

INFANT MORTALITY

Indiana 2013

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 Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2013/toc.htm>)

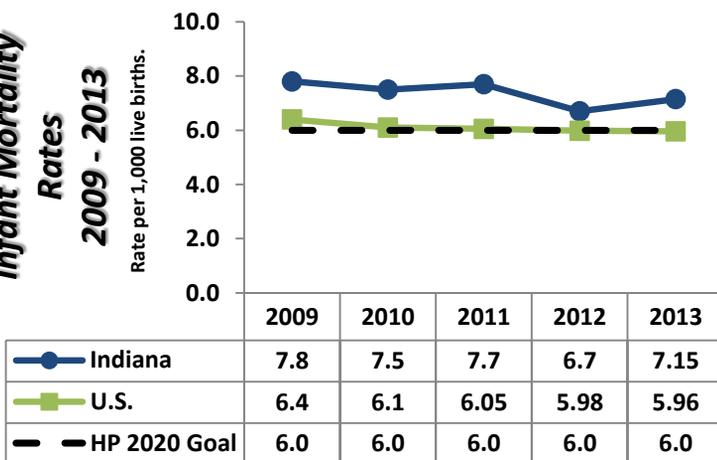
HOSPITAL REGION	IMR
CENTRAL Brown, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Lawrence, Marion, Monroe, Morgan, Shelby	7.3
CENTRAL SOUTHWESTERN Clay, Greene, Owen, Parke, Putnam, Sullivan, Vermillion, Vigo	5.4*
EASTERN Blackford, Delaware, Grant, Henry, Howard, Jay, Madison, Randolph, Tipton	8.8
MIDWESTERN Cass, Fulton, Jasper, Miami, Newton, Pulaski, Starke, White	5.3*
NORTHEASTERN Adams, Allen, DeKalb, Huntington, Kosciusko, LaGrange, Noble, Steuben, Wabash, Wells, Whitley	7.1
NORTHERN Elkhart, LaPorte, Marshall, St. Joseph	6.6
NORTHWESTERN Lake, Porter	8.0
SOUTHEASTERN Dearborn, Decatur, Fayette, Franklin, Ohio, Ripley, Rush, Union, Wayne	5.9*
SOUTHERN Bartholomew, Clark, Crawford, Floyd, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson, Jennings, Orange, Scott, Switzerland, Washington	5.9
SOUTHWESTERN Daviss, Dubois, Gibson, Knox, Martin, Perry, Pike, Posey, Spencer, Vanderburgh, Warrick	8.9
WESTERN Benton, Boone, Carroll, Clinton, Fountain, Montgomery, Tippecanoe, Warren	6.3

*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

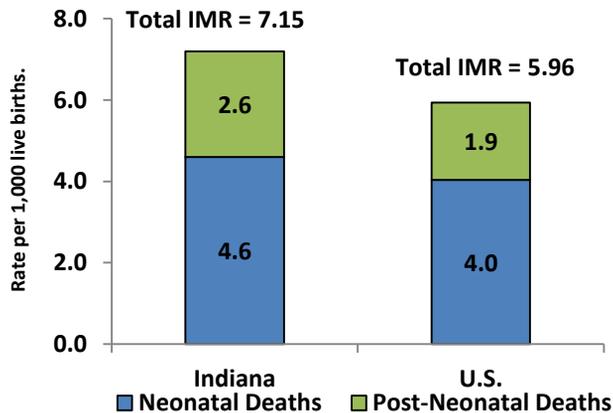
INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

- 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
- In 2013, there were 594 infant deaths across the state
- Black infants are 2.6 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana
- Neonatal Infant Death = 0 – 27 Days
- Post-Neonatal Infant Death = 28 – 364 Days

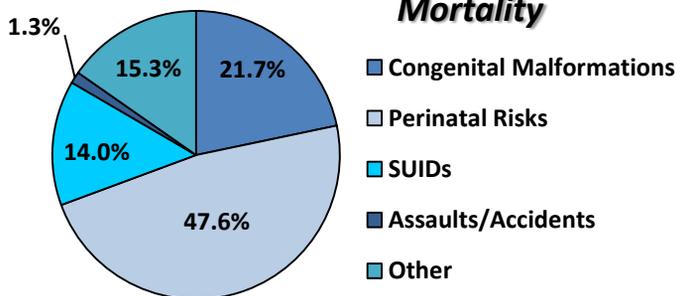
Infant Mortality Rates 2009 - 2013



Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death



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
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness

BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

Indiana 2013

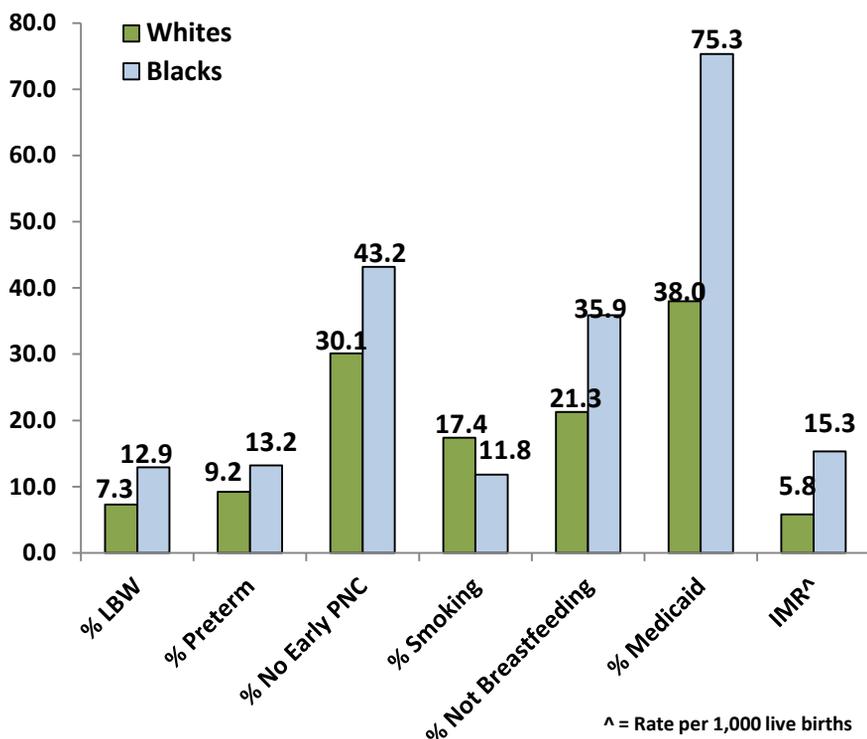
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2013/toc.htm>)

INDIANA QUICK FACTS

- 83, 115 live births:
 - 80.9% White
 - 12.0% Black
 - 90.9% Non-Hispanic
 - 9.0% 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

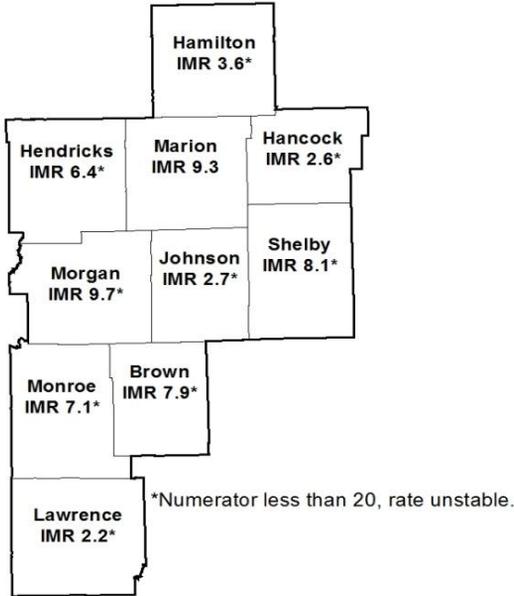
	% LBW (< 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (< 37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
N.W.	8.3 5.1% Higher	10.7 11.5% Higher	30.2 7.6% Lower	10.6 32.5% Lower	29.0 27.8% Higher	47.9 8.6% Higher
NORTHERN	7.4 6.3% Lower	8.7 9.4% Lower	37.7 15.3% Higher	15.7 No difference	16.4 27.8% Lower	52.1 18.1% Higher
N.E.	7.9 No difference	9.2 4.2% Lower	49.6 51.7% Higher	12.9 17.8% Lower	19.0 16.3% Lower	39.4 10.7% Lower
M.W.	7.5 5.1% Lower	9.1 5.2% Lower	33.7 3.1% Higher	23.3 48.4% Higher	28.3 24.7% Higher	44.8 1.6% Higher
WESTERN	7.1 10.1% Lower	8.6 10.4% Lower	27.9 14.7% Lower	16.5 5.1% Higher	21.6 4.8% Lower	38.9 11.8% Lower
EASTERN	8.7 10.1% Higher	10.2 6.3% Higher	27.4 16.2% Lower	23.7 51.0% Higher	29.4 29.5% Higher	55.0 24.7% Higher
CENTRAL S.W.	8.1 2.5% Higher	10.0 4.2% Higher	32.1 1.8% Lower	20.7 31.8% Higher	28.7 26.4% Higher	54.5 23.6% Higher
CENTRAL	8.0 1.3% Higher	9.9 3.1% Higher	29.5 9.8% Lower	12.3 21.7% Lower	19.6 13.7% Lower	44.4 0.68% Higher
S.E.	7.2 8.9% Lower	8.4 12.5% Lower	29.9 8.6% Lower	23.5 49.7% Higher	32.9 44.9% Higher	44.8 1.6% Higher
S.W.	7.7 2.5% Lower	9.8 2.1% Higher	25.0 23.5% Lower	19.6 24.8% Higher	22.9 0.9% Higher	33.7 23.6% Lower
SOUTHERN	8.2 3.8% Higher	9.7 1.0% Higher	29.8 8.9% Lower	19.9 26.8% Higher	26.6 17.2% Higher	32.6 26.1% Lower
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	32.7	15.7	22.7	44.1
U.S.	8.0	NC	25.8	8.5	21.2	43.7

*Bottom number is percent difference from State.

INFANT MORTALITY

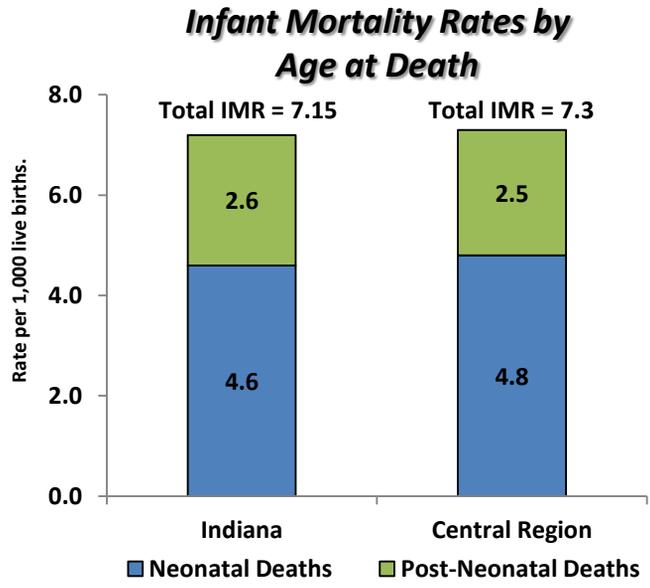
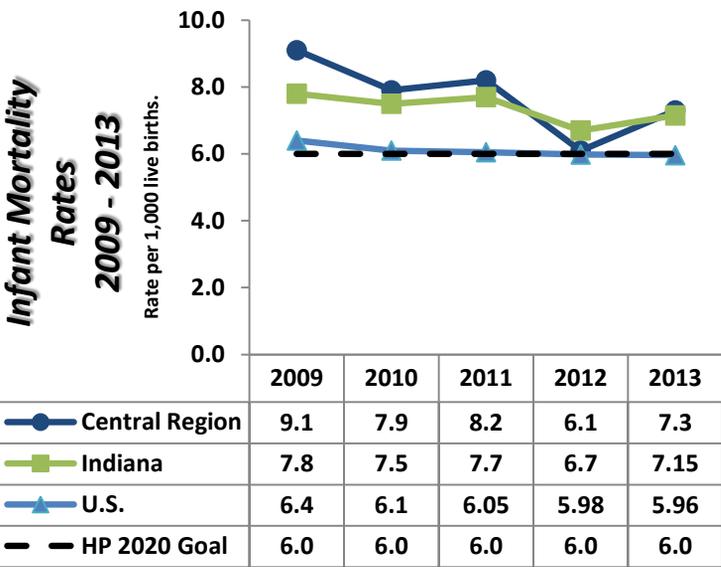
Central Hospital Region 2013

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/2013/toc.htm>)



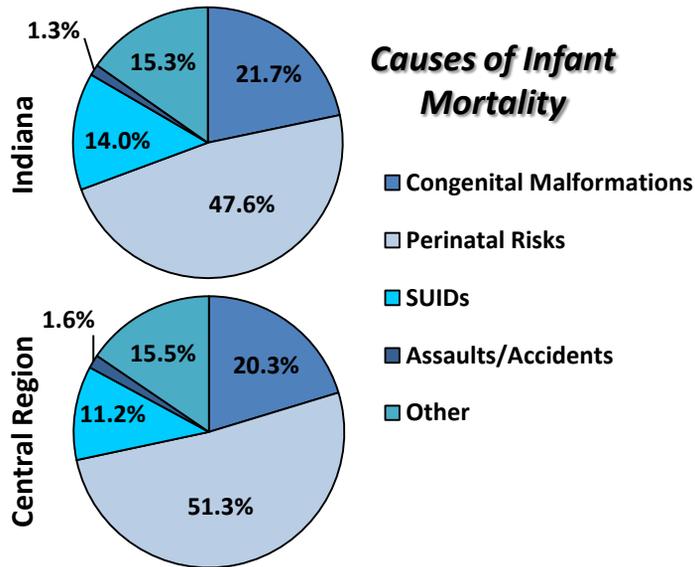
INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

