

# Indiana Linked Birth and Death Data, 2015-2019

Maternal & Child Health Epidemiology

March 2022

### **OUR MISSION:**

To promote, protect, and improve the health and safety of all Hoosiers.

### **OUR VISION:**

Every Hoosier reaches optimal health regardless of where they live, learn, work, or play.



### **Data Description**

- Based on Indiana births that were linked to Indiana infant death records.
- 2015-2019 describes the infant birth year.
- The infant death year spans 2015-2020.
- Gives us the ability to analyze the relationships between risk factors and infant mortality rather than the two pieces independently.
- The data points in this presentation should not be compared to other materials and statistics based on only birth or death records.

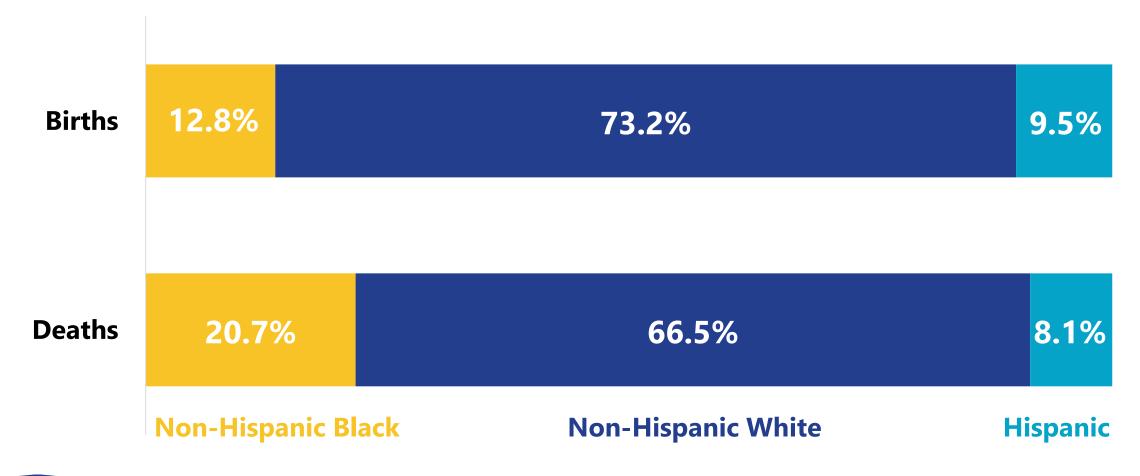


### Limitations

- Not all Indiana infant death records were linked with a birth record.
  - This means that the infant mortality rates provided based on this analysis might be an underestimate of the true rates for Indiana.
- 2,675 records were matched ~ 92%.
- Matching varies by cause of death, all causes matched between 90% and 97%.
- Race and ethnicity may differ on birth and death records. We use data from the birth certificate to match the CDC's method.
  - This means that race/ethnicity infant mortality rates may differ when compared to annual reports.

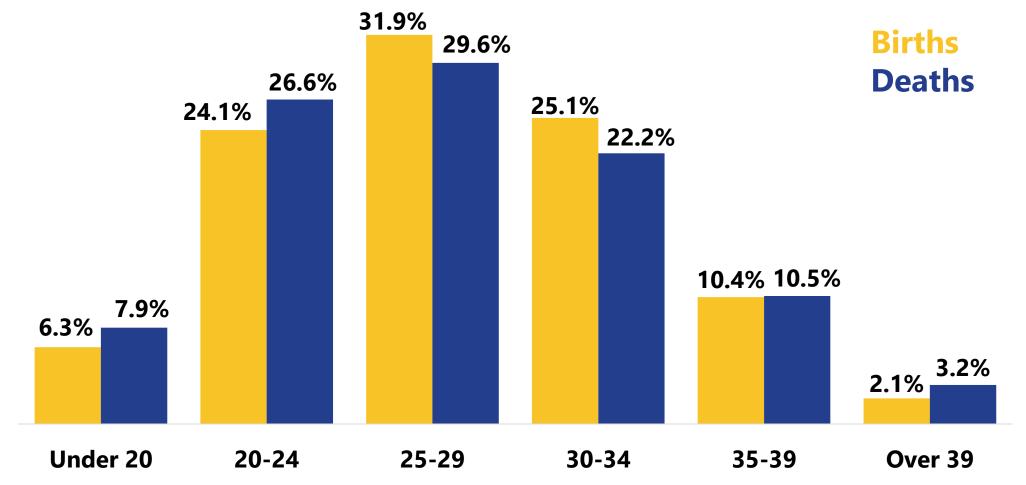


### Indiana Linked Births and Infant Deaths by Race and Ethnicity





### Indiana Linked Births and Infant Deaths by Age of Mom







### **Birth Outcome Indicators**

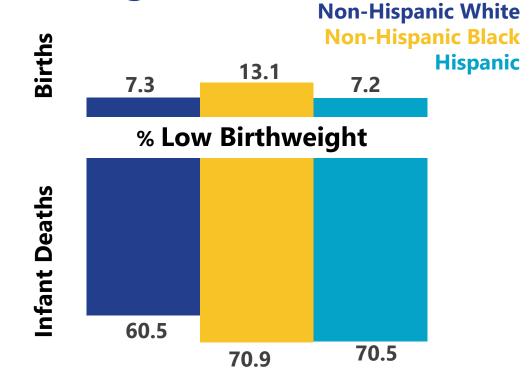
# Birthweight

63.7%

of infants who died had a low birthweight (< 2,500 grams)

