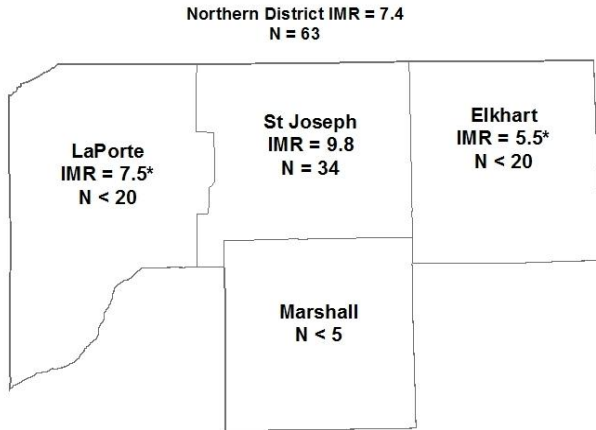


# INFANT MORTALITY

## Northern Hospital Region 2014

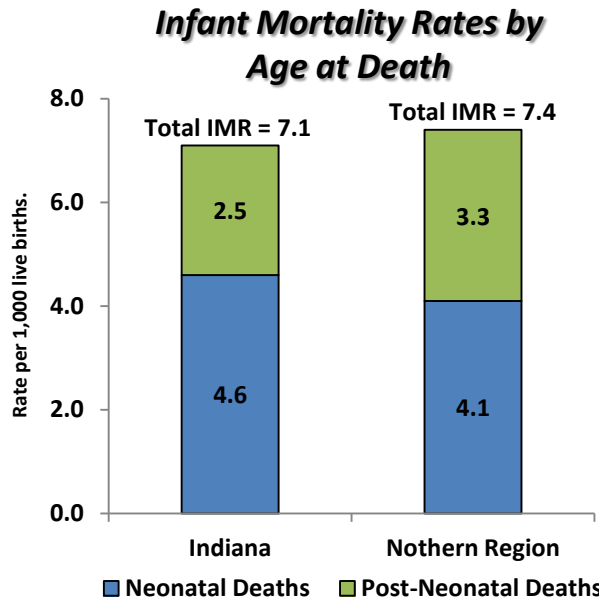
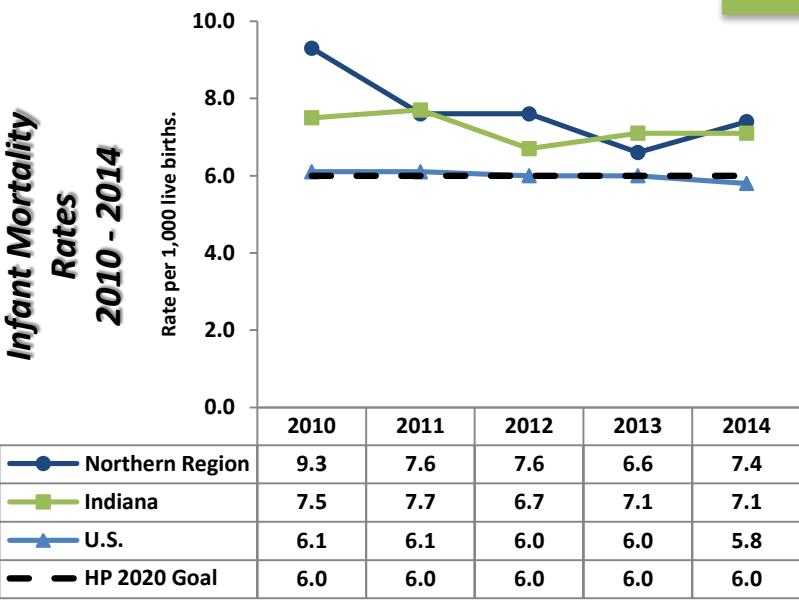
For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2014/index.htm>)



\* 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.

