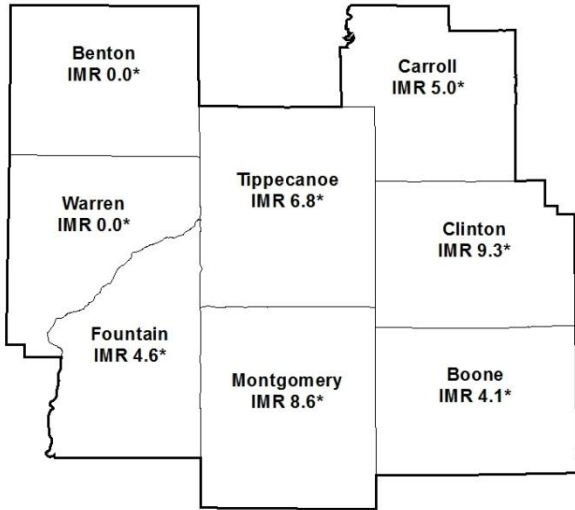


INFANT MORTALITY

Western 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>)

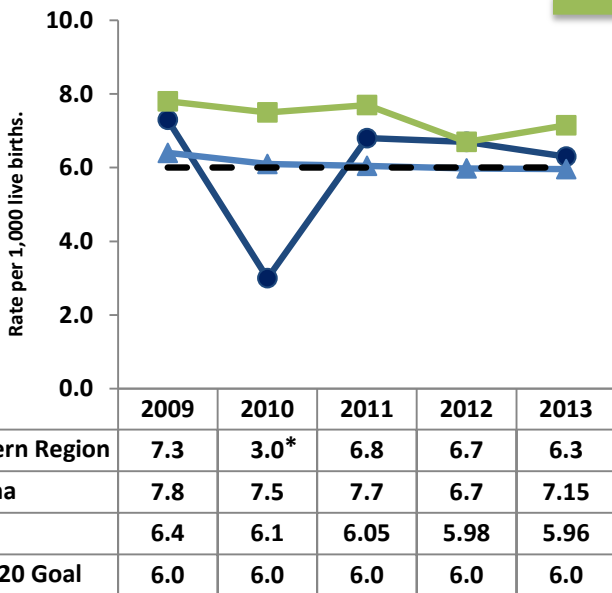


*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

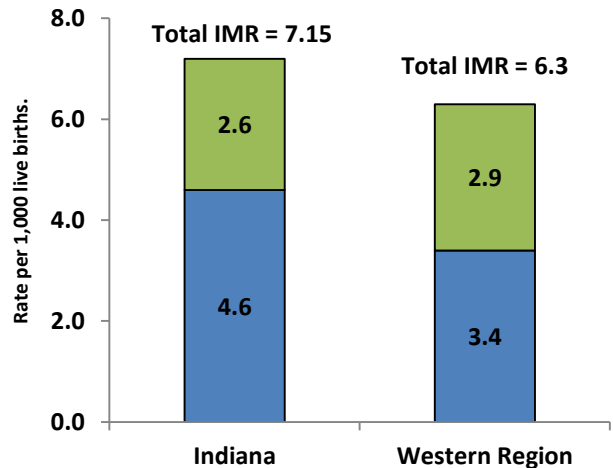
- Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday
- The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life, per 1,000 live births
- Of the 594 Indiana infant deaths in 2013, 28 occurred in the Western Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.6 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana & 7.1 times more likely in the Western Hospital Region
- Neonatal Infant Death = 0 – 27 Days
- Post-Neonatal Infant Death = 28 – 364 Days

Infant Mortality Rates 2009 - 2013



*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

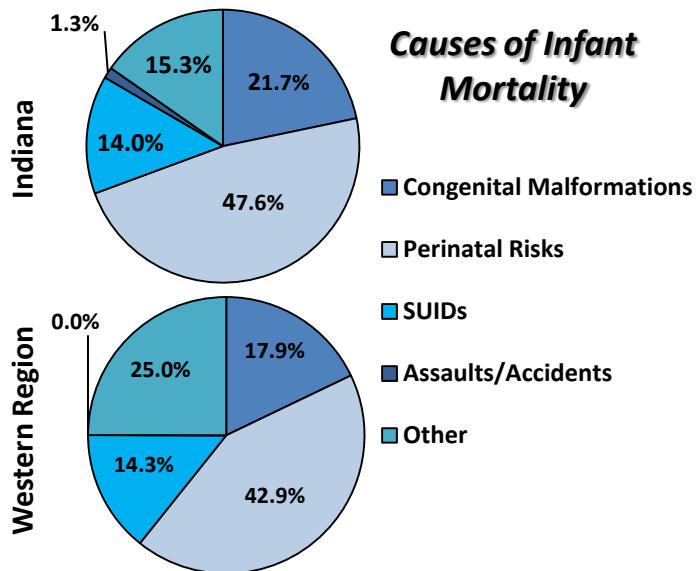
Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death



