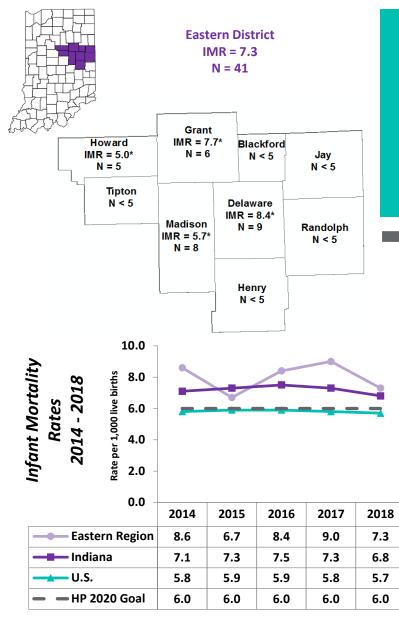
INFANT MORTALITY *Eastern Hospital Region 2018*

INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Infant Mortality Dashboard (https://www.in.gov/isdh/27470.htm)



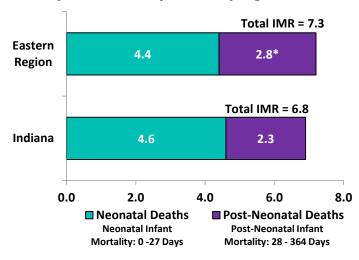
PRACTICES TO REDUCE INFANT MORTALITY

- 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 ABC's of safe sleep: place baby to sleep <u>a</u>lone, on his or her <u>b</u>ack, in a <u>c</u>rib.

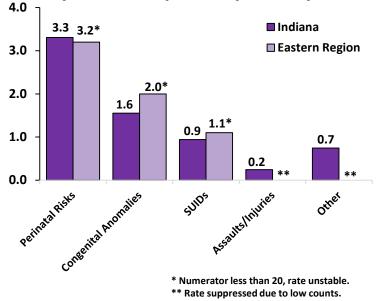
INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

- 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 559 Indiana infant deaths in 2018, 41 occurred in the Eastern Hospital Region.
- Non-Hispanic black infants are 2.2 times more likely to die than Non-Hispanic white infants in Indiana.

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

BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS Eastern Hospital Region 2018

INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH **DIVISION OF MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH**

Stats Explorer, Natality Data (https://gis.in.gov/apps/isdh/meta/stats_layers.htm)

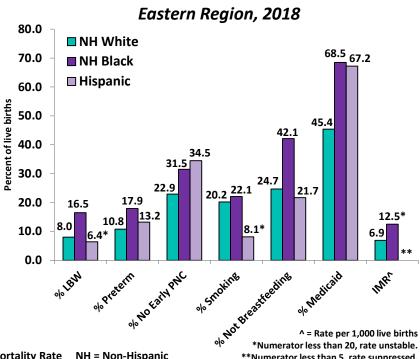
Outcomes by Race and Ethnicity,

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.

EASTERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- There were 5,626 births in the Eastern Region in 2018.
- Higher percentage of LBW births and preterm births compared to Indiana.
- Higher percentage of women receiving early PNC.
- Higher percentage of women smoking during pregnancy.
- Lower percentage of breastfeeding at hospital discharge.



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

*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable. **Numerator less than 5, rate suppressed.

	% LBW (< 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (< 37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 st TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
BLACKFORD	6.9*	9.7*	23.4	24.1 ^s	28.3	47.6
DELAWARE	8.1	10.5	21.1 ^s	19.7 ^s	23.4 ^s	48.9 ^s
GRANT	9.7	12.9	25.3 ^s	30.4 ^s	28.2 ^s	56.8 ^s
HENRY	5.8	8.3	16.7 ^s	13.5	20.8	47.6 ^s
HOWARD	9.4	12.0	28.8	21.0 ^s	31.3 ^s	41.3
JAY	8.8	13.4	33.7	13.4	24.2	36.6
MADISON	9.2	11.3	25.7 ^s	16.7 ^s	25.9 ^s	53.0 ^s
RANDOLPH	8.6	14.9	24.9	17.8	21.6	50.6 ^s
TIPTON	6.0*	10.1*	17.4 ^s	12.1*	22.8	22.1 ^s
EASTERN REGION	8.6	11.4	24.7	19.6	25.9	48.2
INDIANA	8.1	10.2	31.9	11.5	18.1	39.2

* = Fewer than 20 birth outcomes, percentage unstable.

S = County significantly different from state.