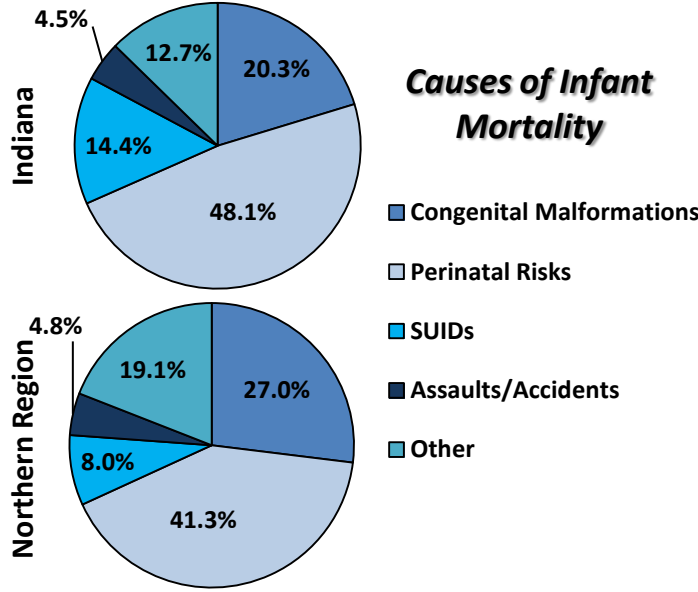
### INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

- 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 597 Indiana infant deaths in 2014, 63 occurred in the Northern Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.5 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana & 4.3 times more likely in the Northern Hospital Region
- Neonatal Infant Death = 0 – 27 Days
- Post-Neonatal Infant Death = 28 – 364 Days



### 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



## Northern Hospital Region 2014

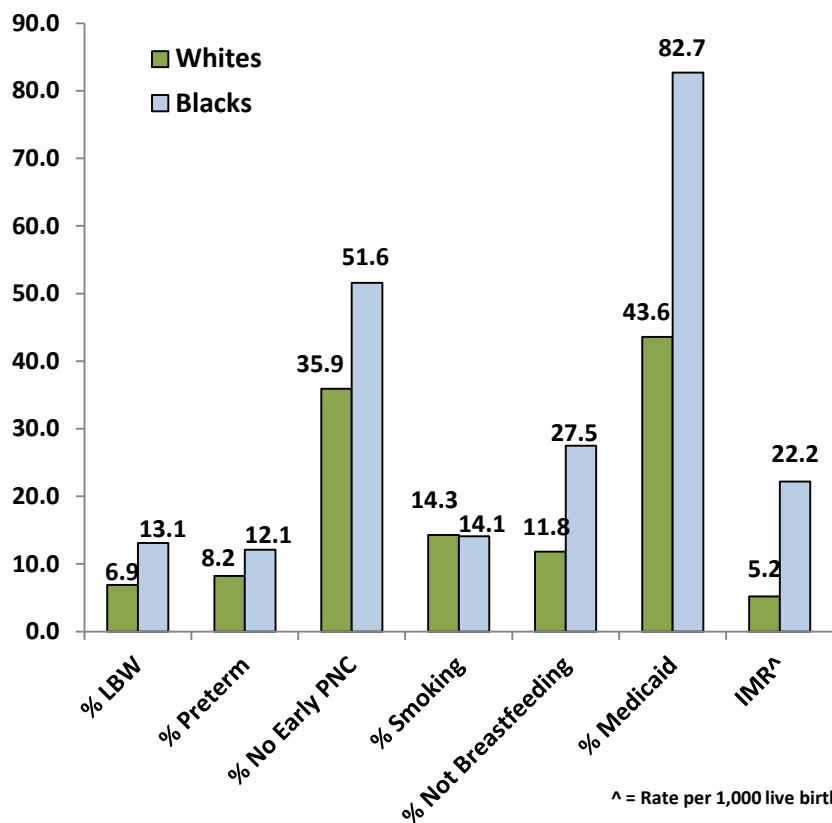
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2014/index.htm>)

### 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

### NORTHERN 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 breastfeeding at discharge
- Higher percentage of mothers on 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
ELKHART	7.3 8.7% Lower	8.7 10.5% Lower	41.7 28.2% Higher	9.9 34.2% Lower	11.0 46.9% Lower	50.3 15.2% Higher
LAPORTE	9.2 14.6% Higher	10.4 6.9% Higher	44.5 36.9% Higher	24.3 60.7% Higher	27.3 31.8% Higher	52.0 19.0% Higher
MARSHALL	6.7 16.7% Lower	8.3 15.0% Lower	40.0 23.1% Higher	17.2 13.9% Higher	17.5 15.2% Lower	41.2 5.7% Lower
ST. JOSEPH	7.5 5.9% Lower	8.1 16.5% Lower	34.1 4.8% Higher	12.3 18.6% Lower	10.1 51.3% Lower	50.1 14.7% Higher
NORTHERN REGION	7.6 4.4% Lower	8.7 10.5% Lower	38.9 19.6% Higher	13.6 9.7% Lower	13.6 34.2% Lower	49.9 14.2% Higher
INDIANA	8.0	9.7	32.5	15.1	20.7	43.7

•Bottom number is percent difference from State