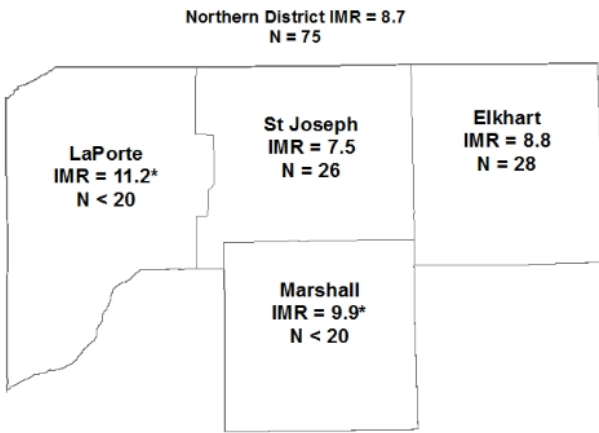


# INFANT MORTALITY

## Northern 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>)

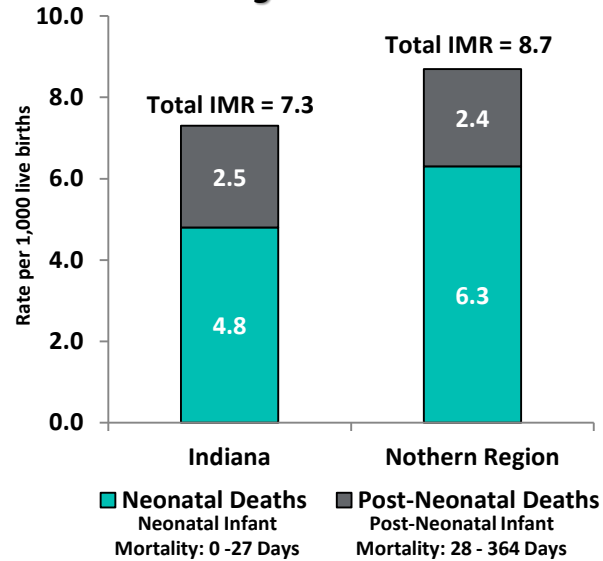


### INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

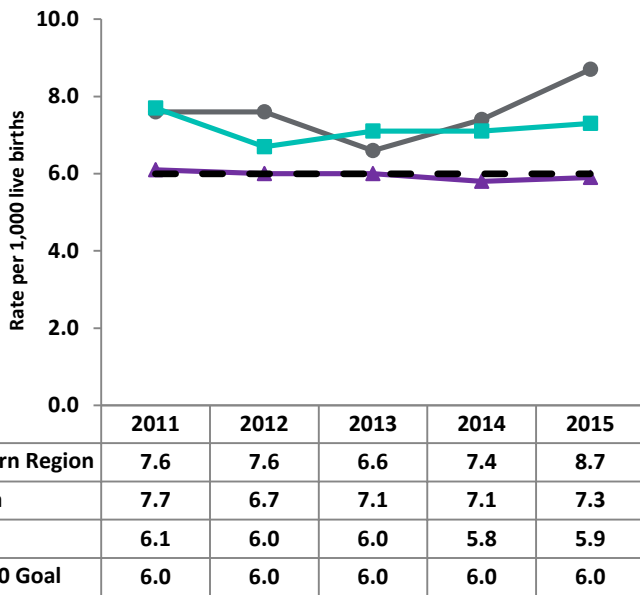
- Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday
- The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life, per 1,000 live births
- Of the 613 Indiana infant deaths in 2015, 75 occurred in the Northern Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.1 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana

