

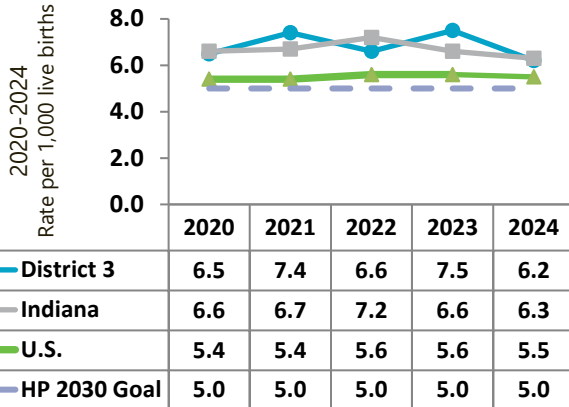
# Infant Mortality

## Health First Indiana, District 3 - 2024



Division of  
Family Health Data  
and Fatality Prevention

### Infant Mortality Rates

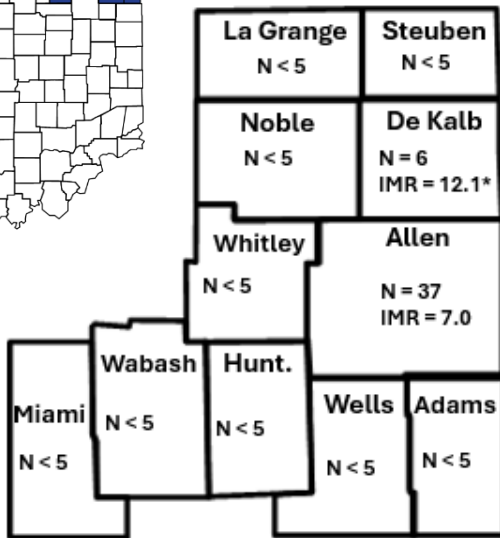
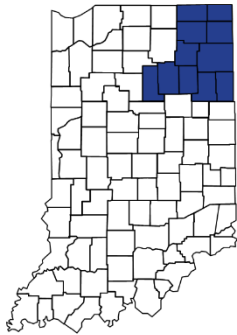


### Infant Mortality Facts

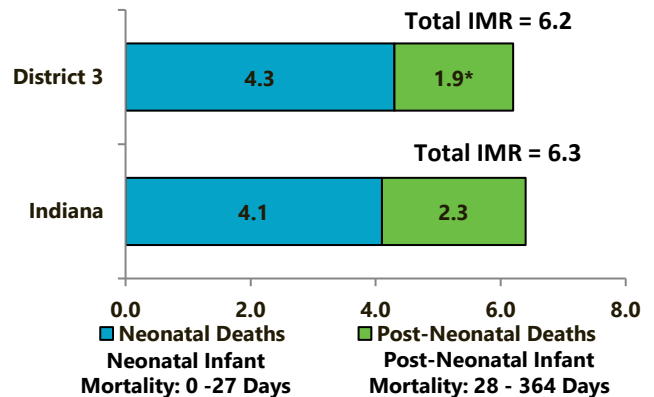
- Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday
- The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life per 1,000 live births
- In 2024, there were 509 infant deaths across the state, making the infant mortality rate 6.3
- Of the 509 Indiana infant deaths in 2024, 62 occurred in District 3
- Non-Hispanic (NH) Black infants are 2.4 times more likely to die than NH White infants in Indiana

### District 3

IMR = 6.2  
N = 62



### Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death, 2024

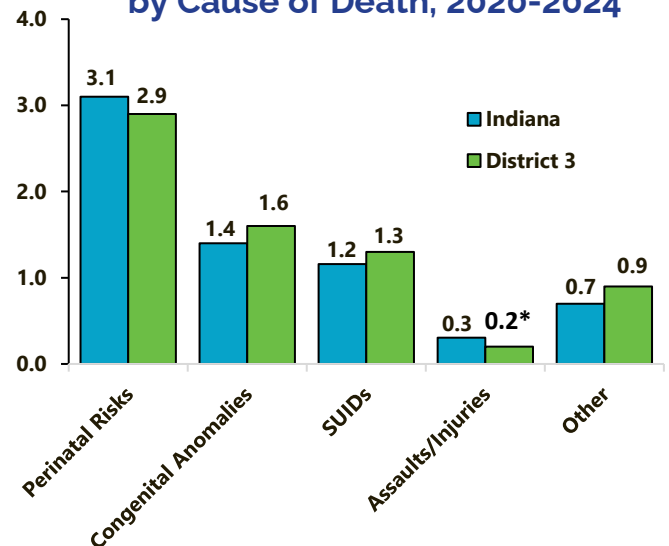


Note: Age-specific mortality rates may not sum to the overall IMR and cause-specific percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

