

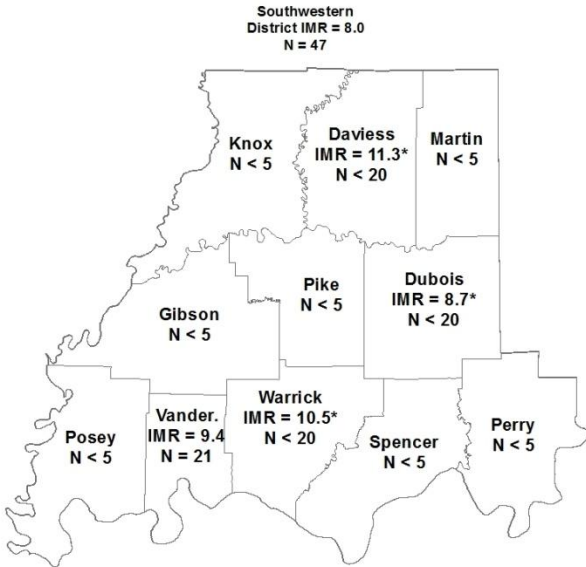
INFANT MORTALITY

Southwestern Hospital Region 2014

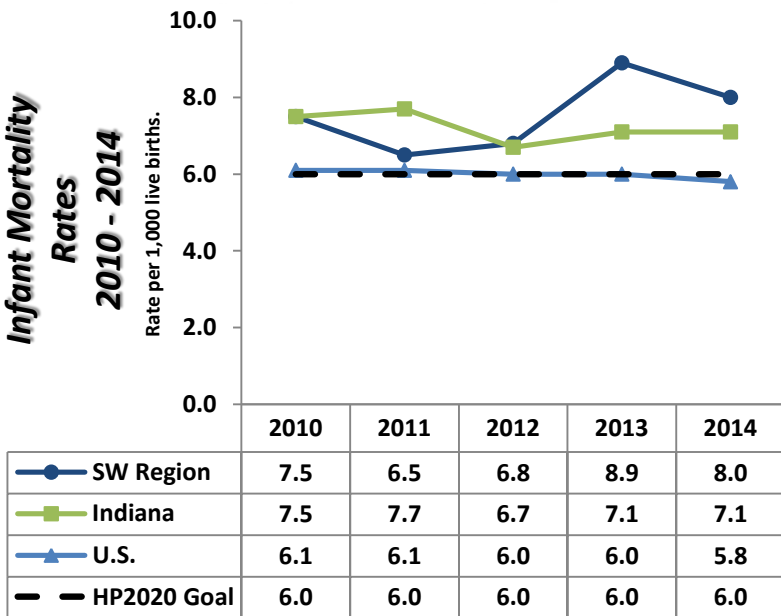
For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2014/index.htm>)

INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

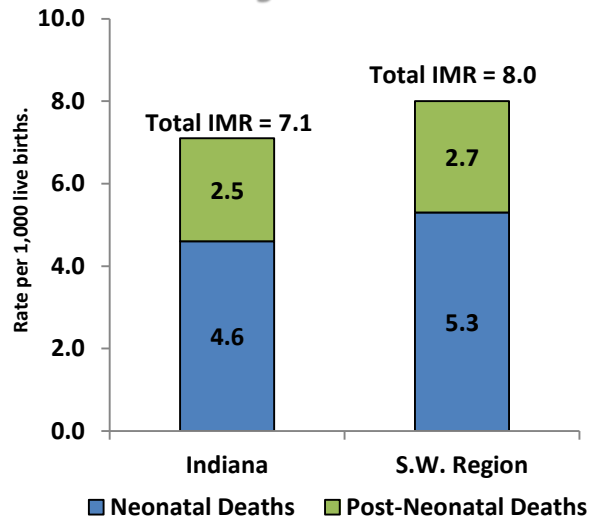
- Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday
- The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life, per 1,000 live births
- Of the 597 Indiana infant deaths in 2014, 47 occurred in the Southwestern Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.5 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, the rate is unstable. We do not recommend comparing unstable rates. Note: Rates have been suppressed if numerator is less than 5, including zero.



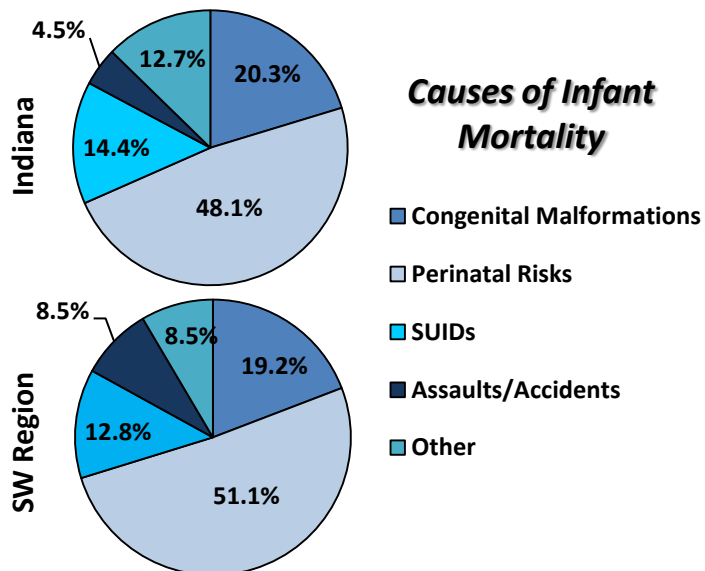
Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death



