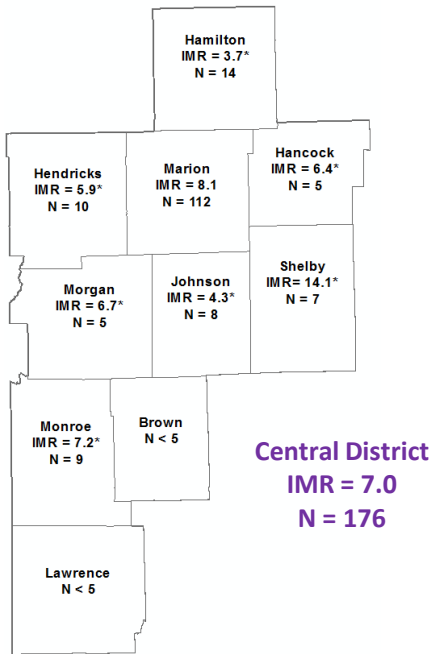
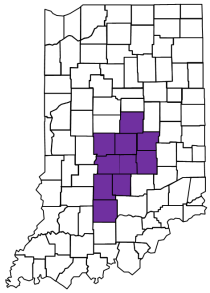


INFANT MORTALITY

Central Hospital Region 2018

For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Infant Mortality Dashboard (<https://www.in.gov/isdh/27470.htm>)

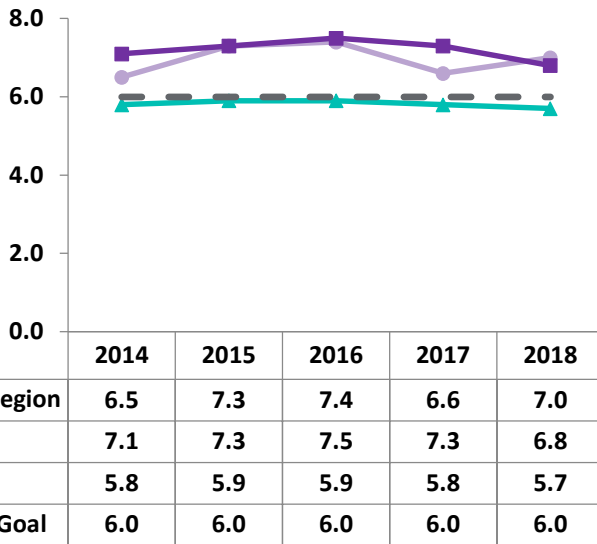


INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

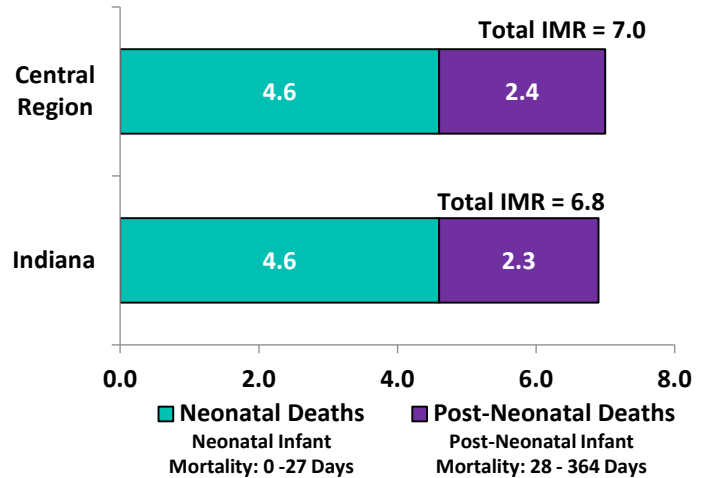
- Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday.
- The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life, per 1,000 live births.
- Of the 559 Indiana infant deaths in 2018, 176 occurred in the Central Hospital Region.
- Non-Hispanic black infants are 2.2 times more likely to die than Non-Hispanic white infants in Indiana.

Infant Mortality Rates 2014 - 2018

Rate per 1,000 live births

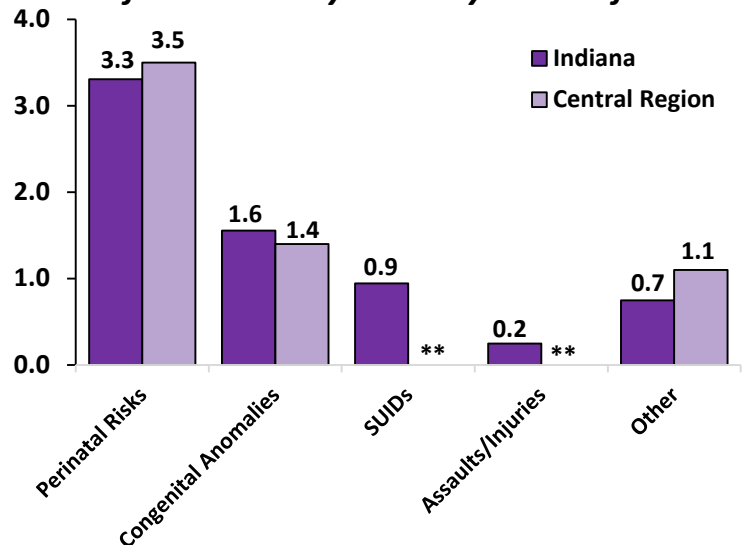


Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death



Note: Age-specific and cause-specific mortality rates may not sum to the overall infant mortality rate due to rounding.

