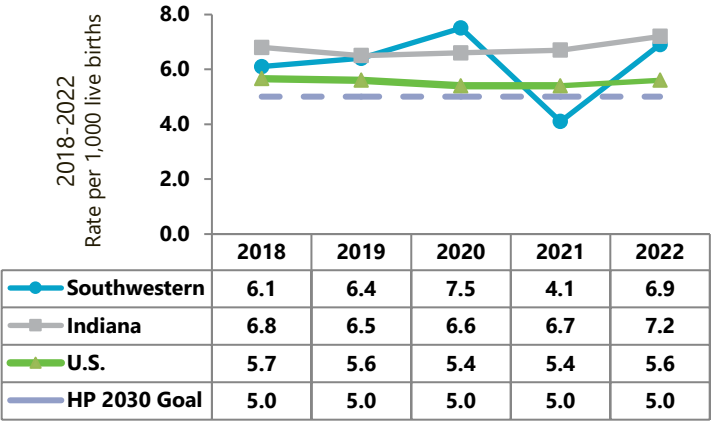


# Infant Mortality

## Southwestern Hospital Region 2022

### Infant Mortality Rates

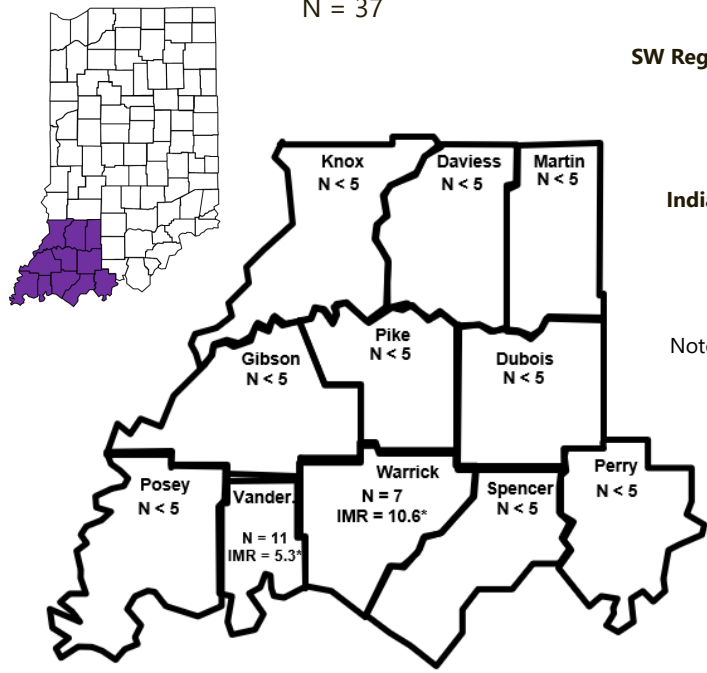


### Infant Mortality Facts

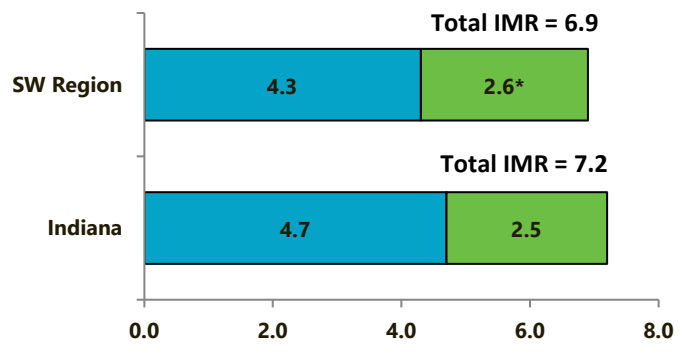
- Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday
- The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life per 1,000 live births
- In 2022, there were 577 infant deaths across the state, making the infant mortality rate 7.2
- Of the 577 Indiana infant deaths in 2022, 37 occurred in the Southwestern Hospital Region
- Non-Hispanic Black infants are 2.3 times more likely to die than Non-Hispanic White infants in Indiana

