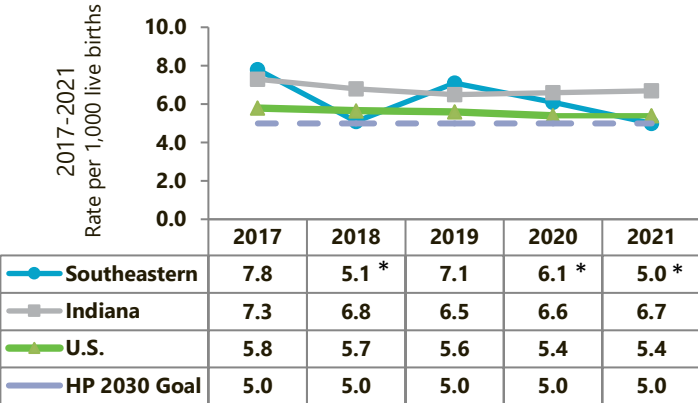


Infant Mortality

Southeastern Hospital Region 2021

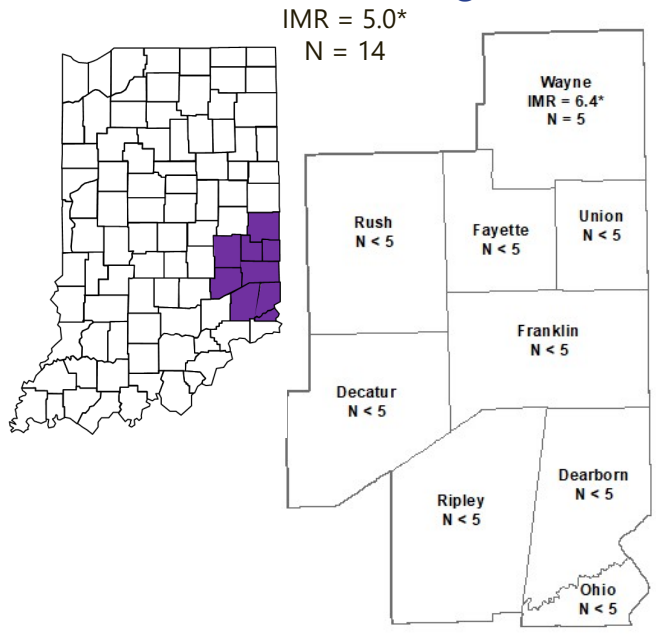
Infant Mortality Rates



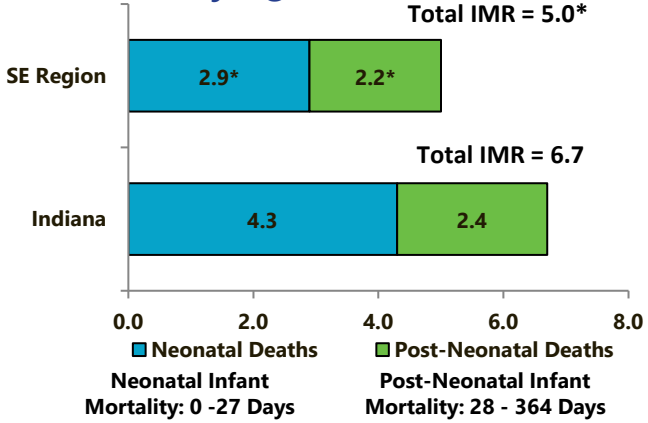
Infant Mortality Facts

- 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 2021, there were 536 infant deaths across the state, making the infant mortality rate 6.7.
- Of the 536 Indiana infant deaths in 2021, 14 occurred in the Southeastern Hospital Region.
- Non-Hispanic Black infants are 2.4 times more likely to die than Non-Hispanic White infants in Indiana.

