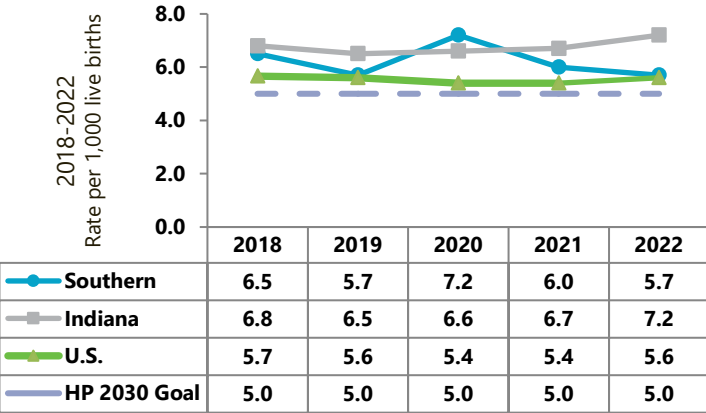


Infant Mortality

Southern Hospital Region 2022

Infant Mortality Rates

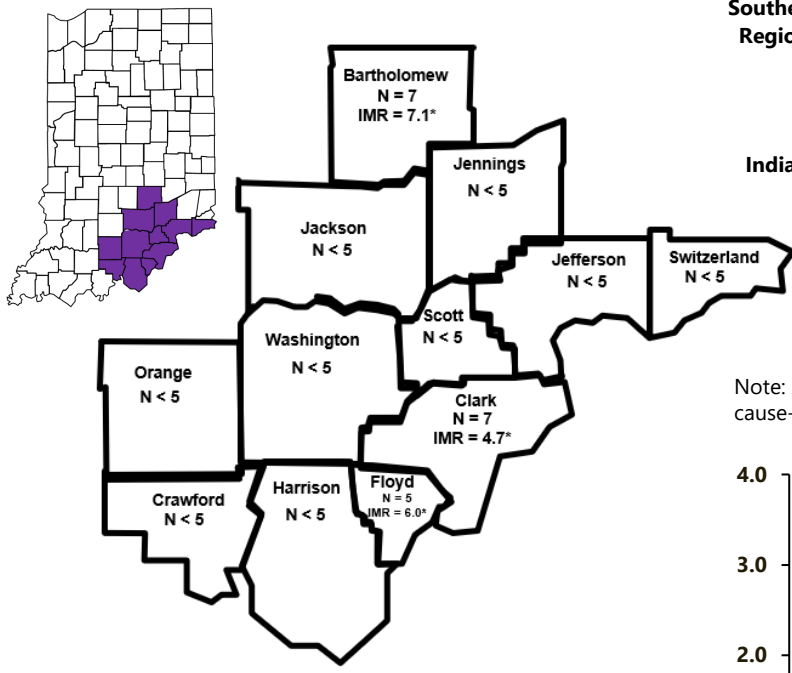


Infant Mortality Facts

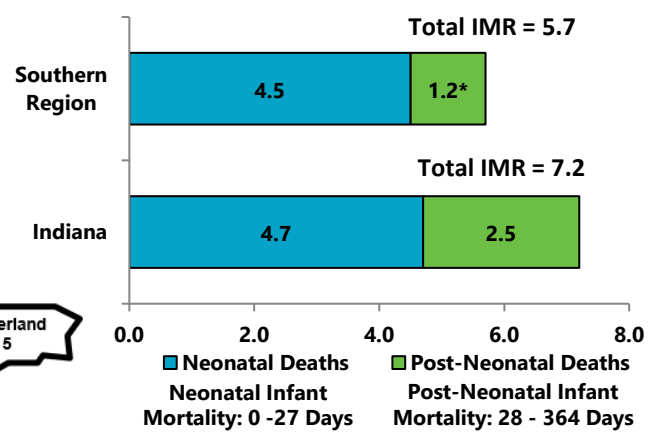
- Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday
- The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life per 1,000 live births
- In 2022, there were 577 infant deaths across the state, making the infant mortality rate 7.2
- Of the 577 Indiana infant deaths in 2022, 34 occurred in the Southern Hospital Region
- Non-Hispanic Black infants are 2.3 times more likely to die than Non-Hispanic White infants in Indiana

