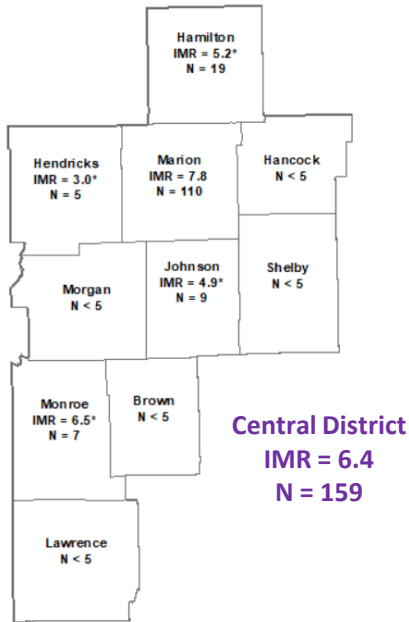


INFANT MORTALITY

Central Hospital Region 2019

For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana Department of Health Stats Explorer, Mortality Data (https://gis.in.gov/apps/isdh/meta/stats_layers.htm)

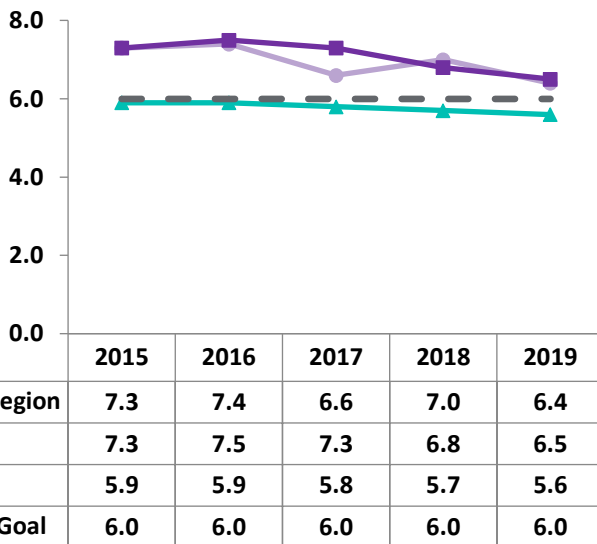


INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

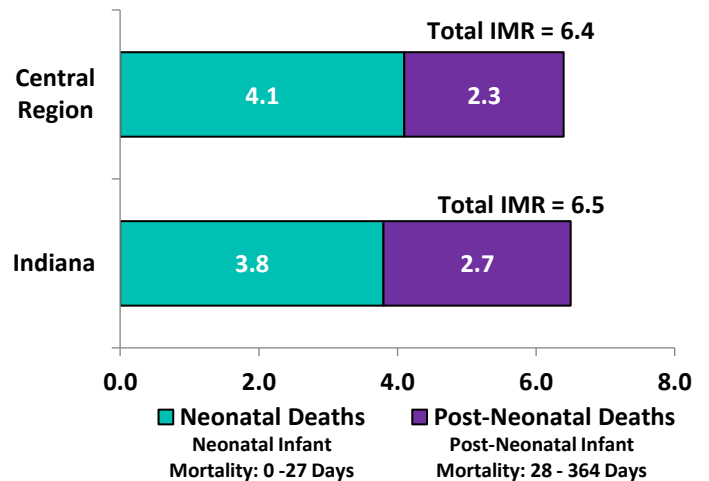
- Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday.
- The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life, per 1,000 live births.
- Of the 527 Indiana infant deaths in 2019, 159 occurred in the Central Hospital Region.
- Non-Hispanic black infants are 1.8 times more likely to die than Non-Hispanic white infants in Indiana.

Infant Mortality Rates 2015 - 2019

Rate per 1,000 live births

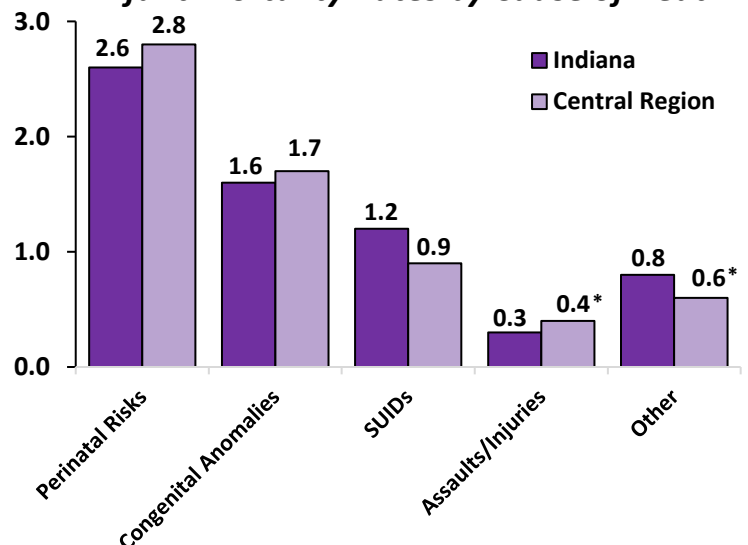


Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death



Note: Age-specific and cause-specific mortality rates may not sum to the overall infant mortality rate due to rounding.