- 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 594 Indiana infant deaths in 2013, 187 occurred in the Central Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.6 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana & 2.3 times more likely in the Central Hospital Region
- Neonatal Infant Death = 0 – 27 Days
- Post-Neonatal Infant Death = 28 – 364 days



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
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness



BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

Central Hospital Region 2013

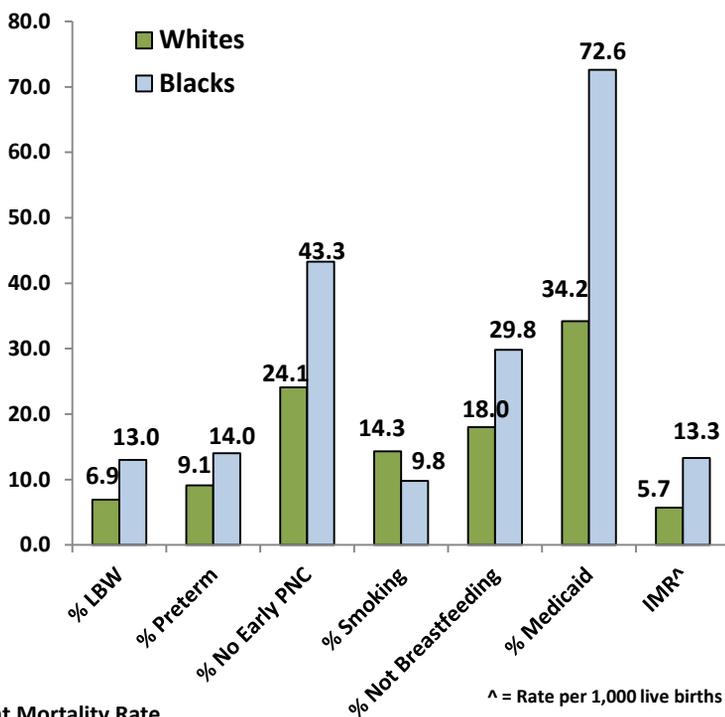
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2013/toc.htm>)

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

CENTRAL REGION QUICK FACTS

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



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

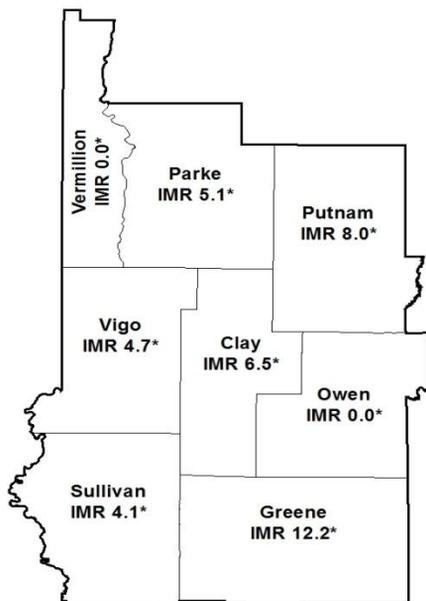
	% LBW (< 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (< 37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
BROWN	4.0*	0.8*	35.7 9.2% Higher	21.4 36.3% Higher	18.3 19.4% Lower	43.7 0.9% Lower
HAMILTON	6.8 13.9% Lower	9.0 6.3% Lower	14.9 54.4% Lower	3.0 80.9% Lower	6.8 70.0% Lower	13.0 70.5% Lower
HANCOCK	7.5 5.1% Lower	10.0 4.2% Higher	19.9 39.1% Lower	11.5 26.8% Lower	12.0 47.1% Lower	29.5 33.1% Lower
HENDRICKS	5.6 29.1% Lower	8.6 10.4% Lower	21.4 34.6% Lower	8.4 46.5% Lower	16.4 27.8% Lower	22.5 49.0% Lower
JOHNSON	6.1 22.8% Lower	7.4 22.9% Lower	27.5 15.9% Lower	16.4 4.5% Higher	20.4 10.1% Lower	34.1 22.7% Lower
LAWRENCE	8.0 1.3% Higher	10.6 10.4% Higher	25.2 22.9% Lower	27.5 75.2% Higher	25.6 12.8% Higher	51.6 17.0% Higher
MARION	9.2 16.5% Higher	10.8 12.5% Higher	35.9 9.8% Higher	12.6 19.7% Lower	23.5 3.5% Higher	57.9 31.3% Higher
MONROE	7.0 11.4% Lower	9.3 3.1% Lower	22.3 31.8% Lower	16.8 7.0% Higher	12.6 44.5% Lower	34.9 20.9% Lower
MORGAN	7.1 10.1% Lower	8.4 12.5% Lower	31.6 3.4% Lower	28.7 82.8% Higher	26.9 18.5% Higher	50.6 14.7% Higher
SHELBY	4.8 39.2% Lower	8.1 15.6% Lower	25.9 20.8% Lower	23.4 49.0% Higher	30.7 35.2% Higher	48.1 9.1% Higher
CENTRAL REGION	8.0 1.3% Higher	9.9 3.1% Higher	29.5 9.8% Lower	12.3 21.7% Lower	19.6 13.7% Lower	44.4 0.68% Higher
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	32.7	15.7	22.7	44.1

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

INFANT MORTALITY

Central Southwestern Hospital Region 2013

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/2013/toc.htm>)



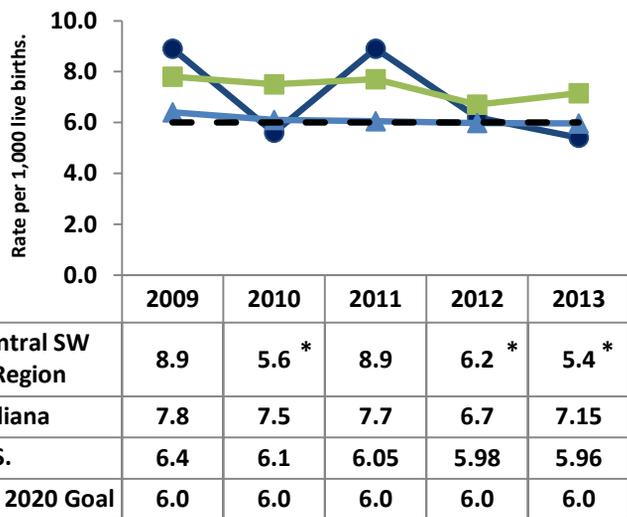
*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

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 594 Indiana infant deaths in 2013, 17 occurred in the Central S.W. Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.6 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana & 2.4 times more likely in the Central S.W. Hospital Region
- Neonatal Infant Death = 0 – 27 Days
- Post-Neonatal Infant Death = 28 – 364 Days

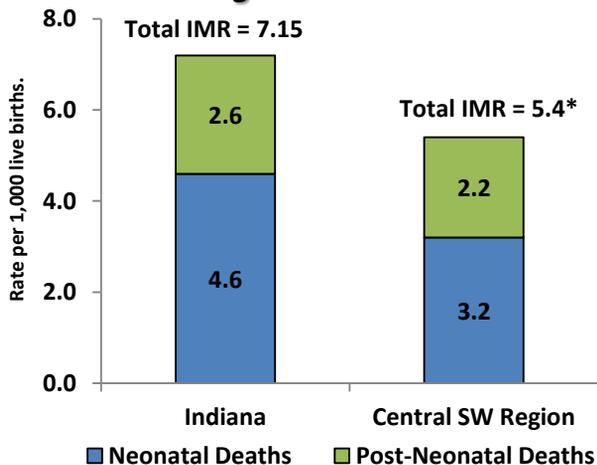
Infant Mortality Rates

2009 - 2013



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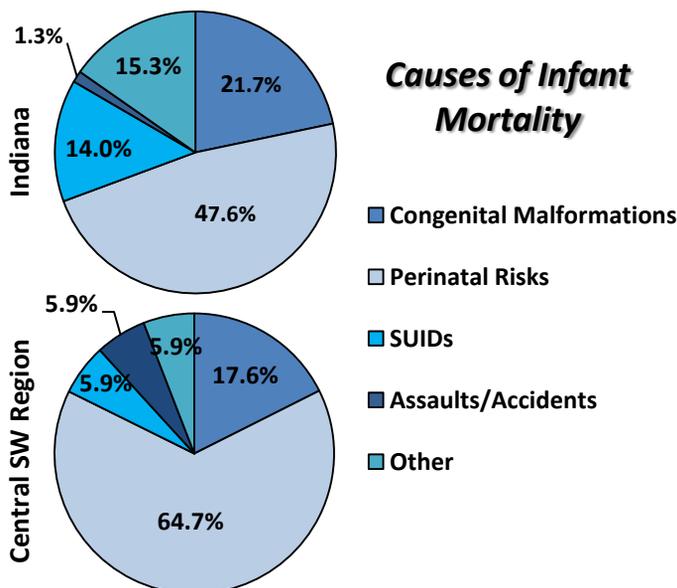
Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death



PRACTICES TO REDUCE INFANT MORTALITY

- Improve overall health for women of child-bearing age
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- Decrease early elective deliveries before 39 weeks
- Decrease prenatal smoking & substance abuse
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness

Causes of Infant Mortality



BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

Central Southwestern Hospital Region 2013

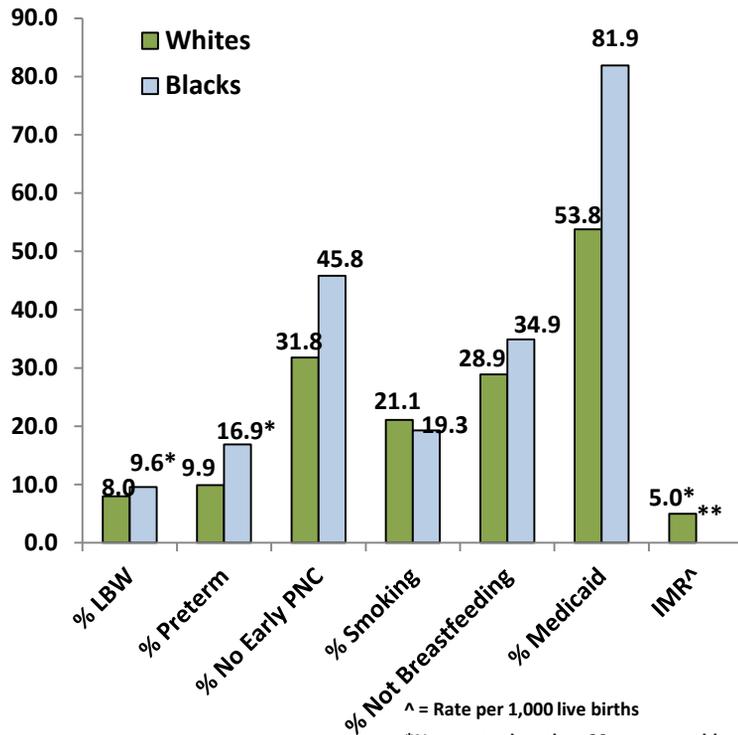
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INDIANA QUICK FACTS

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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

CENTRAL S.W. REGION QUICK FACTS

- Higher percentage of LBW and preterm births when compared to Indiana
- Higher percentage of women receiving PNC in the first trimester
- Higher percentage of women smoking during pregnancy
- Lower percentage of women breastfeeding at hospital discharge



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

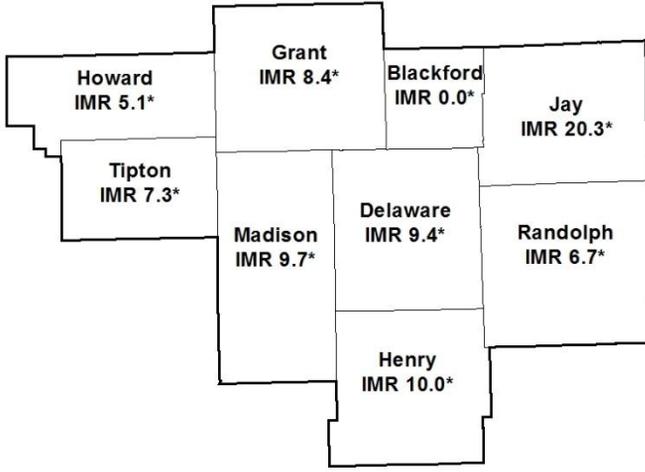
	% LBW (<2,500 G)	% PRETERM (<37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
CLAY	6.8 13.9% Lower	8.1 15.6% Lower	37.1 13.5% Higher	23.9 52.2% Higher	32.6 43.6% Higher	55.8 26.5% Higher
GREENE	7.9 No difference	10.0 4.2% Higher	27.7 15.3% Lower	22.5 43.3% Higher	26.7 17.6% Higher	51.4 16.6% Higher
OWEN	7.4*	10.3 7.3% Higher	28.4 13.1% Lower	31.7 101.9% Higher	22.2 2.2% Lower	49.8 12.9% Higher
PARKE	5.1*	6.1*	46.4 41.9% Higher	14.8 5.7% Lower	18.9 16.7% Lower	44.9 1.8% Higher
PUTNAM	8.0 1.3% Higher	11.7 21.9% Higher	25.6 21.7% Lower	22.7 44.6% Higher	25.6 12.8% Higher	47.7 8.2% Higher
SULLIVAN	10.6 34.2% Higher	9.0 6.3% Lower	27.3 16.5% Lower	19.2 22.3% Higher	33.9 49.3% Higher	54.3 23.1% Higher
VERMILLION	9.7*	8.6*	28.6 12.5% Lower	24.0 52.9% Higher	32.6 43.6% Higher	58.9 33.6% Higher
VIGO	8.4 6.3% Higher	10.8 12.5% Higher	33.9 3.7% Higher	17.6 12.1% Higher	30.4 33.9% Higher	58.7 33.1% Higher
CENTRAL SW REGION	8.1 2.5% Higher	10.0 4.2% Higher	32.1 1.8% Lower	20.7 31.8% Higher	28.7 26.4% Higher	54.5 23.6% Higher
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	32.7	15.7	22.7	44.1