Over 5%

of low birthweight births resulted in an infant death

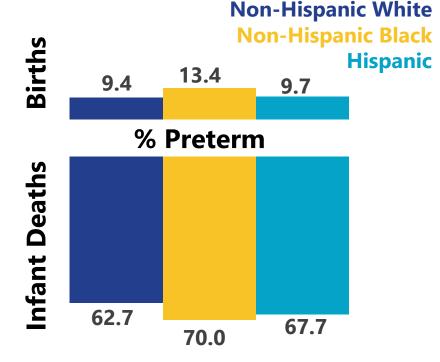


# Preterm

64.9% of infants who died were born preterm (< 37 weeks gestation)

Over 4%

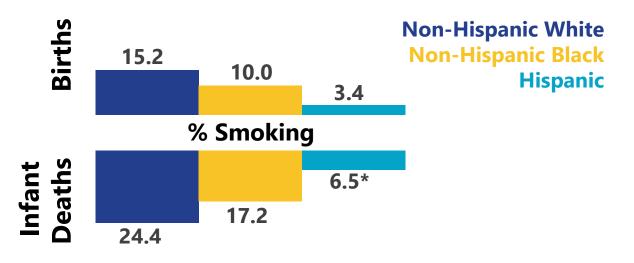
of preterm births resulted in an infant death



20.7%

of the infants who died were born to a mom who reported smoking during pregnancy



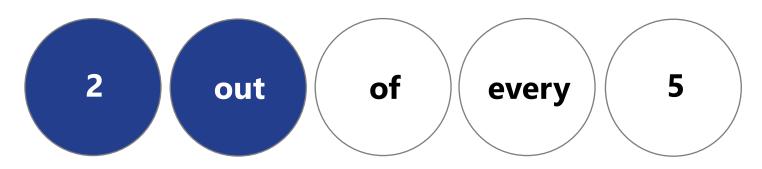


<sup>\*</sup> Percentages based on counts less than 20 are unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

Comparisons should not be made to unlinked data sources.

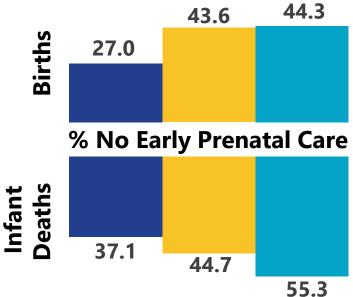
Source: Indiana Department of Health, Maternal & Child Health Epidemiology Division [March 2, 2022]

Indiana Original Source: Indiana Department of Health, Vital Records, ODA, DAT, Informatics



infants who died received no early prenatal care (1st trimester)

Non-Hispanic White Non-Hispanic Black Hispanic



Comparisons should not be made to unlinked data sources.

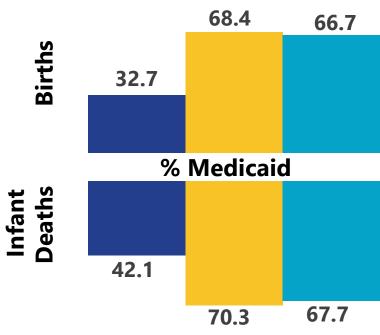
Source: Indiana Department of Health, Maternal & Child Health Epidemiology Division [March 23, 2022]

Indiana Original Source: Indiana Department of Health, Vital Records, ODA, DAT, Informatics

