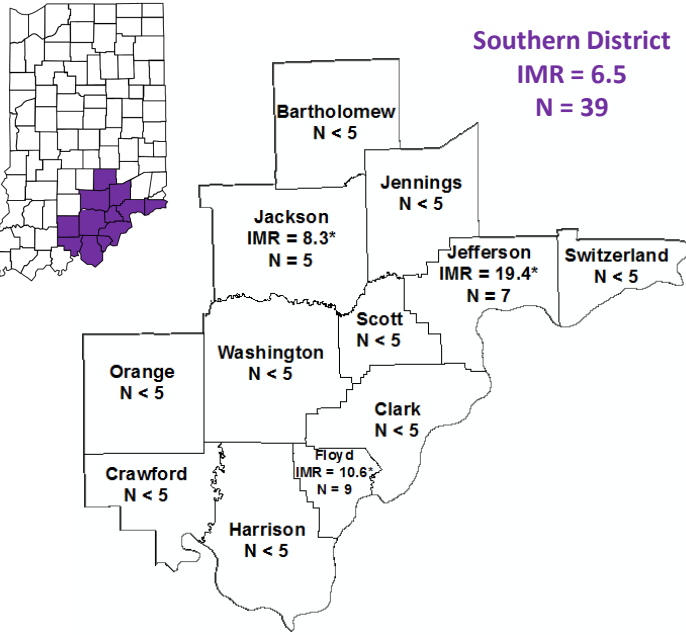


# INFANT MORTALITY

## Southern Hospital Region 2018

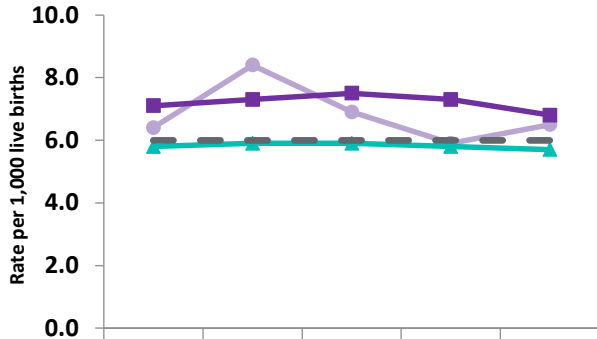
For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Infant Mortality Dashboard (<https://www.in.gov/isdh/27470.htm>)



### INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

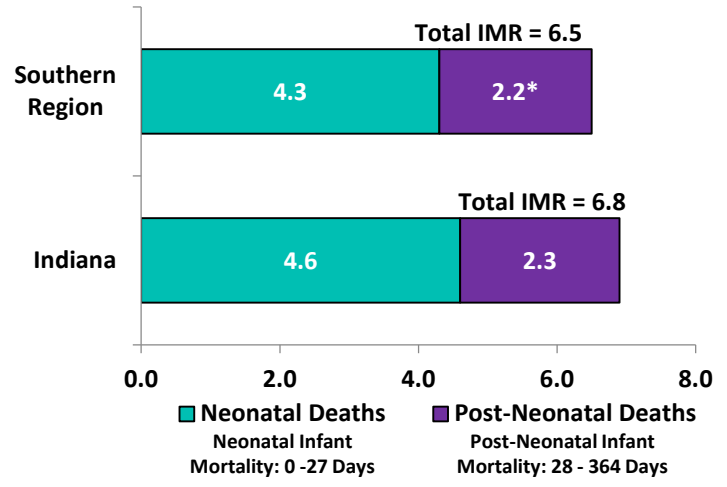
- Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday.
- The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life, per 1,000 live births.
- Of the 559 Indiana infant deaths in 2018, 39 occurred in the Southern Hospital Region.
- Non-Hispanic black infants are 2.2 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana.

### Infant Mortality Rates 2014 - 2018



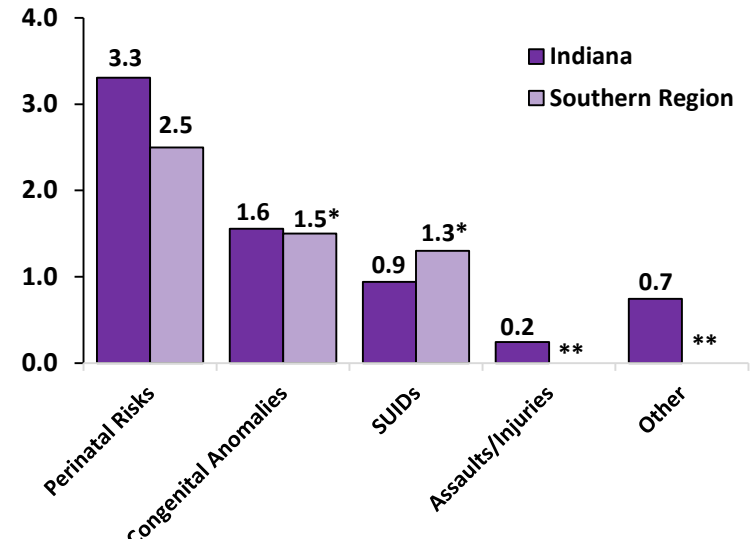
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
— Southern Region	6.4	8.4	6.9	5.9	6.5
— Indiana	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.3	6.8
— U.S.	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7
— HP 2020 Goal	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0

### Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death



Note: Age-specific and cause-specific mortality rates may not sum to the overall infant mortality rate due to rounding.