\* 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



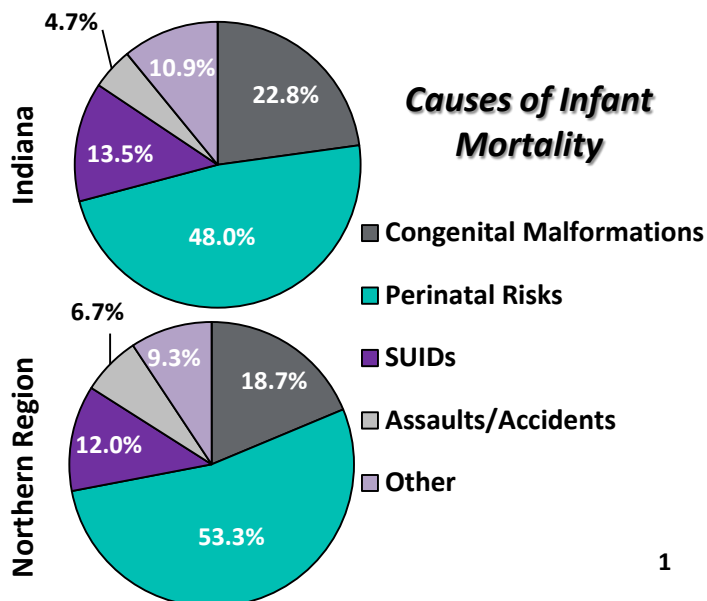
### Infant Mortality Rates 2011 - 2015



### 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



## Northern Hospital Region 2015

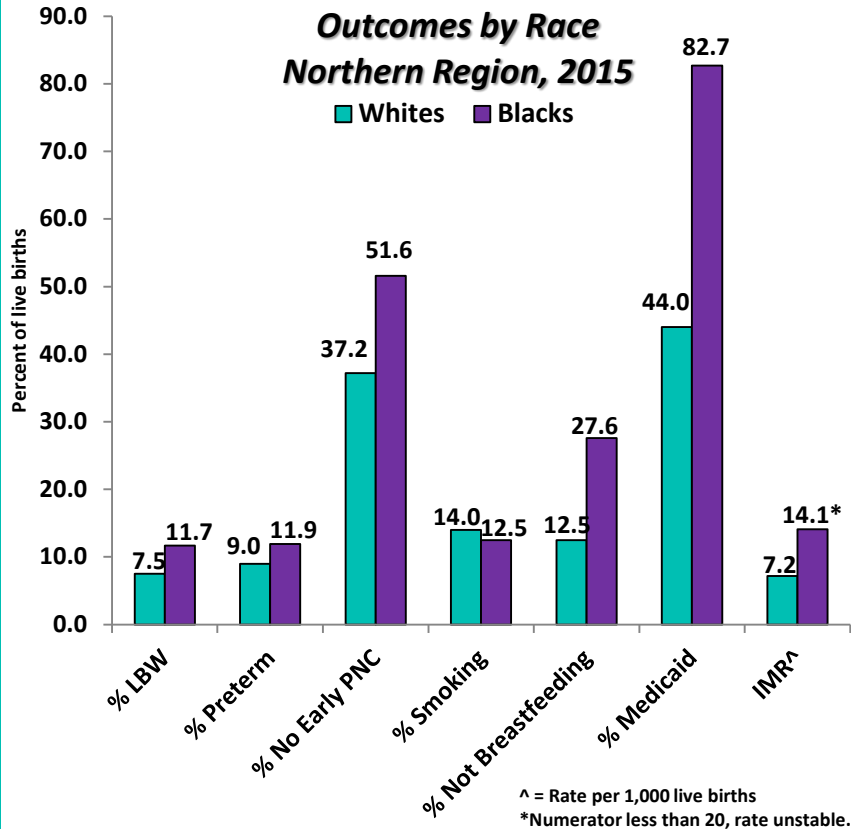
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2015/index.html>)

### 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

### NORTHERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- There were 8, 616 births in the Northern Region
- Lower percentage of preterm babies when compared to Indiana
- Lower percentage of women receiving PNC in the first trimester
- Lower percentage of women smoking during pregnancy
- Higher percentage of women breastfeeding at discharge
- Higher percentage of mothers insured by Medicaid



LBW = Low Birthweight    PNC = Prenatal Care    IMR = Infant Mortality Rate

	% LBW (< 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (<37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 <sup>ST</sup> TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
ELKHART	7.9	9.4	42.1 <sup>S</sup>	10.6 <sup>S</sup>	12.9 <sup>S</sup>	49.0 <sup>S</sup>
LAPORTE	9.0	9.8	49.6 <sup>S</sup>	22.8 <sup>S</sup>	26.3 <sup>S</sup>	54.3 <sup>S</sup>
MARSHALL	6.6	7.4	39.8 <sup>S</sup>	16.4	12.8 <sup>S</sup>	43.4
ST. JOSEPH	8.0	9.3	33.8 <sup>S</sup>	11.4 <sup>S</sup>	11.4 <sup>S</sup>	51.4 <sup>S</sup>
NORTHERN REGION	8.0	9.3	39.7	13.2	14.4	50.4
INDIANA	8.0	9.6	30.7	14.3	19.5	43.0

S = Significantly different from state.