

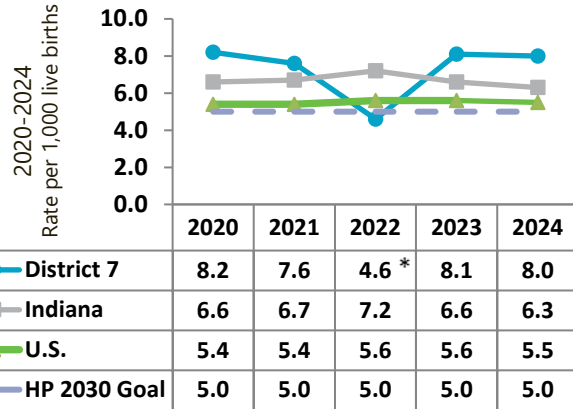
# Infant Mortality

## Health First Indiana, District 7 - 2024



Division of  
Family Health Data  
and Fatality Prevention

### Infant Mortality Rates

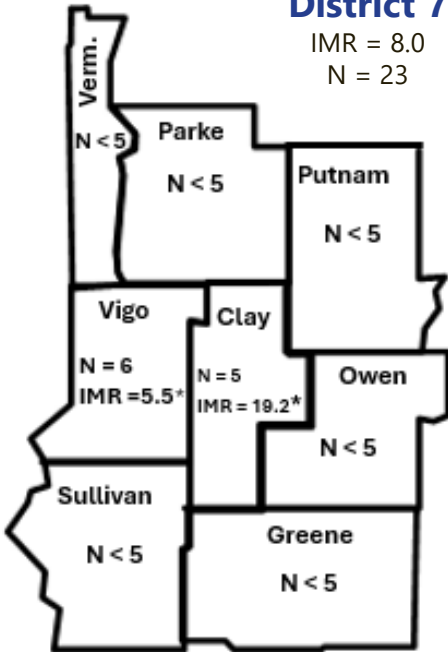


### Infant Mortality Facts

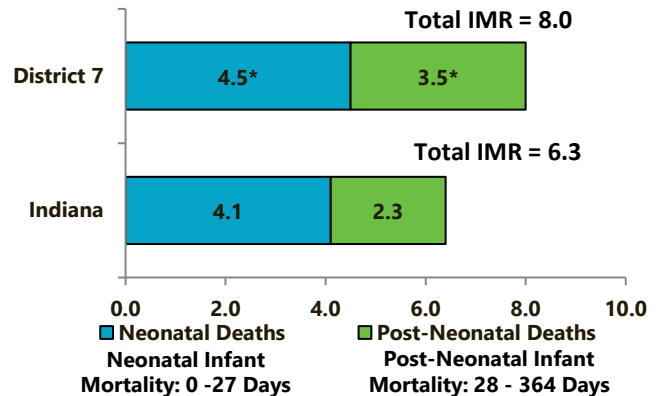
- Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday
- The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life per 1,000 live births
- In 2024, there were 509 infant deaths across the state, making the infant mortality rate 6.3
- Of the 509 Indiana infant deaths in 2024, 23 occurred in District 7.
- Non-Hispanic (NH) Black infants are 2.4 times more likely to die than NH White infants in Indiana

### District 7

IMR = 8.0  
N = 23

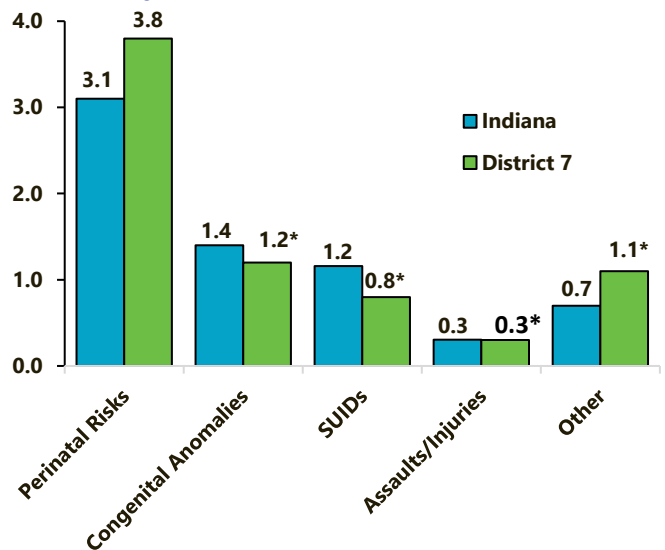


### Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death, 2024



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

### Infant Mortality Rates by Cause of Death, 2020-2024



### 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

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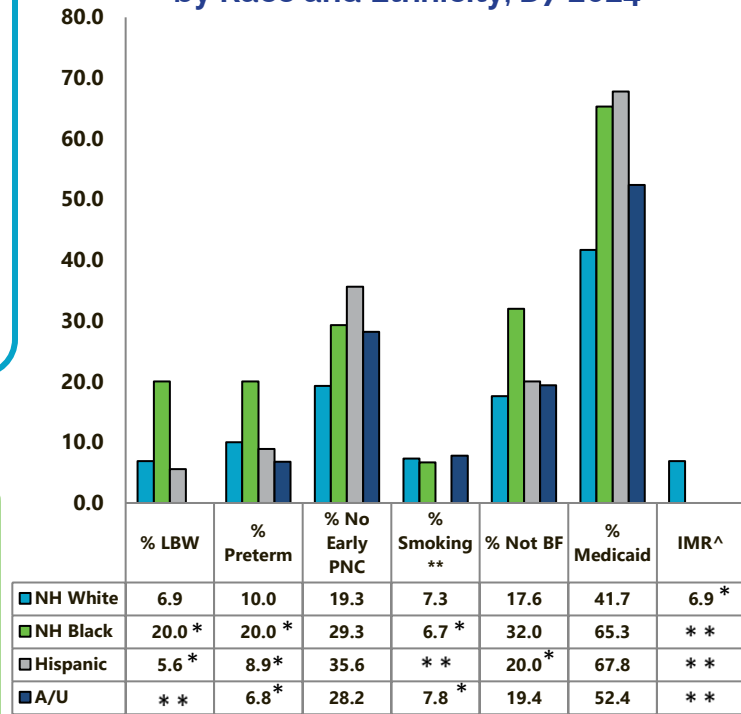
### Indiana Quick Facts

- 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 7 Quick Facts

- 2,892 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, D7 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
CLAY	4.6*	7.3*	15.7 <sup>S</sup>	6.1*	20.7	46.0
GREENE	9.6	14.2	20.7	9.0 <sup>S</sup>	18.6	37.2
OWEN	6.7*	9.7	23.9	11.3 <sup>S</sup>	11.3	20.6
PARKE	4.0*	6.3*	45.5 <sup>S</sup>	5.4*	9.8	28.6
PUTNAM	4.1*	6.7	13.4 <sup>S</sup>	4.6*	16.5	29.4
SULLIVAN	5.2*	11.9	17.5	9.8*	25.8 <sup>S</sup>	55.2
VERMILLION	7.6*	12.8	14.0 <sup>S</sup>	8.1*	15.1	47.7
VIGO	9.1	11.0	19.4 <sup>S</sup>	6.7 <sup>S</sup>	20.2 <sup>S</sup>	55.3
<b>DISTRICT 7</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>43.6</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.