



INFANT MORTALITY

INDIANA 2012

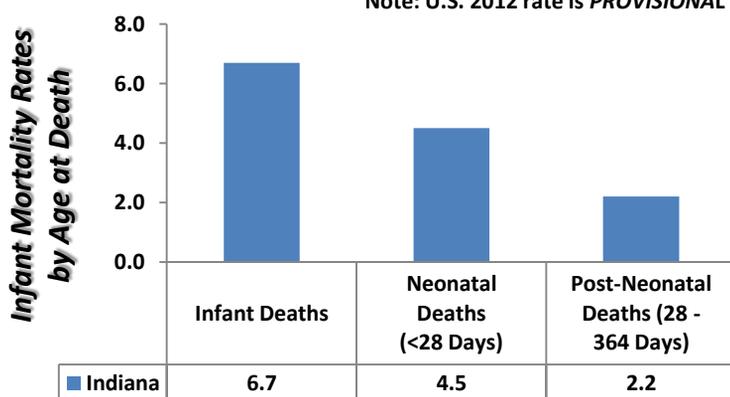
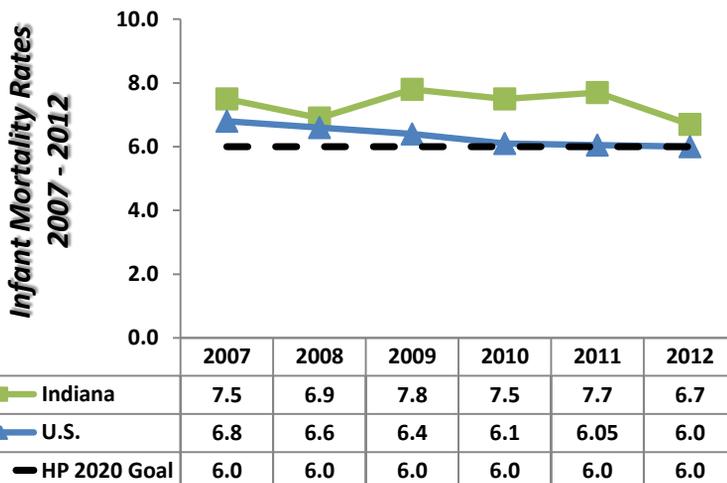
For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2012/toc.htm>)

HOSPITAL REGION	IMR
CENTRAL Brown, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Lawrence, Marion, Monroe, Morgan, Shelby	6.1
CENTRAL SOUTHWESTERN Clay, Greene, Owen, Parke, Putnam, Sullivan, Vermillion, Vigo	6.2*
EASTERN Blackford, Delaware, Grant, Henry, Howard, Jay, Madison, Randolph, Tipton	6.5
MIDWESTERN Cass, Fulton, Jasper, Miami, Newton, Pulaski, Starke, White	9.7
NORTHEASTERN Adams, Allen, DeKalb, Huntington, Kosciusko, LaGrange, Noble, Steuben, Wabash, Wells, Whitley	5.4
NORTHERN Elkhart, LaPorte, Marshall, St. Joseph	7.6
NORTHWESTERN Lake, Porter	8.4
SOUTHEASTERN Dearborn, Decatur, Fayette, Franklin, Ohio, Ripley, Rush, Union, Wayne	8.2
SOUTHERN Bartholomew, Clark, Crawford, Floyd, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson, Jennings, Orange, Scott, Switzerland, Washington	6.4
SOUTHWESTERN Daviess, Dubois, Gibson, Knox, Martin, Perry, Pike, Posey, Spencer, Vanderburgh, Warrick	6.8
WESTERN Benton, Boone, Carroll, Clinton, Fountain, Montgomery, Tippecanoe, Warren	6.7

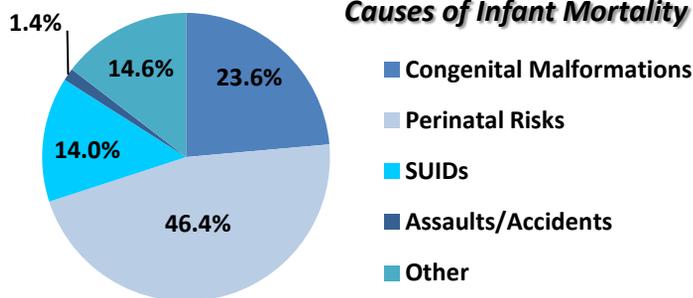
*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

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
- If Indiana had the same rate of infant deaths as the national average, 56 more babies would have survived in 2012
- Black infants are 2.7 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana



Causes of Infant Mortality



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 abuse
- Promote safe sleep practices
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness



BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

INDIANA 2012

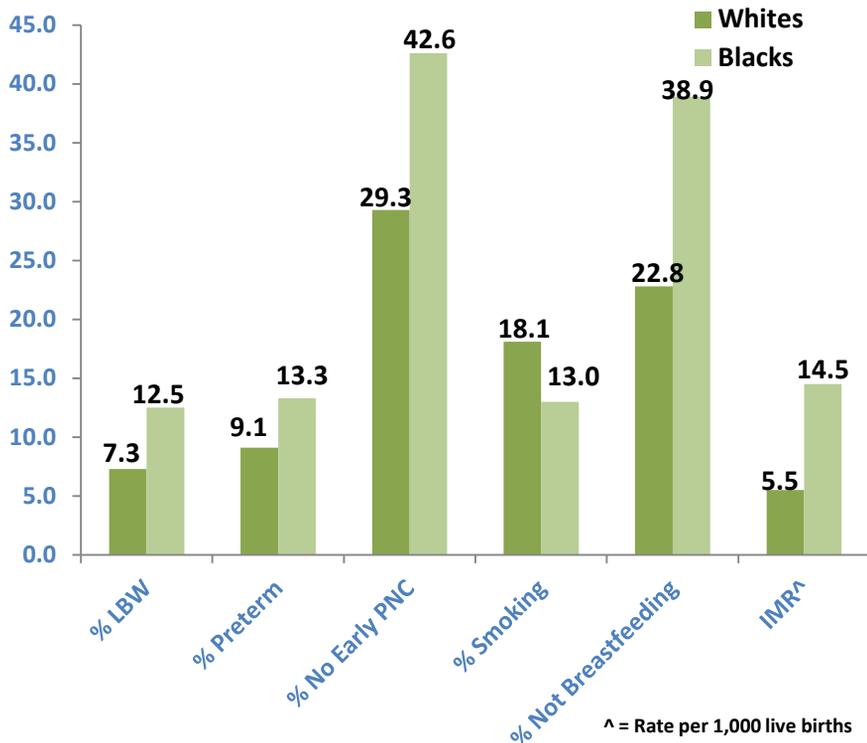
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2012/toc.htm>)

INDIANA QUICK FACTS

- 83,250 live births:
 - 81.5% White
 - 12.1% Black
 - 90.4% Non-Hispanic
 - 9.5% Hispanic
- Better LBW rate compared to the nation
- Smoking rates among pregnant women are always one of the nation's worst
- Almost 1/3 of pregnant women do not receive early PNC

DISPARITIES IN INDIANA

- Black women in Indiana are more likely to have a LBW or preterm baby & not get early PNC
- Black women in Indiana are less likely to breastfeed at hospital discharge
- White women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy



LBW = Low Birthweight PNC = Prenatal Care
IMR = Infant Mortality Rate NC= No Comparable Measure

	% LBW (< 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (<37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING
Northwestern	8.5 7.6% Higher	10.6 10.4% Higher	30.1 4.7% Lower	10.9 33.9% Lower	31.3 28.3% Higher
Northern	7.7 2.5% Lower	9.2 4.2% Lower	37.6 19.0% Higher	16.4 0.6% Lower	18.1 25.8% Lower
Northeastern	7.7 2.5% Lower	9.2 4.2% Lower	45.5 44.0% Higher	14.3 13.3% Lower	19.2 21.3% Lower
Midwestern	7.9 No difference	9.0 6.3% Lower	33.3 5.4% Higher	23.4 41.8% Higher	28.4 16.4% Higher
Western	6.9 12.7% Lower	9.0 6.3% Lower	25.8 18.4% Lower	17.8 7.9% Higher	23.5 3.7% Lower
Eastern	8.7 10.1% Higher	9.9 3.1% Higher	26.6 15.8% Lower	24.7 49.7% Higher	32.3 32.4% Higher
Central Southwestern	7.1 10.1% Lower	8.1 15.6% Lower	30.3 4.1% Lower	23.7 43.6% Higher	31.6 29.5% Higher
Central	8.0 1.3% Higher	9.7 1.0% Higher	29.5 6.6% Lower	13.6 17.6% Lower	21.7 11.1% Lower
Southeastern	7.6 3.8% Lower	9.3 3.1% Lower	28.6 9.5% Lower	22.7 37.6% Higher	32.8 34.4% Higher
Southwestern	8.0 1.3% Higher	10.5 9.4% Higher	24.9 21.2% Lower	19.8 20.0% Higher	26.3 7.8% Higher
Southern	7.8 1.3% Lower	9.5 1.0% Lower	27.7 12.3% Lower	19.2 16.4% Higher	26.8 9.8% Higher
Indiana	7.9	9.6	31.6	16.5	24.4
United States	8.0	NC	25.9	8.7	22.5

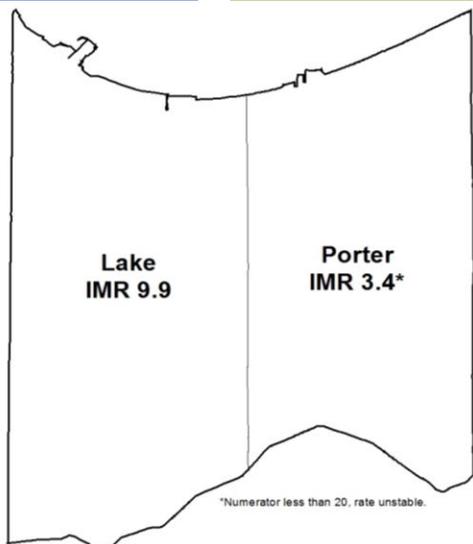
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INFANT MORTALITY

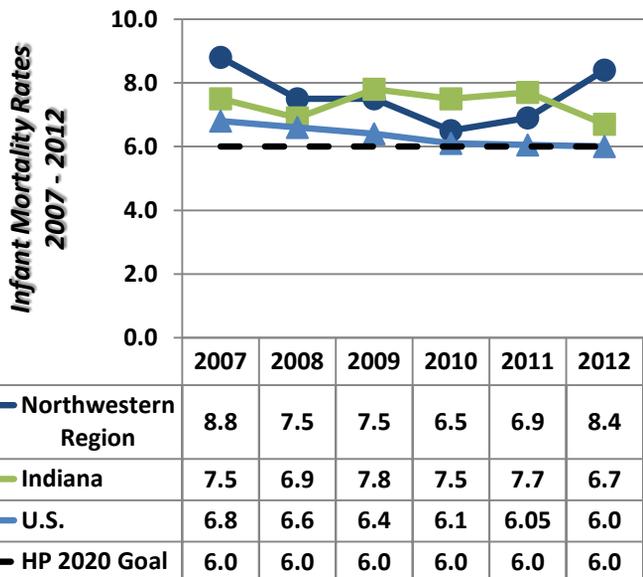
NORTHWESTERN HOSPITAL REGION 2012

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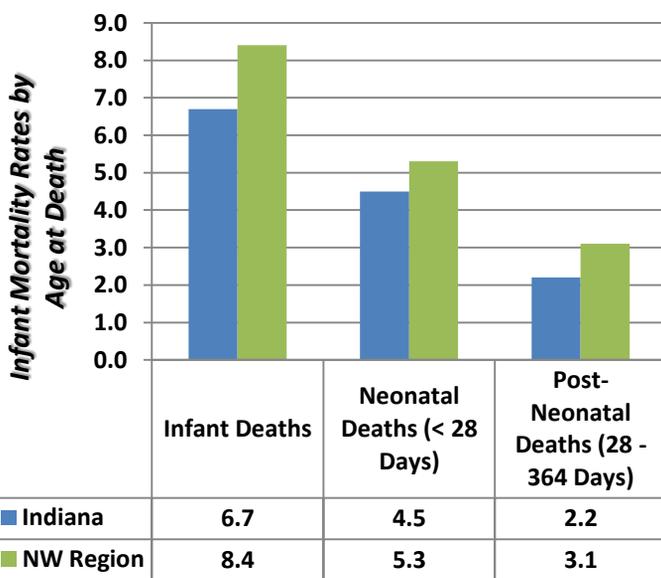


INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

- 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 556 Indiana infant deaths in 2012, 65 occurred in the Northwestern Region
- Black infants are 2.7 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana and 1.9 times more likely in the Northwestern Region



