

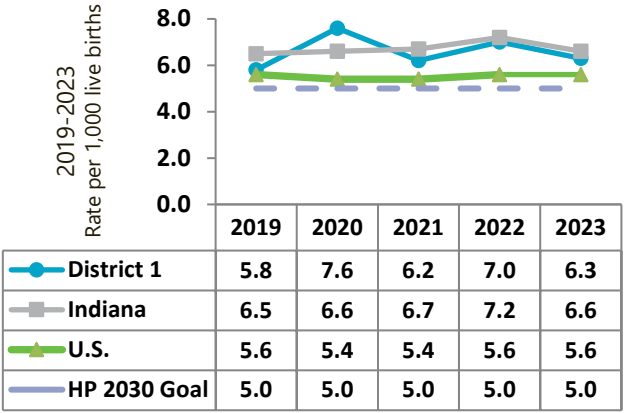
# Infant Mortality

## Health First Indiana District 1 2023



Division of Family Health Data and Fatality Prevention

### Infant Mortality Rates



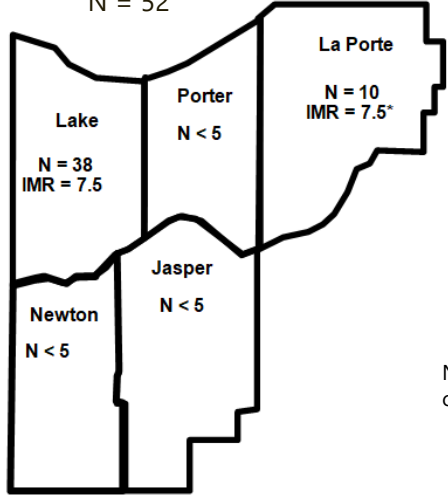
### Infant Mortality Facts

- 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 2023, there were 524 infant deaths across the state, making the infant mortality rate 6.6
- Of the 524 Indiana infant deaths in 2023, 52 occurred in District 1.
- Non-Hispanic Black infants are 2.7 times more likely to die than Non-Hispanic White infants in Indiana

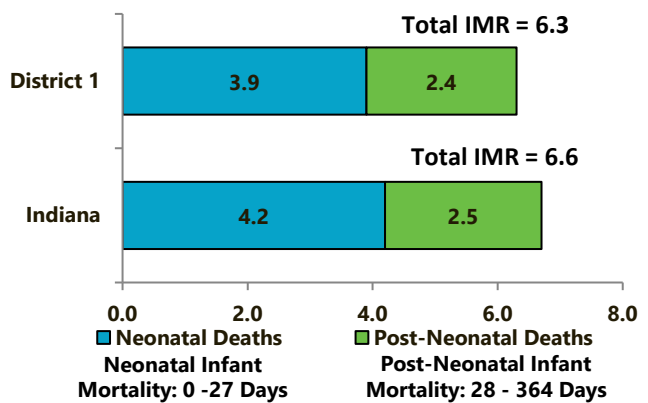


### District 1

IMR = 6.3  
N = 52



### Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death, 2023

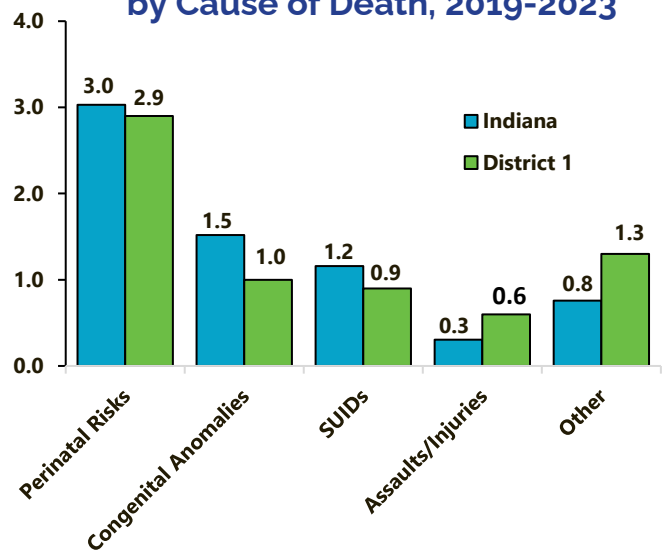


Note: Age-specific mortality rates may not sum to the overall IMR and cause-specific percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

### 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, 2019-2023



# Birth Outcome Indicators

## Health First Indiana District 1 2023



Division of Family Health Data and Fatality Prevention

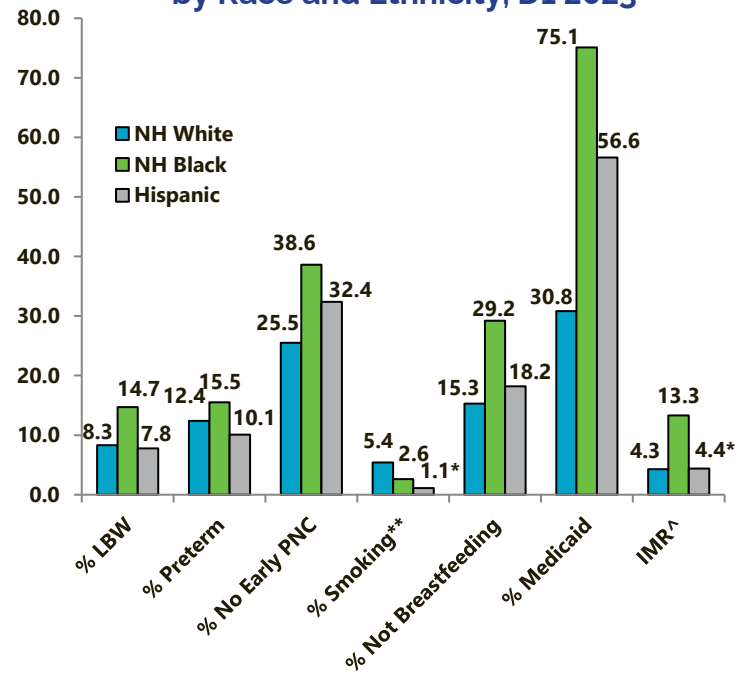
### Indiana Quick Facts

- Smoking rates among pregnant women continue to be much higher than the national rate
- Just over 1/4 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

### District 1 Quick Facts

- 8,207 live births in 2023
- Higher 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
- Lower percentage of breastfeeding at hospital discharge compared to Indiana

### Birth Outcome Indicators by Race and Ethnicity, D1 2023



^ = 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
JASPER	7.7	12.4	24.0	8.5	14.7	37.1
LAKE	9.6	12.2	29.8 <sup>S</sup>	2.5 <sup>S</sup>	21.2 <sup>S</sup>	48.1
LAPORTE	11.8 <sup>S</sup>	16.0 <sup>S</sup>	38.3 <sup>S</sup>	8.2 <sup>S</sup>	16.3	53.7
NEWTON	5.7*	8.5*	24.8	11.3*	19.1	41.1
PORTER	9.2	12.0	25.4	4.0	12.6 <sup>S</sup>	31.6
<b>DISTRICT 1</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>45.1</b>
<b>INDIANA</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>40.9</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.