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

INFANT MORTALITY

Eastern Hospital Region 2013

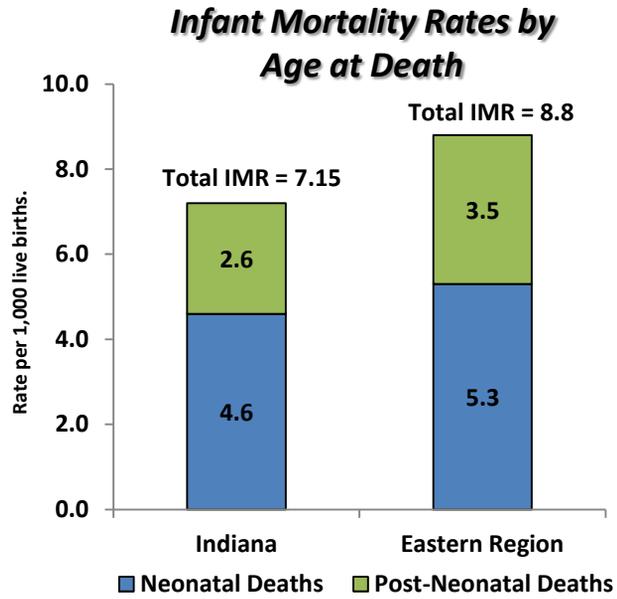
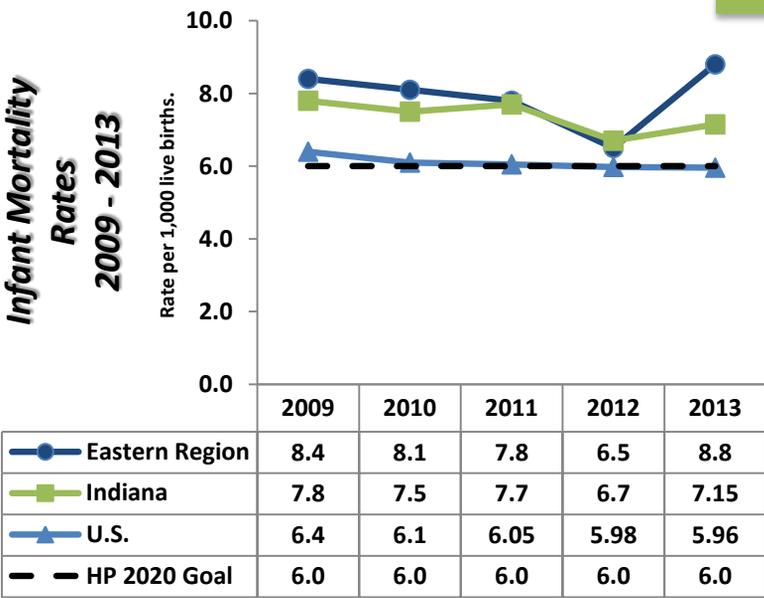
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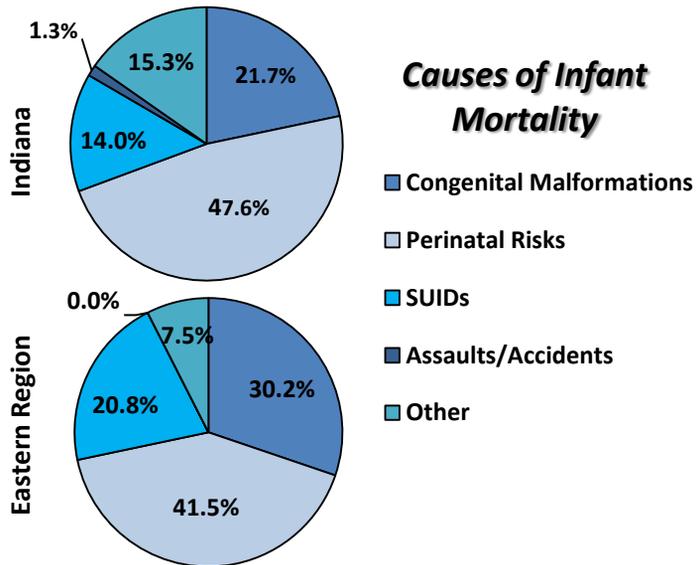
INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

- 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 594 Indiana infant deaths in 2013, 53 occurred in the Eastern Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.6 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana & 2 times more likely in the Eastern Hospital Region
- Neonatal Infant Death = 0 – 27 Days
- Post-Neonatal Infant Death = 28 – 364 Days



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
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness



BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

Eastern Hospital Region 2013

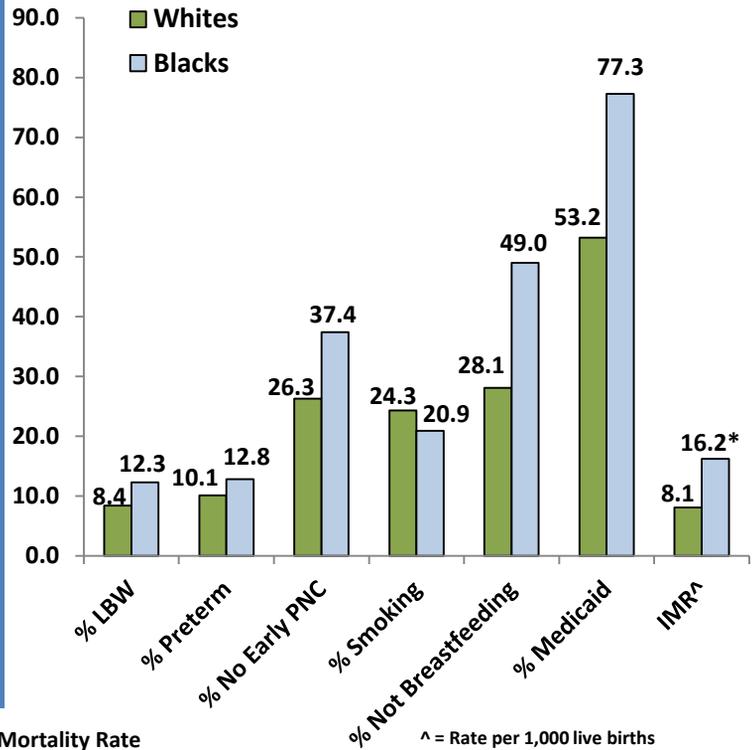
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INDIANA QUICK FACTS

- 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

- Higher percentage of LBW and preterm babies when compared to Indiana
- Higher percentage of women receiving PNC in the first trimester
- Higher percentage of women smoking during pregnancy
- Lower percentage of women breastfeeding at discharge



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

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

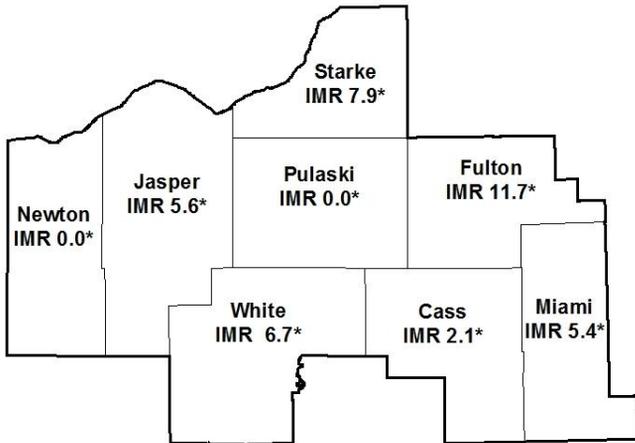
	% LBW (<2,500 G)	% PRETERM (<37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
BLACKFORD	6.8*	12.3*	27.4 16.2% Lower	31.5 100.6% Higher	30.8 35.7% Higher	65.8 49.2% Higher
DELAWARE	8.6 8.9% Higher	10.7 11.5% Higher	24.0 26.6% Lower	24.5 56.1% Higher	29.4 29.5% Higher	53.7 21.8% Higher
GRANT	10.3 30.4% Higher	11.4 18.8% Higher	32.8 0.3% Higher	26.1 66.2% Higher	32.8 44.5% Higher	57.9 31.3% Higher
HENRY	9.2 16.5% Higher	12.4 29.2% Higher	21.7 33.6% Lower	26.1 66.2% Higher	28.9 27.3% Higher	55.6 26.1% Higher
HOWARD	7.8 1.3% Lower	7.4 22.9% Lower	29.2 10.7% Lower	22.6 43.9% Higher	31.9 40.5% Higher	55.6 26.1% Higher
JAY	6.4*	8.1 15.6% Lower	38.9 19.0% Higher	21.3 35.7% Higher	20.9 7.9% Lower	43.2 2.0% Lower
MADISON	8.5 7.6% Higher	9.3 3.1% Lower	25.2 22.9% Lower	22.3 42.0% Higher	28.3 24.7% Higher	56.3 27.7% Higher
RANDOLPH	12.1 53.2% Higher	16.4 70.8% Higher	31.9 2.4% Lower	22.1 40.8% Higher	27.5 21.1% Higher	57.0 29.3% Higher
TIPTON	6.6*	10.2*	22.6 30.9% Lower	15.3 2.5% Lower	24.8 9.3% Higher	35.8 18.8% Lower
EASTERN REGION	8.7 10.1% Higher	10.2 6.3% Higher	27.4 16.2% Lower	23.7 51.0% Higher	29.4 29.5% Higher	55.0 24.7% Higher
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INFANT MORTALITY

Midwestern Hospital Region 2013

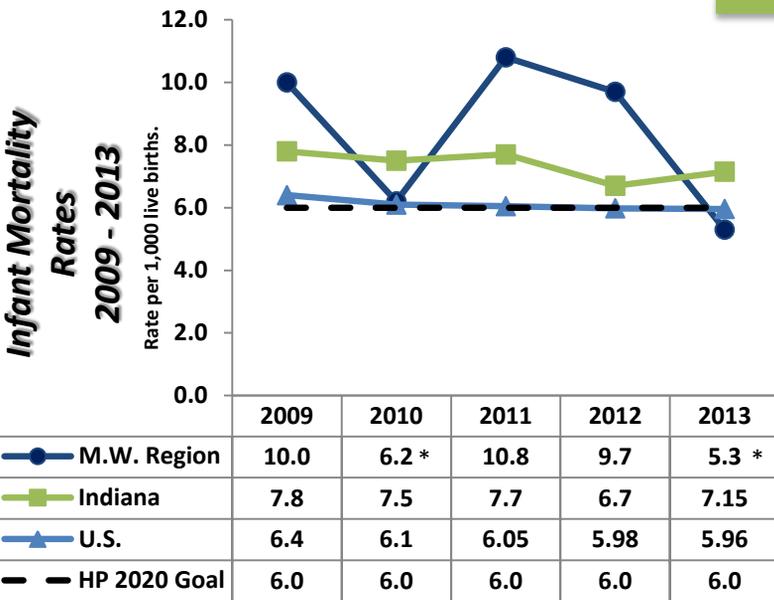
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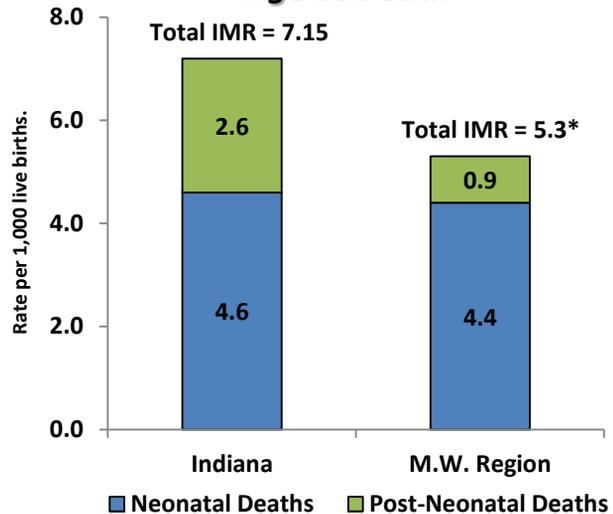
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- Of the 594 Indiana infant deaths in 2013, 12 occurred in the Midwestern Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.6 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana
- Neonatal Infant Death = 0 – 27 Days
- Post-Neonatal Infant Death = 28 – 364 Days



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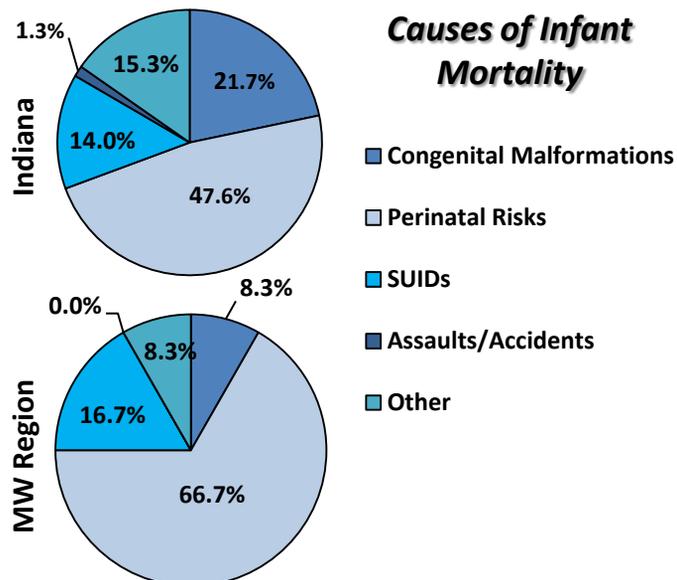
Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death