### 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, 2020-2024



# Birth Outcome Indicators

## Health First Indiana, District 3 - 2024



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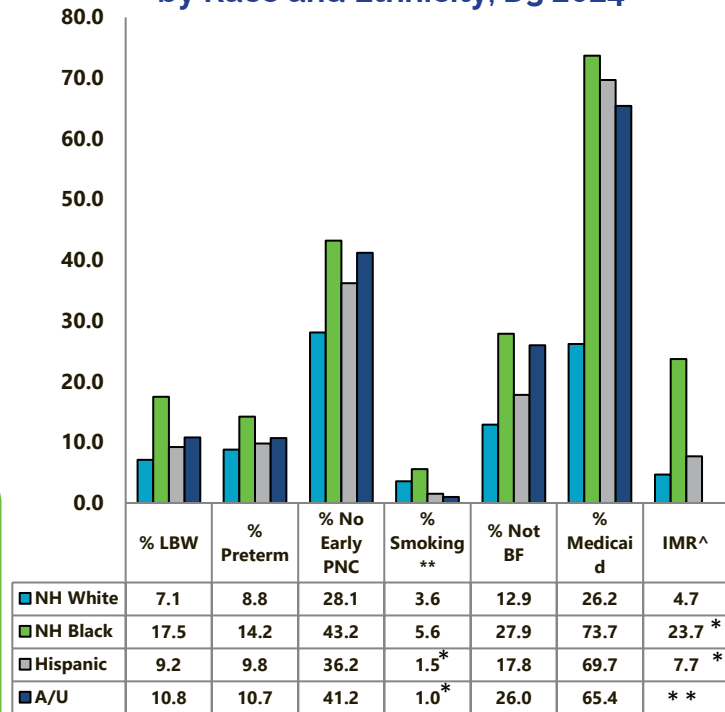
### Indiana Quick Facts

- Smoking rates among pregnant women continue to be 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 3 Quick Facts

- 9,954 live births in 2024
- 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 and Ethnicity, D3 2024



<sup>^</sup> = Rate per 1,000 live births

\*Numerator fewer than 20, rate unstable

\*\*Numerator fewer than 5, rate suppressed

A/U = Additional/Unknown

NH = Non-Hispanic

LBW = Low Birthweight    PNC = Prenatal Care    BF=Breastfeeding    IMR = Infant Mortality Rate

	% LBW (< 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (< 37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 <sup>ST</sup> TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING**	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
ADAMS	9.0	9.9	54.8 <sup>S</sup>	1.5*	8.9 <sup>S</sup>	16.1
ALLEN	9.5	10.3	30.9 <sup>S</sup>	2.6 <sup>S</sup>	16.1	42.7
DE KALB	8.2	9.3	29.8	3.2*	13.9	32.6
HUNTINGTON	9.7	8.9	17.5 <sup>S</sup>	6.7	24.2 <sup>S</sup>	42.2
LAGRANGE	3.5 <sup>S</sup>	4.9 <sup>S</sup>	35.7 <sup>S</sup>	1.8*	6.2 <sup>S</sup>	11.6
MIAMI	7.3	11.4	27.7	6.3	26.1 <sup>S</sup>	53.5
NOBLE	5.6	6.4 <sup>S</sup>	26.8	5.0	15.9	40.0
STEBEN	9.0	10.8	26.9	7.4	23.1 <sup>S</sup>	46.4
WABASH	7.3	6.4	26.1	9.1 <sup>S</sup>	23.0 <sup>S</sup>	40.9
WELLS	7.6	9.1	25.9	5.0*	13.2	31.5
WHITLEY	6.9	10.4	19.7	2.4*	9.1 <sup>S</sup>	25.9
<b>DISTRICT 3</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>37.2</b>
<b>INDIANA</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>40.4</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.