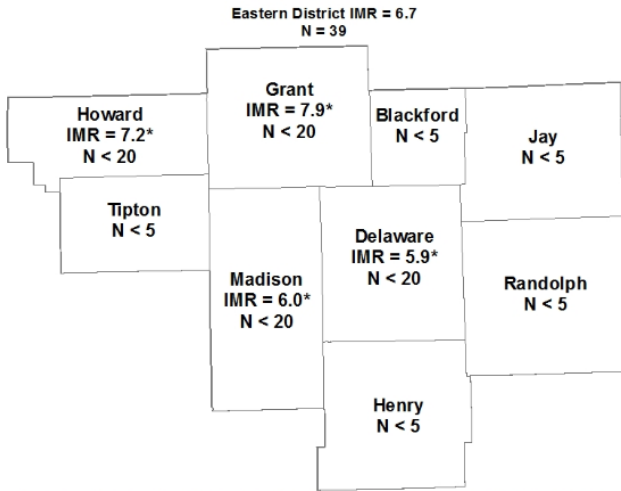


INFANT MORTALITY

Eastern Hospital Region 2015

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/2015/index.html>)

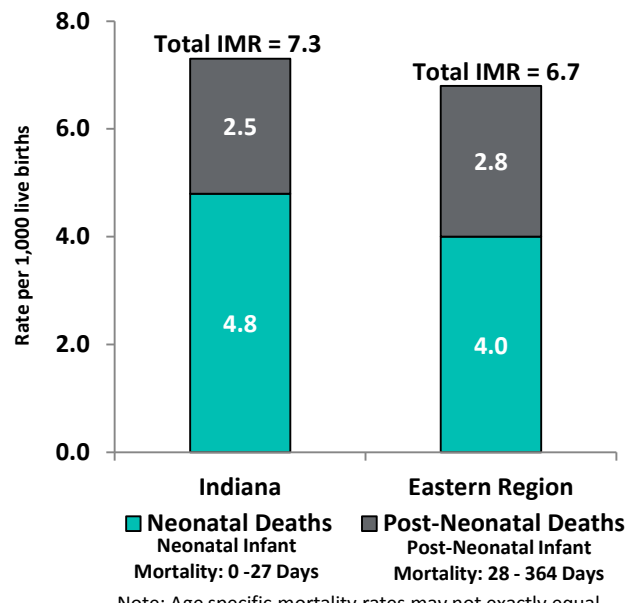
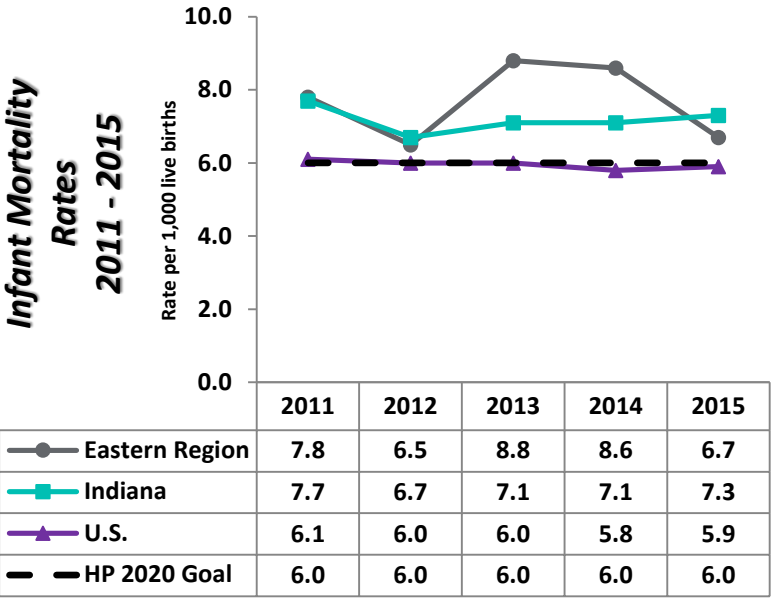


* Numerator less than 20, the rate is unstable. We do not recommend comparing unstable rates.
Note: Rates have been suppressed if numerator is less than 5, including zero.

INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

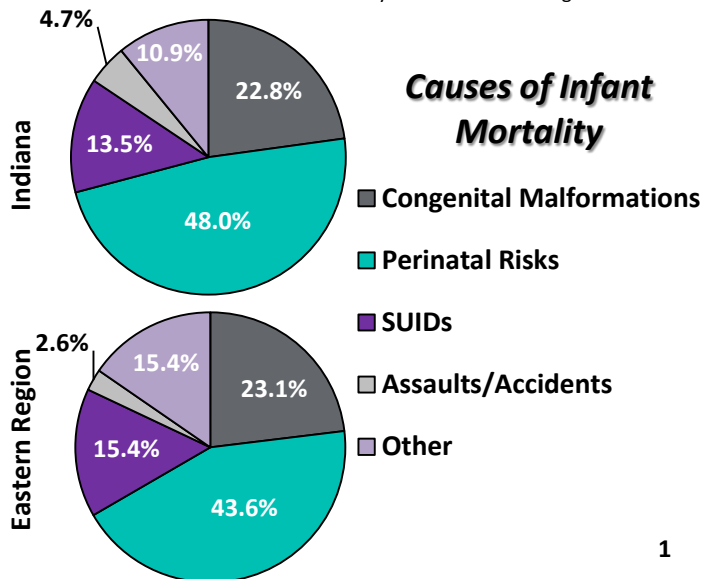
- Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday
- The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life, per 1,000 live births
- Of the 613 Indiana infant deaths in 2015, 39 occurred in the Eastern Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.1 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana

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



Eastern Hospital Region 2015

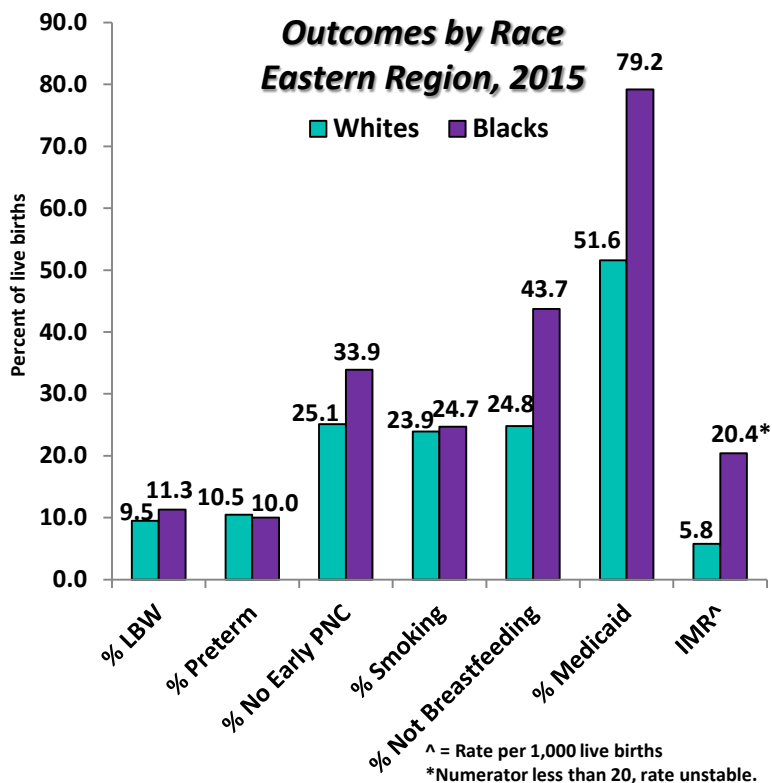
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2015/index.html>)

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

EASTERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- There were 5,781 births in the Eastern Region
- Higher percentage of low birthweight 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 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
BLACKFORD	9.9*	8.3*	21.5	25.6 ^S	23.1	54.5
DELAWARE	10.7	11.4	23.5 ^S	22.8 ^S	24.2 ^S	55.1 ^S
GRANT	10.8	11.8	27.5	36.1 ^S	32.5 ^S	63.0 ^S
HENRY	8.6	8.6	23.1 ^S	21.2 ^S	18.5	48.7
HOWARD	8.9	8.9	29.2	22.6 ^S	33.9 ^S	53.0 ^S
JAY	7.8	10.1	40.5 ^S	18.3	18.0	35.3
MADISON	8.9	10.1	24.3 ^S	22.1 ^S	24.7 ^S	57.4 ^S
RANDOLPH	11.3	14.6	23.6	19.6	22.6	48.5
TIPTON	9.0*	11.1*	20.8	12.5*	25.7	29.9
EASTERN REGION	9.6	10.5	26.0	23.6	26.2	53.8
INDIANA	8.0	9.6	30.7	14.3	19.5	43.0

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

S = Significantly different from state.