# **Infant Mortality**

# Central Southwestern Hospital Region 2021

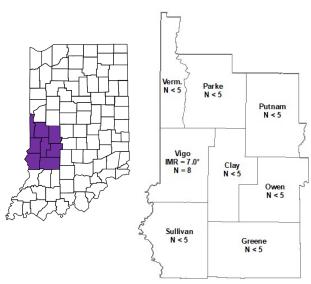


### **Infant Mortality Rates**



#### **Central Southwestern Region**

IMR = 7.6N = 22



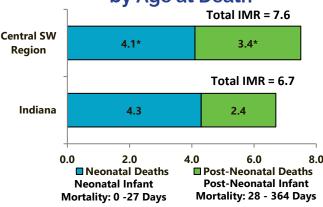
### **How to Reduce Infant Mortality**

- Improve overall health for women of child-bearing age
- Promote early and adequate prenatal care
- Decrease early elective deliveries before 39 weeks
- Decrease prenatal smoking and substance use
- Increase breastfeeding duration and exclusivity
- Support birth spacing and interconception wellness
- Promote the ABCs of safe sleep: place baby to sleep alone, on his or her back, in a crib

### **Infant Mortality Facts**

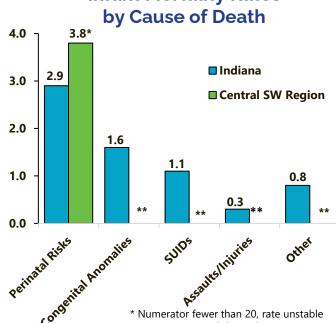
- Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday.
- The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life per 1,000 live births.
- In 2021, there were 536 infant deaths across the state, making the infant mortality rate 6.7.
- Of the 536 Indiana infant deaths in 2021, 22 occurred in the Central Southwestern Hospital Region.
- Non-Hispanic Black infants are 2.4 times more likely to die than Non-Hispanic White infants in Indiana.

**Infant Mortality Rates** by Age at Death



Note: Age-specific mortality rates may not sum to the overall IMR and cause-specific percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

> **Infant Mortality Rates** by Cause of Death



\*\* Rate suppressed due to low counts

# **Birth Outcome Indicators**

## Central Southwestern Hospital Region 2021

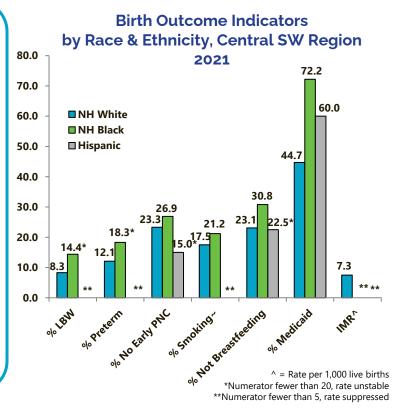


#### **Indiana Quick Facts**

- Smoking rates among pregnant women continue to be much higher than the national rate
- Nearly 1/3 of pregnant women do not receive early prenatal care (PNC)
- NH Black infants in Indiana are more likely to be LBW or preterm
- NH Black and Hispanic women in Indiana are more likely to not receive early prenatal care (1st trimester)
- NH White women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy

#### **Central SW Region Quick Facts**

- 2,910 live births in 2021
- Slightly higher percentages of preterm and low birthweight births compared to the state of Indiana
- Higher percentage of women receiving early PNC compared to Indiana
- Higher percentage of women smoking during pregnancy compared to Indiana
- Lower percentage of breastfeeding at hospital discharge compared to Indiana



LBW = Low Birthweight PNC = Prenatal Care IMR = Infant Mortality Rate NH = Non-Hispanic

	% LBW (< 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (< 37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 <sup>ST</sup> TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING~	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
CLAY	8.0	9.8	19.6	18.9 <sup>S</sup>	21.7	47.6
GREENE	7.3	14.3	22.8	17.6 <sup>s</sup>	19.1	33.4
OWEN	15.1 <sup>S</sup>	16.4	23.3	23.3 <sup>s</sup>	17.4	28.3 <sup>s</sup>
PARKE	**	6.0*	43.1 <sup>s</sup>	10.6	13.3	28.9
PUTNAM	8.7	11.9	18.6 <sup>S</sup>	13.6	17.1	35.4
SULLIVAN	6.2*	8.6*	16.2 <sup>s</sup>	16.7	26.2	50.5
VERMILLION	9.6*	13.2	29.3	19.8 <sup>s</sup>	31.7 <sup>S</sup>	54.5 <sup>S</sup>
VIGO	9.1	13.4	22.3 <sup>S</sup>	18.0 <sup>S</sup>	27.7 <sup>S</sup>	56.1 <sup>S</sup>
CENTRAL SW REGION	8.5	12.3	23.2	17.4	23.2	45.6
INDIANA	8.4	10.9	28.3	9.8	18.6	39.9

<sup>\*=</sup> Fewer than 20 birth outcomes, percentage unstable

<sup>~</sup>Smoking during pregnancy is being collected through new metrics and should not be compared to previous years or to U.S. data



<sup>\*\* =</sup> Fewer than 5 birth outcomes, rate suppressed

S = County significantly different from state