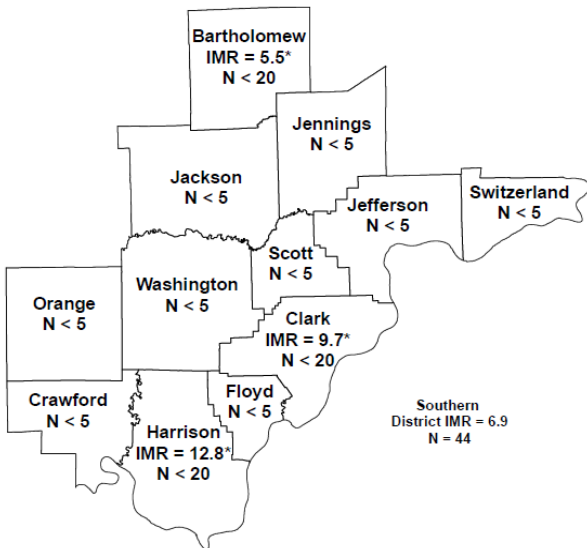


INFANT MORTALITY

Southern Hospital Region 2016

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/2016/index.html>)

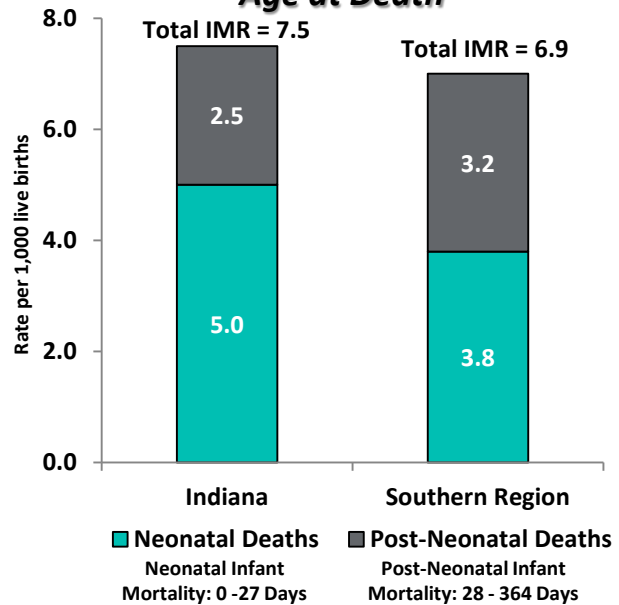


* Numerator less than 20, the rate is unstable. We do not recommend comparing unstable rates.
Note: Rates have been suppressed if numerator is less than 5, including zero.

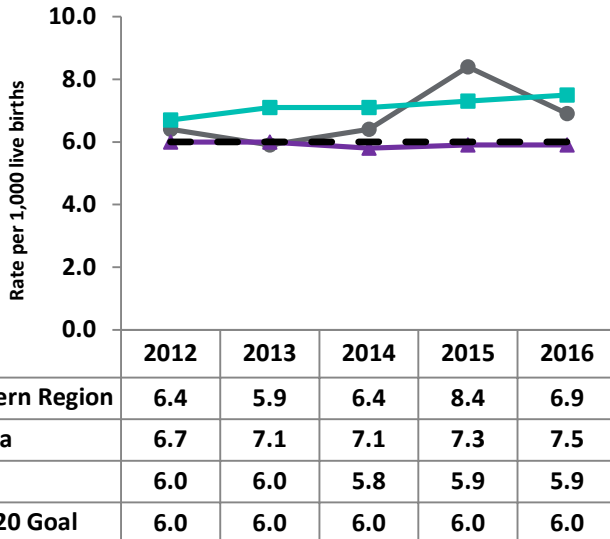
INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

- 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 623 Indiana infant deaths in 2016, 44 occurred in the Southern Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.3 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana

Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death

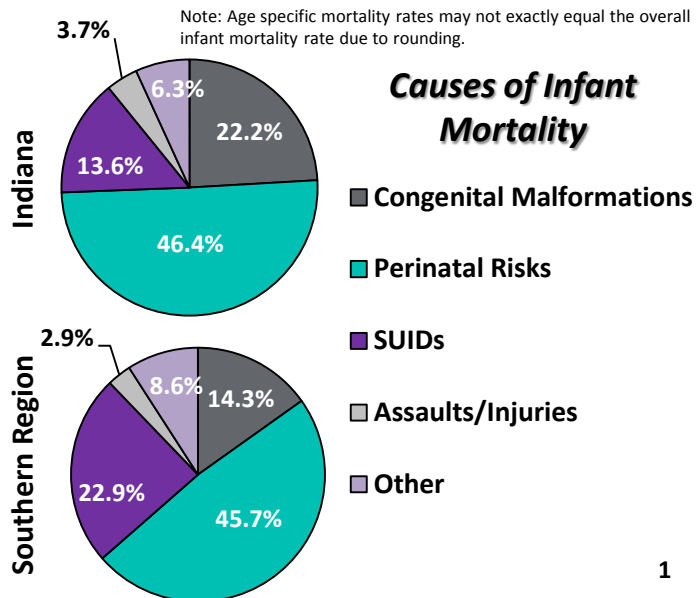


Infant Mortality Rates 2012 - 2016



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



Southern Hospital Region 2016

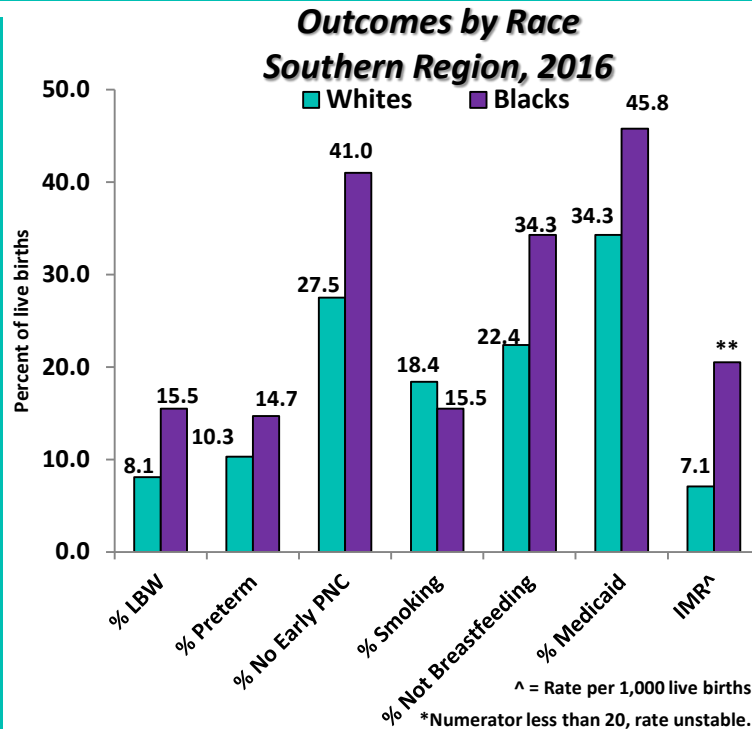
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2016/index.html>)

INDIANA QUICK FACTS

- Smoking rates among pregnant women continue to be much higher than the national rate
- 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

SOUTHERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- There were 6, 332 births in the Southern Region
- Higher percentage of low birthweight births 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 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
BARTHOLOMEW	8.1	8.7	29.7	12.6	14.9 ^S	32.3 ^S
CLARK	10.5	13.3 ^S	30.0	13.0	20.9	31.4 ^S
CRAWFORD	8.7*	11.5*	26.0	29.8 ^S	35.6	49.0
FLOYD	8.2	12.1	26.1 ^S	12.1	18.6	29.8 ^S
HARRISON	7.5	9.0	18.6 ^S	14.3	22.0	31.4
JACKSON	5.5	7.6	31.3	19.1	26.6 ^S	37.0
JEFFERSON	8.8	10.3	16.5	30.4 ^S	31.2 ^S	46.6
JENNINGS	8.5	7.9	31.6	25.6 ^S	25.9	43.4
ORANGE	8.9	8.9	32.6	30.5 ^S	22.9	44.9
SCOTT	7.3	9.7	33.3	29.2 ^S	41.7 ^S	54.9 ^S
SWITZERLAND	7.2*	8.8*	36.0	24.8 ^S	34.4	38.4
WASHINGTON	8.4	9.6	39.0	13.3	14.9	31.6 ^S
SOUTHERN REGION	8.4	10.4	28.7	17.1	22.3	35.4
INDIANA	8.2	10.0	30.7	13.5	19.1	41.7

*= Unstable rate due to fewer than 20 birth outcomes.

S = Significantly different from state.