Southern Region

IMR = 5.7
N = 34

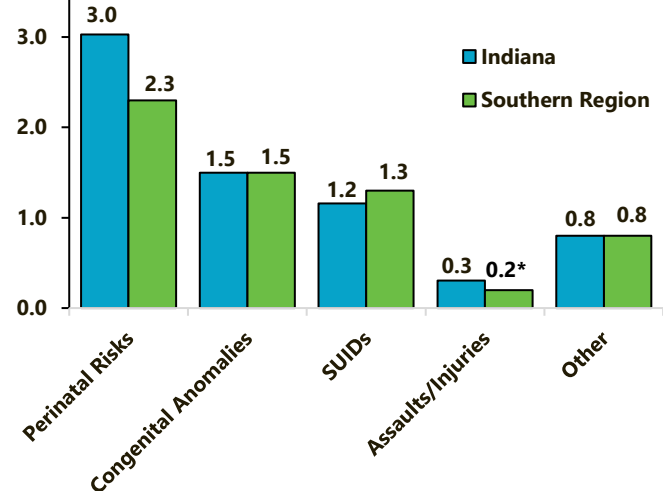


Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death, 2022



Note: Age-specific mortality rates may not sum to the overall IMR and 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

Southern Hospital Region 2022



Division of
Maternal & Child Health

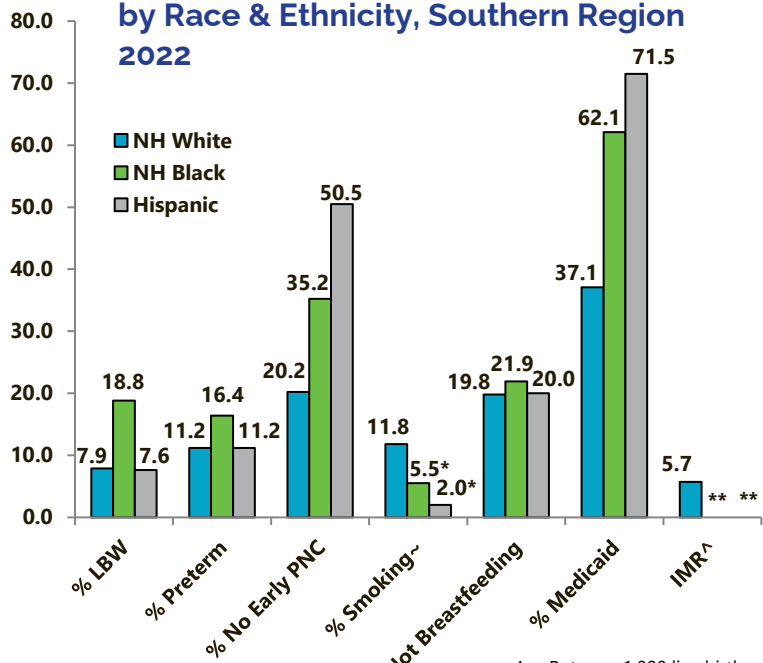
Indiana Quick Facts

- 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

Southern Region Quick Facts

- 5,955 live births in 2022
- Lower percentage of 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, Southern 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 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING**	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
BARTHOLOMEW	8.1	10.7	21.3 ^S	8.7	16.6	39.1
CLARK	8.3	9.7	21.7 ^S	7.6	18.5	41.3
CRAWFORD	15.3*	17.3*	29.6	20.4 ^S	26.5	44.9
FLOYD	8.9	12.4	20.9 ^S	7.5	16.5	35.9
HARRISON	6.7	10.9	22.8	9.9	19.8	34.9
JACKSON	7.1	11.6	37.2 ^S	8.5	20.7	51.4
JEFFERSON	10.0	10.0	20.9	16.4 ^S	28.6 ^S	48.6
JENNINGS	10.3	13.9	20.0 ^S	19.1 ^S	22.7	48.2
ORANGE	11.2	13.5	32.3	11.7	19.7	46.6
SCOTT	9.0	11.2	34.7 ^S	4.9 ^S	17.9	48.9
SWITZERLAND	**	7.0*	31.6	14.9*	26.3	28.1
WASHINGTON	8.6	14.5	29.9	12.7 ^S	22.5	44.4
SOUTHERN REGION	8.5	11.4	24.2	10.3	19.8	42.2
INDIANA	8.7	10.9	29.1	6.6	16.1	41.1

* = Fewer than 20 birth outcomes, percentage unstable
** = Fewer than 5 birth outcomes, percentage suppressed

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

