

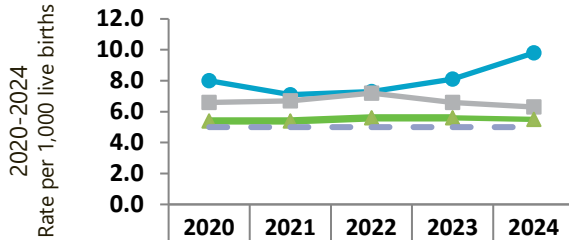
# Infant Mortality

## Health First Indiana, District 6 - 2024



Division of  
Family Health Data  
and Fatality Prevention

### Infant Mortality Rates



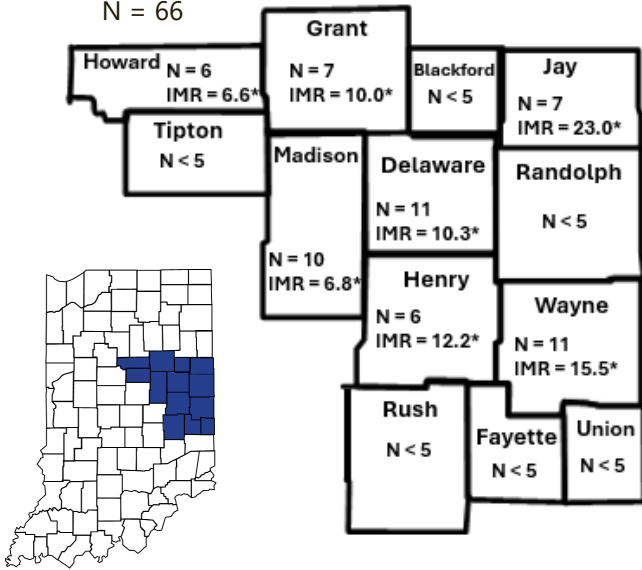
### Infant Mortality Facts

- 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, 66 occurred in District 6.
- Non-Hispanic (NH) Black infants are 2.4 times more likely to die than NH White infants in Indiana

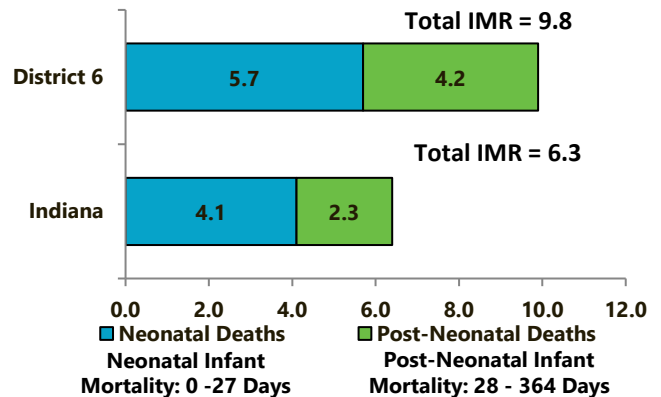
### District 6

IMR = 9.8

N = 66



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

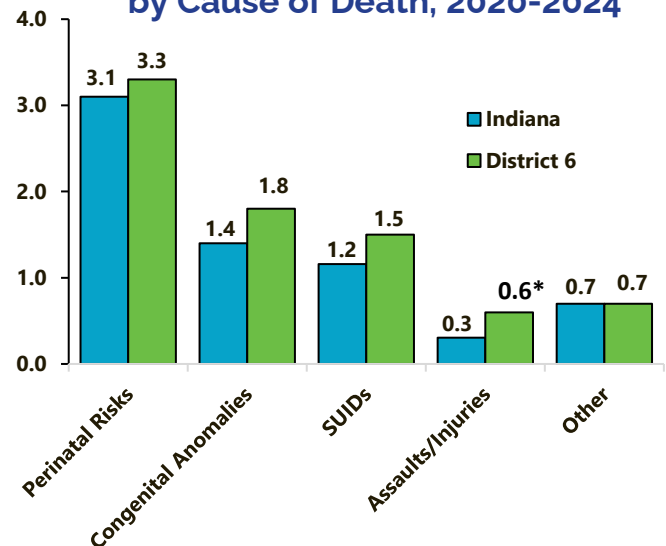


Note: Age-specific mortality rates may not sum to the overall IMR and cause-specific percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