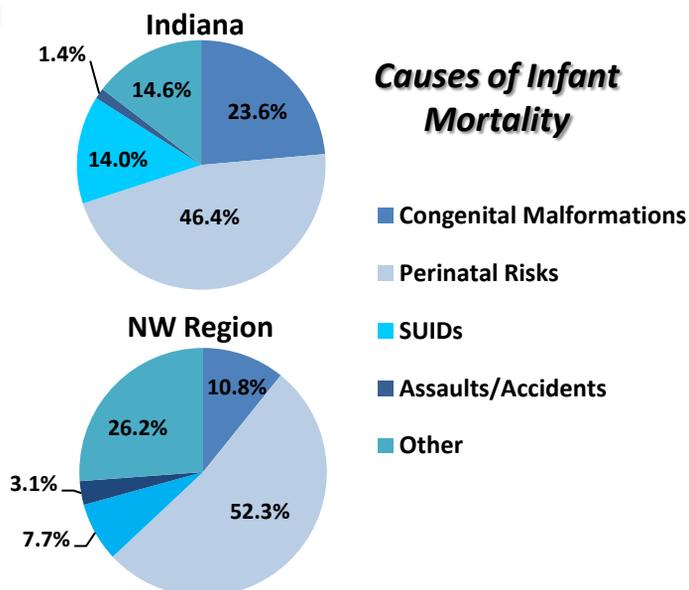
Note: U.S. 2012 rate is *PROVISIONAL*



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 abuse
- Promote safe sleep practices
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness

Causes of Infant Mortality





BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

NORTHWESTERN HOSPITAL REGION 2012

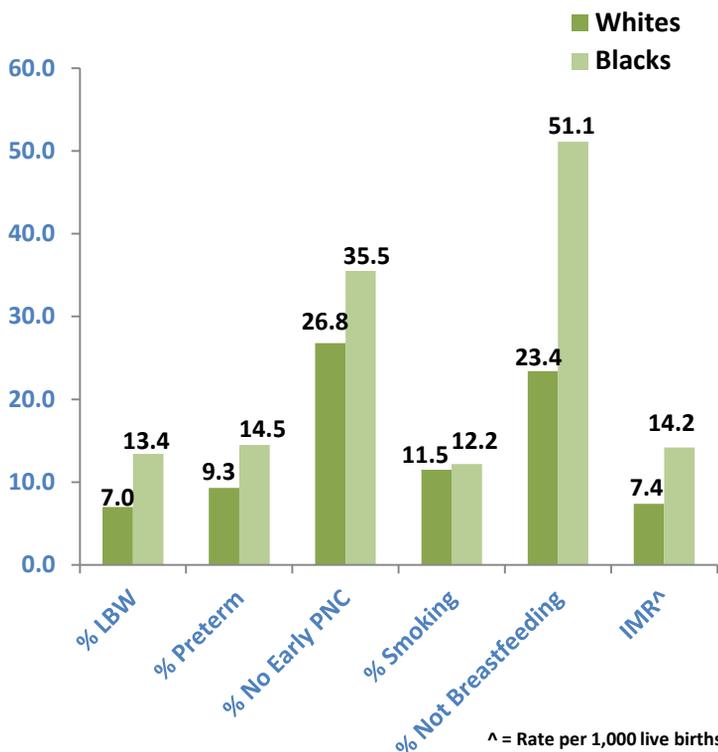
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INDIANA QUICK FACTS

- Smoking rates among pregnant women are always one of the nation's worst
- Almost 1/3 of pregnant women do not receive early PNC
- Black women in Indiana are more likely to have a LBW or preterm baby & not get early PNC
- White women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy

NORTHWESTERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- Higher rate of LBW & preterm babies than Indiana
- Higher percentage of women receiving early PNC
- Lower rate of women smoking during pregnancy
- Fewer women breastfeeding at hospital discharge



LBW = Low Birthweight
PNC = Prenatal Care
IMR = Infant Mortality Rate

	% LBW (< 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (< 37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING
LAKE	8.8 11.4% Higher	10.9 13.5% Higher	32.2 1.9% Higher	10.7 35.2% Lower	35.3 44.7% Higher
PORTER	7.5 5.1% Lower	9.8 2.1% Higher	22.8 27.8% Lower	11.4 30.9% Lower	18.1 25.8% Lower
NORTHWESTERN REGION	8.5 7.6% Higher	10.6 10.4% Higher	30.1 4.7% Lower	10.9 33.9% Lower	31.3 28.3% Higher
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	31.6	16.5	24.4

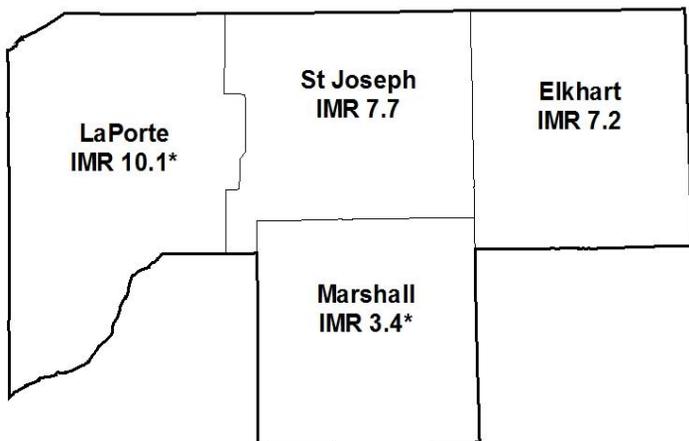
•Bottom number is percent difference from State



INFANT MORTALITY

NORTHERN HOSPITAL REGION 2012

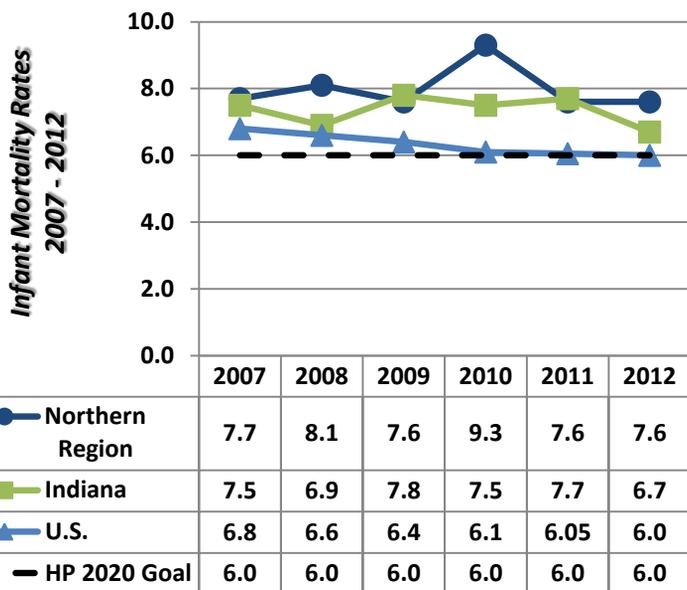
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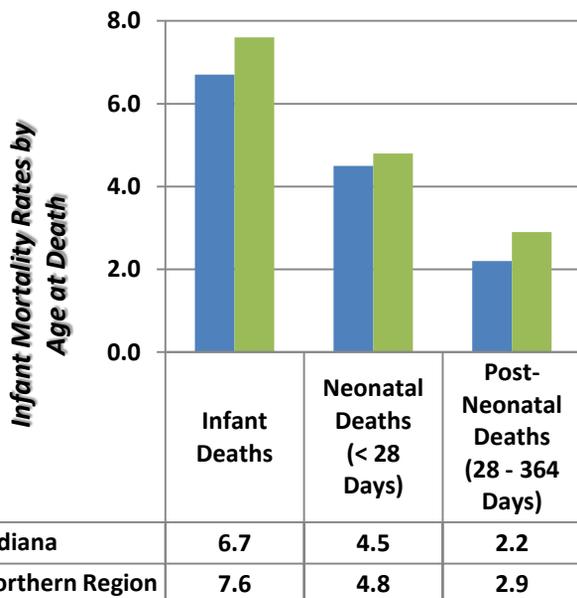
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INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

- 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 556 Indiana infant deaths in 2012, 64 occurred in the Northern Region
- Black infants are 2.7 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana & 4.1 times more likely in the Northern Region



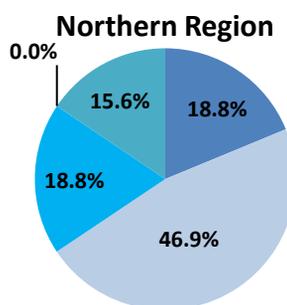
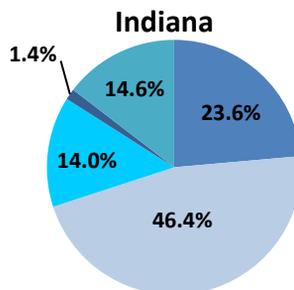
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PRACTICES TO REDUCE INFANT MORTALITY

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- Promote safe sleep practices
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness

Causes of Infant Mortality



- Congenital Malformations
- Perinatal Risks
- SUIDs
- Assaults/Accidents
- Other



BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

NORTHERN HOSPITAL REGION 2012

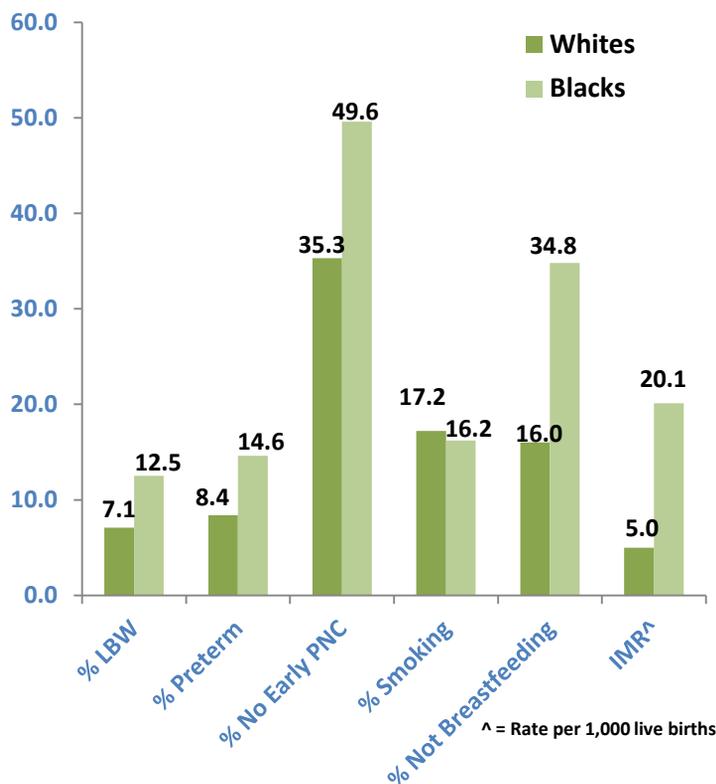
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- White women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy

NORTHERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- Lower percentage of LBW and Preterm babies than Indiana
- Fewer women receiving early PNC
- Similar % of women smoking during pregnancy
- More women breastfeeding at hospital discharge



LBW = Low Birthweight
PNC = Prenatal Care
IMR = Infant Mortality Rate

	% LBW (< 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (< 37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING
ELKHART	7.6 3.8% Lower	8.7 9.4% Lower	39.3 24.4% Higher	13.5 18.2% Lower	15.3 37.3% Lower
LAPORTE	9.3 17.7% Higher	11.0 14.6% Higher	41.8 32.3% Higher	31.0 87.9% Higher	30.8 26.2% Higher
MARSHALL	6.2 21.5% Lower	7.0 27.1% Lower	39.6 25.3% Higher	21.1 27.9% Higher	20.0 18.0% Lower
ST. JOSEPH	7.5 5.1% Lower	9.2 4.2% Lower	34.3 8.5% Higher	12.7 23.0% Lower	15.6 36.1% Lower
NORTHERN REGION	7.7 2.5% Lower	9.2 4.2% Lower	37.6 19.0% Higher	16.4 0.6% Lower	18.1 25.8% Lower
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	31.6	16.5	24.4

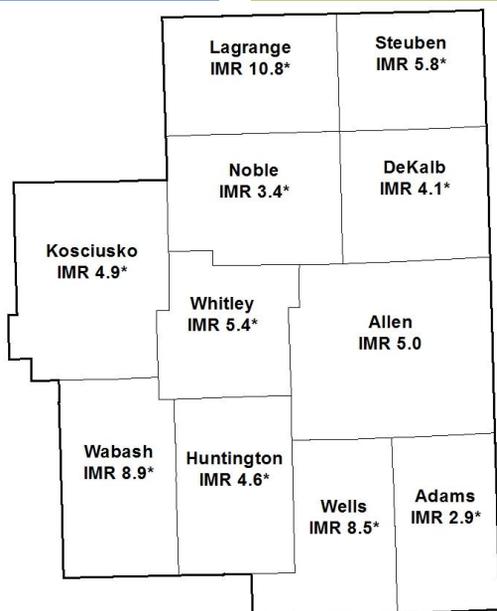
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INFANT MORTALITY

