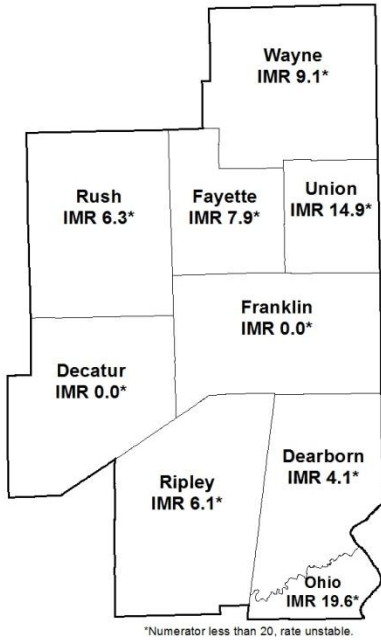


INFANT MORTALITY

Southeastern Hospital Region 2013

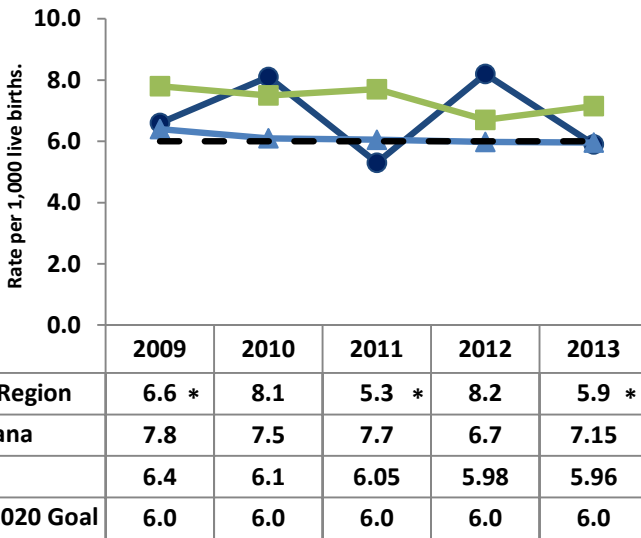
For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2013/toc.htm>)



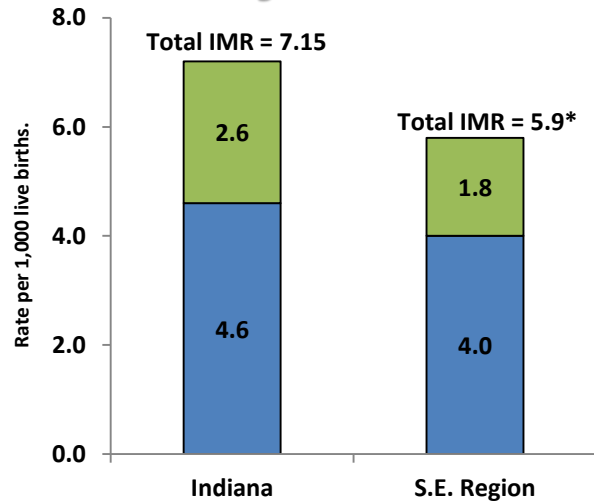
INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

- 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, 16 occurred in the Southeastern Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.6 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana & 9.4 times more likely in the Southeastern Hospital Region
- Neonatal Infant Death = 0 – 27 Days
- Post-Neonatal Infant Death = 28 – 364 Days

Infant Mortality Rates 2009 - 2013



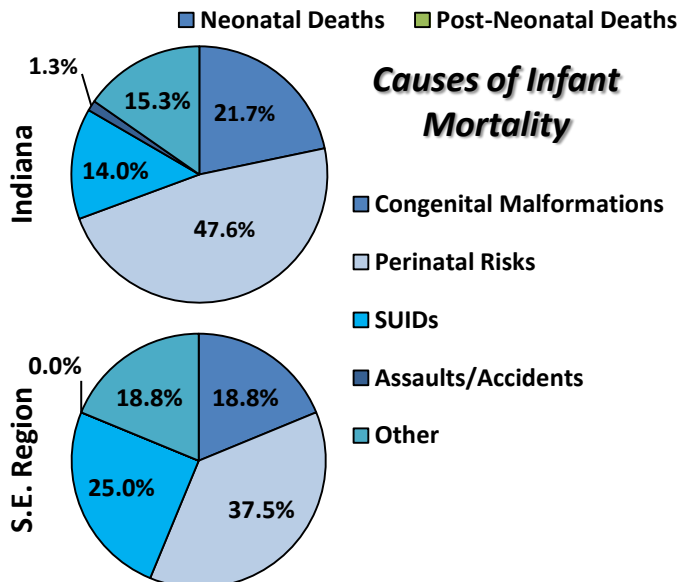
Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death