Infant Mortality Rates by Cause of Death



* Numerator less than 20, rate unstable
** Rate suppressed due to low counts

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 use.
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity.
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness.
- Promote the ABCs of safe sleep: place baby to sleep alone, on his or her back, in a crib.

BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

Central Hospital Region 2019

For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana Department of Health Stats Explorer, Natality Data (https://gis.in.gov/apps/isdh/meta/stats_layers.htm)

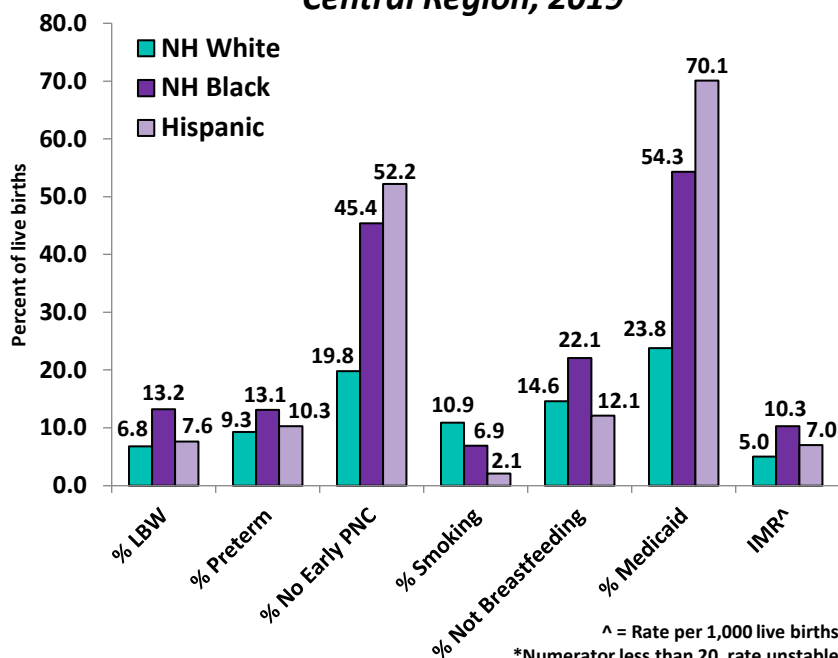
INDIANA QUICK FACTS

- Smoking rates among pregnant women continue to be much higher than the national rate.
- Almost 1/3 of pregnant women do not receive early PNC.
- NH black babies in Indiana are more likely to be LBW or preterm.
- Hispanic and NH black women in Indiana are more likely to not receive early 1st trimester PNC.
- NH white women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy.

CENTRAL REGION QUICK FACTS

- There were 24,999 births in the Central Region in 2019.
- Slightly higher percentages of preterm and low birthweight births compared to the state of Indiana.
- Higher percentage of women receiving early PNC.
- Lower percentage of women smoking during pregnancy.
- Higher percentage of breastfeeding at hospital discharge.

Outcomes by Race and Ethnicity, Central Region, 2019



LBW = Low Birthweight PNC = Prenatal Care IMR = Infant Mortality Rate NH = Non-Hispanic

	% LBW (< 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (< 37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
BROWN	8.9*	8.9*	18.8*	15.8*	19.8	28.7
HAMILTON	6.4 ^S	8.7	15.5 ^S	2.0 ^S	5.7 ^S	8.5 ^S
HANCOCK	4.7 ^S	7.5	12.8 ^S	7.9 ^S	11.3 ^S	18.6 ^S
HENDRICKS	5.8 ^S	9.6	20.6 ^S	5.8 ^S	11.2 ^S	19.7 ^S
JOHNSON	7.6	9.7	19.8 ^S	10.4	18.4	31.9 ^S
LAWRENCE	5.7	7.5	26.5	25.9 ^S	23.4	39.0
MARION	9.6 ^S	11.0 ^S	38.7 ^S	8.4 ^S	18.3	49.2 ^S
MONROE	7.1	11.1	18.4 ^S	12.9	12.9 ^S	12.9 ^S
MORGAN	8.9	10.1	22.7 ^S	16.5 ^S	17.9	32.9
SHELBY	6.8	7.5	22.8 ^S	22.0 ^S	27.8 ^S	43.4
CENTRAL REGION	8.3	10.2	29.8	8.5	15.8	36.5
INDIANA	8.2	10.1	31.1	11.8	18.0	38.5

* = Fewer than 20 birth outcomes, percentage unstable

S = County significantly different from state