PRACTICES TO REDUCE INFANT MORTALITY

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- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness

Causes of Infant Mortality



BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

Midwestern Hospital Region 2013

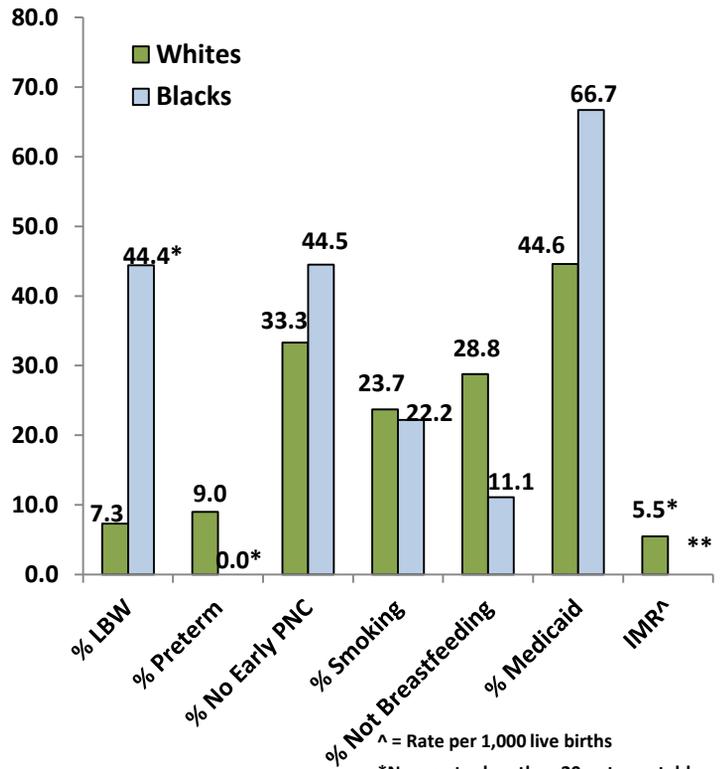
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- White women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy

MIDWESTERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- Lower percentage of LBW and preterm babies when compared to Indiana
- Lower percentage of women receiving PNC in the first trimester
- Higher percentage of women smoking during pregnancy
- Lower percentage of women breastfeeding at discharge
- Higher percentage of mothers on Medicaid



[^] = 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

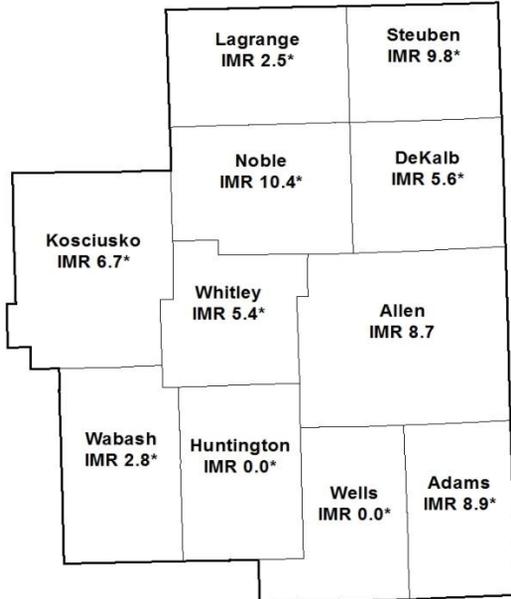
	% LBW (<2,500 G)	% PRETERM (<37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
CASS	8.9 12.7% Higher	10.6 10.4% Higher	36.3 11.0% Higher	19.7 25.5% Higher	30.8 35.7% Higher	44.6 1.1% Higher
FULTON	8.9 12.7% Higher	8.2 14.6% Lower	41.2 26.0% Higher	24.9 58.6% Higher	31.1 37.0% Higher	43.6 1.1% Lower
JASPER	8.4 6.3% Higher	10.1 5.2% Higher	28.8 11.9% Lower	24.0 52.9% Higher	20.4 10.1% Lower	37.7 14.5% Lower
MIAMI	5.7 27.8% Lower	8.7 9.4% Lower	27.0 17.4% Lower	24.8 58.0% Higher	37.6 65.6% Higher	50.7 15.0% Higher
NEWTON	7.2* 7.2% Higher	12.0* 12.0% Higher	34.4 5.2% Higher	25.6 63.1% Higher	25.6 12.8% Higher	40.0 9.3% Lower
PULASKI	4.2* 4.2% Higher	6.3* 6.3% Higher	35.0 7.0% Higher	23.8 51.6% Higher	25.9 14.1% Higher	42.7 3.2% Lower
STARKE	5.2* 5.2% Higher	5.6* 5.6% Higher	34.9 6.7% Higher	27.4 74.5% Higher	25.0 10.1% Higher	52.0 17.9% Higher
WHITE	9.1 15.2% Higher	10.1 5.2% Higher	35.0 7.0% Higher	20.2 28.7% Higher	25.3 11.5% Higher	44.8 1.6% Higher
MIDWESTERN REGION	7.5 5.1% Lower	9.1 5.2% Lower	33.7 3.1% Higher	23.3 48.4% Higher	28.3 24.7% Higher	44.8 1.6% Higher
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	32.7	15.7	22.7	44.1

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

INFANT MORTALITY

Northeastern Hospital Region 2013

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/2013/toc.htm>)

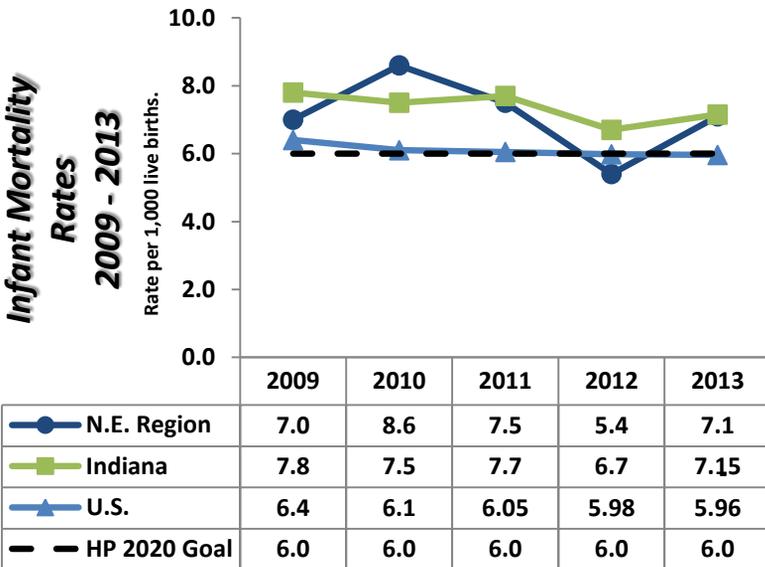


*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

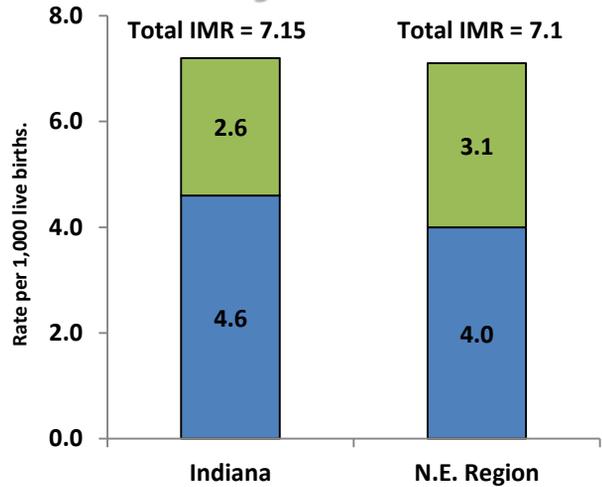
INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

- 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 594 Indiana infant deaths in 2013, 75 occurred in the Northeastern Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.6 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana & 4.6 times more likely in the Northeastern Hospital Region
- Neonatal Infant Death = 0 – 27 Days
- Post-Neonatal Infant Death = 28 – 364 Days

Infant Mortality Rates 2009 - 2013



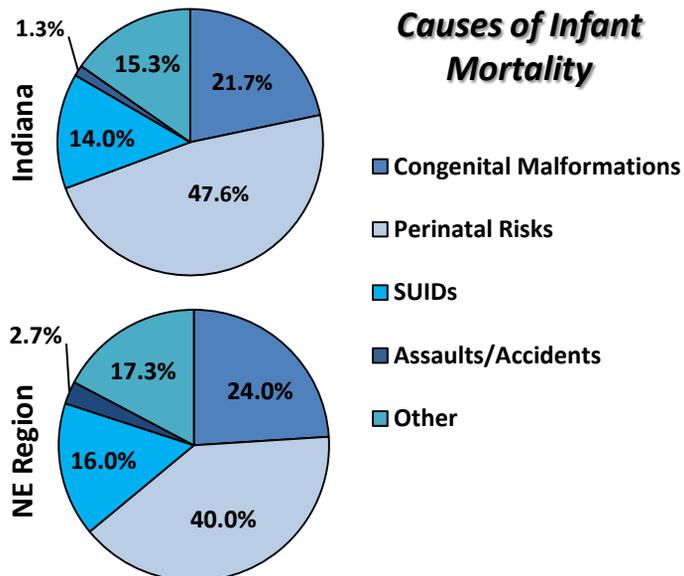
Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death



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
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness

Causes of Infant Mortality



BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

Northeastern Hospital Region 2013

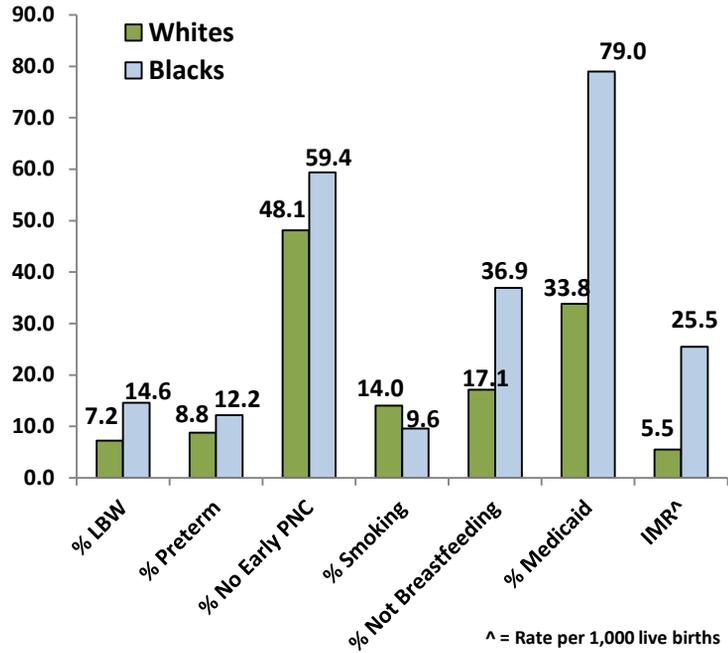
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2013/toc.htm>)

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

NORTHEASTER REGION QUICK FACTS

- Lower percentage of preterm births
- Lower percentage of women receiving PNC in the first trimester
- Lower percentage of women smoking during pregnancy
- Higher percentage of women breastfeeding at discharge



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

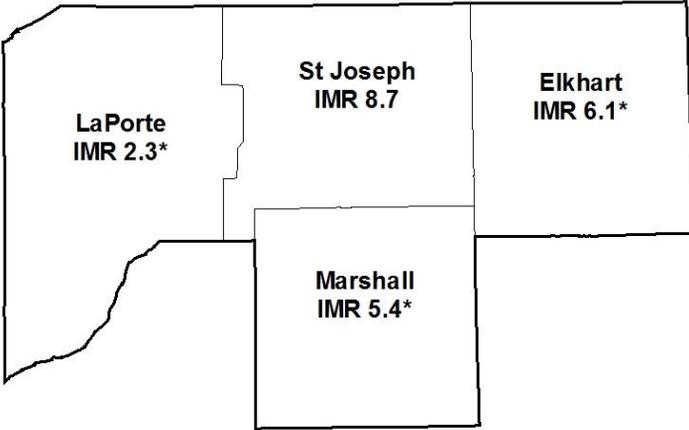
	% LBW (< 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (<37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
ADAMS	7.9 No difference	8.8 8.3% Lower	60.2 84.1% Higher	8.6 45.2% Lower	10.8 52.4% Lower	22.0 50.1% Lower
ALLEN	8.9 12.7% Higher	10.2 6.3% Higher	50.6 54.7% Higher	8.8 43.9% Lower	19.6 13.7% Lower	43.8 0.7% Lower
DEKALB	6.7 15.2% Lower	8.6 10.4% Lower	38.3 17.3% Higher	22.4 42.7% Higher	25.8 13.7% Higher	46.2 4.8% Higher
HUNTINGTON	8.3 5.1% Higher	8.5 11.5% Lower	31.8 2.3% Lower	24.3 54.8% Higher	21.5 5.3% Lower	41.0 7.0% Lower
KOSCIUSKO	7.9 No difference	9.4 2.1% Lower	64.4 96.9% Higher	15.7 No difference	18.4 18.9% Lower	40.8 7.5% Lower
LAGRANGE	5.6 29.1% Lower	5.6 41.7% Lower	55.5 69.7% Lower	5.5 65.0% Lower	10.7 52.9% Lower	14.7 66.7% Lower
NOBLE	6.7 15.2% Lower	8.3 13.5% Lower	38.6 18.0% Higher	19.7 25.5% Higher	21.6 4.8% Lower	39.3 10.9% Lower
STEBEN	6.6 16.5% Lower	8.5 11.5% Lower	40.7 24.5% Higher	24.9 58.6% Higher	24.9 9.7% Higher	47.8 8.4% Higher
WABASH	5.3*	6.7 30.2% Lower	40.3 23.2% Higher	24.4 55.4% Higher	27.2 19.8% Higher	48.3 9.5% Higher
WELLS	6.8 13.9% Lower	8.4 12.5% Lower	42.5 30.0% Higher	16.5 5.1% Higher	15.5 31.7% Lower	34.5 21.8% Lower
WHITLEY	7.8 1.3% Lower	8.9 7.3% Lower	41.1 25.7% Higher	19.4 23.6% Higher	16.7 26.4% Lower	34.1 22.7% Lower
N.E. REGION	7.9 No difference	9.2 4.2% Lower	49.6 51.7% Higher	12.9 17.8% Lower	19.0 16.3% Lower	39.4 10.7% Lower
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	32.7	15.7	22.7	44.1

