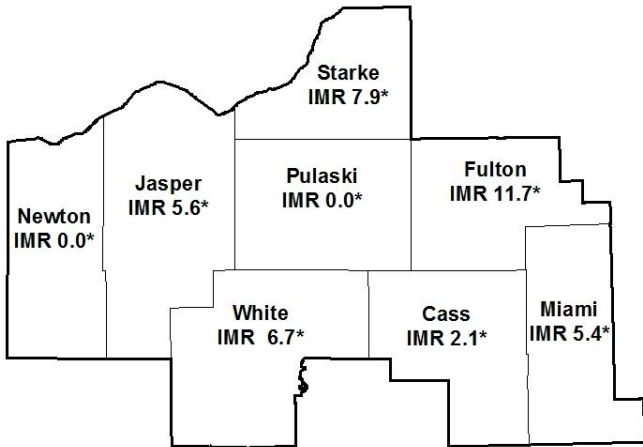


# INFANT MORTALITY

## Midwestern Hospital Region 2013

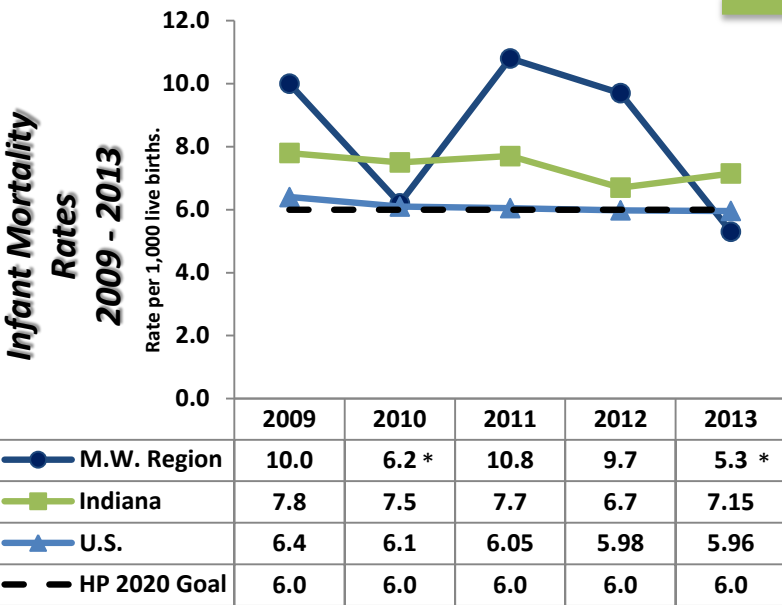
For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2013/toc.htm>)



\*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

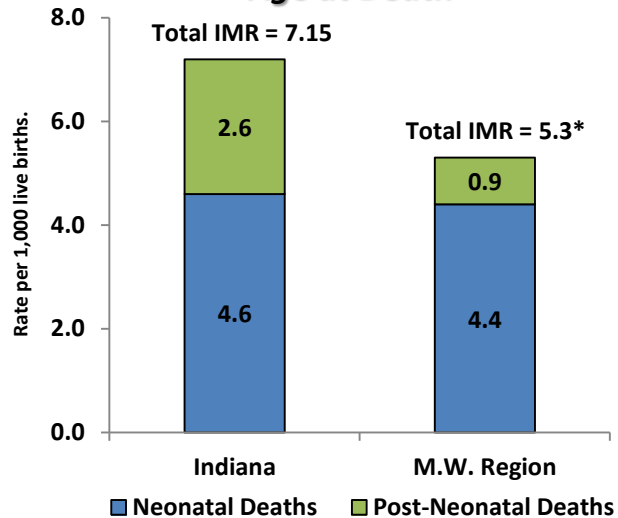
### INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

- 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, 12 occurred in the Midwestern Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.6 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana
- Neonatal Infant Death = 0 – 27 Days
- Post-Neonatal Infant Death = 28 – 364 Days



