

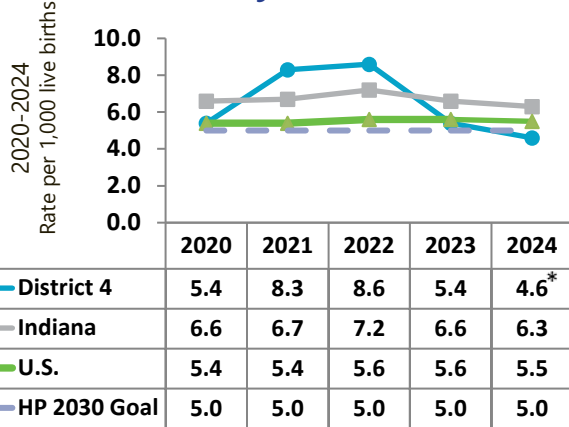
# Infant Mortality

## Health First Indiana, District 4 - 2024



Division of  
Family Health Data  
and Fatality Prevention

### Infant Mortality Rates



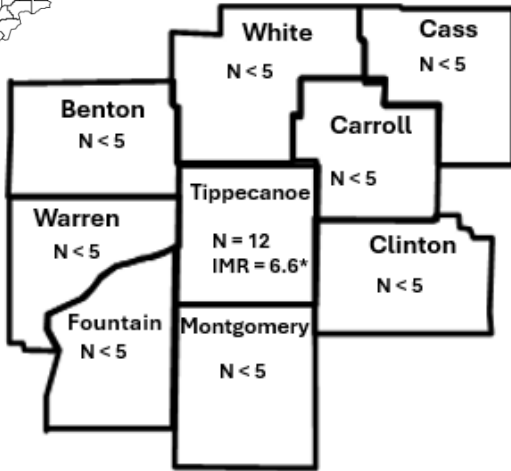
### Infant Mortality Facts

- 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, 19 occurred in District 4.
- Non-Hispanic (NH) Black infants are 2.4 times more likely to die than NH White infants in Indiana

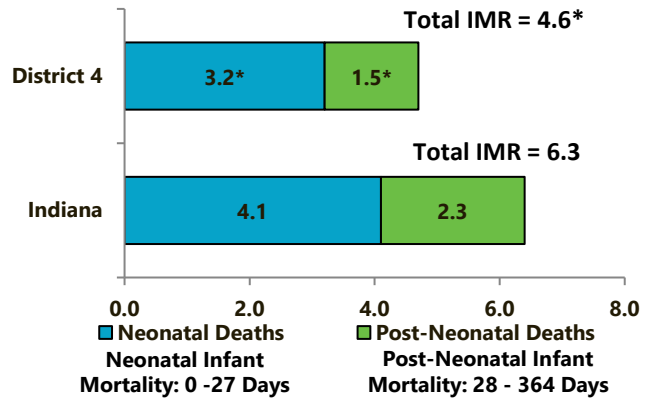


### District 4

IMR = 4.6\*  
N = 19



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

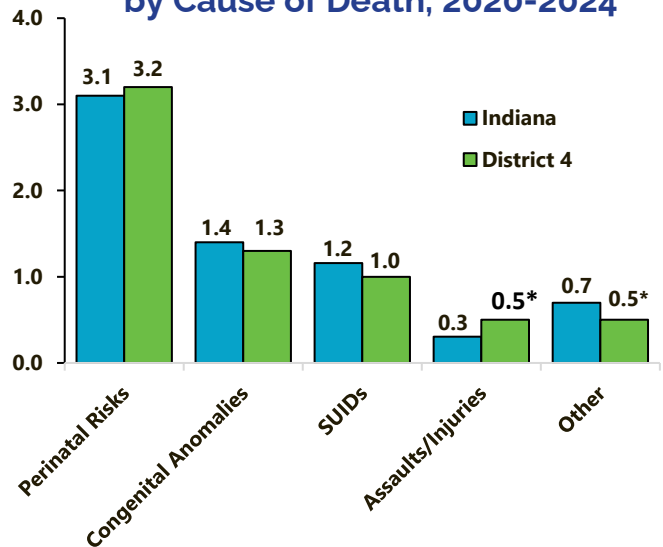


Note: Age-specific mortality rates may not sum to the overall IMR and cause-specific percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

### 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 4 - 2024



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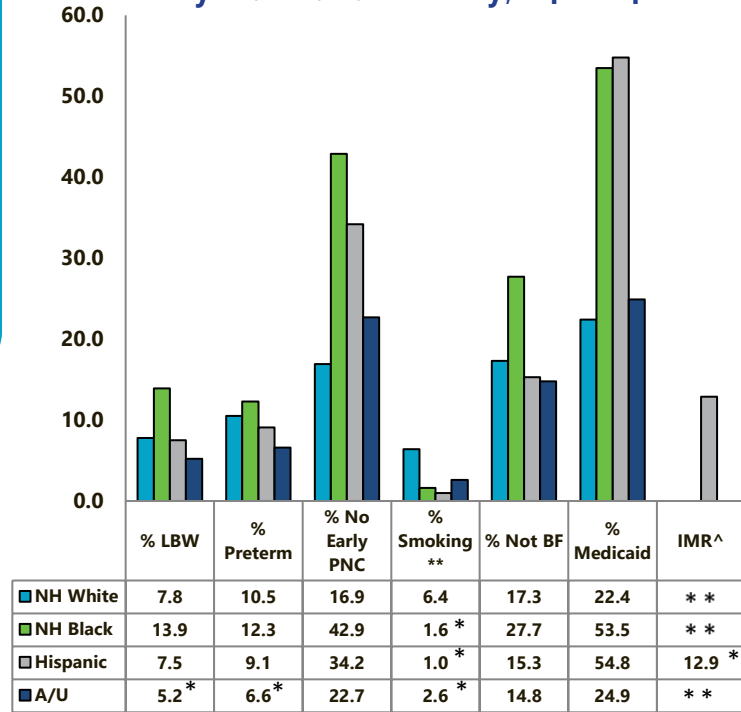
### Indiana Quick Facts

- 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 4 Quick Facts

- 4,088 live births in 2024
- 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 and Ethnicity, D4 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
BENTON	6.1*	9.2*	11.2*	6.1*	23.5	23.5
CARROLL	5.9*	8.6*	16.3 <sup>S</sup>	5.4*	21.7	19.5
CASS	6.7	10.1	29.3	4.4	23.6 <sup>S</sup>	57.5
CLINTON	7.7	11.1	25.5	6.1	18.9	31.4
FOUNTAIN	8.5*	8.5*	18.3	6.7*	12.2	27.4
MONTGOMERY	8.9	11.4	22.5	6.9 <sup>S</sup>	16.8	36.6
TIPPECANOE	8.9	10.0	21.7 <sup>S</sup>	3.7	15.5	24.5
WARREN	**	9.1*	20.8*	**	16.9*	18.2*
WHITE	7.9	10.6	21.9	4.9*	17.0	32.1
DISTRICT 4	<b>8.1</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>31.1</b>
INDIANA	<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

\*\* = Fewer than 5 birth outcomes, percentage suppressed

<sup>S</sup> = 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.