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

INFANT MORTALITY

Northern Hospital Region 2013

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/2013/toc.htm>)

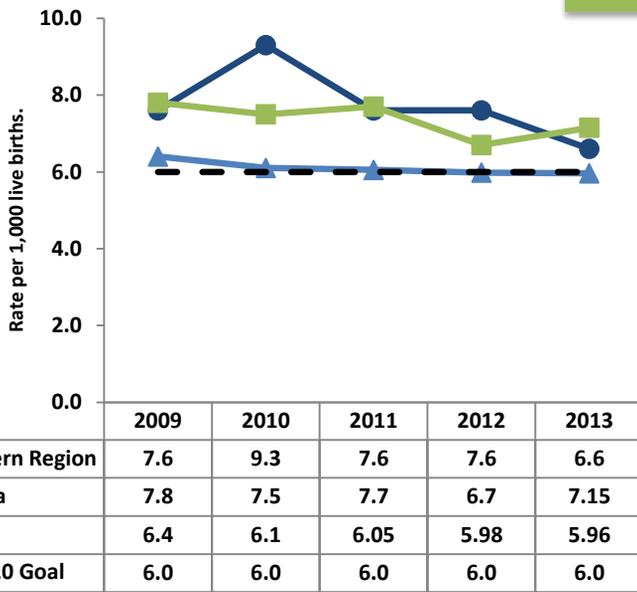


*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

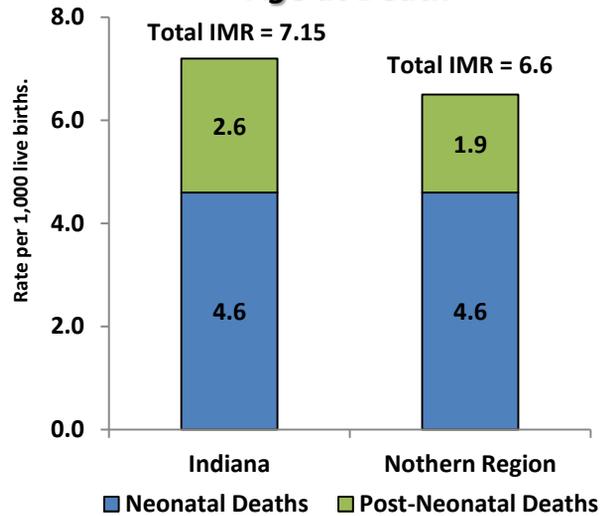
INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

- 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 594 Indiana infant deaths in 2013, 55 occurred in the Northern Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.6 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana & 3.5 times more likely in the Northern Hospital Region
- Neonatal Infant Death = 0 – 27 Days
- Post-Neonatal Infant Death = 28 – 364 Days

Infant Mortality Rates 2009 - 2013



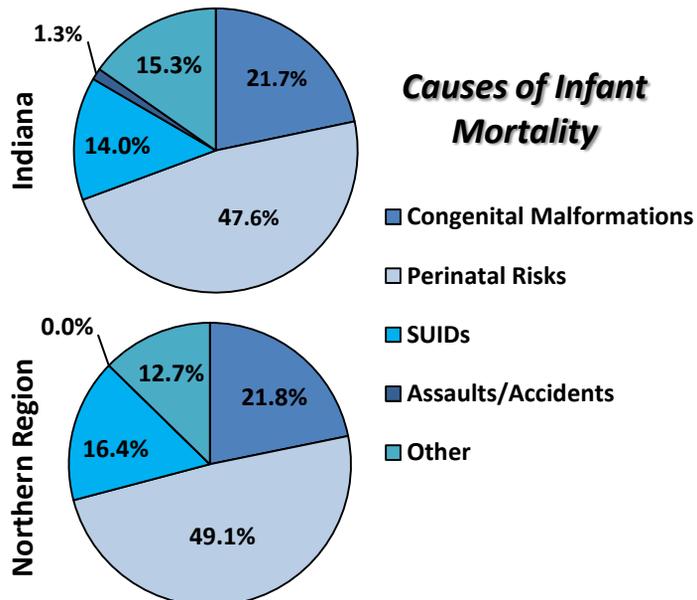
Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death



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
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness

Causes of Infant Mortality



BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

Northern Hospital Region 2013

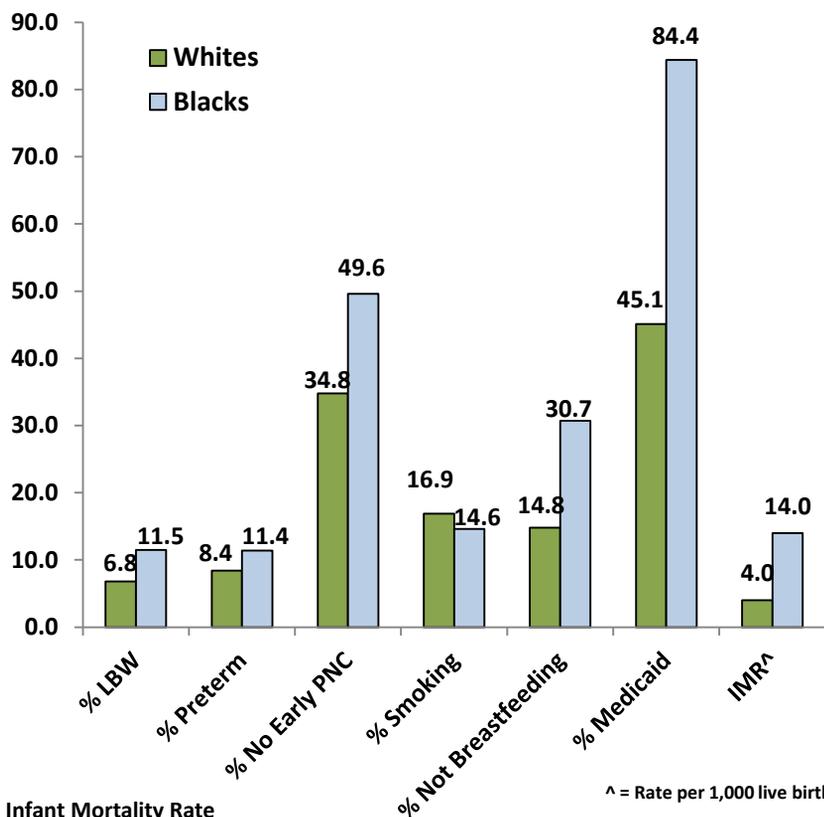
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2013/toc.htm>)

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

NORTHERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- Lower percentage of LBW and preterm babies when compared to Indiana
- Lower percentage of women receiving PNC in the first trimester
- Higher percentage of women breastfeeding at discharge
- Higher percentage of mothers on Medicaid



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

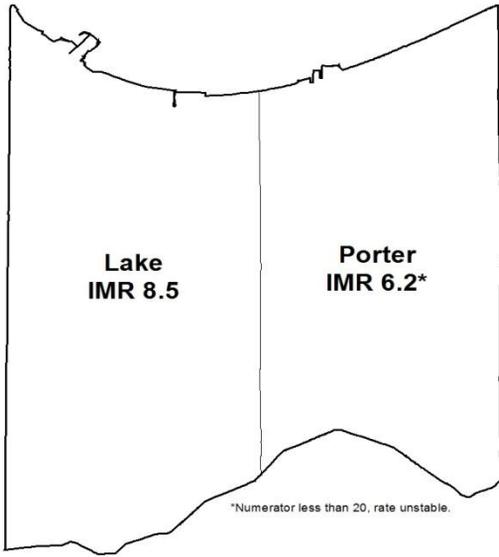
	% LBW (< 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (<37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
ELKHART	7.2 8.9% Lower	8.7 9.4% Lower	40.2 22.9% Higher	12.8 18.5% Lower	13.7 39.6% Lower	52.9 20.0% Higher
LAPORTE	8.1 2.5% Higher	9.9 3.1% Higher	38.3 17.1% Higher	25.4 61.8% Higher	28.4 25.1% Higher	54.1 22.7% Higher
MARSHALL	6.1 22.8% Lower	7.9 17.7% Lower	39.5 20.8% Higher	18.4 17.2% Higher	20.2 11.0% Lower	45.3 2.7% Higher
ST. JOSEPH	7.5 5.1% Lower	8.3 13.5% Lower	35.2 7.6% Higher	14.1 10.2% Lower	13.6 40.1% Lower	51.8 17.5% Higher
NORTHERN REGION	7.4 6.3% Lower	8.7 9.4% Lower	37.7 15.3% Higher	15.7 No difference	16.4 27.8% Lower	52.1 18.1% Higher
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	32.7	15.7	22.7	44.1

•Bottom number is percent difference from State

INFANT MORTALITY

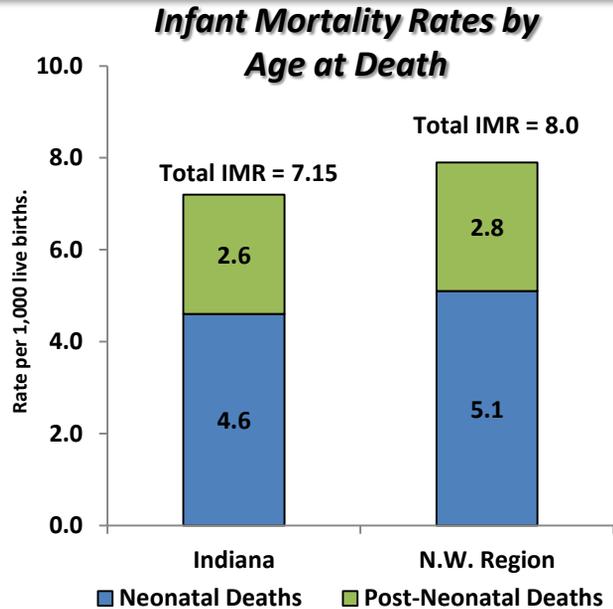
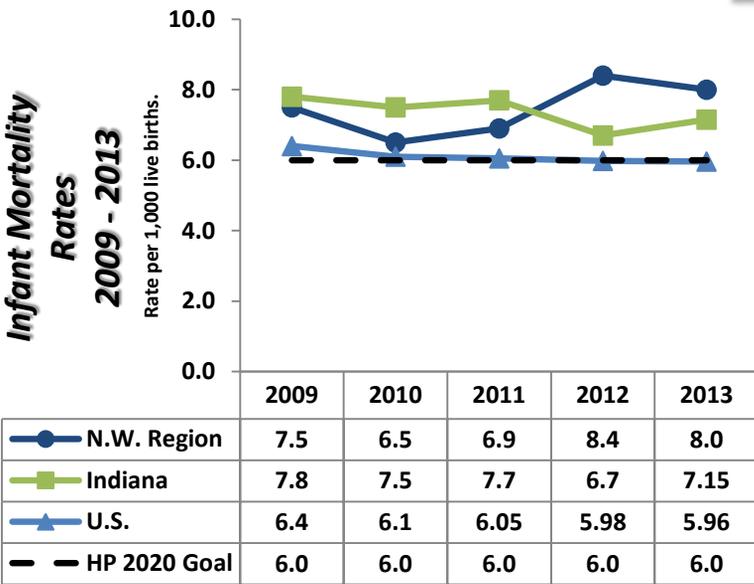
Northwestern Hospital Region 2013

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/2013/toc.htm>)



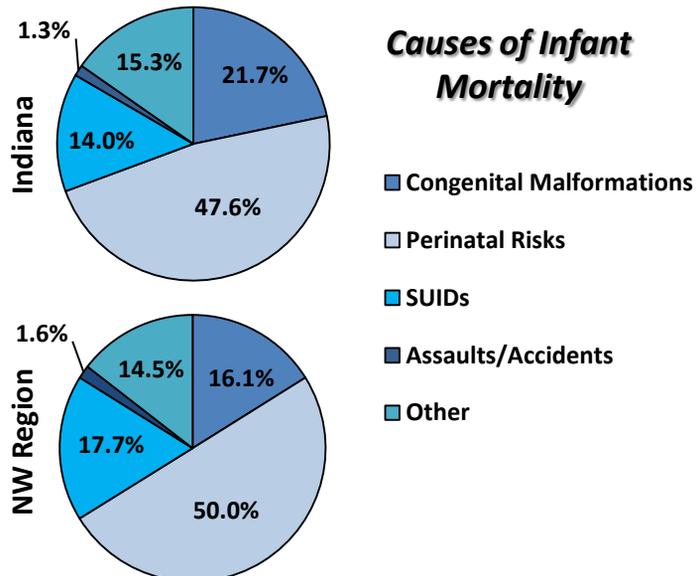
INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