Infant Mortality Rates by Cause of Death



* Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.
** Rate suppressed due to low counts.

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 use.
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity.
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness.
- Promote the ABC's of safe sleep: place baby to sleep alone, on his or her back, in a crib.

BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

Central Hospital Region 2018

For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Stats Explorer, Natality Data (https://gis.in.gov/apps/isdh/meta/stats_layers.htm)

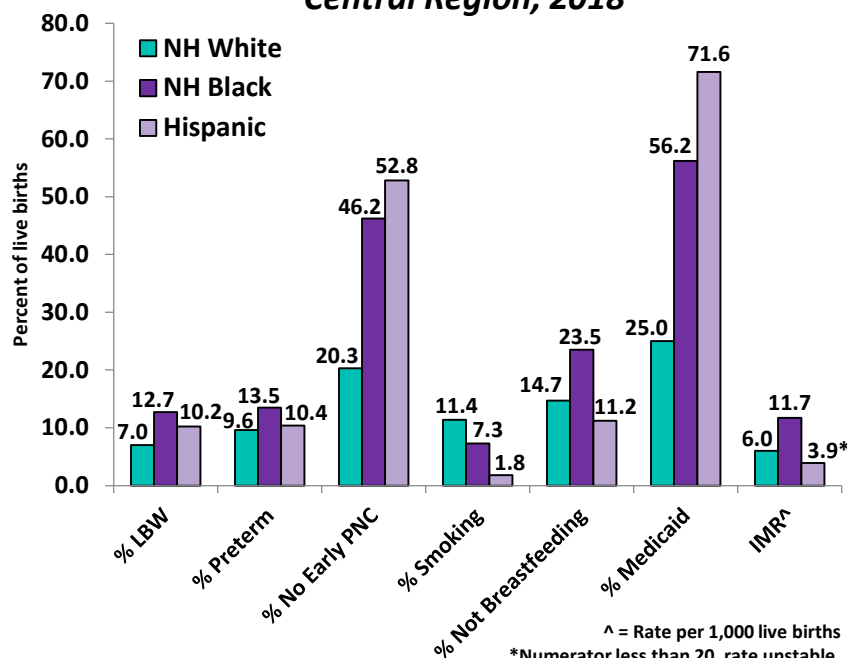
INDIANA QUICK FACTS

- Smoking rates among pregnant women continue to be much higher than the national rate.
- Almost 1/3 of pregnant women do not receive early PNC.
- NH black babies in Indiana are more likely to be LBW or preterm.
- Hispanic and NH black women in Indiana are more likely to not receive early (1st trimester) PNC.
- NH white women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy.

CENTRAL REGION QUICK FACTS

- There were 25,187 births in the Central Region in 2018.
- Higher percentage of preterm births compared to Indiana.
- Slightly higher percentage of LBW births .
- Higher percentage of women receiving early PNC.
- Lower percentage of women smoking during pregnancy.
- Higher percentage of breastfeeding at hospital discharge.

Outcomes by Race and Ethnicity, Central Region, 2018



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 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
BROWN	7.9*	7.9*	25.7	17.1	11.4*	34.3
HAMILTON	6.4 ^S	9.0	15.2 ^S	1.9 ^S	6.1 ^S	9.3 ^S
HANCOCK	5.3	9.0	14.6 ^S	7.1 ^S	12.1 ^S	19.1 ^S
HENDRICKS	5.8 ^S	9.2	18.7 ^S	6.1 ^S	12.3 ^S	19.1 ^S
JOHNSON	8.1	9.5	20.9 ^S	10.9	16.2	31.9 ^S
LAWRENCE	8.7	10.1	27.5	25.0 ^S	19.9	41.9
MARION	9.3 ^S	11.2 ^S	38.9 ^S	9.2 ^S	19.3 ^S	50.2 ^S
MONROE	7.9	11.4	20.2 ^S	13.0	11.1 ^S	18.5 ^S
MORGAN	6.6	10.5	24.8 ^S	18.2 ^S	20.4	35.5
SHELBY	7.7	9.9	21.0 ^S	17.3 ^S	27.8 ^S	44.6
CENTRAL REGION	8.2	10.5	29.8	9.0	16.1	37.2
INDIANA	8.1	10.2	31.9	11.5	18.1	39.2

* = Fewer than 20 birth outcomes, percentage unstable.

S = County significantly different from state.