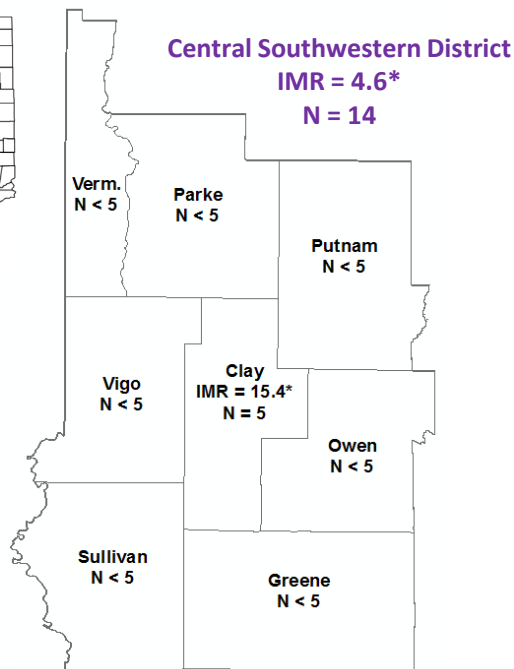


INFANT MORTALITY

Central Southwestern Hospital Region 2018

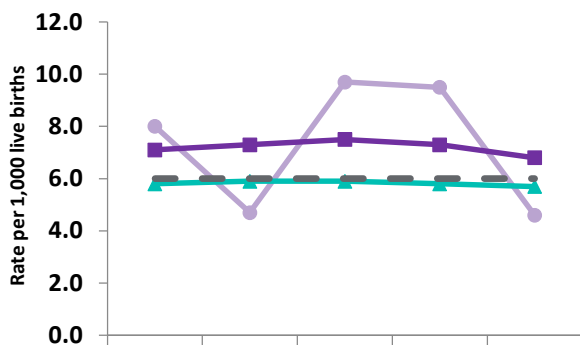
For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Infant Mortality Dashboard (<https://www.in.gov/isdh/27470.htm>)



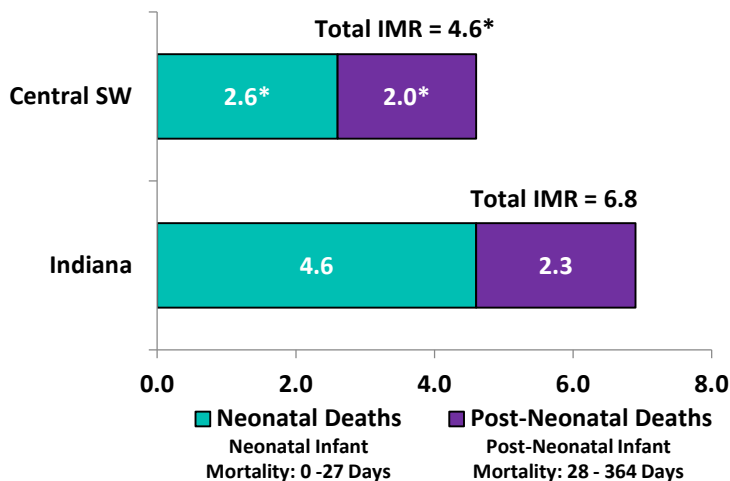
INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

- 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, 14 occurred in the Central Southwestern Hospital Region.
- Non-Hispanic black infants are 2.2 times more likely to die than Non-Hispanic white infants in Indiana.