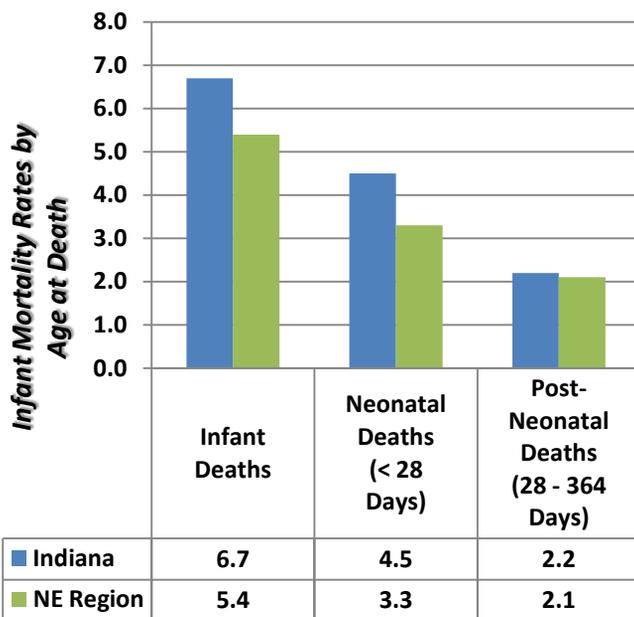
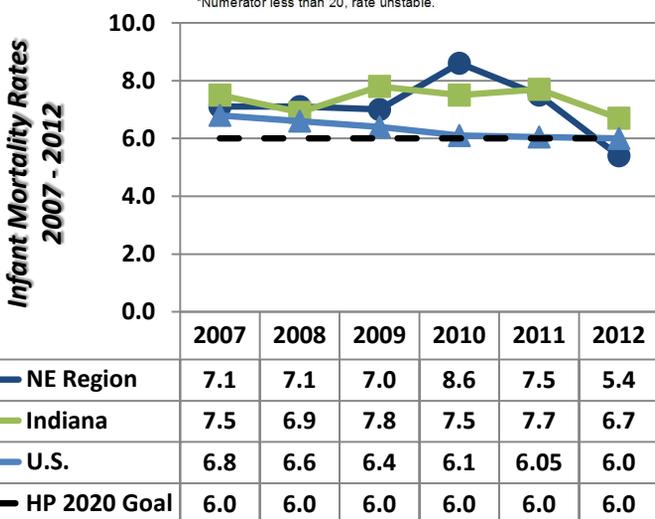
NORTHEASTERN HOSPITAL REGION 2012

For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2012/toc.htm>)



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- 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 556 Indiana infant deaths in 2012, 57 occurred in the Northeastern Region
- Black infants are 2.7 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana & 4.9 times more likely in the Northeastern Region

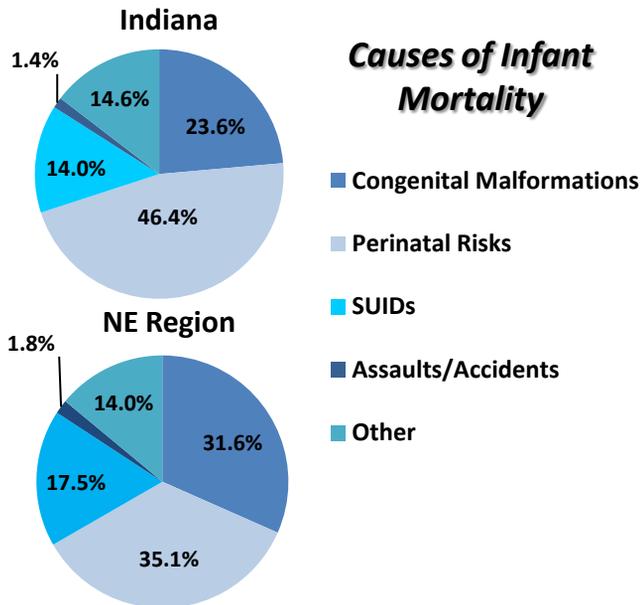


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PRACTICES TO REDUCE INFANT MORTALITY

- 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 abuse
- Promote safe sleep practices
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness

Causes of Infant Mortality





BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

NORTHEASTERN HOSPITAL REGION 2012

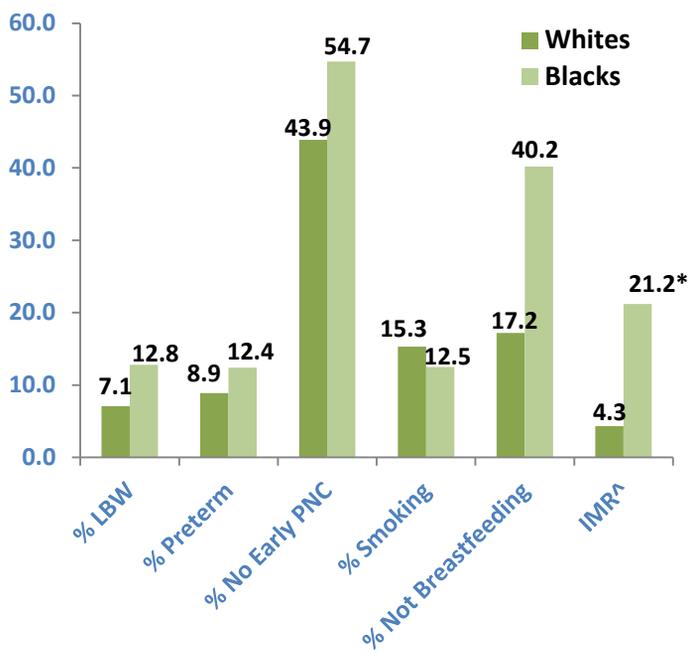
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- White women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy

NORTHEASTERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- Lower % of LBW and preterm babies than Indiana
- Fewer women receiving early PNC
- Lower % of women smoking during pregnancy
- Higher rate of women breastfeeding at hospital discharge



LBW = Low Birthweight PNC = Prenatal Care IMR = Infant Mortality Rate ^ = Rate per 1,000 live births * Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

	% LBW (< 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (< 37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING
ADAMS	8.0 1.3% Higher	7.4 22.9% Lower	58.3 84.5% Higher	6.4 61.2% Lower	10.6 56.6% Lower
ALLEN	8.5 7.6% Higher	9.9 3.1% Higher	45.6 44.3% Higher	11.7 29.1% Lower	20.1 17.6% Lower
DEKALB	4.7 40.5% Lower	9.7 1.0% Higher	34.6 9.5% Higher	20.4 23.6% Higher	19.8 18.9% Lower
HUNTINGTON	8.5 7.6% Higher	10.1 5.2% Higher	26.9 14.9% Lower	21.6 30.9% Higher	28.5 16.8% Higher
KOSCIUSKO	7.0 11.4% Lower	9.6 No difference	61.6 94.9% Higher	16.5 No difference	18.4 24.6% Lower
LAGRANGE	4.7 40.5% Lower	6.1 36.5% Lower	59.8 89.2% Higher	8.3 49.7% Lower	10.9 55.3% Lower
NOBLE	6.8 13.9% Lower	8.0 16.7% Lower	37.5 18.7% Higher	20.5 24.2% Higher	20.1 17.6% Lower
STEBEN	7.5 5.1% Lower	9.8 2.1% Higher	27.7 12.3% Lower	24.8 50.3% Higher	23.3 4.5% Lower
WABASH	7.7 2.5% Lower	9.5 1.0% Lower	29.5 6.6% Lower	29.8 80.6% Higher	33.9 38.9% Higher
WELLS	7.9 No difference	8.5 11.5% Lower	38.3 21.2% Higher	18.3 10.9% Higher	15.5 36.5% Lower
WHITLEY	7.6 3.8% Lower	9.2 4.2% Lower	32.4 2.5% Higher	18.6 12.7% Higher	16.7 31.6% Lower
NORTHEASTERN REGION	7.7 2.5% Lower	9.2 4.2% Lower	45.5 44.0% Higher	14.3 13.3% Lower	19.2 21.3% Lower
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	31.6	16.5	24.4

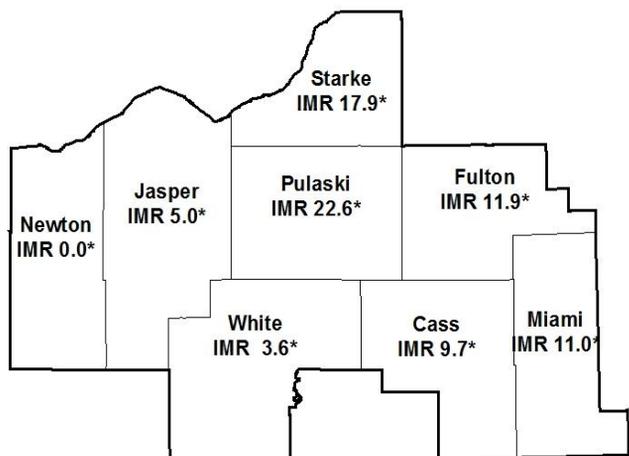
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INFANT MORTALITY

MIDWESTERN HOSPITAL REGION 2012

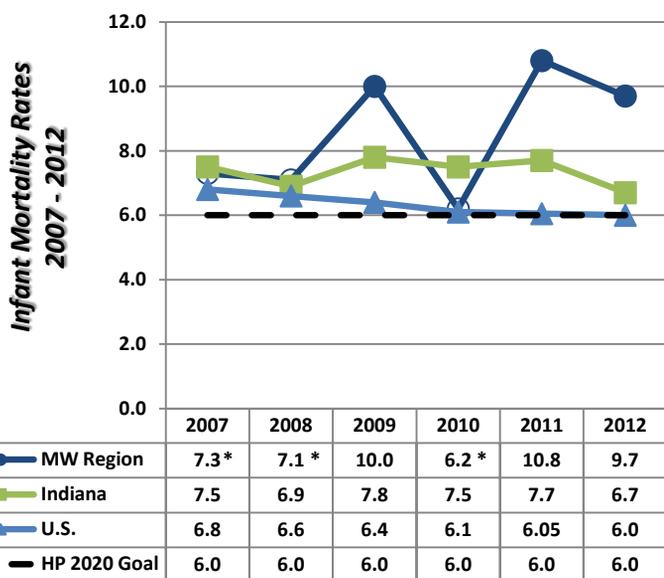
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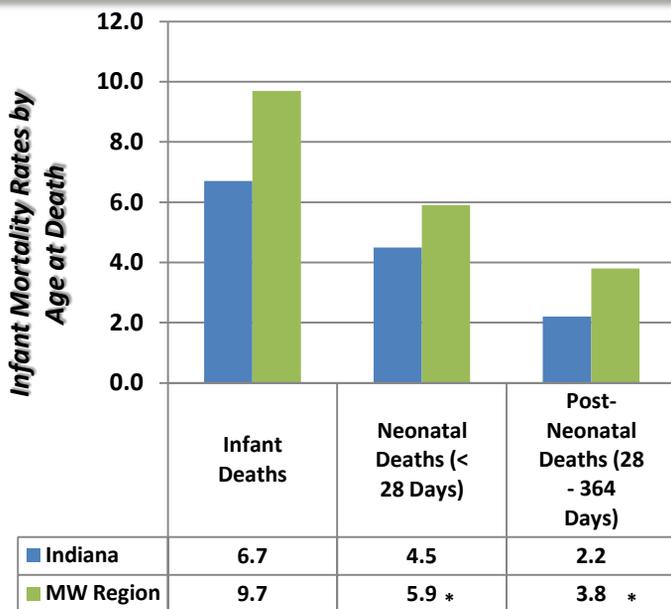
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- Of the 556 Indiana infant deaths in 2012, 23 occurred in the Midwestern Region
- Black infants are 2.7 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana and 12 times more likely in the Midwestern Region



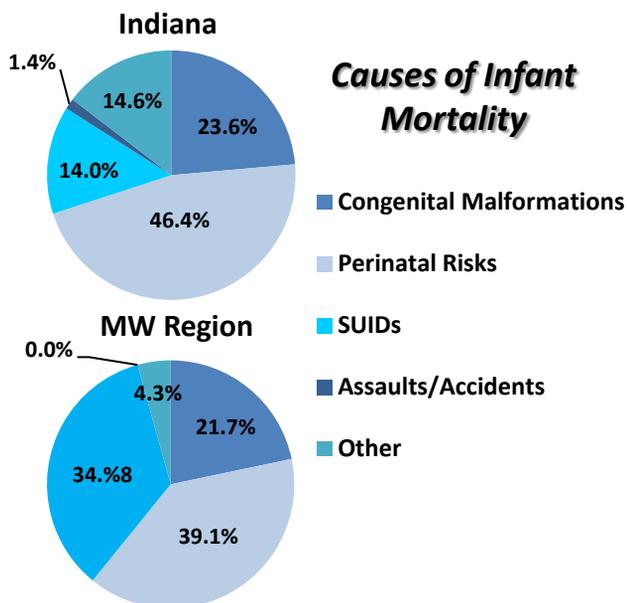
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BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

