# **INFANT MORTALITY**

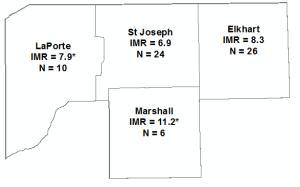
# **Northern Hospital Region 2018**

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

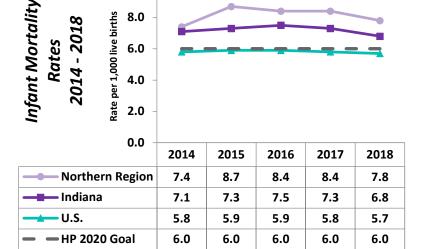
For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Infant Mortality Dashboard (https://www.in.gov/isdh/27470.htm)



**Northern District** IMR = 7.8N = 66



10.0



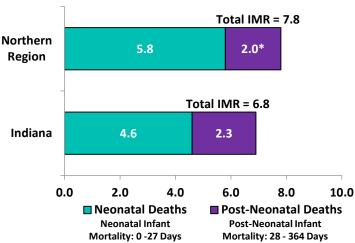
## PRACTICES TO REDUCE INFANT MORTALITY

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

## INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

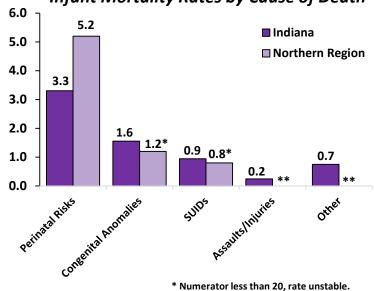
- Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday.
- The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life, per 1,000 live births.
- Of the 559 Indiana infant deaths in 2018, 66 occurred in the Northern Hospital Region.
- Non-Hispanic 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



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

# **BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS Northern 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)

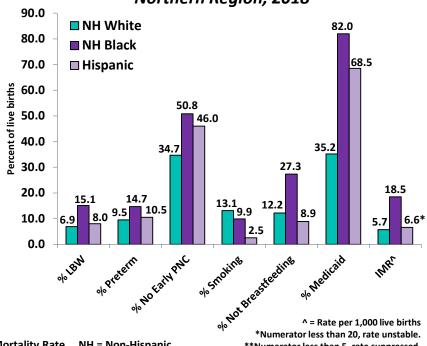
#### INDIANA QUICK FACTS

- · 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.

#### **NORTHERN REGION QUICK FACTS**

- There were 8,408 births in the Northern Region in 2018.
- · Higher percentage of LBW births and preterm births compared to Indiana.
- Lower 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, Northern Region, 2018



\*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 <sup>ST</sup> TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
ELKHART	6.6	8.5	40.9 <sup>s</sup>	9.4 <sup>s</sup>	10.5 <sup>s</sup>	45.2 <sup>s</sup>
LAPORTE	8.8	11.2	39.9 <sup>s</sup>	19.9 <sup>s</sup>	22.4 <sup>s</sup>	53.0 <sup>s</sup>
MARSHALL	7.9	10.8	38.3	9.9	15.1	35.0
ST. JOSEPH	9.9 <sup>s</sup>	12.1 <sup>s</sup>	37.3 <sup>s</sup>	8.8 <sup>s</sup>	14.0 <sup>s</sup>	48.6 <sup>s</sup>
NORTHERN REGION	8.4	10.5	39.1	10.8	14.0	47.1
INDIANA	8.1	10.2	31.9	11.5	18.1	39.2

**S** = County significantly different from state.