\*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

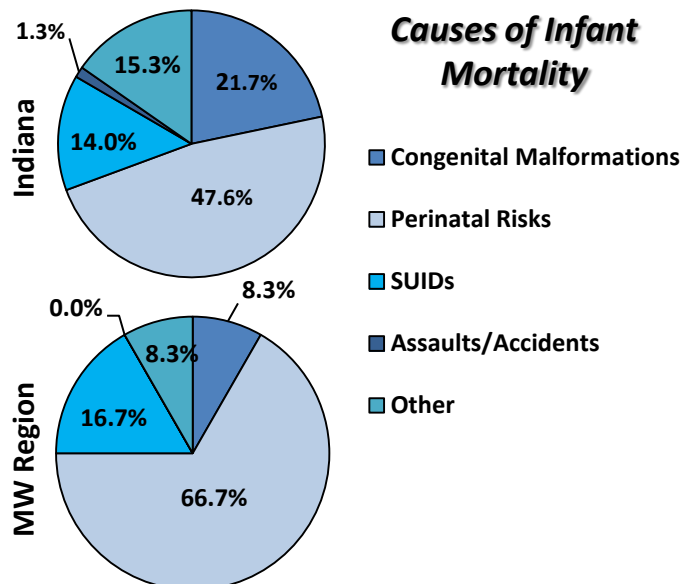
### Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death



### 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

## Midwestern Hospital Region 2013

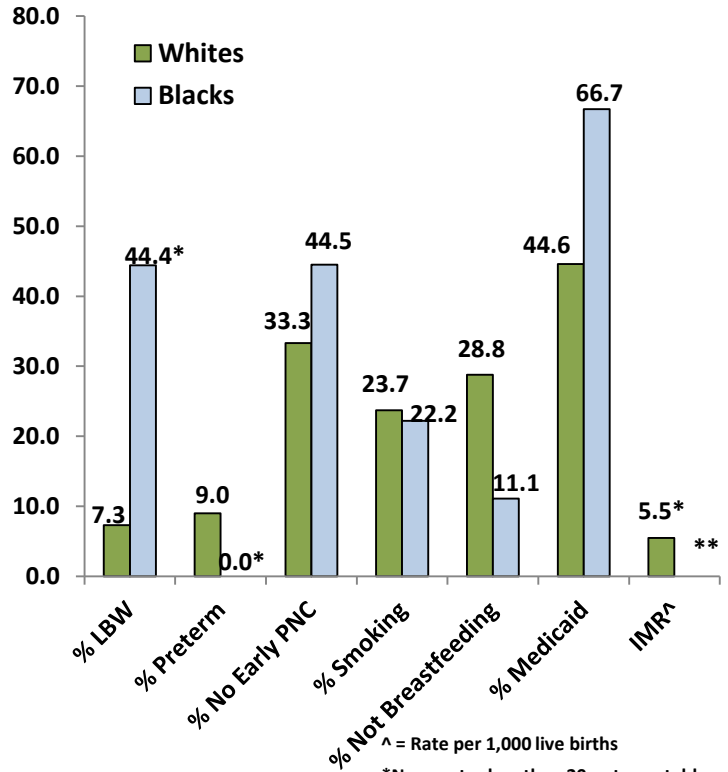
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2013/toc.htm>)

### 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

### MIDWESTERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- 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 on Medicaid



^ = Rate per 1,000 live births  
\* Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.  
\*\* Numerator less than 5, rate suppressed.

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 12.7% Higher	10.6 10.4% Higher	36.3 11.0% Higher	19.7 25.5% Higher	30.8 35.7% Higher	44.6 1.1% Higher
FULTON	8.9 12.7% Higher	8.2 14.6% Lower	41.2 26.0% Higher	24.9 58.6% Higher	31.1 37.0% Higher	43.6 1.1% Lower
JASPER	8.4 6.3% Higher	10.1 5.2% Higher	28.8 11.9% Lower	24.0 52.9% Higher	20.4 10.1% Lower	37.7 14.5% Lower
MIAMI	5.7 27.8% Lower	8.7 9.4% Lower	27.0 17.4% Lower	24.8 58.0% Higher	37.6 65.6% Higher	50.7 15.0% Higher
NEWTON	7.2* 7.2% Higher	12.0* 12.0% Higher	34.4 5.2% Higher	25.6 63.1% Higher	25.6 12.8% Higher	40.0 9.3% Lower
PULASKI	4.2* 4.2% Higher	6.3* 6.3% Higher	35.0 7.0% Higher	23.8 51.6% Higher	25.9 14.1% Higher	42.7 3.2% Lower
STARKE	5.2* 5.2% Higher	5.6* 5.6% Higher	34.9 6.7% Higher	27.4 74.5% Higher	25.0 10.1% Higher	52.0 17.9% Higher
WHITE	9.1 15.2% Higher	10.1 5.2% Higher	35.0 7.0% Higher	20.2 28.7% Higher	25.3 11.5% Higher	44.8 1.6% Higher
MIDWESTERN REGION	7.5 5.1% Lower	9.1 5.2% Lower	33.7 3.1% Higher	23.3 48.4% Higher	28.3 24.7% Higher	44.8 1.6% Higher
INDIANA	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.