MIDWESTERN HOSPITAL REGION 2012

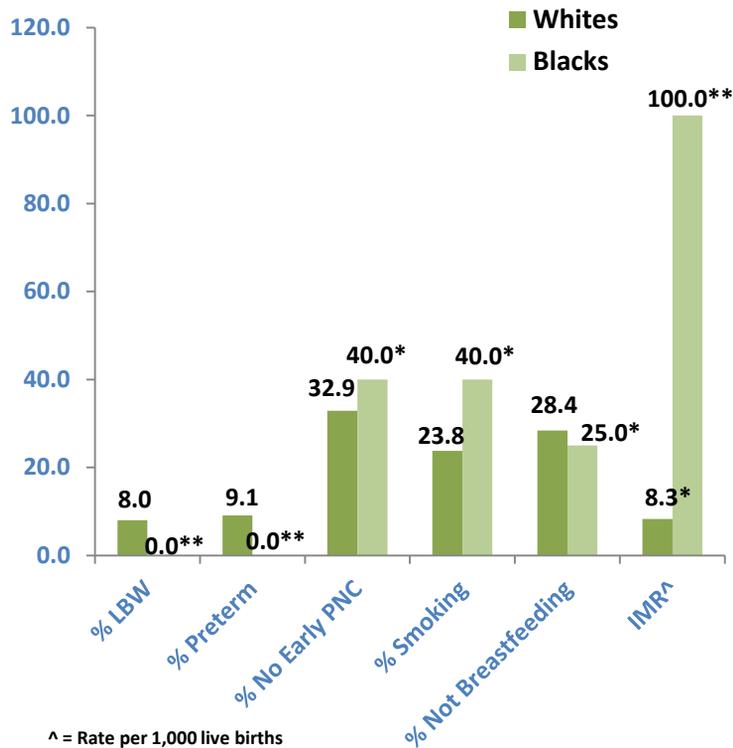
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- White women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy

MIDWESTERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- Lower percentage of preterm babies than Indiana
- Fewer women receiving early PNC
- Higher percentage of women smoking during pregnancy
- Higher percentage of women NOT breastfeeding at hospital discharge



[^] = Rate per 1,000 live births

* Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

** Less than 5 birth outcomes, rate unstable.

LBW = Low Birthweight

PNC = Prenatal Care

IMR = Infant Mortality Rate

	% LBW (<2,500 G)	% PRETERM (<37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING
CASS	9.9 25.3% Higher	9.9 3.1% Higher	39.5 25.0% Higher	18.9 14.5% Higher	31.3 28.3% Higher
FULTON	6.3*	7.9 17.7% Lower	40.3 27.5% Higher	29.3 77.6% Higher	32.8 34.4% Higher
JASPER	6.0 24.1% Lower	8.0 16.7% Lower	27.1 14.2% Lower	19.8 20.0% Higher	20.8 14.8% Lower
MIAMI	9.6 21.5% Higher	11.8 22.9% Higher	25.3 19.9% Lower	23.6 43.0% Higher	32.1 31.6% Higher
NEWTON	6.5*	8.4*	37.4 18.4% Higher	25.2 52.7% Higher	32.9 34.8% Higher
PULASKI	6.0*	6.8*	33.1 4.7% Higher	23.3 41.2% Higher	30.1 23.4% Higher
STARKE	5.7*	6.4*	36.1 14.2% Higher	27.1 64.2% Higher	23.6 3.3% Lower
WHITE	10.0 26.6% Higher	10.0 4.2% Higher	30.0 5.1% Lower	26.4 60.0% Higher	26.4 8.2% Higher
MIDWESTERN REGION	7.9 No difference	9.0 6.3% Lower	33.3 5.4% Higher	23.4 41.8% Higher	28.4 16.4% Higher
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	31.6	16.5	24.4

* = Unstable rate due to fewer than 20 birth outcomes.

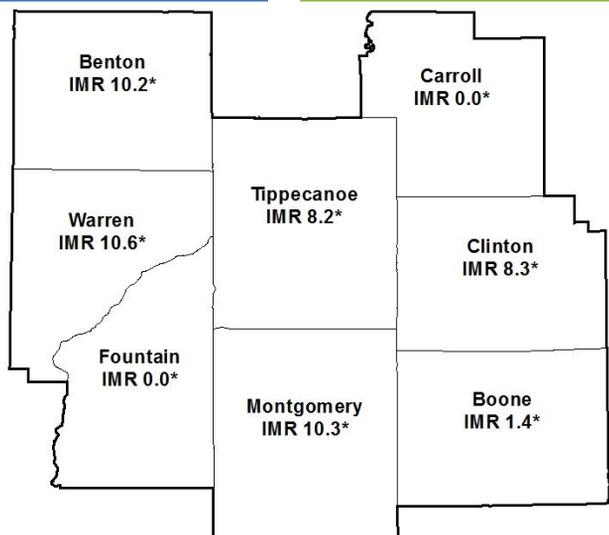
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INFANT MORTALITY

WESTERN HOSPITAL REGION 2012

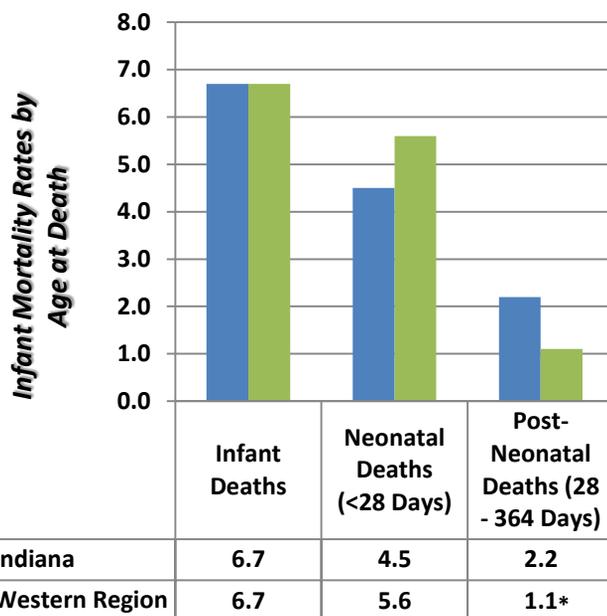
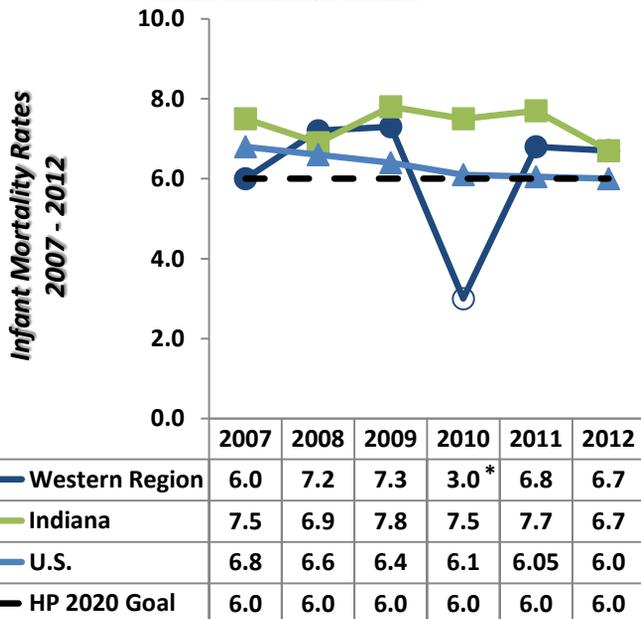
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- Black infants are 2.7 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana & 6.6 times more likely in the Western Region

*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

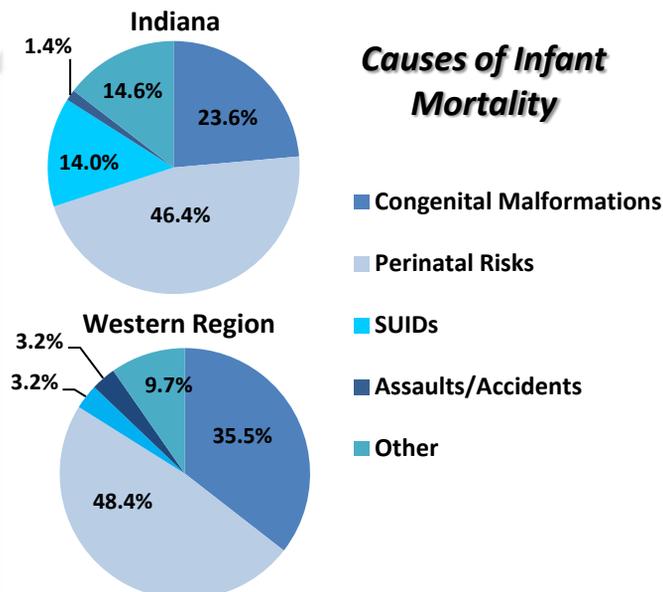


*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.
Note: U.S. 2012 rate is PROVISIONAL

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 abuse
- Promote safe sleep practices
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness

Causes of Infant Mortality





BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

WESTERN HOSPITAL REGION 2012

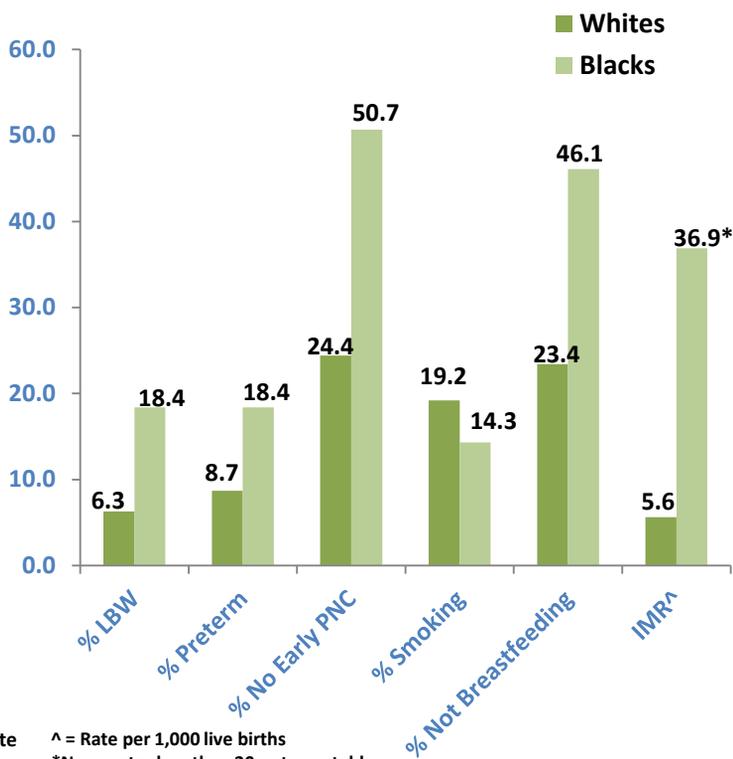
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2012/toc.htm>)

INDIANA QUICK FACTS

- Smoking rates among pregnant women are always one of the nation's worst
- Almost 1/3 of pregnant women do not receive early PNC
- Black women in Indiana are more likely to have a LBW or preterm baby & not get early PNC
- White women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy

WESTERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- Lower percentages of LBW and preterm babies than Indiana
- Larger percentage of women receiving PNC
- More women smoking during pregnancy than Indiana
- Higher rate of women breastfeeding at hospital discharge



LBW = Low Birthweight PNC = Prenatal Care IMR = Infant Mortality Rate

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

	% LBW (<2,500 G)	% PRETERM (<37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING
BENTON	2.0*	7.1*	23.5 25.6% Lower	17.4*	17.4 28.7% Lower
BOONE	6.9 12.7% Lower	9.1 5.2% Lower	15.7 50.3% Lower	11.7 29.1% Lower	15.5 36.5% Lower
CARROLL	8.5 7.6% Higher	10.6 10.4% Higher	28.4 10.1% Lower	23.3 41.2% Higher	26.3 7.8% Higher
CLINTON	6.6 16.5% Lower	12.0 25.0% Higher	33.5 6.0% Higher	21.1 27.9% Higher	30.6 25.4% Higher
FOUNTAIN	6.1*	7.8*	37.8 19.6% Higher	23.3 41.2% Higher	28.3 16.0% Higher
MONTGOMERY	7.4 6.3% Lower	9.3 3.1% Lower	28.9 8.5% Lower	26.6 61.2% Higher	28.0 14.8% Higher
TIPPECANOE	7.0 11.4% Lower	8.3 13.5% Lower	25.5 19.3% Lower	15.7 4.8% Lower	22.8 6.6% Lower
WARREN	5.3*	10.6*	27.7 12.3% Lower	30.9 87.3% Higher	33.0 35.2% Higher
WESTERN REGION	6.9 12.7% Lower	9.0 6.3% Lower	25.8 18.4% Lower	17.8 7.9% Higher	23.5 3.7% Lower
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	31.6	16.5	24.4

*= Unstable rate due to fewer than 20 birth outcomes.

