infant deaths in 2013, 17 occurred in the Central S.W. Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.6 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana & 2.4 times more likely in the Central S.W. Hospital Region
- Neonatal Infant Death = 0 – 27 Days
- Post-Neonatal Infant Death = 28 – 364 Days

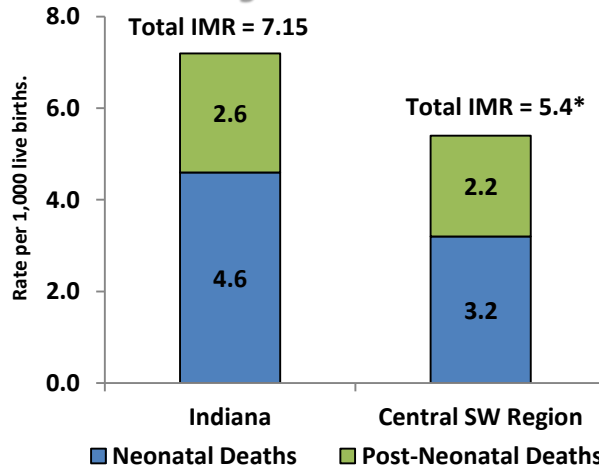
### Infant Mortality Rates 2009 - 2013



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Central SW Region	8.9	5.6*	8.9	6.2*	5.4*
Indiana	7.8	7.5	7.7	6.7	7.15
U.S.	6.4	6.1	6.05	5.98	5.96
HP 2020 Goal	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0

\*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

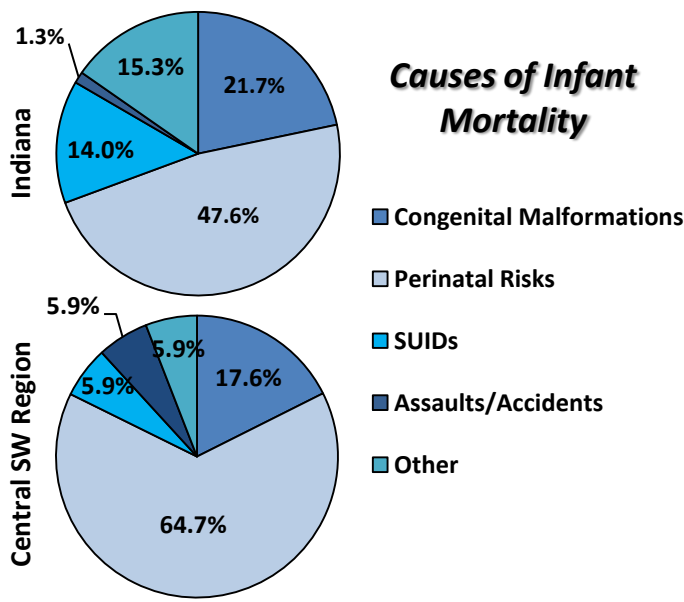
### Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death



### 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

### Causes of Infant Mortality



# BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

## Central Southwestern Hospital Region 2013

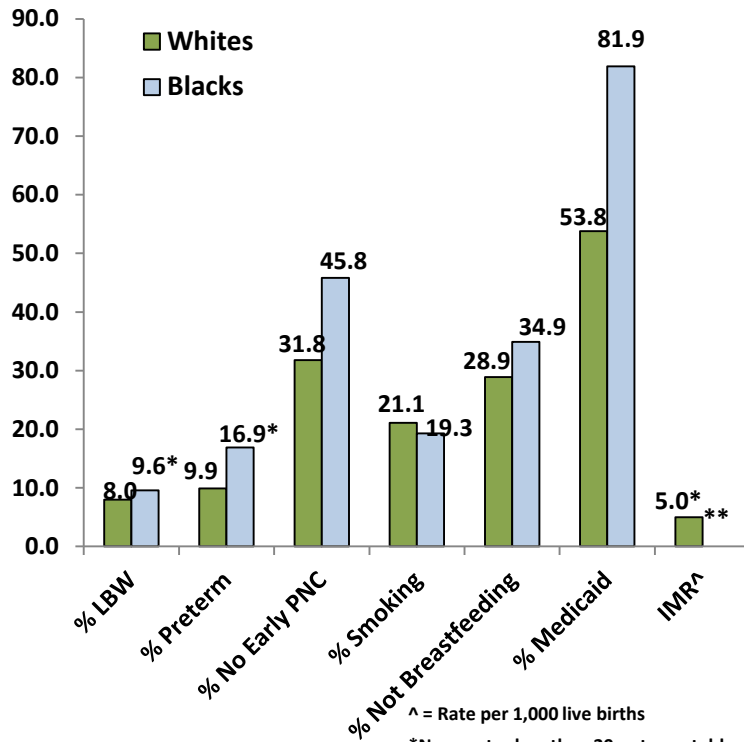
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2013/toc.htm>)

### 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

### CENTRAL S.W. REGION QUICK FACTS

- Higher percentage of LBW and preterm births 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 hospital 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
<b>CLAY</b>	6.8 13.9% Lower	8.1 15.6% Lower	37.1 13.5% Higher	23.9 52.2% Higher	32.6 43.6% Higher	55.8 26.5% Higher
<b>GREENE</b>	7.9 No difference	10.0 4.2% Higher	27.7 15.3% Lower	22.5 43.3% Higher	26.7 17.6% Higher	51.4 16.6% Higher
<b>OWEN</b>	7.4*	10.3 7.3% Higher	28.4 13.1% Lower	31.7 101.9% Higher	22.2 2.2% Lower	49.8 12.9% Higher
<b>PARKE</b>	5.1*	6.1*	46.4 41.9% Higher	14.8 5.7% Lower	18.9 16.7% Lower	44.9 1.8% Higher
<b>PUTNAM</b>	8.0 1.3% Higher	11.7 21.9% Higher	25.6 21.7% Lower	22.7 44.6% Higher	25.6 12.8% Higher	47.7 8.2% Higher
<b>SULLIVAN</b>	10.6 34.2% Higher	9.0 6.3% Lower	27.3 16.5% Lower	19.2 22.3% Higher	33.9 49.3% Higher	54.3 23.1% Higher
<b>VERMILLION</b>	9.7*	8.6*	28.6 12.5% Lower	24.0 52.9% Higher	32.6 43.6% Higher	58.9 33.6% Higher
<b>VIGO</b>	8.4 6.3% Higher	10.8 12.5% Higher	33.9 3.7% Higher	17.6 12.1% Higher	30.4 33.9% Higher	58.7 33.1% Higher
<b>CENTRAL SW REGION</b>	8.1 2.5% Higher	10.0 4.2% Higher	32.1 1.8% Lower	20.7 31.8% Higher	28.7 26.4% Higher	54.5 23.6% Higher
<b>INDIANA</b>	7.9	9.6	32.7	15.7	22.7	44.1

\* = Unstable rate due to fewer than 20 birth outcomes.  
•Bottom number is percent difference from State.