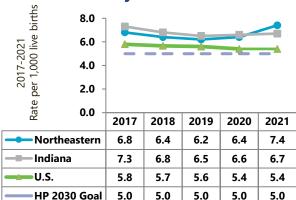
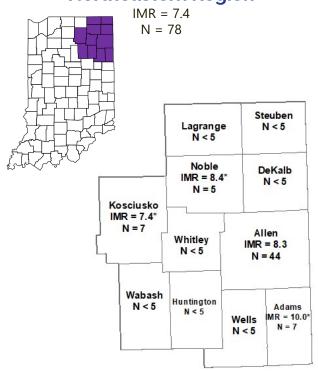
Infant MortalityNortheastern Hospital Region 2021



Infant Mortality Rates



Northeastern Region

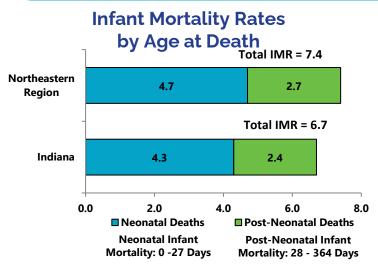


How to Reduce Infant Mortality

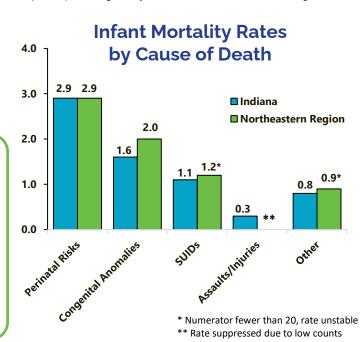
- Improve overall health for women of child-bearing age
- Promote early and adequate prenatal care
- Decrease early elective deliveries before 39 weeks
- Decrease prenatal smoking and substance use
- Increase breastfeeding duration and exclusivity
- Support birth spacing and interconception wellness
- 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, 78 occurred in the Northeastern 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 Northeastern Hospital Region 2021



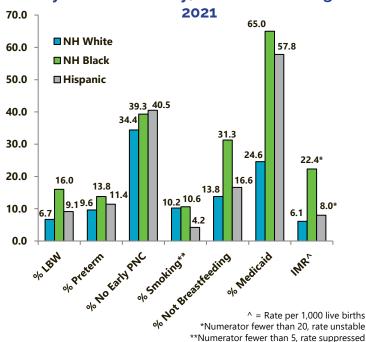
Indiana Quick Facts

- 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

Northeastern Region Quick Facts

- 10,545 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

Birth Outcome Indicators by Race & Ethnicity, Northeastern Region



LBW = Low Birthweight PNC = Prenatal Care IMR = Infant Mortality Rate NH = Non-Hispanic % LBW % MOTHER ON % PRETERM % NO EARLY PNC % NOT % SMOKING** (< 2,500 G) (< 37 WKS GESTATION) (1ST TRIMESTER) **BREASTFEEDING MEDICAID** 5.5 99 58.0^S 4.7^S 10.3^S 15.6^S **ADAMS** 7.4^S 9.3 10.8 33.6^S 16.6^S 36.6^S **ALLEN DEKALB** 5.6 8.1 32.6 17.1^S 17.4 29.0^s 11.9 13.9 **HUNTINGTON** 9.2 23.6 23.8 40.0 7.6 10.1 40.0^S 11.7 15.3 33.9^S **KOSCIUSKO** 3.6^S 6.2^S 55.8^S 4.0^S 9.5^S 10.9^S **LAGRANGE** 6.7 8.3 36.1^s 13.8 17.9 35.1 **NOBLE STEUBEN** 8.8 10.2 24.9 16.7^S 22.3 42.4 **WABASH** 7.1 12.8 22.8 17.9^S 22.4 38.1 WELLS 6.6 7.9 26.5 14.2 15.5 32.5 5.3* 9.5 24.5 11.1 10.9^S 21.7^S WHITLEY **NE REGION** 7.8 10.0 35.9 9.4 16.1 32.5 8.4 10.9 28.3 9.8 18.6 39.9 **INDIANA**

> * = 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