Infant Mortality Rates 2014 - 2018

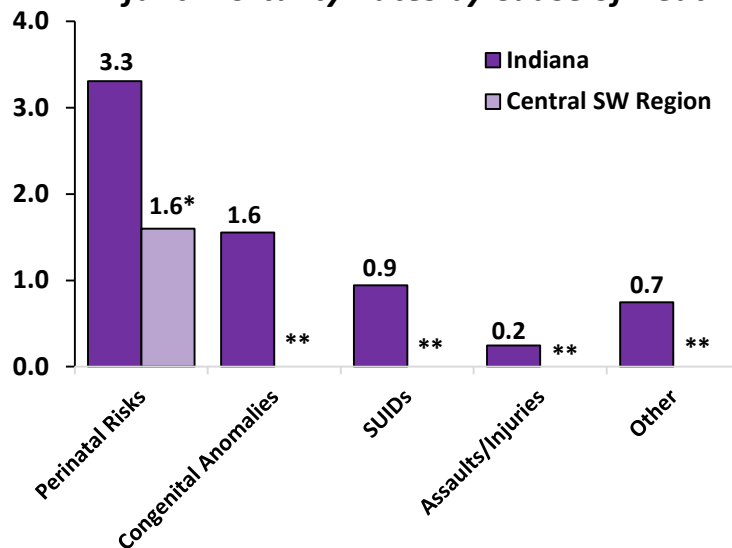


Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death



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 ABC's of safe sleep: place baby to sleep alone, on his or her back, in a crib.

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

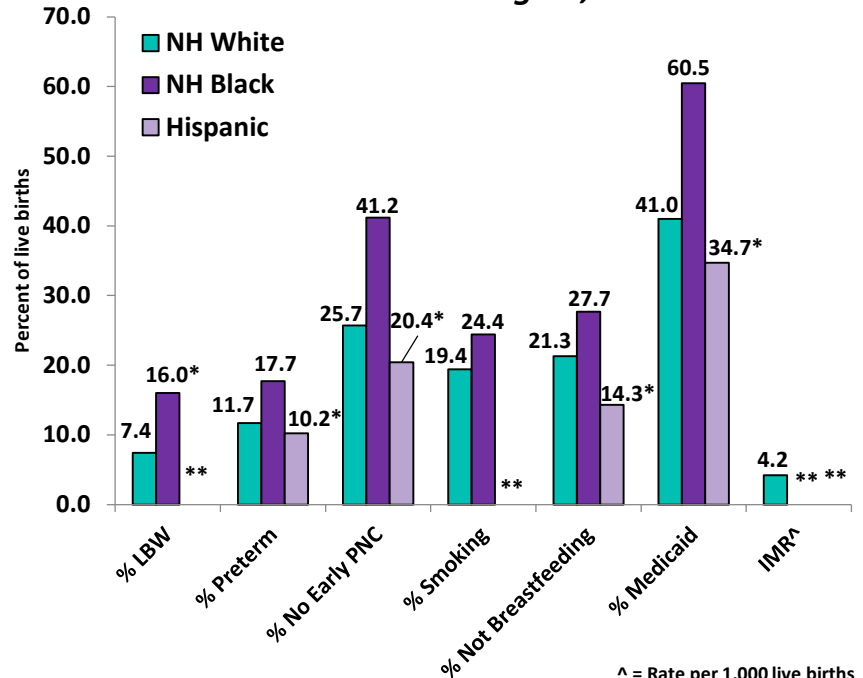
INDIANA QUICK FACTS

- 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 SW REGION QUICK FACTS

- There were 3,050 births in the Central Southwestern Region in 2018.
- Higher percentage of preterm births compared to Indiana.
- Lower percentage of LBW births compared to Indiana.
- Higher percentage of women smoking during pregnancy.
- Lower percentage of breastfeeding at hospital discharge.
- Higher percentage of women receiving early PNC compared to Indiana.

Outcomes by Race and Ethnicity, Central SW Region, 2018



[^] = Rate per 1,000 live births
* Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.
** Numerator less than 5, rate suppressed.

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
CLAY	10.8	10.8	28.4	21.0 ^S	25.0	45.4
GREENE	6.5	13.2	23.2 ^S	22.9 ^S	19.7	32.9
OWEN	8.6	10.6	25.7	22.4 ^S	16.3	30.2
PARKE	6.6*	10.7	45.9 ^S	13.3	19.9	30.1
PUTNAM	3.7*	5.9	16.2 ^S	15.7	17.6	33.5
SULLIVAN	8.6*	14.4	23.0	18.9	26.6	50.9 ^S
VERMILLION	7.9*	15.2	28.1	24.7 ^S	23.6	46.6
VIGO	7.8	12.8	27.2	17.8 ^S	22.0	47.9 ^S
CENTRAL SW REGION	7.5	11.7	26.3	19.1	21.3	41.6
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.