### Southwestern Region

IMR = 6.9  
N = 37

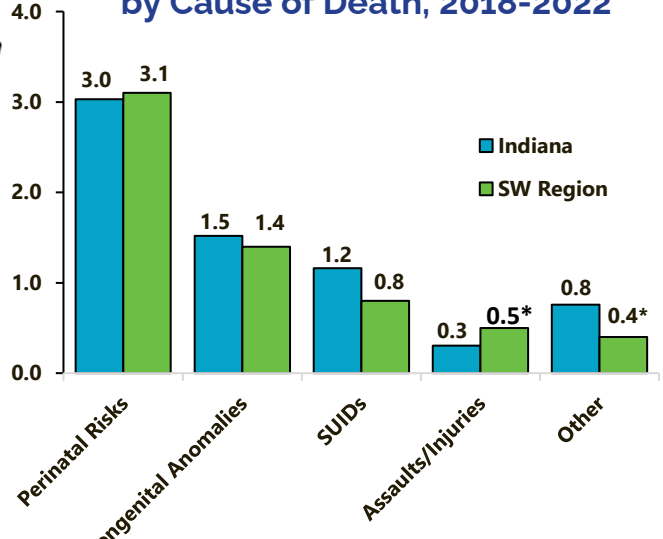


### Infant Mortality Rates, 2022



Note: Cause-specific percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

### Infant Mortality Rates by Cause of Death, 2018-2022



\* Numerator fewer than 20, rate unstable

### 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

# Birth Outcome Indicators

## Southwestern Hospital Region 2022



Division of  
**Maternal & Child Health**

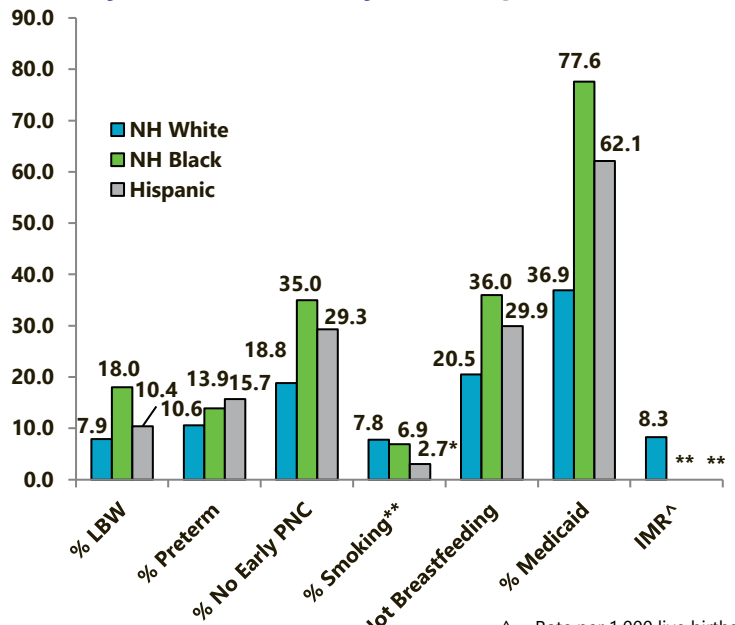
### Indiana Quick Facts

- 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

### Southwestern Region Quick Facts

- 5,354 live births in 2022
- Higher percentage of preterm 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

### Birth Outcome Indicators by Race & Ethnicity, SW Region, 2022



^ = Rate per 1,000 live births  
\* Numerator fewer than 20, rate unstable  
\*\* Numerator fewer than 5, rate suppressed

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

	% LBW ( < 2,500 G )	% PRETERM ( < 37 WKS GESTATION )	% NO EARLY PNC ( 1 <sup>ST</sup> TRIMESTER )	% SMOKING**	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
DAVISS	8.7	10.1	42.3 <sup>S</sup>	7.2	17.5	31.3
DUBOIS	6.3	7.9	16.3 <sup>S</sup>	3.8*	23.8 <sup>S</sup>	25.1
GIBSON	5.8	9.7	13.0 <sup>S</sup>	8.0	24.4 <sup>S</sup>	40.7
KNOX	9.3	11.5	17.2 <sup>S</sup>	12.0 <sup>S</sup>	29.8 <sup>S</sup>	52.2
MARTIN	8.0*	12.0*	17.0*	10.0*	18.0*	23.0
PERRY	8.8*	11.7	21.0	11.1*	26.9 <sup>S</sup>	42.1
PIKE	10.0*	11.8*	15.5*	10.0*	33.6 <sup>S</sup>	38.2
POSEY	7.2*	9.2	16.9 <sup>S</sup>	8.8	20.1	41.4
SPENCER	7.0	8.5	18.9 <sup>S</sup>	12.1 <sup>S</sup>	19.8	41.7
VANDEBURGH	10.2	12.8	22.1 <sup>S</sup>	7.7	22.9 <sup>S</sup>	52.7
WARRICK	8.2	9.1	13.0 <sup>S</sup>	4.5	15.4	33.6
SW REGION	8.7	11.0	21.2	7.4	22.1	42.2
INDIANA	<b>8.7</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>41.1</b>

\* = Fewer than 20 birth outcomes, percentage unstable  
S = County significantly different from state (significance not calculated for Mothers on Medicaid).  
\*\*Due to a change in reporting methods, smoking during pregnancy should not be compared to previous years data.

For more information on infant mortality, visit:  
[www.in.gov/health/mch/data/infant-mortality](http://www.in.gov/health/mch/data/infant-mortality)