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

Southeastern Hospital Region 2013

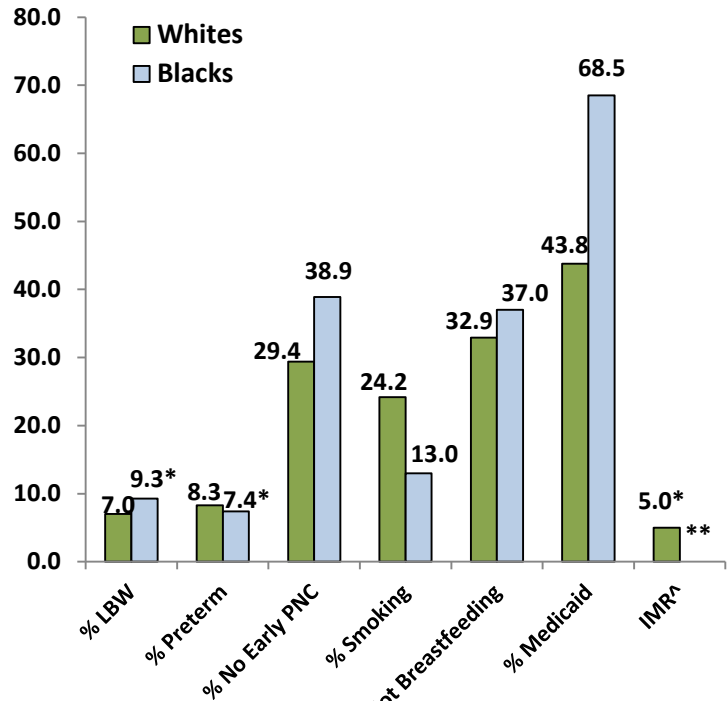
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2013/toc.htm>)

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

SOUTHEASTERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- Lower percentage of LBW and preterm births 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



^ = 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 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
DEARBORN	6.6 16.5% Lower	7.5 21.9% Lower	23.2 29.1% Lower	21.9 39.5% Higher	34.2 50.7% Higher	34.4 22.0% Lower
DECATUR	6.0 24.1% Lower	7.4 22.9% Lower	33.6 2.8% Higher	28.4 80.9% Higher	36.1 59.0% Higher	43.2 2.0% Lower
FAYETTE	6.7*	9.1 5.2% Lower	20.1 38.5% Lower	28.7 82.8% Higher	38.6 70.0% Higher	56.3 27.7% Higher
FRANKLIN	4.9*	8.2 14.6% Lower	26.7 18.3% Lower	21.4 36.3% Higher	33.7 48.5% Higher	28.4 35.6% Lower
OHIO	11.8*	3.9*	19.6 40.1% Lower	17.6 12.1% Higher	39.2 72.7% Higher	43.1 2.3% Lower
RIPLEY	8.5 7.6% Higher	8.8 8.3% Lower	29.9 8.6% Lower	24.1 53.5% Higher	36.0 58.6% Higher	35.7 19.0% Lower
RUSH	8.8*	9.4*	30.6 6.4% Lower	22.5 43.3% Higher	28.7 26.4% Higher	52.5 19.0% Higher
UNION	6.0*	13.4*	35.8 9.5% Higher	29.9 90.4% Higher	26.9 18.5% Higher	41.8 5.2% Lower
WAYNE	7.8 1.3% Lower	8.7 9.4% Lower	36.8 12.5% Higher	21.0 33.8% Higher	28.0 23.3% Higher	56.1 27.2% Higher
S.E. REGION	7.2 8.9% Lower	8.4 12.5% Lower	29.9 8.6% Lower	23.5 49.7% Higher	32.9 44.9% 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.