### 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 6 - 2024



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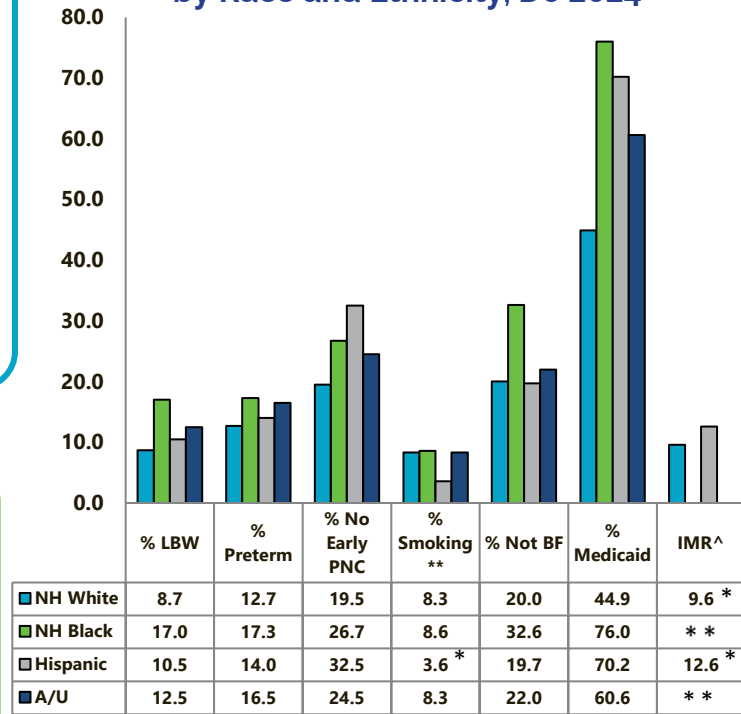
### Indiana Quick Facts

- 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 6 Quick Facts

- 6,720 live births in 2024
- Higher 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, D6 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
BLACKFORD	9.4*	15.0*	22.8	7.1*	15.0*	48.0
DELAWARE	9.6	13.7	16.0 <sup>S</sup>	7.3 <sup>S</sup>	19.6 <sup>S</sup>	52.6
FAYETTE	10.4	17.1	28.9	9.3 <sup>S</sup>	20.0	56.1
GRANT	11.9	14.9	19.7 <sup>S</sup>	9.3 <sup>S</sup>	22.4 <sup>S</sup>	58.1
HENRY	7.7	11.8	20.2 <sup>S</sup>	7.5 <sup>S</sup>	17.5	47.7
HOWARD	8.1	11.8	16.4 <sup>S</sup>	7.5 <sup>S</sup>	25.7 <sup>S</sup>	44.7
JAY	8.2	10.8	33.8	7.9 <sup>S</sup>	20.0	38.4
MADISON	10.5	13.3	18.6 <sup>S</sup>	7.3 <sup>S</sup>	18.9 <sup>S</sup>	47.3
RANDOLPH	6.0*	10.4	25.5	12.1 <sup>S</sup>	27.9 <sup>S</sup>	49.7
RUSH	10.3*	15.9	22.8	6.2*	20.7	41.4
TIPTON	3.3*	9.9*	17.9	6.0*	17.2	30.5
UNION	12.5*	10.9*	12.5*	7.8*	15.6*	43.8
WAYNE	10.0	13.9	31.9	8.6	20.5 <sup>S</sup>	54.1
<b>DISTRICT 6</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>49.2</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.