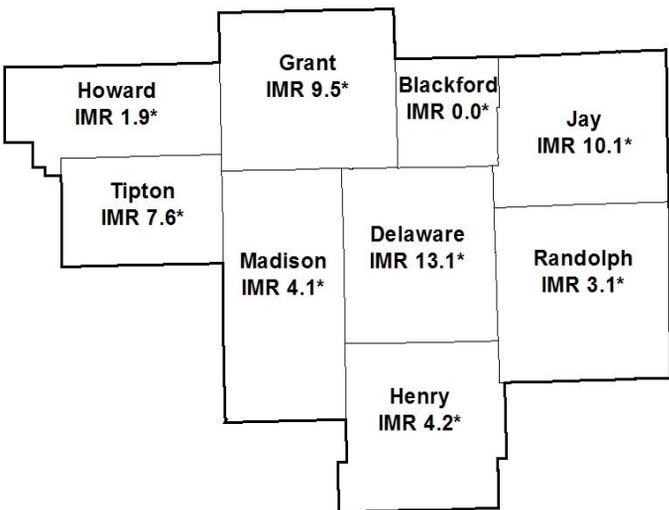
• Bottom number is percent difference from State



INFANT MORTALITY

EASTERN HOSPITAL REGION 2012

For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2012/toc.htm>)

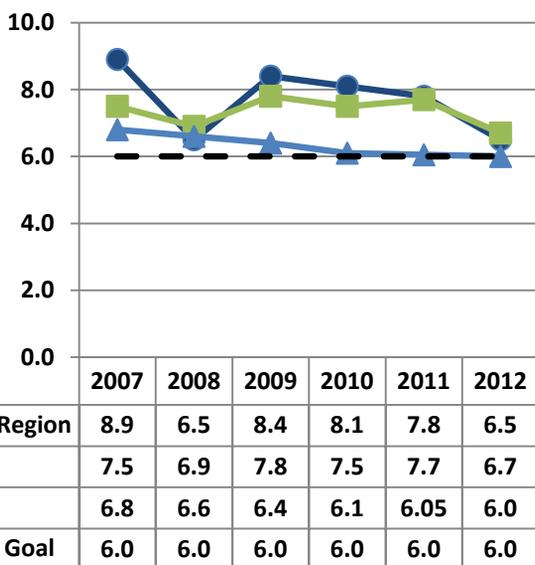


*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

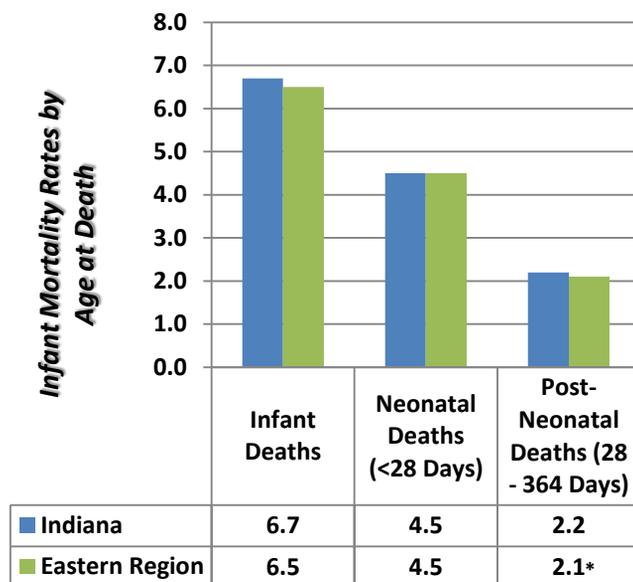
- Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday
- The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life, per 1,000 live births
- Of the 556 Indiana infant deaths in 2012, 38 occurred in the Eastern Region
- Black infants are 2.7 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana and twice as more likely in the Eastern Region

Infant Mortality Rates
2007 - 2012



Note: U.S. 2012 rate is PROVISIONAL

Infant Mortality Rates by
Age at Death

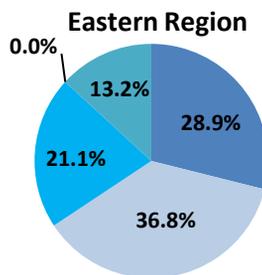
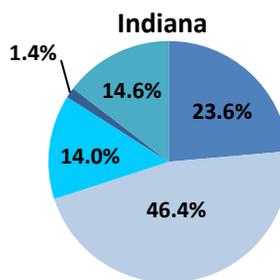


* Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

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 abuse
- Promote safe sleep practices
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness

Causes of Infant Mortality



- Congenital Malformations
- Perinatal Risks
- SUIDs
- Assaults/Accidents
- Other



BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

EASTERN HOSPITAL REGION 2012

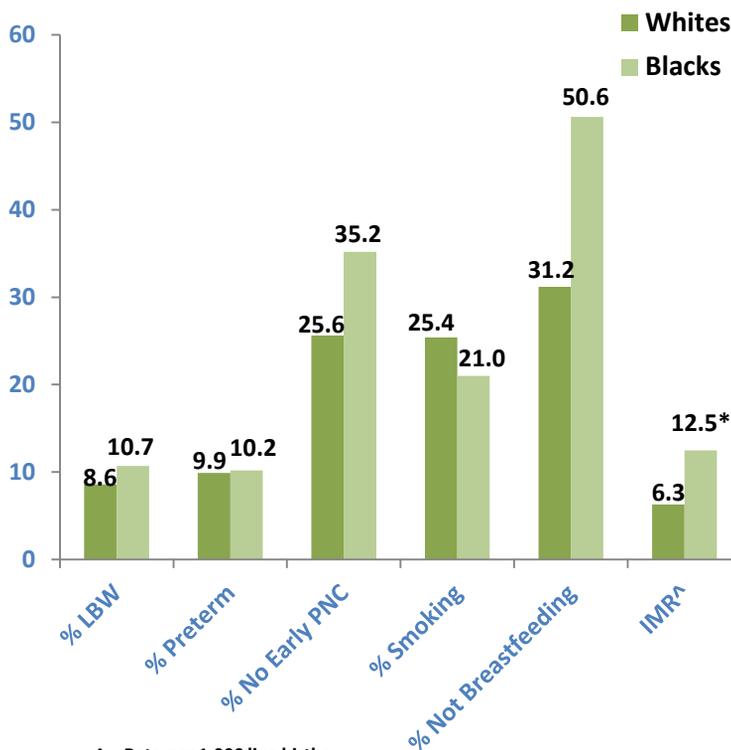
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INDIANA QUICK FACTS

- Smoking rates among pregnant women are always one of the nation's worst
- Almost 1/3 of pregnant women do not receive early PNC
- Black women in Indiana are more likely to have a LBW or preterm baby & not get early PNC
- White women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy

EASTERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- More LBW and Preterm babies than Indiana
- Higher percentage of women receiving early PNC
- Higher percentage of women smoking during pregnancy
- Lower rate of women breastfeeding at hospital discharge



[^] = Rate per 1,000 live births

*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

LBW = Low Birthweight PNC = Prenatal Care IMR = Infant Mortality Rate

	% LBW (<2,500 G)	% PRETERM (<37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING
BLACKFORD	7.1*	10.0*	31.4 0.6% Lower	27.9 69.1% Higher	36.4 49.2% Higher
DELAWARE	9.8 24.1% Higher	10.5 9.4% Higher	19.8 37.3% Lower	23.7 43.6% Higher	29.6 21.3% Higher
GRANT	10.2 29.1% Higher	11.3 17.7% Higher	34.3 8.5% Higher	31.1 88.5% Higher	36.2 48.4% Higher
HENRY	8.4 6.3% Higher	10.3 7.3% Higher	21.4 32.3% Lower	30.0 81.8% Higher	26.3 7.8% Higher
HOWARD	6.5 17.7% Lower	8.3 13.5% Lower	28.9 8.5% Lower	20.6 24.8% Higher	34.5 41.4% Higher
JAY	12.8 62.0% Higher	12.8 33.3% Higher	43.6 38.0% Higher	21.3 29.1% Higher	24.3 0.4% Lower
MADISON	8.7 10.1% Higher	9.2 4.2% Lower	25.4 19.6% Lower	24.6 49.1% Higher	35.0 43.4% Higher
RANDOLPH	6.9 12.7% Lower	10.4 8.3% Higher	26.4 16.5% Lower	25.5 54.5% Higher	31.8 30.3% Higher
TIPTON	6.1*	9.9*	18.3 42.1% Lower	12.2*	25.2 3.3% Higher
EASTERN REGION	8.7 10.1% Higher	9.9 3.1% Higher	26.6 15.8% Lower	24.7 49.7% Higher	32.3 32.4% Higher
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	31.6	16.5	24.4

*= Unstable rate due to fewer than 20 birth outcomes.

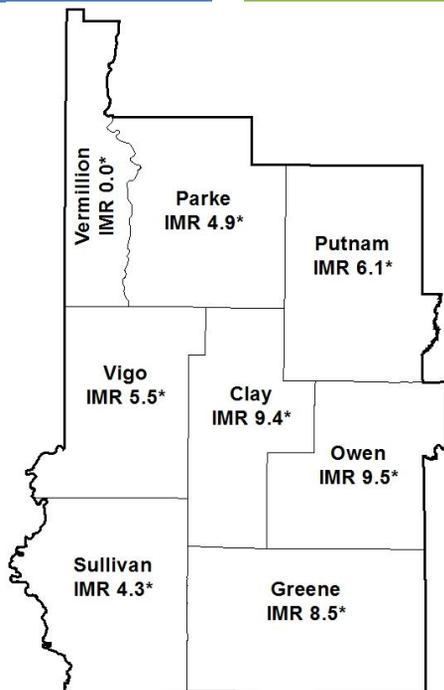
•Bottom number is percent difference from State.



INFANT MORTALITY

CENTRAL SOUTHWESTERN HOSPITAL REGION 2012

For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2012/toc.htm>)

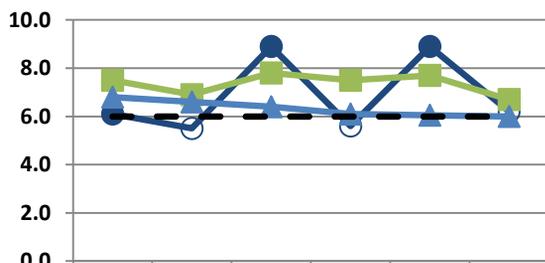


*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

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 556 Indiana infant deaths in 2012, 19 occurred in the Central Southwestern Region
- Black infants are 2.7 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana and 5.4 times more likely in the Central Southwestern region.

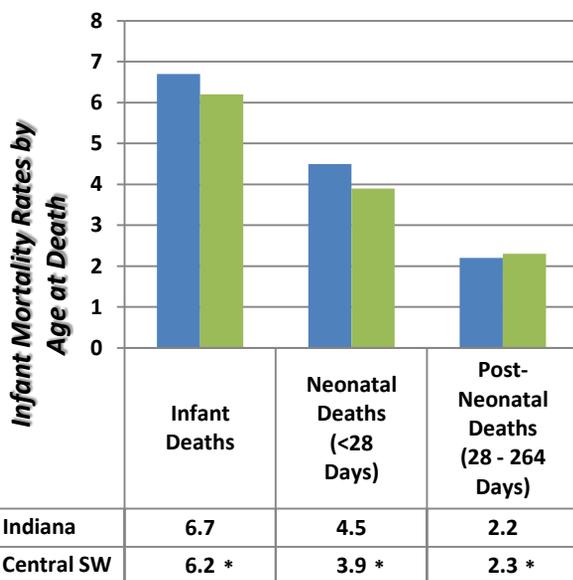
Infant Mortality Rates
2007 - 2012



	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Central SW Region	6.1	5.5*	8.9	5.6*	8.9	6.2*
Indiana	7.5	6.9	7.8	7.5	7.7	6.7
U.S.	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.05	6.0
HP 2020 Goal	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0

*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

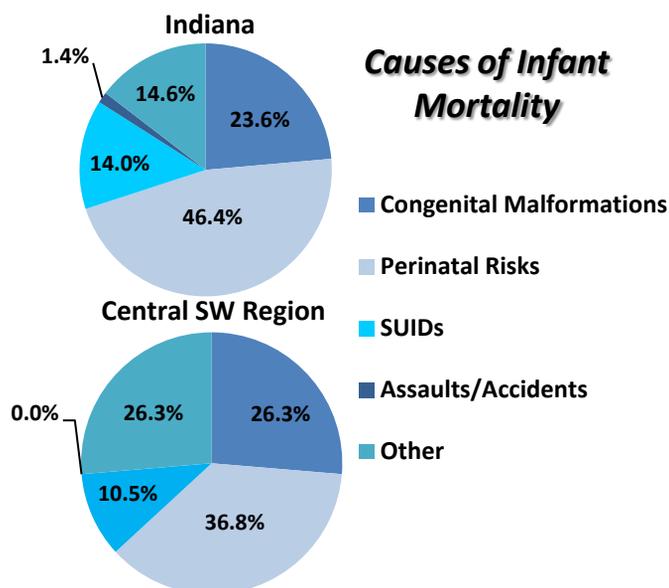
Note: U.S. 2012 rate is PROVISIONAL



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 abuse
- Promote safe sleep practices
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness

Causes of Infant Mortality





BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

CENTRAL SOUTHWESTERN HOSPITAL REGION 2012

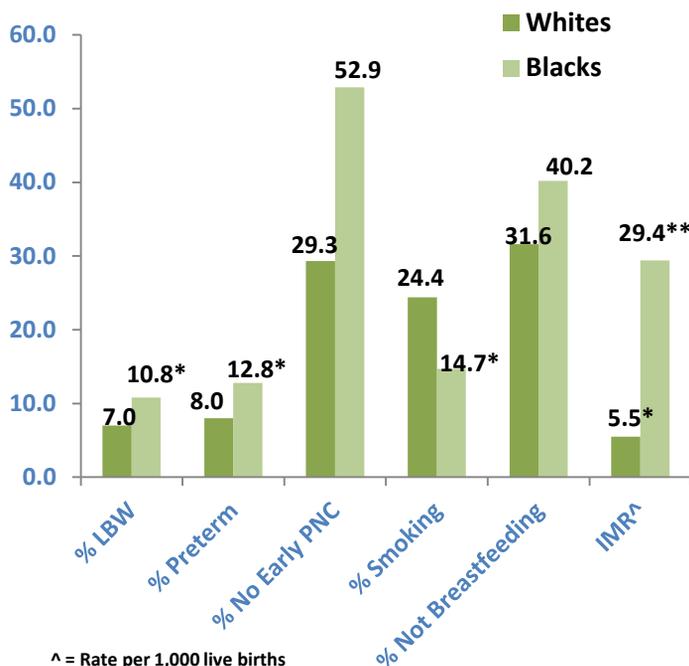
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INDIANA QUICK FACTS

- Smoking rates among pregnant women are always one of the nation's worst
- Almost 1/3 of pregnant women do not receive early PNC
- Black women in Indiana are more likely to have a LBW or preterm baby & not get early PNC
- White women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy

CENTRAL SOUTHWESTERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- Lower percentage of LBW and preterm babies when compared to Indiana
- More women receiving early PNC
- Higher percentage of women who smoke during pregnancy
- Fewer women breastfeeding at hospital discharge



^ = Rate per 1,000 live births

* Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

** Less than 5 birth outcomes, rate unstable.

LBW = Low Birthweight PNC = Prenatal Care IMR = Infant Mortality Rate

	% LBW (<2,500 G)	% PRETERM (<37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING
CLAY	8.8 11.4% Higher	11.3 17.7% Higher	25.9 18.0% Lower	27.8 68.5% Higher	33.8 38.5% Higher
GREENE	6.8 13.9% Lower	8.8 8.3% Lower	25.5 19.3% Lower	27.2 64.8% Higher	29.8 22.1% Higher
OWEN	5.7*	9.5 1.0% Lower	29.5 6.6% Lower	32.4 96.4% Higher	23.3 4.5% Lower
PARKE	8.3*	7.4*	42.2 33.5% Higher	22.6 37.0% Higher	28.9 18.4% Higher
PUTNAM	7.6 3.8% Lower	5.2*	23.2 26.6% Lower	18.9 14.5% Higher	26.8 9.8% Higher
SULLIVAN	6.5*	9.9 3.1% Higher	25.9 18.0% Lower	24.1 46.1% Higher	35.8 46.7% Higher
VERMILLION	7.6*	6.3*	28.5 9.8% Lower	21.5 30.3% Higher	41.8 71.3% Higher
VIGO	6.6 16.5% Lower	7.7 19.8% Lower	33.7 6.6% Higher	21.8 32.1% Higher	32.5 33.2% Higher
CENTRAL SW REGION	7.1 10.1% Lower	8.1 15.6% Lower	30.3 4.1% Lower	23.7 43.6% Higher	31.6 29.5% Higher
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	31.6	16.5	24.4

* = Unstable rate due to fewer than 20 birth outcomes.

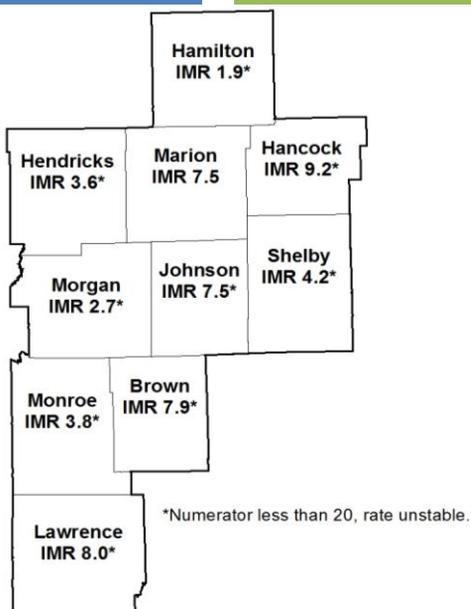
• Bottom number is percent difference from State.



INFANT MORTALITY

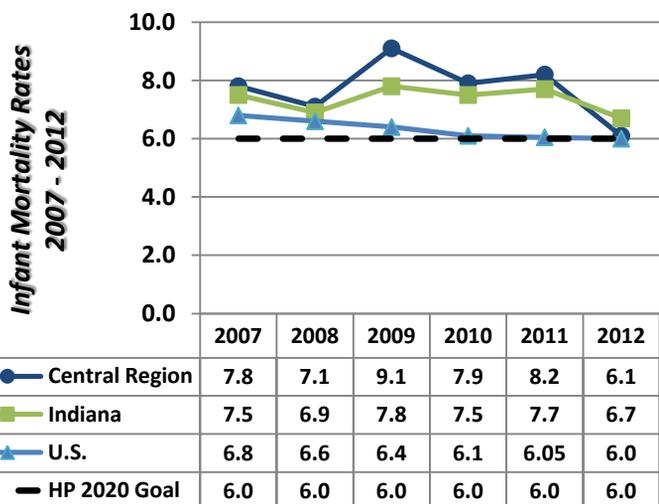
CENTRAL HOSPITAL REGION 2012

For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2012/toc.htm>)

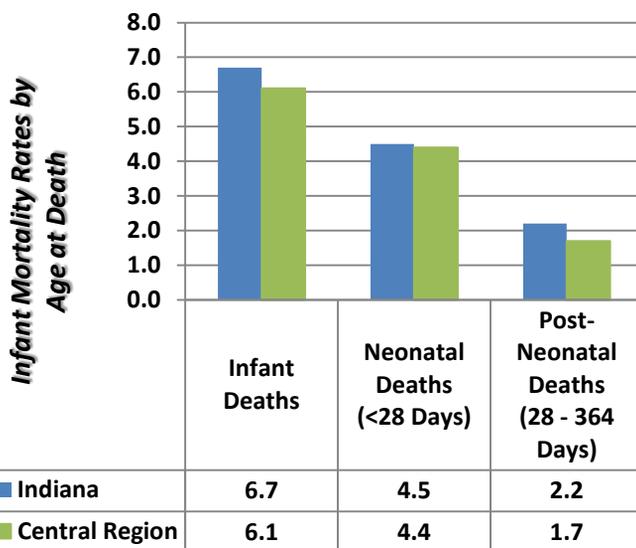


INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

- 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 556 Indiana infant deaths in 2012, 157 occurred in the Central Region
- Black infants are 2.7 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana & 2.5 times more likely in the Central Region

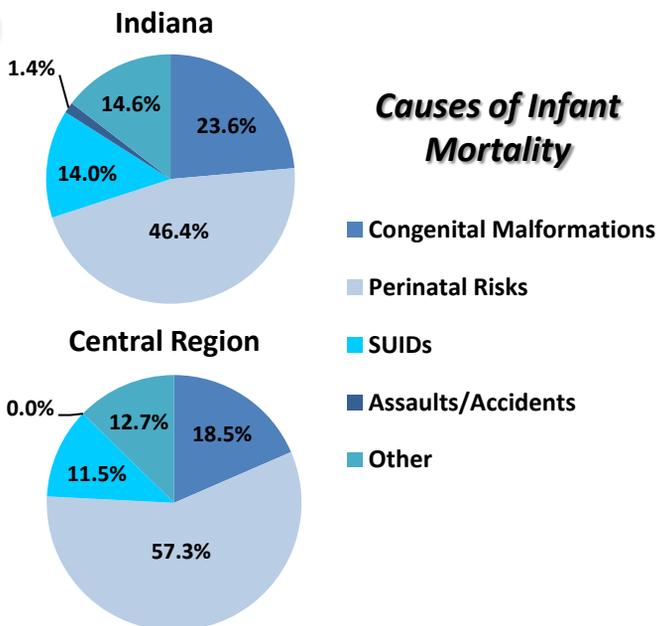


Note: U.S. 2012 rate is *PROVISIONAL*



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 abuse
- Promote safe sleep practices
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness



Causes of Infant Mortality

- Congenital Malformations
- Perinatal Risks
- SUIDs
- Assaults/Accidents
- Other



BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

CENTRAL HOSPITAL REGION 2012

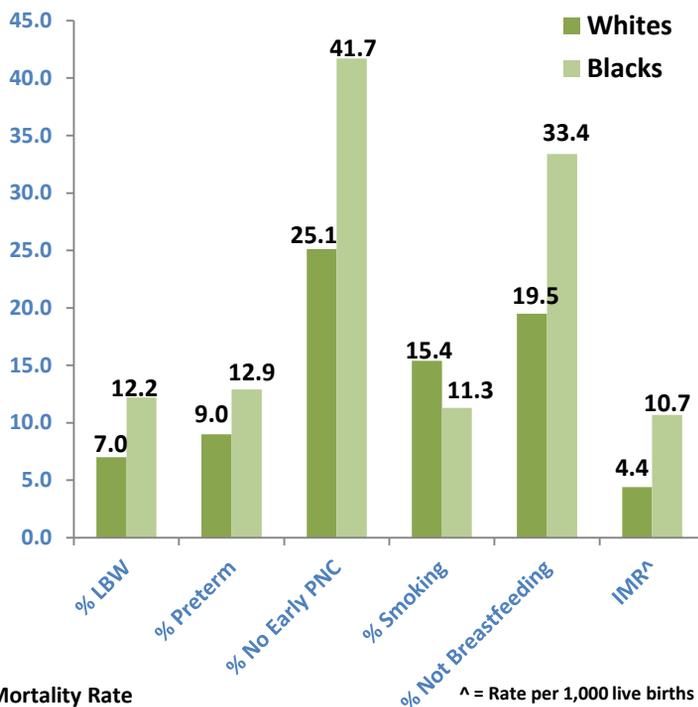
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INDIANA QUICK FACTS

- Smoking rates among pregnant women are always one of the nation's worst
- Almost 1/3 of pregnant women do not receive early PNC
- Black women in Indiana are more likely to have a LBW or preterm baby & not get early PNC
- White women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy

CENTRAL REGION QUICK FACTS

- Higher rate of LBW & preterm babies than Indiana
- Higher percentage of women receiving early PNC
- Lower rate of women smoking during pregnancy
- Higher rate of women breastfeeding at hospital discharge



LBW = Low Birthweight PNC = Prenatal Care IMR = Infant Mortality Rate

^ = Rate per 1,000 live births

	% LBW (< 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (< 37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING
BROWN	7.1*	7.9*	31.8 0.6% Higher	22.2 34.5% Higher	13.5 44.7% Lower
HAMILTON	6.3 20.3% Lower	8.6 10.4% Lower	15.6 50.6% Lower	3.9 76.4% Lower	9.4 61.5% Lower
HANCOCK	6.5 17.7% Lower	9.1 5.2% Lower	21.6 31.6% Lower	12.1 26.7% Lower	16.2 33.6% Lower
HENDRICKS	6.4 19.0% Lower	9.4 2.1% Lower	18.1 42.7% Lower	10.1 38.8% Lower	19.0 22.1% Lower
JOHNSON	7.4 6.3% Lower	8.6 10.4% Lower	31.9 0.9% Higher	17.2 4.2% Higher	20.6 15.6% Lower
LAWRENCE	7.2 8.9% Lower	9.7 1.0% Higher	25.7 18.7% Lower	29.4 78.2% Higher	25.1 2.9% Higher
MARION	8.9 12.7% Higher	10.3 7.3% Higher	35.3 11.7% Higher	14.2 13.9% Lower	25.6 4.9% Higher
MONROE	7.2 8.9% Lower	9.7 1.0% Higher	20.1 36.4% Lower	16.1 2.4% Lower	10.7 56.1% Lower
MORGAN	7.8 1.3% Lower	8.4 12.5% Lower	31.1 1.6% Lower	26.1 58.2% Higher	31.3 28.3% Higher
SHELBY	6.5 17.7% Lower	9.5 1.0% Lower	25.1 20.6% Lower	24.9 50.9% Higher	32.9 34.8% Higher
CENTRAL REGION	8.0 1.3% Higher	9.7 1.0% Higher	29.5 6.6% Lower	13.6 17.6% Lower	21.7 11.1% Lower
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	31.6	16.5	24.4