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

Western Hospital Region 2013

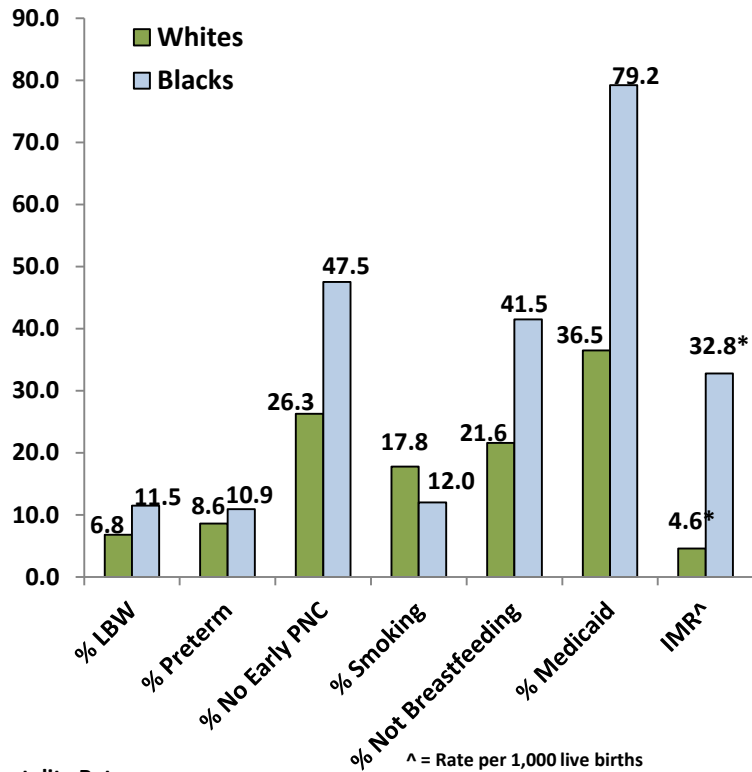
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2013/toc.htm>)

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

WESTERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- Lower percentage of LBW and preterm babies when 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



[^] = Rate per 1,000 live births
* Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

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
BENTON	3.4*	3.4*	37.0 13.1% Higher	17.6 12.1% Higher	24.4 7.5% Higher	42.9 2.7% Lower
BOONE	7.6 3.8% Lower	9.8 2.1% Higher	16.3 50.2% Lower	10.5 33.1% Lower	15.0 33.9% Lower	22.5 49.0% Lower
CARROLL	9.5*	13.0 35.4% Higher	29.0 11.3% Lower	23.5 49.7% Higher	26.5 16.7% Higher	38.5 12.7% Lower
CLINTON	8.3 5.1% Higher	10.2 6.3% Higher	35.4 8.3% Higher	18.8 19.7% Higher	31.0 36.6% Higher	52.1 18.1% Higher
FOUNTAIN	5.9*	7.3*	34.2 4.6% Higher	28.8 83.4% Higher	31.1 37.0% Higher	45.7 3.6% Higher
MONTGOMERY	6.9 12.7% Lower	8.4 12.5% Lower	30.7 6.1% Lower	23.8 51.6% Higher	26.6 17.2% Higher	43.2 2.0% Lower
TIPPECANOE	7.0 11.4% Lower	8.1 15.6% Lower	28.2 13.8% Lower	14.5 7.6% Lower	19.2 15.4% Lower	39.7 10.0% Lower
WARREN	2.5*	5.0*	35.0 7.0% Higher	20.0 27.4% Higher	25.0 10.1% Higher	43.8 0.7% Lower
WESTERN REGION	7.1 10.1% Lower	8.6 10.4% Lower	27.9 14.7% Lower	16.5 5.1% Higher	21.6 4.8% Lower	38.9 11.8% Lower
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