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
- Promote the ABC's of safe sleep: place baby to sleep alone, on his or her back, in a crib

Causes of Infant Mortality



BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

Southwestern Hospital Region 2014

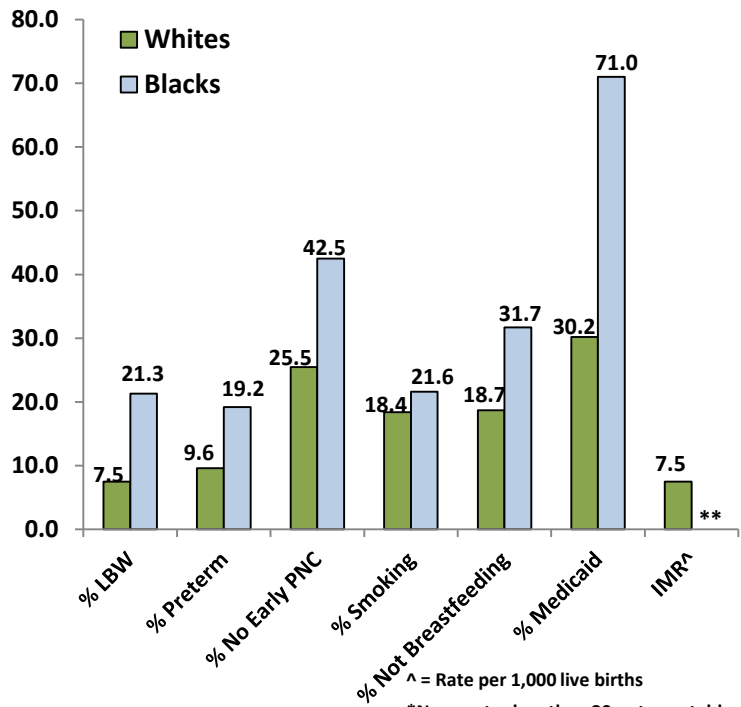
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2014/index.htm>)

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

SOUTHWESTERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- Higher 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
- Higher percentage of women breastfeeding at 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
DAVISS	5.5 31.7% Lower	9.2 4.9% Lower	37.5 15.3% Higher	11.7 22.7% Lower	21.5 3.7% Higher	27.5 37.1% Lower
DUBOIS	7.3 8.4% Lower	10.6 9.7% Higher	19.2 40.9% Lower	11.5 23.7% Lower	18.3 11.5% Lower	12.2 72.0% Lower
GIBSON	8.1 1.0% Higher	8.1 16.7% Lower	19.2 41.0% Lower	18.0 19.3% Higher	18.0 13.0% Lower	29.3 32.9% Lower
KNOX	7.6 4.4% Lower	8.1 16.9% Lower	20.7 36.4% Lower	27.5 82.0% Higher	31.8 53.7% Higher	48.6 11.1% Higher
MARTIN	5.3* 32.9% Lower	6.0* 79.3% Higher	21.8 32.9% Lower	27.1 79.3% Higher	33.8 63.5% Higher	27.1 38.1% Lower
PERRY	7.9* 7.8% Higher	7.3* 90.8% Higher	35.0 7.8% Higher	28.8 90.8% Higher	36.7 77.4% Higher	33.3 23.7% Lower
PIKE	8.7* 14.5% Lower	13.5* 68.2% Higher	27.8 14.5% Lower	25.4 68.2% Higher	24.6 18.9% Higher	27.0 38.3% Lower
POSEY	8.7 8.5% Higher	12.1 24.5% Higher	23.8 26.9% Lower	18.1 20.0% Higher	11.7 43.5% Lower	26.8 38.7% Lower
SPENCER	5.2* 48.1% Lower	7.2* 17.0% Higher	16.9 48.1% Lower	17.7 17.0% Higher	20.9 0.9% Higher	20.5 53.1% Lower
VANDEBURG	9.8 23.0% Higher	11.3 16.6% Higher	31.8 2.2% Lower	19.7 30.6% Higher	17.0 17.7% Lower	42.4 3.1% Lower
WARRICK	8.0 0.2% Lower	10.1 4.0% Higher	22.6 30.5% Lower	10.8 28.2% Lower	13.9 33.1% Lower	23.8 45.5% Lower
S.W. REGION	8.2 3.0% Higher	10.1 4.0% Higher	27.0 17.0% Lower	18.1 19.9% Higher	19.6 5.5% Lower	32.9 24.6% Lower
INDIANA	8.0	9.7	32.5	15.1	20.7	43.7

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

• Bottom number is percent difference from State.