# Medicaid

## **50.2%** of infants who died were born to a mother on Medicaid

Non-Hispanic White Non-Hispanic Black Hispanic

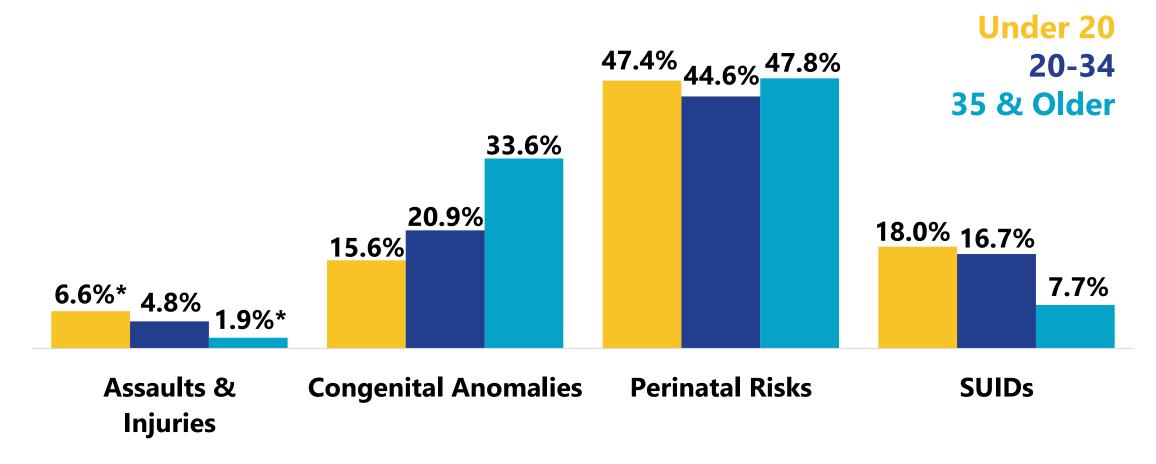


Comparisons should not be made to unlinked data sources. Source: Indiana Department of Health, Maternal & Child Health Epidemiology Division [March 2, 2022] Indiana Original Source: Indiana Department of Health, Vital Records, ODA, DAT, Informatics



### Causes of Infant Death in Indiana, 2015-2020

### Cause of Death by Age of Mom





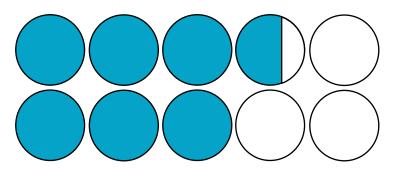
\*Percentages based on low counts should be interpreted with caution

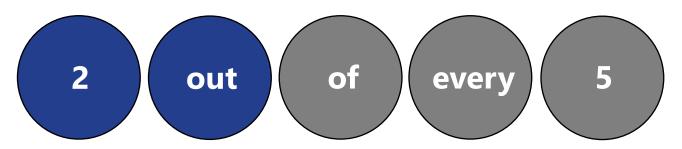
Comparisons should not be made to unlinked data sources.

1.8 greater risk of infant death due to assaults or injuries when mothers are age 19 or younger

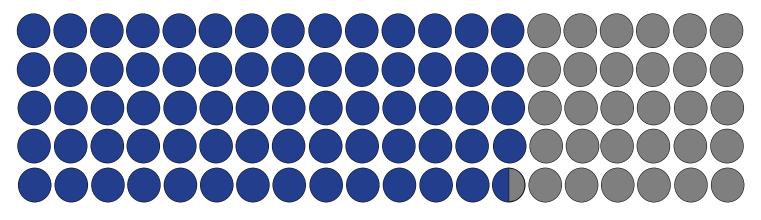
68.0%

of infant deaths from assaults or injuries were babies born to mothers on Medicaid





SUIDs were linked to a mother who reported smoking during pregnancy



**69.6%** of all SUIDs were babies born to mothers

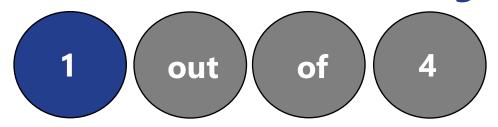
on Medicaid

Comparisons should not be made to unlinked data sources.

Source: Indiana Department of Health, Maternal & Child Health Epidemiology Division [March 15, 2022]

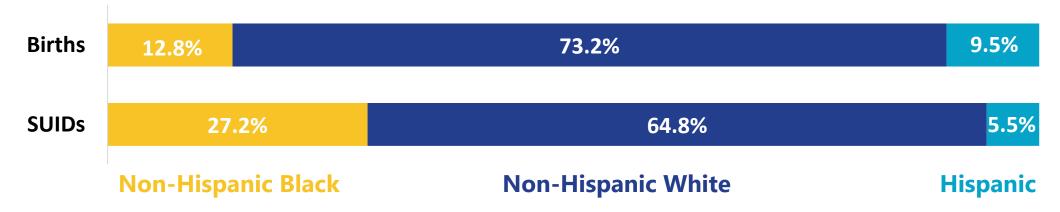
Indiana Original Source: Indiana Department of Health, Vital Records, ODA, DAT, Informatics

### **Preterm or Low Birthweight Births and SUIDs**



26.0% of SUIDs were linked to a baby who was born preterm or low birthweight

### **Births and SUIDs by Race and Ethnicity**



### Summary

- Linked data allows us to analyze the relationships between risk factors and infant mortality rather than the two pieces independently.
- Most Indiana infant deaths were either premature or low birthweight babies.
- Smoking and no early prenatal care during pregnancy are linked to higher percentages of infant death.
- Trends exist between cause of infant death and the age of mom.
- Large disparities exist in indicators and outcomes.



### Questions?

### CONTACT

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