### Infant Mortality Rates by Cause of Death



\* Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.  
\*\* Rate suppressed due to low counts.

### 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 use.
- 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.

# BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

## Southern Hospital Region 2018

For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Stats Explorer, Natality Data ([https://gis.in.gov/apps/isdh/meta/stats\\_layers.htm](https://gis.in.gov/apps/isdh/meta/stats_layers.htm))

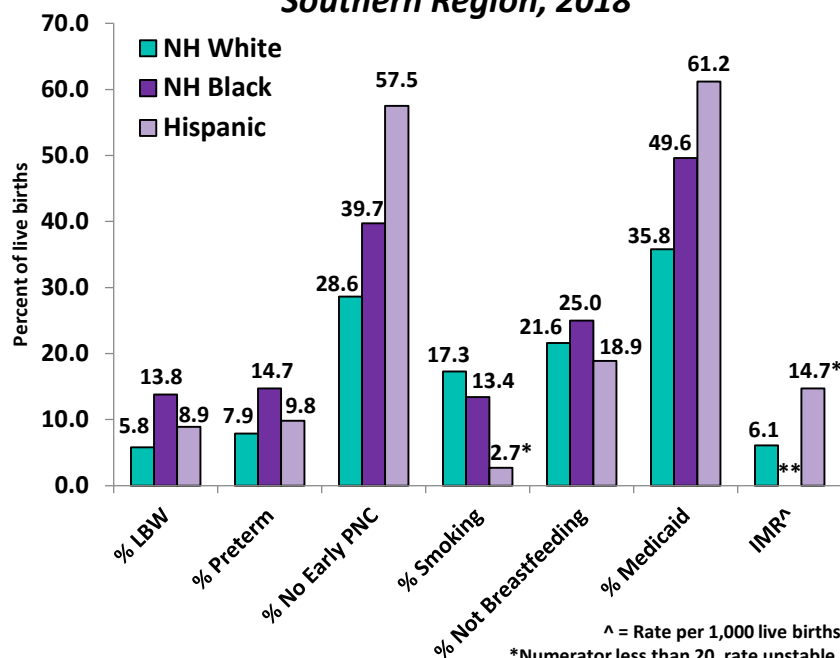
### INDIANA QUICK FACTS

- 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.
- NH black babies in Indiana are more likely to be LBW or preterm.
- Hispanic and NH black women in Indiana are more likely to not receive early (1<sup>st</sup> trimester) PNC.
- NH white women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy.

### SOUTHERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- There were 6,042 births in the Southern Region in 2018.
- Lower percentage of LBW births and preterm births compared to Indiana.
- Higher percentage of women receiving early PNC.
- Higher percentage of women smoking during pregnancy.
- Lower percentage of breastfeeding at hospital discharge.

### Outcomes by Race and Ethnicity, Southern Region, 2018



LBW = Low Birthweight PNC = Prenatal Care IMR = Infant Mortality Rate NH = Non-Hispanic

	% LBW (< 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (< 37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 <sup>ST</sup> TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
BARTHOLOMEW	8.0	8.9	28.3	13.4	14.4	31.7 <sup>S</sup>
CLARK	8.3	10.1	33.0	11.4	19.3	32.3 <sup>S</sup>
CRAWFORD	7.0*	13.0*	22.6	18.3	30.4	33.9
FLOYD	7.5	9.0	28.0	9.0	14.5	27.9 <sup>S</sup>
HARRISON	8.0	12.0	22.9 <sup>S</sup>	11.8	25.1 <sup>S</sup>	33.3
JACKSON	5.3	9.3	32.9	18.7 <sup>S</sup>	25.3 <sup>S</sup>	45.7
JEFFERSON	8.1	11.1	24.2	26.1 <sup>S</sup>	30.6 <sup>S</sup>	46.4
JENNINGS	6.2	7.2	35.2	24.0 <sup>S</sup>	28.0 <sup>S</sup>	44.2
ORANGE	8.4	10.0	37.5	24.5 <sup>S</sup>	21.8	46.0
SCOTT	11.3	14.4	37.0	21.8 <sup>S</sup>	30.4 <sup>S</sup>	42.0
SWITZERLAND	10.9*	11.7*	38.3	27.3 <sup>S</sup>	37.5 <sup>S</sup>	41.4
WASHINGTON	5.3*	7.9	35.8	12.9	13.5	38.1
SOUTHERN REGION	7.7	9.8	30.8	15.3	20.8	36.0
INDIANA	<b>8.1</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>39.2</b>

\* = Fewer than 20 birth outcomes, percentage unstable.

S = County significantly different from state.