- 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 594 Indiana infant deaths in 2013, 62 occurred in the Northwestern Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.6 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana and 2.8 times more likely in the Northwestern Region
- Neonatal Infant Death = 0 – 27 Days
- Post-Neonatal Infant Death = 28 – 364 Days



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
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness



BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

Northwestern Hospital Region 2013

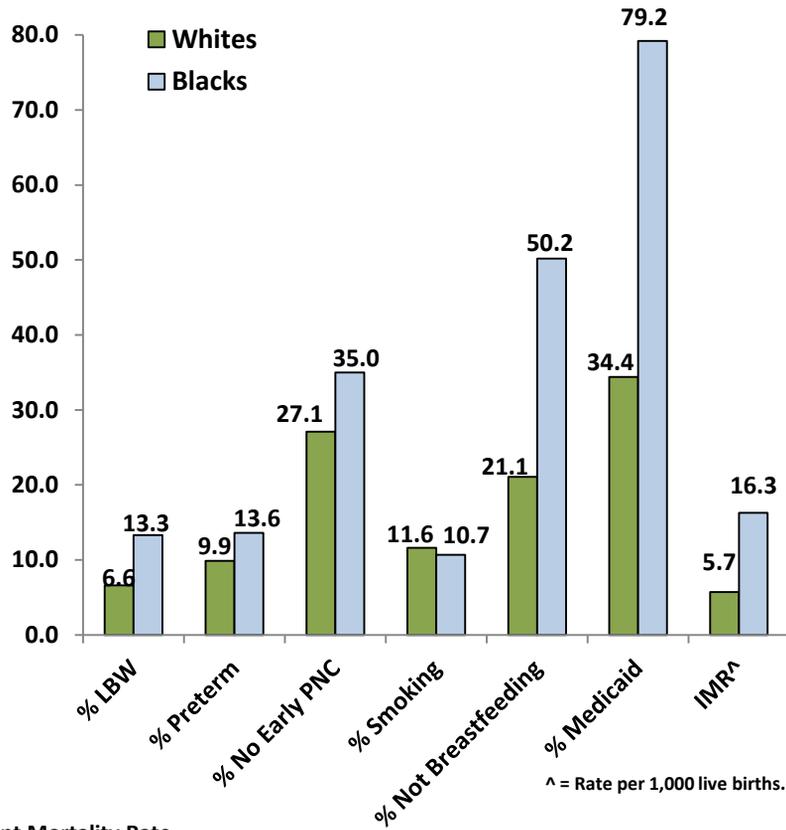
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2013/toc.htm>)

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

NORTHWESTERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- Higher percentage of LBW and preterm babies compared to Indiana
- Higher percentage of women receiving PNC in the first trimester
- Lower percentage of women smoking during pregnancy
- Lower percentage of women breastfeeding at discharge
- Higher percentage of mothers on Medicaid



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

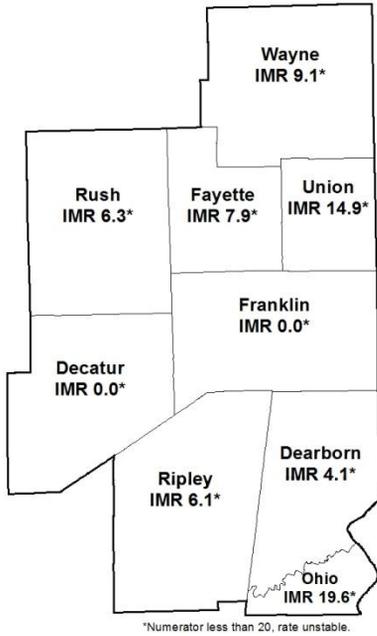
	% LBW (< 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (< 37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
LAKE	8.5 7.6% Higher	10.6 10.4% Higher	32.2 1.5% Lower	10.9 30.6% Lower	32.5 43.2% Higher	52.6 19.3% Higher
PORTER	7.5 5.1% Lower	10.8 12.5% Higher	23.6 27.8% Lower	9.7 38.2% Lower	17.2 24.2% Lower	32.0 27.4% Lower
N.W. REGION	8.3 5.1% Higher	10.7 11.5% Higher	30.2 7.6% Lower	10.6 32.5% Lower	29.0 27.8% Higher	47.9 8.6% Higher
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	32.7	15.7	22.7	44.1

•Bottom number is percent difference from State

INFANT MORTALITY

Southeastern Hospital Region 2013

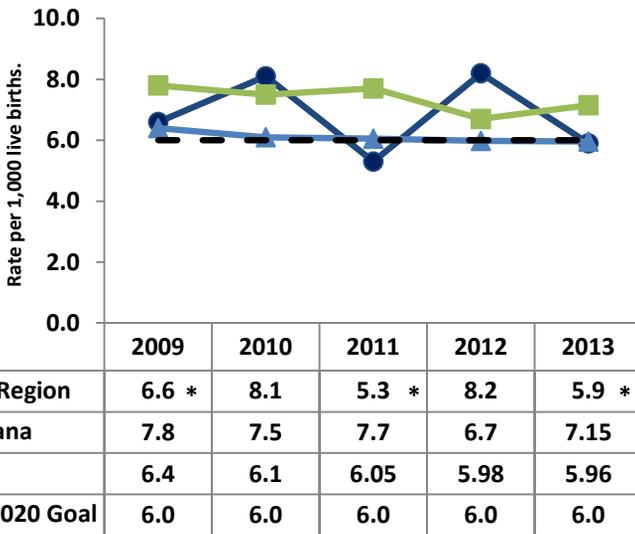
For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2013/toc.htm>)



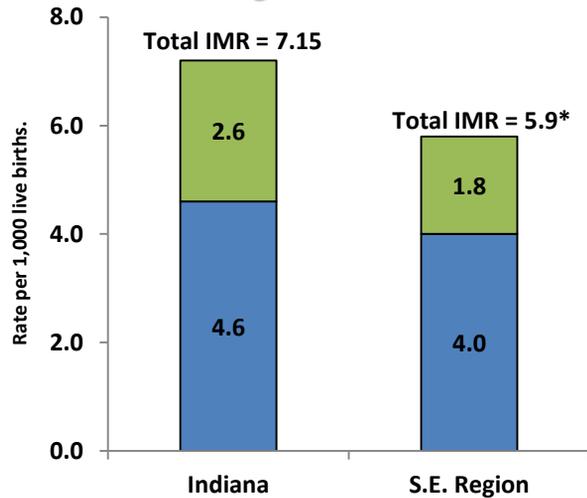
INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

- 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 594 Indiana infant deaths in 2013, 16 occurred in the Southeastern Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.6 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana & 9.4 times more likely in the Southeastern Hospital Region
- Neonatal Infant Death = 0 – 27 Days
- Post-Neonatal Infant Death = 28 – 364 Days

Infant Mortality Rates 2009 - 2013



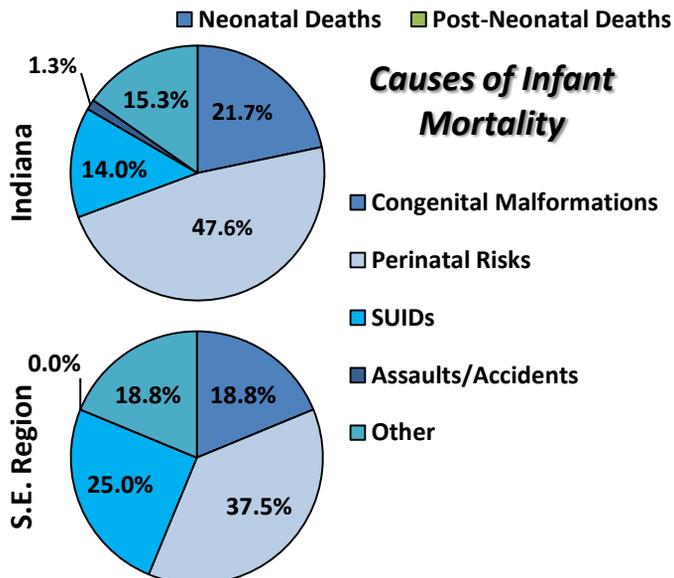
Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death



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
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness

Causes of Infant Mortality



BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

Southeastern Hospital Region 2013

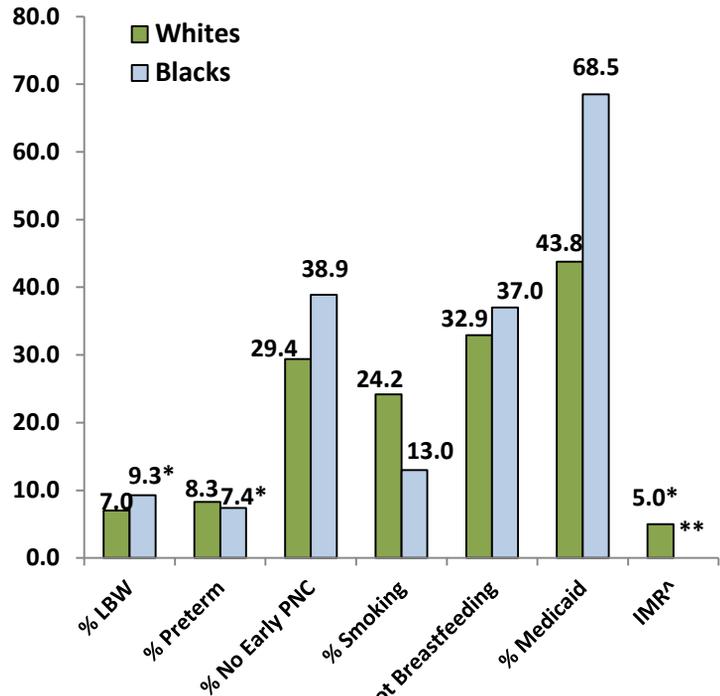
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INDIANA QUICK FACTS

- 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

SOUTHEASTERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- Lower percentage of LBW and preterm births compared to Indiana
- Higher percentage of women receiving PNC in the first trimester
- Higher percentage of women smoking during pregnancy
- Lower percentage of women breastfeeding at hospital discharge



^ = 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

	% LBW (< 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (< 37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
DEARBORN	6.6 16.5% Lower	7.5 21.9% Lower	23.2 29.1% Lower	21.9 39.5% Higher	34.2 50.7% Higher	34.4 22.0% Lower
DECATUR	6.0 24.1% Lower	7.4 22.9% Lower	33.6 2.8% Higher	28.4 80.9% Higher	36.1 59.0% Higher	43.2 2.0% Lower
FAYETTE	6.7*	9.1 5.2% Lower	20.1 38.5% Lower	28.7 82.8% Higher	38.6 70.0% Higher	56.3 27.7% Higher
FRANKLIN	4.9*	8.2 14.6% Lower	26.7 18.3% Lower	21.4 36.3% Higher	33.7 48.5% Higher	28.4 35.6% Lower
OHIO	11.8*	3.9*	19.6 40.1% Lower	17.6 12.1% Higher	39.2 72.7% Higher	43.1 2.3% Lower
RIPLEY	8.5 7.6% Higher	8.8 8.3% Lower	29.9 8.6% Lower	24.1 53.5% Higher	36.0 58.6% Higher	35.7 19.0% Lower
RUSH	8.8*	9.4*	30.6 6.4% Lower	22.5 43.3% Higher	28.7 26.4% Higher	52.5 19.0% Higher
UNION	6.0*	13.4*	35.8 9.5% Higher	29.9 90.4% Higher	26.9 18.5% Higher	41.8 5.2% Lower
WAYNE	7.8 1.3% Lower	8.7 9.4% Lower	36.8 12.5% Higher	21.0 33.8% Higher	28.0 23.3% Higher	56.1 27.2% Higher
S.E. REGION	7.2 8.9% Lower	8.4 12.5% Lower	29.9 8.6% Lower	23.5 49.7% Higher	32.9 44.9% Higher	44.8 1.6% Higher
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	32.7	15.7	22.7	44.1

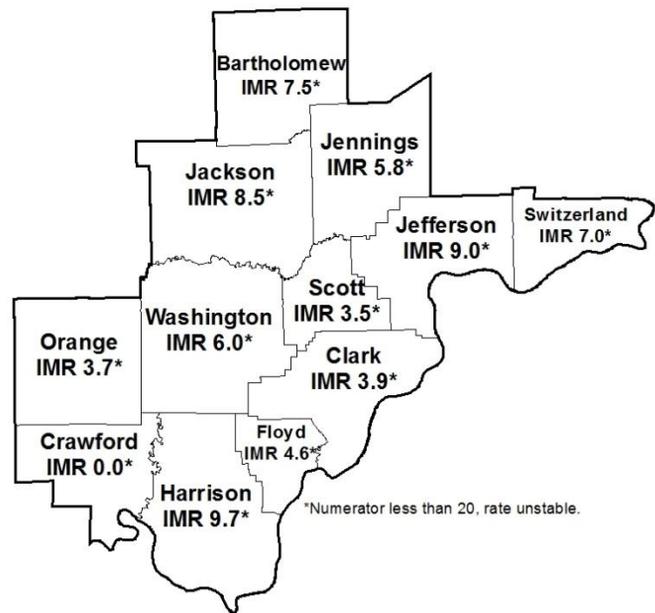
* = Unstable rate due to fewer than 20 birth outcomes.