Southeastern Region



Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death

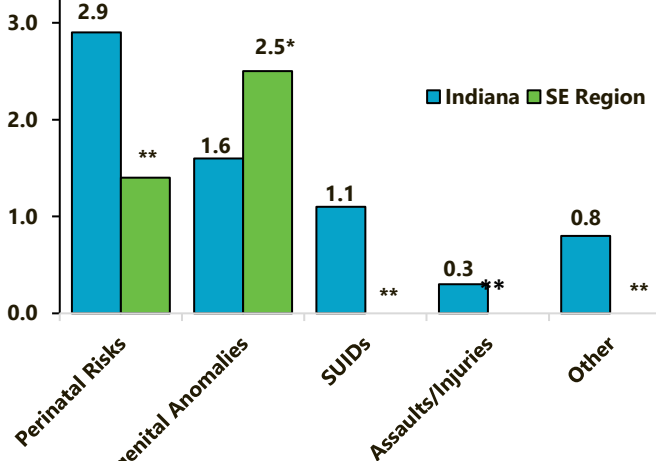


Note: Age-specific mortality rates may not sum to the overall IMR and cause-specific percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

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 Rates by Cause of Death



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

Birth Outcome Indicators

Southeastern Hospital Region 2021



Division of
Maternal & Child Health

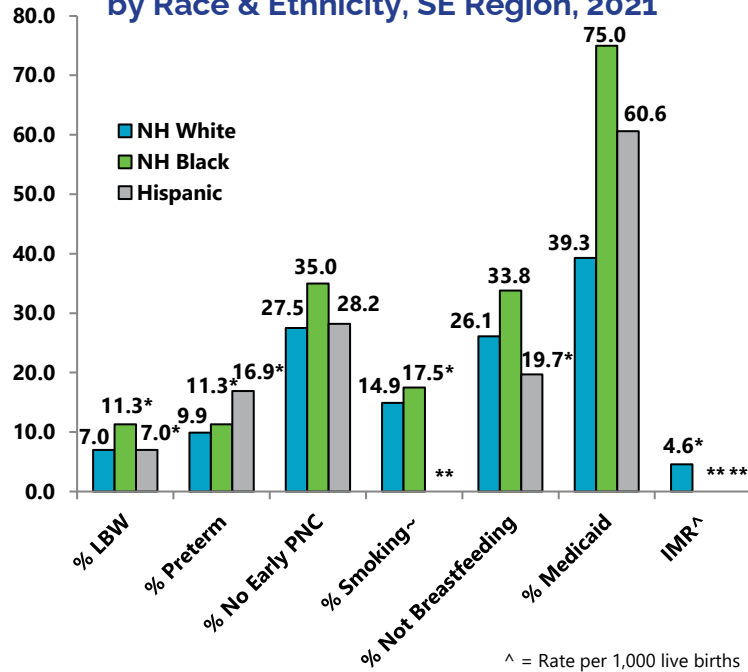
Indiana Quick Facts

- 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

Southeastern Region Quick Facts

- 2,787 live births in 2021
- Lower 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

Birth Outcome Indicators by Race & Ethnicity, SE Region, 2021



^ = 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 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING~	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
DEARBORN	7.8	11.0	22.8	13.2	30.5 ^S	29.1 ^S
DECATUR	7.0	9.0	23.9	18.3 ^S	24.9	40.2
FAYETTE	7.3	11.3	33.9	17.2 ^S	29.2 ^S	54.0 ^S
FRANKLIN	7.1*	9.4	25.6	13.2	19.5	31.2
OHIO	**	14.0*	18.0*	14.0*	22.0*	18.0*
RIPLEY	3.9*	5.8*	33.6	14.2	24.8	35.8
RUSH	5.9*	8.9*	15.8 ^S	15.8	27.2	43.1
UNION	7.1*	10.7*	23.8	13.1*	27.4	51.2
WAYNE	8.7	11.7	32.4	14.1 ^S	25.6 ^S	49.0 ^S
SOUTHEASTERN REGION	7.2	10.1	27.7	14.7	26.2	40.8
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

** = Fewer than 5 birth outcomes, rate suppressed

~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:
www.in.gov/health/mch/data/infant-mortality

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