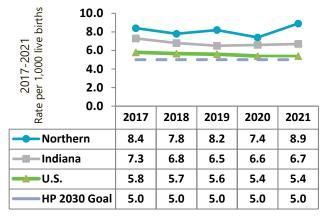
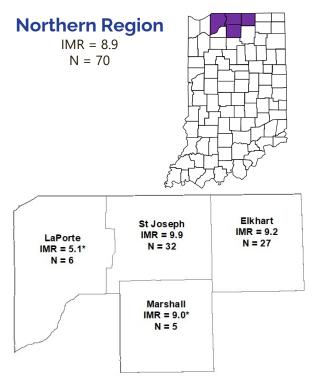
## Infant Mortality Northern Hospital Region 2021



### **Infant Mortality Rates**



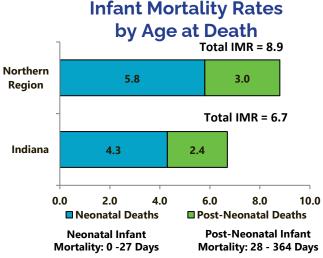


## How to Reduce Infant Mortality

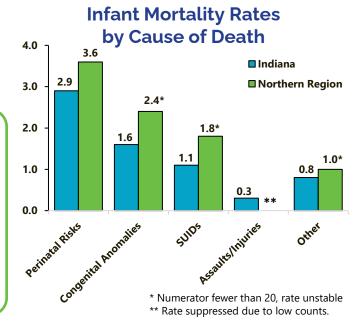
- Improve overall health for women of child-bearing age
- Promote early and adequate prenatal care
- Decrease early elective deliveries before 39 weeks
- Decrease prenatal smoking and substance use
- Increase breastfeeding duration and exclusivity
- Support birth spacing and interconception wellness
- 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, 70 occurred in the Northern Hospital Region.
- Non-Hispanic Black infants are 2.4 times more likely to die than Non-Hispanic White infants in Indiana.



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



# Birth Outcome Indicators Northern Hospital Region 2021



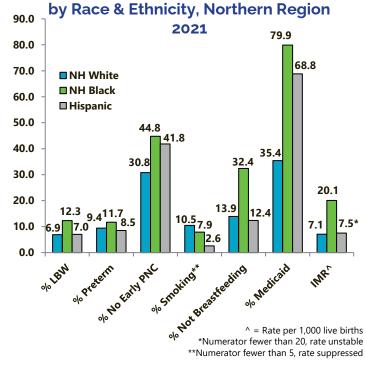
#### **Indiana Quick Facts**

- 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

### **Northern Region Quick Facts**

- 7,885 live births in 2021
- Lower percentages of preterm and low birthweight births compared to the state of Indiana
- Lower percentage of women receiving early PNC compared to Indiana
- Lower percentage of women smoking during pregnancy compared to Indiana
- Higher percentage of breastfeeding at hospital discharge compared to Indiana

LBW = Low Birthweight



**Birth Outcome Indicators** 

#### PNC = Prenatal Care IMR = Infant Mortality Rate NH = Non-Hispanic

% **LBW** % PRETERM % NO EARLY PNC % **NOT** % MOTHER ON % SMOKING\*\* (< 37 WKS GESTATION) (1<sup>ST</sup> TRIMESTER) (< 2,500 G) BREASTFEEDING MEDICAID 13.6<sup>s</sup> 6.9 9.4 37.8<sup>s</sup> 8.1 45.0<sup>s</sup> **ELKHART** 8.3 10.8 35.9<sup>s</sup> 15.6<sup>s</sup> 52.2<sup>s</sup> LAPORTE 22.2 6.0 9.0 32.7 8.7 17.0 38.9 MARSHALL 8.6 9.6 32.1<sup>s</sup> 6.3<sup>S</sup> 15.9<sup>s</sup> 50.6<sup>s</sup> **ST. JOSEPH** 7.8 9.7 34.8 8.5 16.1 47.9 NORTHERN REGION INDIANA 8.4 10.9 28.3 9.8 18.6 39.9

\* = Fewer than 20 birth outcomes, percentage unstable

S = County significantly different from state

\*\*Smoking during pregnancy is being collected through new metrics and should not be compared to previous years or to U.S. data

For more information on infant mortality, visit: <a href="http://www.in.gov/health/mch/data/infant-mortality">www.in.gov/health/mch/data/infant-mortality</a>



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