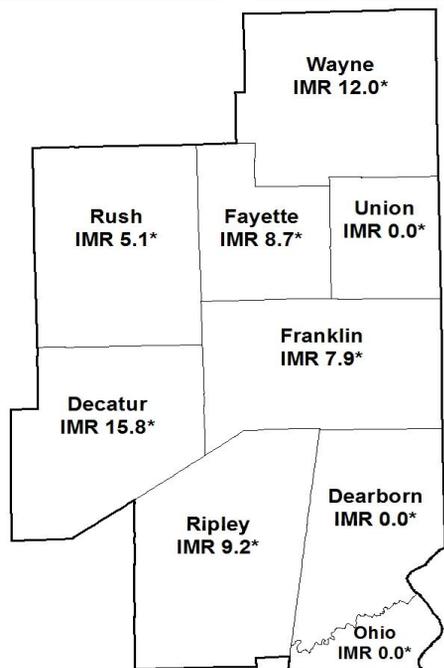
* = Unstable rate due to fewer than 20 birth outcomes.
• Bottom number is percent difference from State



INFANT MORTALITY

SOUTHEASTERN HOSPITAL REGION 2012

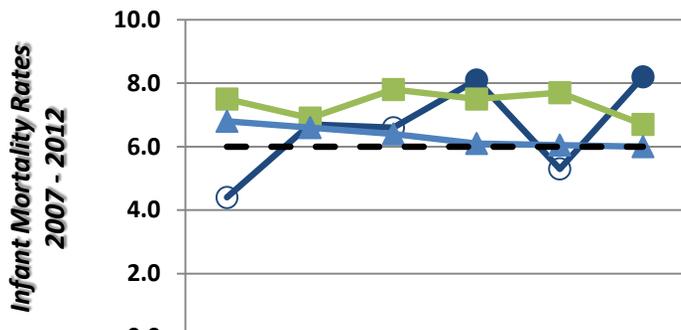
For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2012/toc.htm>)



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INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

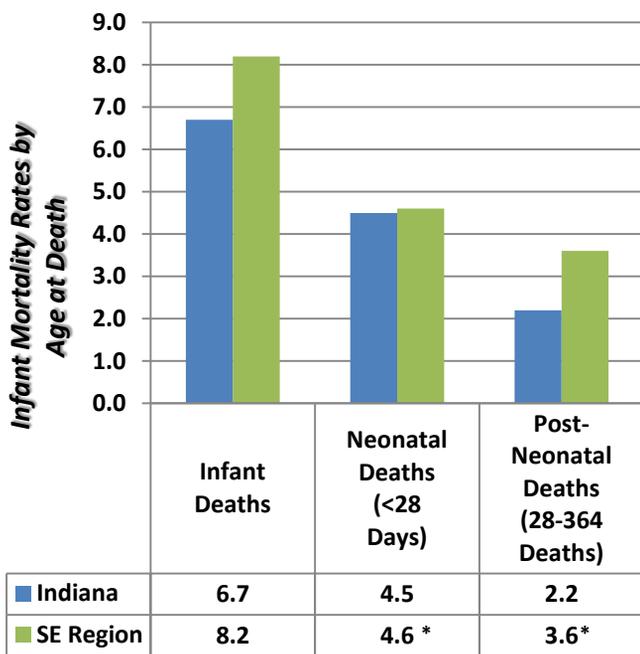
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- The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life, per 1,000 live births
- Of the 556 Indiana infant deaths in 2012, 23 occurred in the Southeastern Region
- Black infants are 2.7 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana and 8.6 times more likely in the Southeastern Region



	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
SE Region	4.4*	6.7	6.6*	8.1	5.3*	8.2
Indiana	7.5	6.9	7.8	7.5	7.7	6.7
U.S.	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.05	6.0
HP 2020 Goal	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0

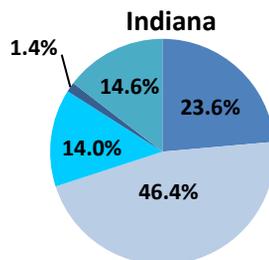
*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

Note: U.S. 2012 rate is PROVISIONAL



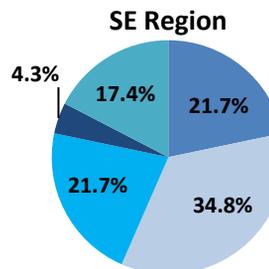
PRACTICES TO REDUCE INFANT MORTALITY

- Improve overall health for women of child-bearing age
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- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness



Causes of Infant Mortality

- Congenital Malformations
- Perinatal Risks
- SUIDs
- Assaults/Accidents
- Other





BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

SOUTHEASTERN HOSPITAL REGION 2012

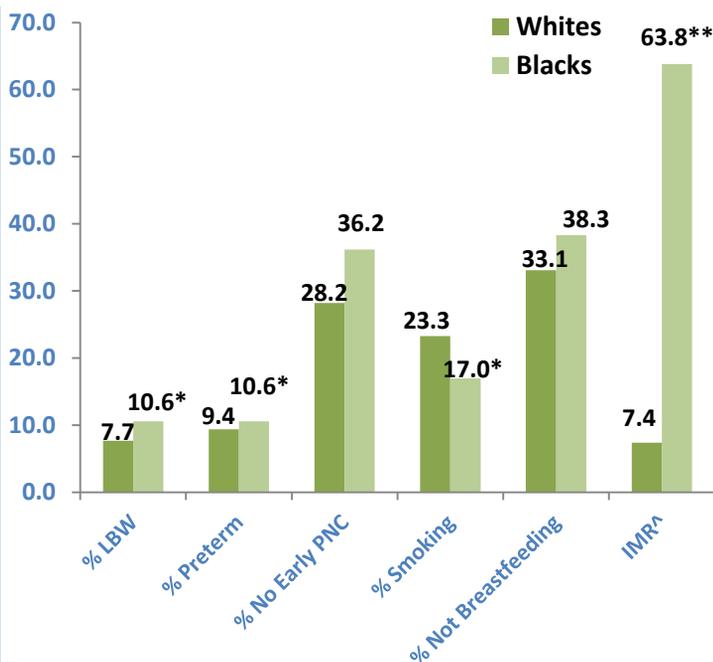
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- Black women in Indiana are more likely to have a LBW or preterm baby & not get early PNC
- White women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy

SOUTHEASTERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- Lower percentage of LBW and preterm babies than Indiana
- Higher percentage of women receiving early PNC
- Higher percentage of women smoking during pregnancy
- Fewer women breastfeeding at hospital discharge



[^] = Rate per 1,000 live births

* Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

** Less than 5 birth outcomes, rate unstable.

LBW = Low Birthweight PNC = Prenatal Care IMR = Infant Mortality Rate

	% LBW (< 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (< 37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING
DEARBORN	7.7 2.5% Lower	9.8 2.1% Higher	22.3 29.4% Lower	21.7 31.5% Higher	34.9 43.0% Higher
DECATUR	9.2 16.5% Higher	9.5 1.0% Lower	35.0 10.8% Higher	22.1 33.9% Higher	29.3 20.1% Higher
FAYETTE	8.3*	10.9 13.5% Higher	31.0 1.9% Lower	26.6 61.2% Higher	39.7 62.7% Higher
FRANKLIN	8.7 10.1% Higher	8.3 13.5% Lower	29.6 6.3% Lower	24.9 50.9% Higher	36.0 47.5% Higher
OHIO	4.4*	8.8*	20.6 34.8% Lower	17.7*	33.8 38.5% Higher
RIPLEY	6.2 21.5% Lower	8.3 13.5% Lower	25.2 20.3% Lower	26.8 62.4% Higher	35.7 46.3% Higher
RUSH	7.1*	7.1*	19.2 39.2% Lower	23.7 43.6% Higher	31.8 30.3% Higher
UNION	7.4*	7.4*	32.4 2.5% Higher	22.1*	27.9 14.3% Higher
WAYNE	7.5 5.1% Lower	9.9 3.1% Higher	32.9 4.1% Higher	20.3 23.0% Higher	29.3 20.1% Higher
SOUTHEASTERN REGION	7.6 3.8% Lower	9.3 3.1% Lower	28.6 9.5% Lower	22.7 37.6% Higher	32.8 34.4% Higher
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	31.6	16.5	24.4

* = Unstable rate due to fewer than 20 birth outcomes.

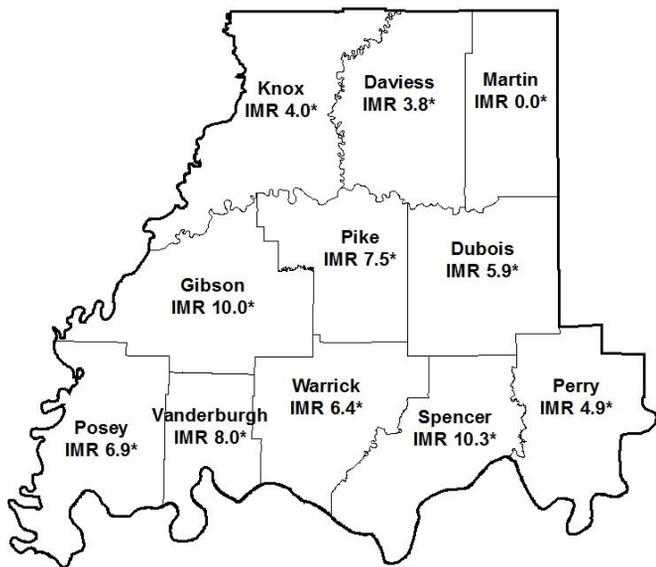
•Bottom number is percent difference from State.



INFANT MORTALITY

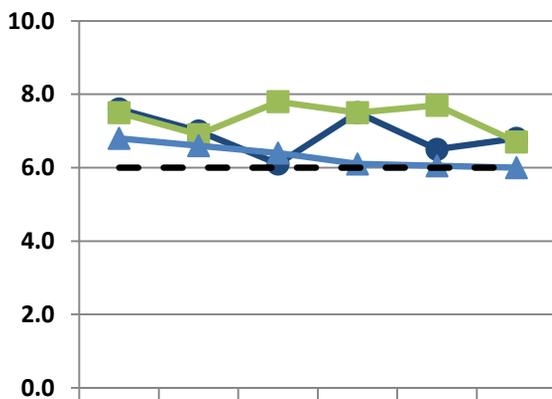
SOUTHWESTERN HOSPITAL REGION 2012

For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2012/toc.htm>)



*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

Infant Mortality Rates 2007 - 2012

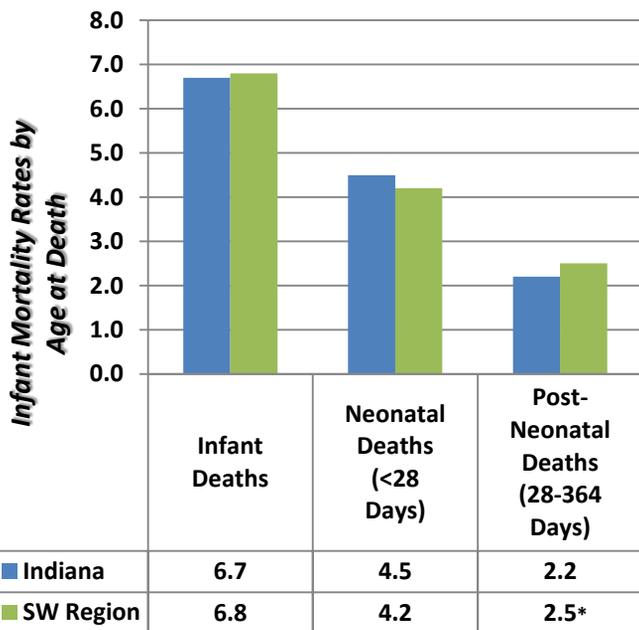


	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
SW Region	7.6	7.0	6.1	7.5	6.5	6.8
Indiana	7.5	6.9	7.8	7.5	7.7	6.7
U.S.	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.05	6.0
HP2020 Goal	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0

Note: U.S. 2012 rate is *PROVISIONAL*

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 556 Indiana infant deaths in 2012, 40 occurred in the Southwestern Region
- Black infants are 2.7 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana and 1.5 times more likely in the Southwestern Region

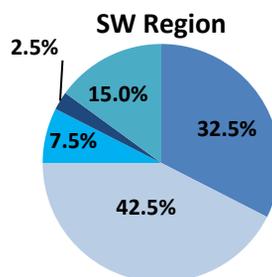
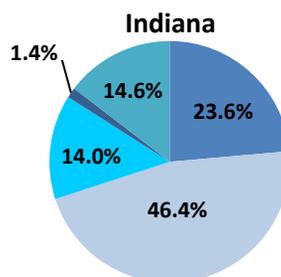


*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

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 abuse
- Promote safe sleep practices
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness

Causes of Infant Mortality



- Congenital Malformations
- Perinatal Risks
- SUIDs
- Assaults/Accidents
- Other



BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

SOUTHWESTERN HOSPITAL REGION 2012

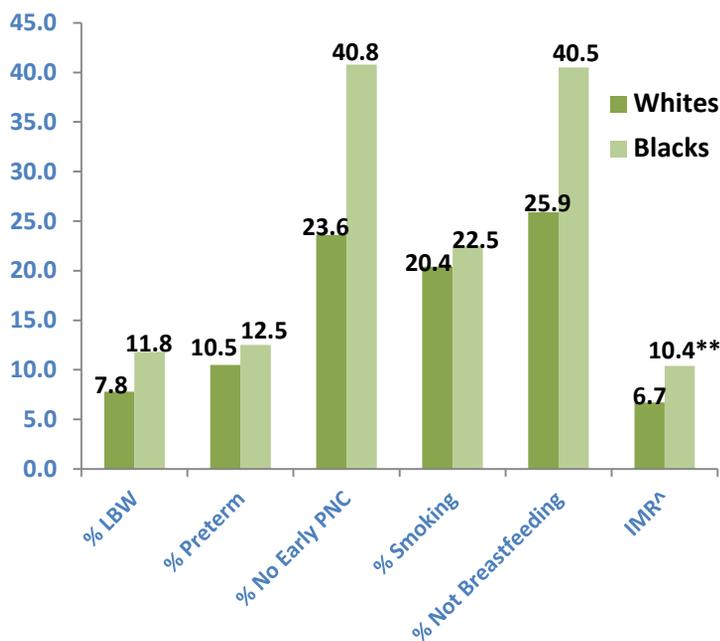
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2012/toc.htm>)

INDIANA QUICK FACTS

- Smoking rates among pregnant women are always one of the nation's worst
- Almost 1/3 of pregnant women do not receive early PNC
- Black women in Indiana are more likely to have a LBW or preterm baby & not get early PNC
- White women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy

SOUTHWESTERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- Higher percentages of LBW and preterm babies than Indiana
- Larger percentage of women receiving early PNC
- Higher percentage of women smoking during pregnancy
- Lower rate of women breastfeeding at hospital discharge



[^] = Rate per 1,000 live births

* Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

** Less than 5 birth outcomes, rate unstable.

LBW = Low Birthweight PNC = Prenatal Care IMR = Infant Mortality Rate

	% LBW (< 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (< 37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING
DAVISS	6.6 16.5% Lower	11.6 20.8% Higher	36.7 16.1% Higher	12.6 23.6% Lower	24.5 0.4% Higher
DUBOIS	8.1 2.5% Higher	12.4 29.2% Higher	25.0 20.9% Lower	13.6 17.6% Lower	22.4 8.2% Lower
GIBSON	7.7 2.5% Lower	9.7 1.0% Higher	18.7 40.8% Lower	21.4 29.7% Higher	25.1 2.9% Higher
KNOX	6.7 15.2% Lower	9.1 5.2% Lower	18.6 41.1% Lower	30.7 86.1% Higher	38.6 58.2% Higher
MARTIN	7.1*	11.4*	29.8 5.7% Lower	22.0 33.3% Higher	34.8 42.6% Higher
PERRY	5.8*	6.3*	22.3 29.4% Lower	26.7 61.8% Higher	37.9 55.3% Higher
PIKE	11.3*	12.8*	24.1 23.7% Lower	33.1 100.6% Higher	31.6 29.5% Higher
POSEY	7.2 8.9% Lower	6.9 28.1% Lower	19.0 39.9% Lower	21.7 31.5% Higher	23.5 3.7% Lower
SPENCER	3.6*	8.8*	20.6 34.8% Lower	15.5 6.1% Lower	34.5 41.4% Higher
VANDERBURG	8.9 12.7% Higher	11.0 14.6% Higher	27.3 13.6% Lower	19.9 20.6% Higher	23.9 2.0% Lower
WARRICK	8.6 8.9% Higher	10.6 10.4% Higher	19.0 39.9% Lower	15.2 7.9% Lower	22.4 8.2% Lower
SOUTHWESTERN REGION	8.0 1.3% Higher	10.5 9.4% Higher	24.9 21.2% Lower	19.8 20.0% Higher	26.3 7.8% Higher
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	31.6	16.5	24.4

* = Unstable rate due to fewer than 20 birth outcomes.

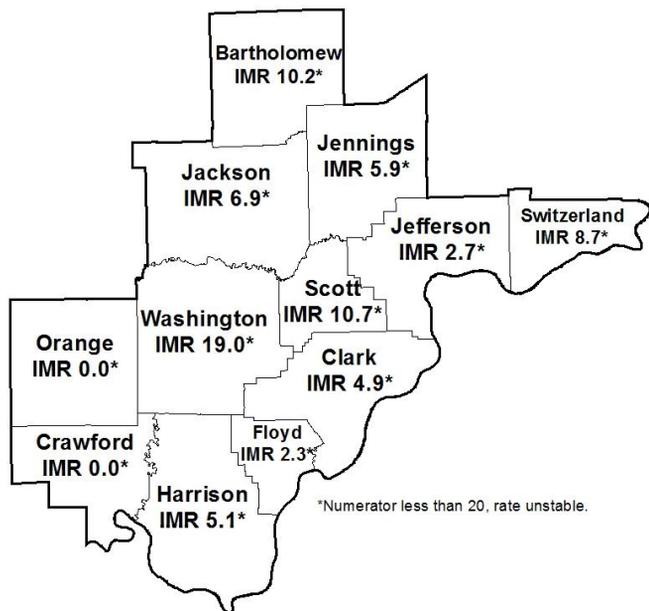
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INFANT MORTALITY

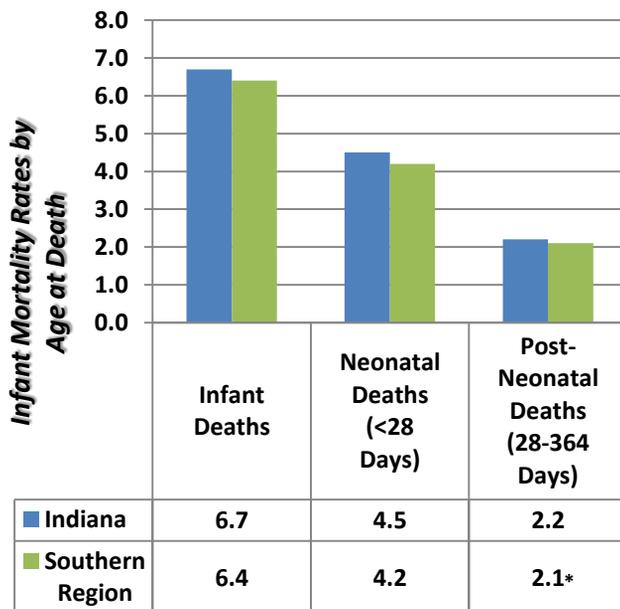
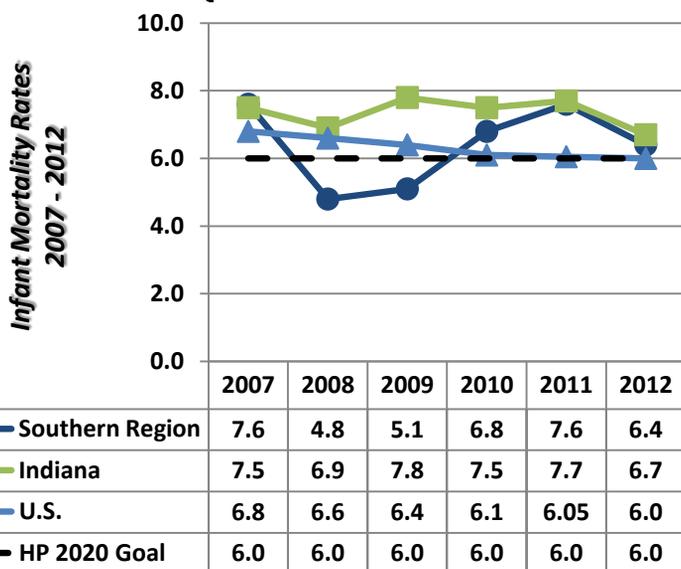
SOUTHERN HOSPITAL REGION 2012

For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2012/toc.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 556 Indiana infant deaths in 2012, 39 occurred in the Southern Region
- Black infants are 2.7 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana and 1.6 times more likely in the Southern Region



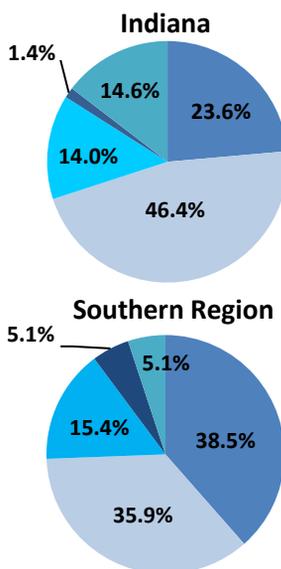
* Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

Note: U.S. 2012 rate is *PROVISIONAL*

PRACTICES TO REDUCE INFANT MORTALITY

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Causes of Infant Mortality



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- SUIDs
- Assaults/Accidents
- Other



BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

SOUTHERN HOSPITAL REGION 2012

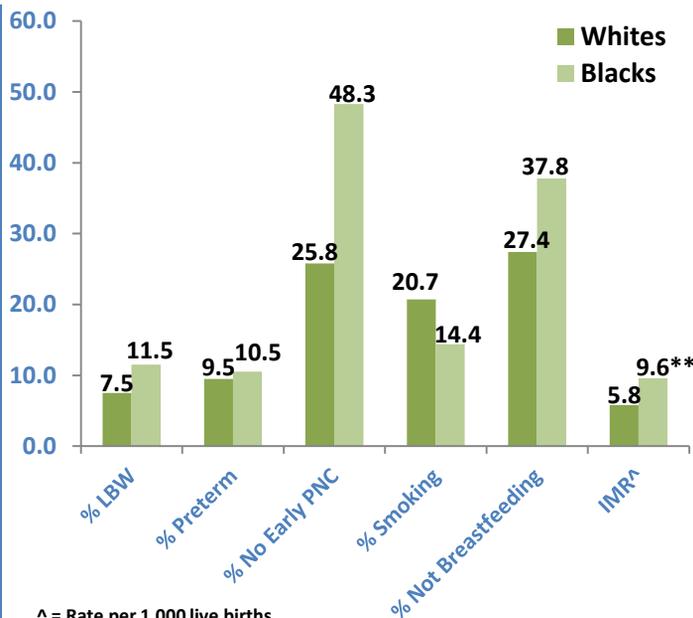
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INDIANA QUICK FACTS

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- Black women in Indiana are more likely to have a LBW or preterm baby & not get early PNC
- White women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy

SOUTHERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- Lower percentage of LBW and preterm babies than Indiana
- Higher percentage of women receiving early PNC
- Higher percentage of women smoking during pregnancy
- Lower rate of women breastfeeding at hospital discharge



^ = Rate per 1,000 live births

* Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

** Less than 5 birth outcomes, rate unstable.

LBW = Low Birthweight PNC = Prenatal Care IMR = Infant Mortality Rate

	% LBW (< 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (< 37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING
BARTHOLOMEW	7.8 1.3% Lower	8.8 8.3% Lower	34.2 8.2% Higher	13.8 16.4% Lower	21.1 13.5% Lower
CLARK	8.2 3.8% Higher	10.4 8.3% Higher	27.0 14.6% Lower	17.1 3.6% Higher	26.1 7.0% Higher
CRAWFORD	5.8* 10.1% Higher	9.2* 7.3% Higher	29.2 7.6% Lower	26.7 61.8% Higher	32.5 33.2% Higher
FLOYD	8.7 10.1% Higher	10.3 7.3% Higher	26.4 16.5% Lower	11.9 27.9% Lower	22.2 9.0% Lower
HARRISON	4.9* 19.8% Lower	7.7 19.8% Lower	14.9 52.8% Lower	21.0 27.3% Higher	25.4 4.1% Higher
JACKSON	7.2 8.9% Lower	8.6 10.4% Lower	22.3 29.4% Lower	23.5 42.4% Higher	28.1 15.2% Higher
JEFFERSON	9.0 13.9% Higher	9.3 3.1% Lower	16.5 47.8% Lower	23.9 44.8% Higher	27.1 11.1% Higher
JENNINGS	7.9 No difference	9.7 1.0% Higher	32.8 3.8% Higher	27.9 69.1% Higher	32.0 31.1% Higher
ORANGE	6.6* 12.7% Higher	8.1* 8.3% Higher	29.9 5.4% Lower	28.4 72.1% Higher	32.2 32.0% Higher
SCOTT	8.9 12.7% Higher	10.4 8.3% Higher	38.2 20.9% Higher	31.1 88.5% Higher	47.5 94.7% Higher
SWITZERLAND	2.6* 13.0% Higher	7.8* 13.0% Higher	35.7 13.0% Higher	33.9 105.5% Higher	40.0 63.9% Higher
WASHINGTON	8.2 3.8% Higher	10.8 12.5% Higher	31.0 1.9% Lower	18.7 13.3% Higher	26.0 6.6% Higher
SOUTHERN REGION	7.8 1.3% Lower	9.5 1.0% Lower	27.7 12.3% Lower	19.2 16.4% Higher	26.8 9.8% Higher
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	31.6	16.5	24.4

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