• Bottom number is percent difference from State.

INFANT MORTALITY

Southern Hospital Region 2013

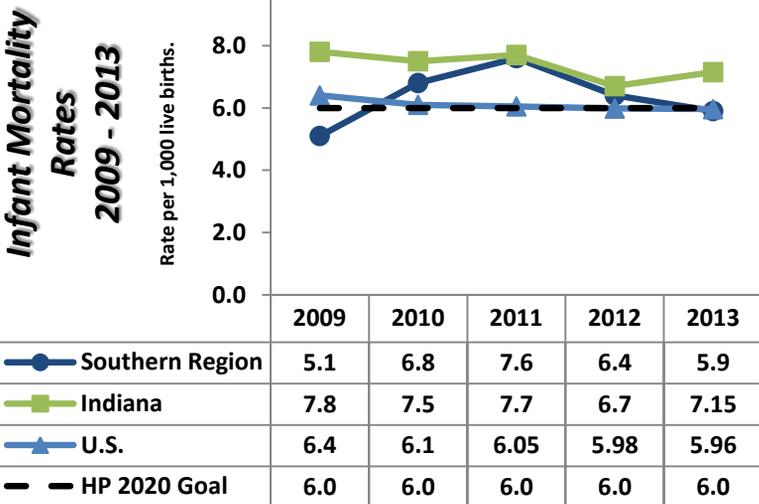
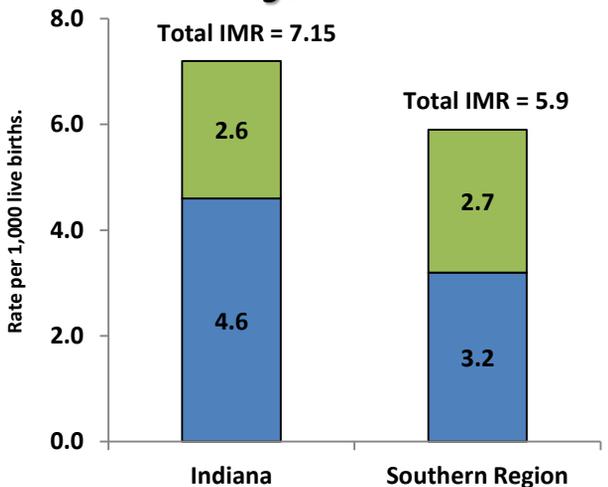
For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2013/toc.htm>)



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 594 Indiana infant deaths in 2013, 37 occurred in the Southern Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.6 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana
- Neonatal Infant Death = 0 – 27 Days
- Post-Neonatal Infant Death = 28 – 364 Days

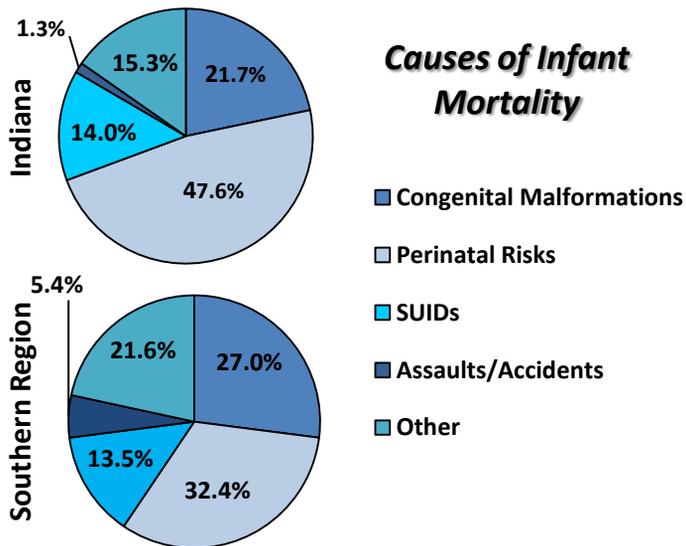
Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death



PRACTICES TO REDUCE INFANT MORTALITY

- Improve overall health for women of child-bearing age
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- Decrease early elective deliveries before 39 weeks
- Decrease prenatal smoking & substance abuse
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness

Causes of Infant Mortality



BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

Southern Hospital Region 2013

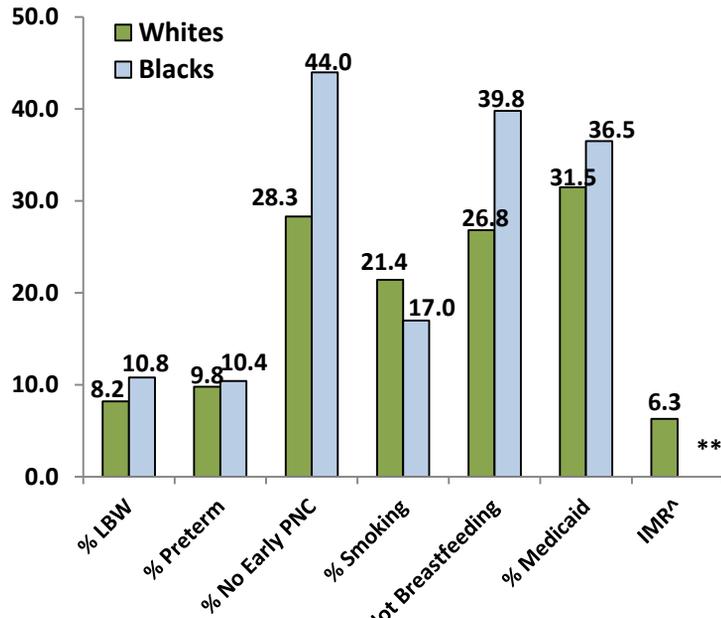
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2013/toc.htm>)

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

SOUTHERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- Higher percentage of LBW and preterm births compared to Indiana
- Higher percentage of women receiving PNC in the first trimester
- Higher percentage of women smoking during pregnancy
- Lower percentage of women breastfeeding at hospital discharge



^ = 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

	% LBW (< 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (< 37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
BARTHOLOMEW	6.8 13.9% Lower	7.5 21.9% Lower	31.9 2.4% Lower	17.6 12.1% Higher	22.0 3.1% Lower	33.1 24.9% Lower
CLARK	7.6 3.8% Lower	9.9 3.1% Higher	29.2 10.7% Lower	15.3 2.5% Lower	26.1 15.0% Higher	14.4 67.3% Lower
CRAWFORD	8.3*	10.2*	34.3 4.9% Higher	32.4 106.4% Higher	28.7 26.4% Higher	41.7 5.4% Lower
FLOYD	9.6 21.5% Higher	12.0 25.0% Higher	29.6 9.5% Lower	13.5 14.0% Lower	22.9 0.9% Higher	32.3 26.8% Lower
HARRISON	10.9 38.0% Higher	12.6 31.3% Higher	27.5 15.9% Lower	20.5 30.6% Higher	26.6 17.2% Higher	36.2 17.9% Lower
JACKSON	6.9 12.7% Lower	8.6 10.4% Lower	26.4 19.3% Lower	21.8 38.9% Higher	30.3 33.5% Higher	44.5 0.9% Higher
JEFFERSON	5.7*	8.4 12.5% Lower	21.5 34.3% Lower	25.4 61.8% Higher	29.0 27.8% Higher	39.7 10.0% Lower
JENNINGS	10.4 31.6% Higher	9.2 4.2% Lower	30.5 6.7% Lower	28.2 79.6% Higher	28.2 24.2% Higher	48.1 9.1% Higher
ORANGE	9.7 22.8% Higher	10.1 5.2% Higher	28.0 14.4% Lower	28.4 80.9% Higher	22.8 0.4% Higher	50.7 15.0% Higher
SCOTT	14.3 81.0% Higher	11.5 19.8% Higher	39.2 19.9% Higher	32.5 107.0% Higher	49.0 115.9% Higher	43.0 2.5% Lower
SWITZERLAND	7.7*	9.9*	33.8 3.4% Higher	27.5 75.2% Higher	30.3 33.5% Higher	43.0 2.5% Lower
WASHINGTON	5.1*	7.9 17.7% Lower	33.5 2.4% Higher	21.8 38.9% Higher	24.5 7.9% Higher	36.3 17.7% Lower
SOUTHERN REGION	8.2 3.8% Higher	9.7 1.0% Higher	29.8 8.9% Lower	19.9 26.8% Higher	26.6 17.2% Higher	32.6 26.1% Lower
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	32.7	15.7	22.7	44.1

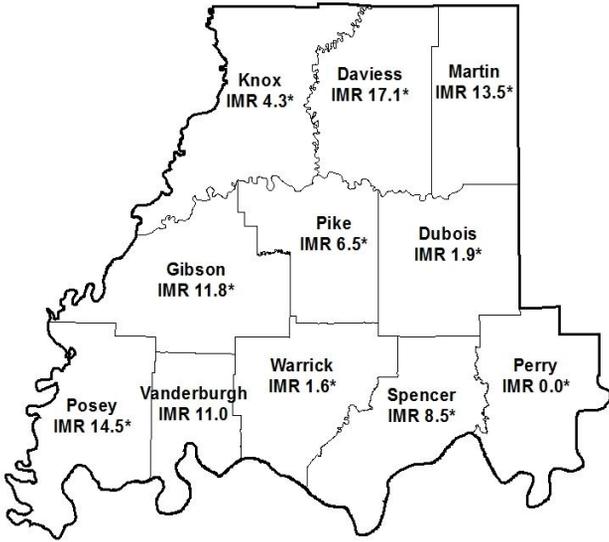
* = Unstable rate due to fewer than 20 birth outcomes.

• Bottom number is percent difference from State.

INFANT MORTALITY

Southwestern Hospital Region 2013

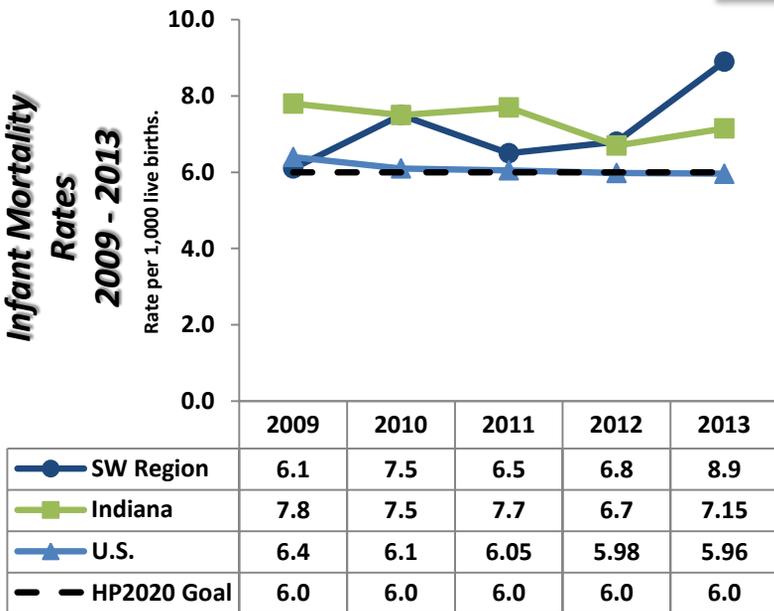
For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2013/toc.htm>)



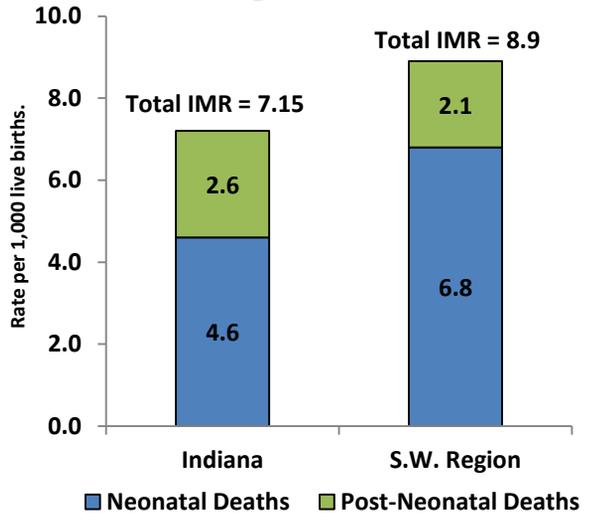
*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

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 594 Indiana infant deaths in 2013, 52 occurred in the Southwestern Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.6 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana & 1.4 times more likely in the Southwestern Hospital Region
- Neonatal Infant Death = 0 – 27 Days
- Post-Neonatal Infant Death = 28 – 364 Days

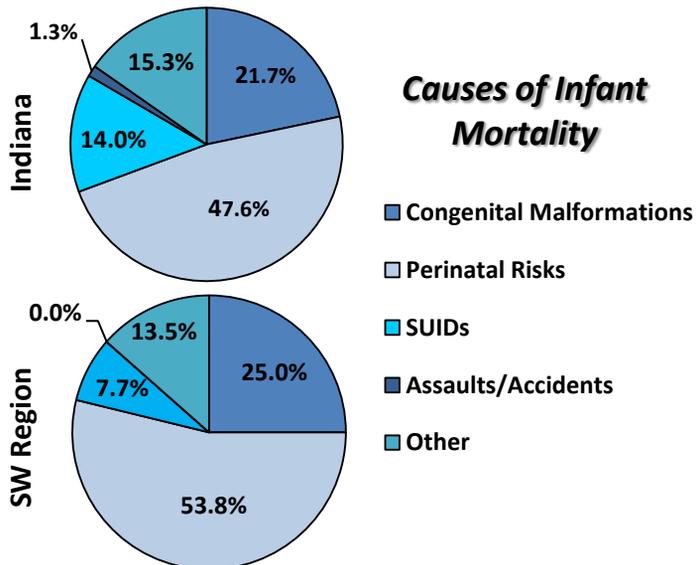


Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death



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
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness



BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

Southwestern Hospital Region 2013

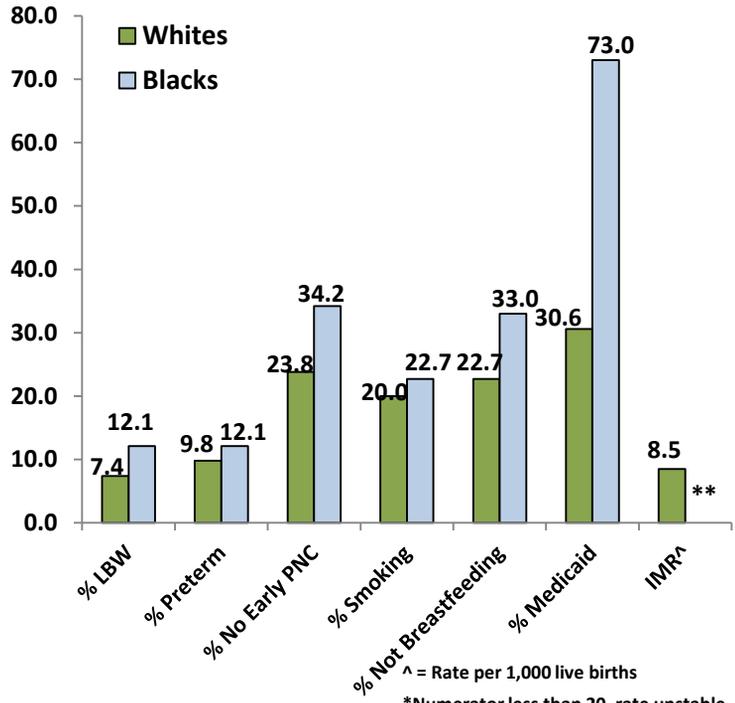
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2013/toc.htm>)

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

- Lower percentage of LBW births compared to Indiana
- Higher percentage of preterm births
- Higher percentage of women receiving PNC in the first trimester
- Higher percentage of women smoking during pregnancy
- Lower percentage of women breastfeeding at 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	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
DAVISS	8.3 5.1% Higher	9.1 5.2% Lower	37.2 13.8% Higher	13.3 15.3% Lower	20.9 7.9% Lower	29.2 33.8% Lower
DUBOIS	6.7 15.2% Lower	10.4 8.3% Higher	22.0 32.7% Lower	13.1 16.6% Lower	21.1 7.0% Lower	10.6 76.0% Lower
GIBSON	7.8 1.3% Lower	9.2 4.2% Lower	18.9 42.2% Lower	24.1 53.5% Higher	22.9 0.9% Higher	30.4 31.1% Lower
KNOX	5.2 34.2% Lower	6.5 32.3% Lower	21.9 33.0% Lower	27.3 73.9% Higher	36.0 58.6% Higher	51.4 16.6% Higher
MARTIN	11.5*	14.2 47.9% Higher	33.8 3.4% Higher	15.5 1.3% Lower	26.4 16.3% Higher	25.7 41.7% Lower
PERRY	6.0*	11.5 19.8% Higher	30.8 5.8% Lower	28.0 78.3% Higher	44.0 93.8% Higher	30.8 30.2% Lower
PIKE	7.8*	12.3*	24.0 26.6% Lower	21.4 36.3% Higher	28.6 26.0% Higher	25.3 42.6% Lower
POSEY	6.9*	10.2 6.3% Higher	19.6 40.1% Lower	16.7 6.4% Higher	23.3 2.6% Higher	30.9 29.9% Lower
SPENCER	5.5*	9.3 3.1% Lower	24.2 26.0% Lower	22.9 45.9% Higher	25.8 13.7% Higher	25.4 42.4% Lower
VANDERBURG	8.2 3.8% Higher	10.1 5.2% Higher	26.0 20.5% Lower	20.7 31.8% Higher	19.9 12.3% Lower	41.1 6.8% Lower
WARRICK	8.4 6.3% Higher	9.6 No difference	19.6 40.1% Lower	15.8 0.6% Higher	18.0 20.7% Lower	29.4 33.3% Lower
S.W. REGION	7.7 2.5% Lower	9.8 2.1% Higher	25.0 23.5% Lower	19.6 24.8% Higher	22.9 0.9% Higher	33.7 23.6% Lower
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	32.7	15.7	22.7	44.1

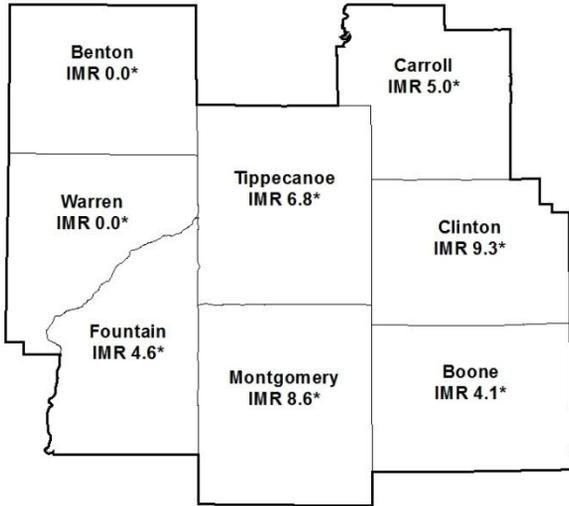
* = Unstable rate due to fewer than 20 birth outcomes.

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INFANT MORTALITY

Western Hospital Region 2013

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/2013/toc.htm>)

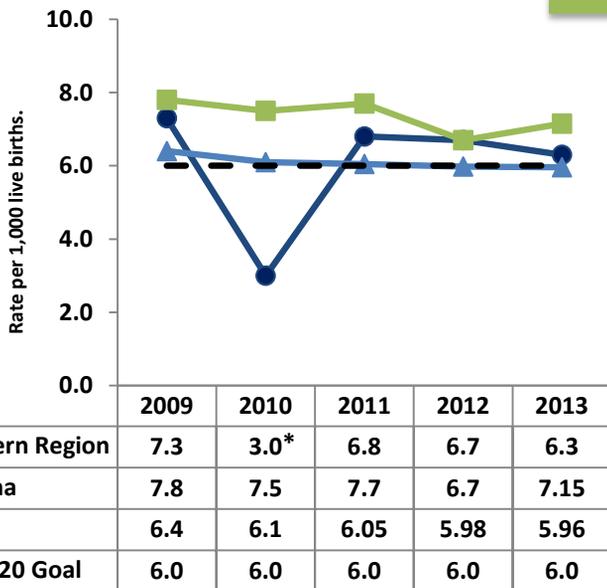


*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

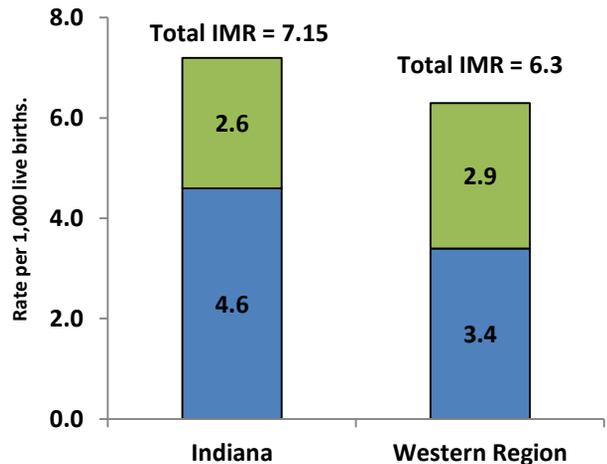
- Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday
- The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life, per 1,000 live births
- Of the 594 Indiana infant deaths in 2013, 28 occurred in the Western Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.6 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana & 7.1 times more likely in the Western Hospital Region
- Neonatal Infant Death = 0 – 27 Days
- Post-Neonatal Infant Death = 28 – 364 Days

Infant Mortality Rates 2009 - 2013



*Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

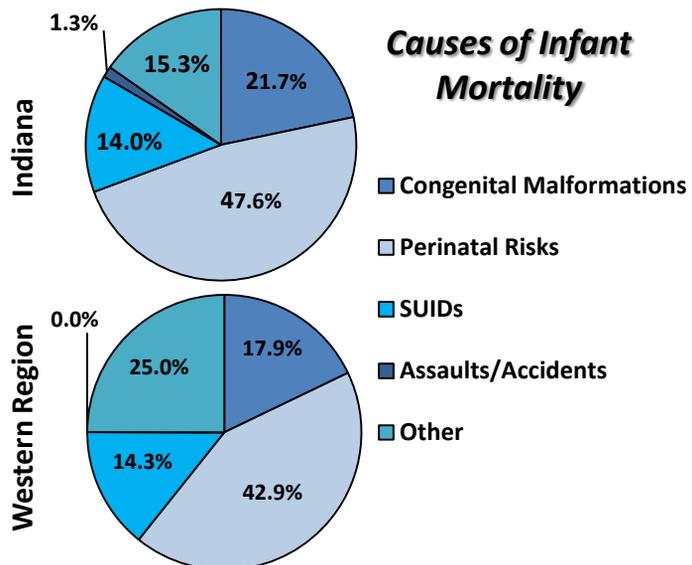
Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death



PRACTICES TO REDUCE INFANT MORTALITY

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Causes of Infant Mortality



BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

Western Hospital Region 2013

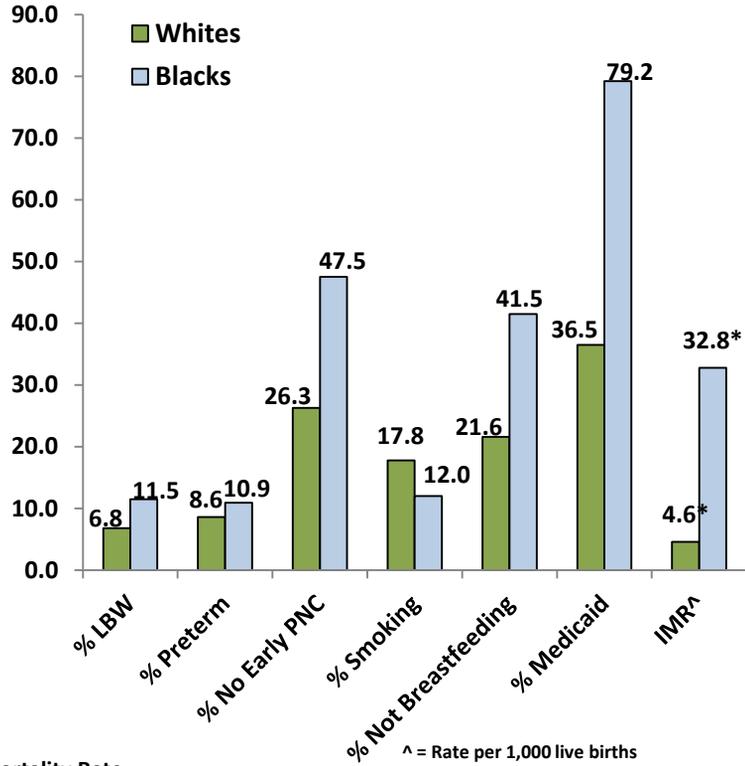
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- Black women in Indiana are more likely to have a LBW or preterm baby & not get early PNC
- White women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy

WESTERN REGION QUICK FACTS

- Lower percentage of LBW and preterm babies when compared to Indiana
- Higher percentage of women receiving PNC in the first trimester
- Higher percentage of women smoking during pregnancy
- Higher percentage of women breastfeeding at 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	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
BENTON	3.4*	3.4*	37.0 13.1% Higher	17.6 12.1% Higher	24.4 7.5% Higher	42.9 2.7% Lower
BOONE	7.6 3.8% Lower	9.8 2.1% Higher	16.3 50.2% Lower	10.5 33.1% Lower	15.0 33.9% Lower	22.5 49.0% Lower
CARROLL	9.5*	13.0 35.4% Higher	29.0 11.3% Lower	23.5 49.7% Higher	26.5 16.7% Higher	38.5 12.7% Lower
CLINTON	8.3 5.1% Higher	10.2 6.3% Higher	35.4 8.3% Higher	18.8 19.7% Higher	31.0 36.6% Higher	52.1 18.1% Higher
FOUNTAIN	5.9*	7.3*	34.2 4.6% Higher	28.8 83.4% Higher	31.1 37.0% Higher	45.7 3.6% Higher
MONTGOMERY	6.9 12.7% Lower	8.4 12.5% Lower	30.7 6.1% Lower	23.8 51.6% Higher	26.6 17.2% Higher	43.2 2.0% Lower
TIPPECANOE	7.0 11.4% Lower	8.1 15.6% Lower	28.2 13.8% Lower	14.5 7.6% Lower	19.2 15.4% Lower	39.7 10.0% Lower
WARREN	2.5*	5.0*	35.0 7.0% Higher	20.0 27.4% Higher	25.0 10.1% Higher	43.8 0.7% Lower
WESTERN REGION	7.1 10.1% Lower	8.6 10.4% Lower	27.9 14.7% Lower	16.5 5.1% Higher	21.6 4.8% Lower	38.9 11.8% Lower
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	32.7	15.7	22.7	44.1

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