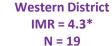
INFANT MORTALITY

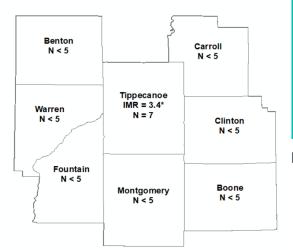
Western Hospital Region 2019

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 Infant Mortality Rates 2015 - 2019 Rate per 1,000 live births 8.0 6.0 4.0 2.0 0.0

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Western Region	7.5	5.1	6.2	8.4	4.3*
Indiana	7.3	7.5	7.3	6.8	6.5
U.S.	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6
— — HP 2020 Goal	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0

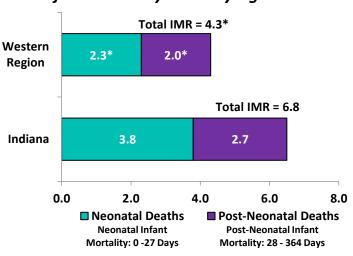
PRACTICES TO REDUCE INFANT MORTALITY

- 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 <u>α</u>lone, on his or her back, in a crib.

INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

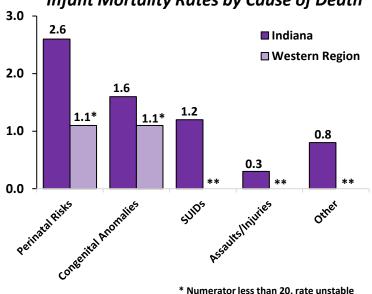
- Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday.
- The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life, per 1,000 live births.
- Of the 527 Indiana infant deaths in 2019, 19 occurred in the Western Hospital Region.
- Non-Hispanic 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.

Infant Mortality Rates by Cause of Death



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

BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS Western Hospital Region 2019

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

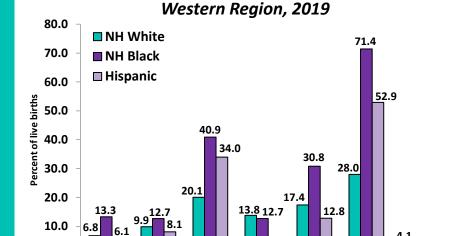
Outcomes by Race and Ethnicity,

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
- 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.

WESTERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- There were 4,403 births in the Western Region in 2019.
- Lower percentage of LBW births compared to the state of Indiana.
- · Slightly lower percentage of preterm births.
- Higher percentage of women receiving early PNC.
- Slightly higher percentage of women smoking during pregnancy.
- Higher percentage of breastfeeding at hospital discharge.



1.8*
olo Strating Breakteeding % Medicaid ^ = Rate per 1,000 live births *Numerator less than 20, rate unstable **Numerator less than 5, rate suppressed

INR

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
BENTON	8.3*	11.0*	31.2	24.8 ^s	23.9	40.4
BOONE	5.8	8.7	18.5 ^s	7.6 ^s	10.0 ^s	16.1 ^s
CARROLL	6.1*	11.8	22.2	10.8	18.9	28.8
CLINTON	7.7	9.2	27.4	15.1	24.8 ^s	46.1
FOUNTAIN	7.1*	9.8*	26.1	15.8	17.9	34.8
MONTGOMERY	7.5	10.9	22.2 ^s	16.4	20.4	40.1
TIPPECANOE	7.8	10.1	24.1 ^s	11.3	18.0	35.9
WARREN	**	12.0*	16.0*	9.3*	14.7*	22.7*
WESTERN REGION	7.2	9.9	23.2	12.0	17.5	33.0
INDIANA	8.2	10.1	31.1	11.8	18.0	38.5

0.0

⁼ Fewer than 20 birth outcomes, percentage unstable

^{** =} Fewer than 5 birth outcomes, rate suppressed S = County significantly different from state