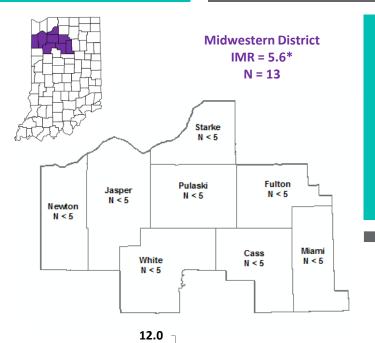
## **INFANT MORTALITY**

## **Midwestern Hospital Region 2019**

# INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

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)



10.0

8.0

6.0

4.0 2.0

0.0

Rate per 1,000 live births

Midwestern Region

Indiana

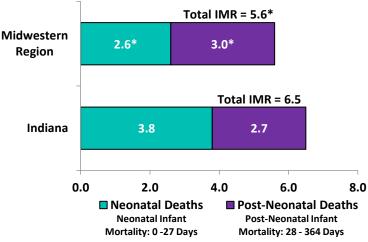
HP 2020 Goal

U.S.

#### **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, 13 occurred in the Midwestern Hospital Region.
- Non-Hispanic black infants are 1.8 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.

# PRACTICES TO REDUCE INFANT MORTALITY

2015

9.2

7.3

5.9

6.0

2016

10.0

7.5

5.9

6.0

2017

8.8

7.3

5.8

6.0

2018

8.6\*

6.8

5.7

6.0

2019

5.6\*

6.5

5.6

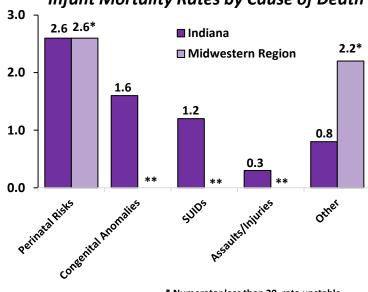
6.0

- Improve overall health for women of child-bearing age.
- Promote early & adequate prenatal care.

Infant Mortality

- 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 <u>a</u>lone, on his or her <u>b</u>ack, in a <u>c</u>rib.

## Infant Mortality Rates by Cause of Death



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

# **BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS Midwestern Hospital Region 2019**

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

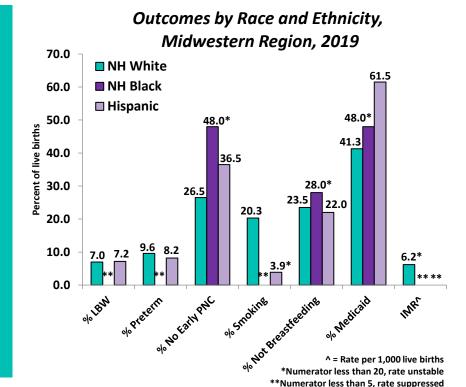
\*\*Numerator less than 5, rate suppressed

#### 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
- · 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.

#### **MIDWESTERN REGION QUICK FACTS**

- There were 2,324 births in the Midwestern Region in 2019.
- Lower percentage of LBW births and preterm births compared to the state of 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

	% LBW (< 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (< 37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 <sup>ST</sup> TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
CASS	7.4	8.9	31.9	14.1	32.5 <sup>s</sup>	47.1 <sup>s</sup>
FULTON	9.1	9.1	33.9	20.7 <sup>s</sup>	26.0	40.9
JASPER	6.1	8.0	29.2	15.7	16.5	41.6
MIAMI	10.3	10.6	31.9	21.4 <sup>S</sup>	27.0 <sup>s</sup>	48.4 <sup>s</sup>
NEWTON	3.5*	7.0*	28.0	16.1	13.3*	38.5
PULASKI	4.5*	9.8*	28.0	22.0 <sup>s</sup>	21.2	48.5
STARKE	5.3*	7.9	18.9 <sup>s</sup>	19.6 <sup>s</sup>	20.0	44.5
WHITE	7.4	12.2	23.5	15.4	20.6	39.9
MIDWESTERN REGION	7.2	9.3	28.6	17.7	23.5	44.1
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