

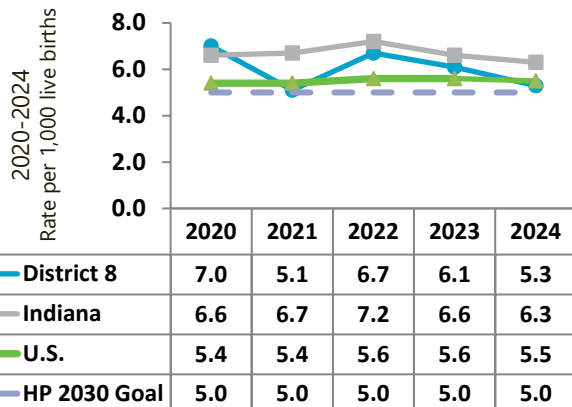
# Infant Mortality

## Health First Indiana, District 8 - 2024



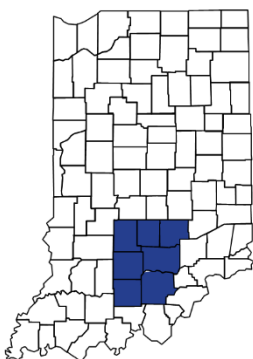
Division of  
**Family Health Data  
and Fatality Prevention**

### Infant Mortality Rates



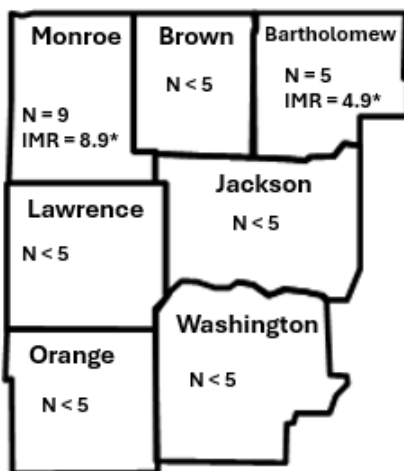
### Infant Mortality Facts

- 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, 20 occurred in District 8.
- Non-Hispanic (NH) Black infants are 2.4 times more likely to die than NH White infants in Indiana

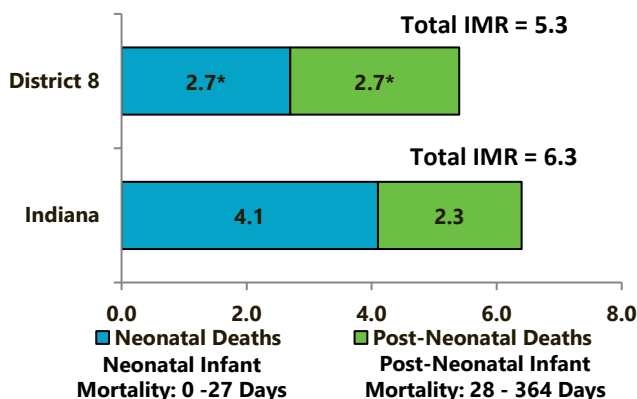


### District 8

IMR = 5.3  
N = 20

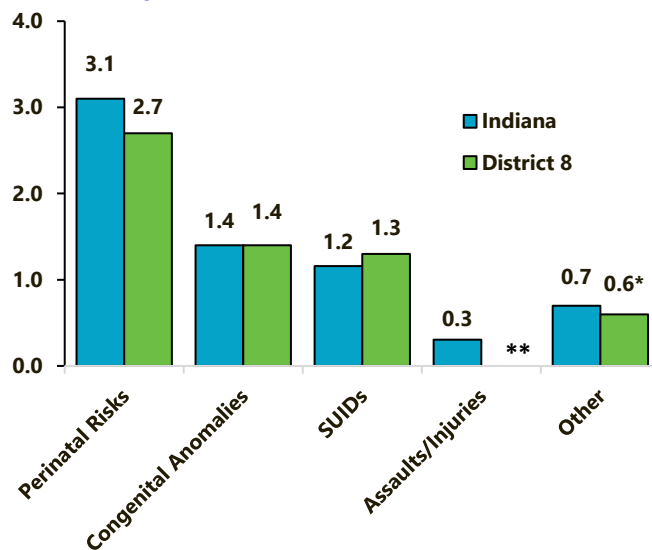


### Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death, 2024



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

## Health First Indiana, District 8 - 2024



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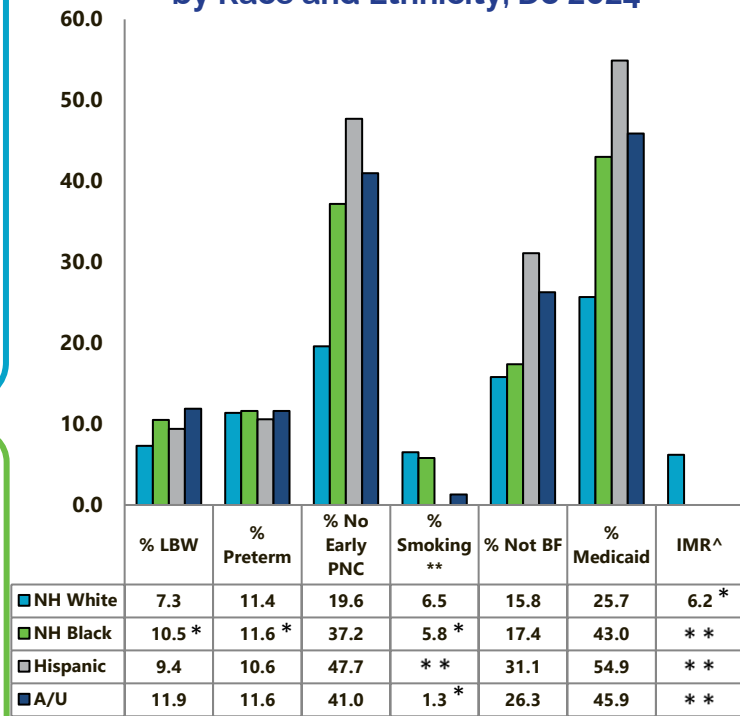
### Indiana Quick Facts

- 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 8 Quick Facts

- 3,749 live births in 2024
- Lower percentages of preterm 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, D8 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
<b>BARTHOLOMEW</b>	7.1	11.2	23.6	4.0	26.9 <sup>S</sup>	44.3
<b>BROWN</b>	6.9*	8.9*	17.8*	5.9*	5.9*	30.7
<b>JACKSON</b>	8.2	12.3	35.8 <sup>S</sup>	3.5	27.1 <sup>S</sup>	42.3
<b>LAWRENCE</b>	8.7	11.2	22.0	6.7	11.9	17.9
<b>MONROE</b>	8.1	10.5	20.6 <sup>S</sup>	6.2 <sup>S</sup>	9.4 <sup>S</sup>	15.2
<b>ORANGE</b>	12.2	12.7	24.9	8.1*	16.8	34.5
<b>WASHINGTON</b>	7.5	13.0	25.6	7.5 <sup>S</sup>	16.0	30.7
<b>DISTRICT 8</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>30.9</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.