

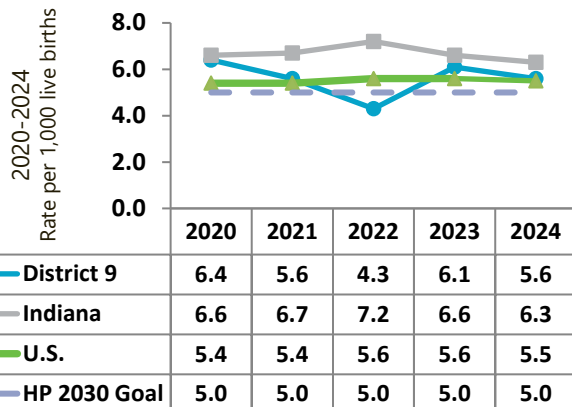
# Infant Mortality

## Health First Indiana, District 9 - 2024



Division of  
Family Health Data  
and Fatality Prevention

### Infant Mortality Rates

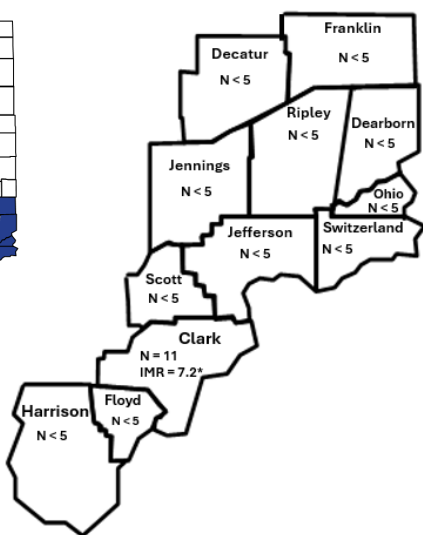
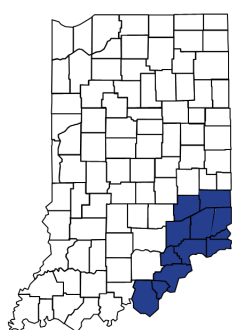


### Infant Mortality Facts

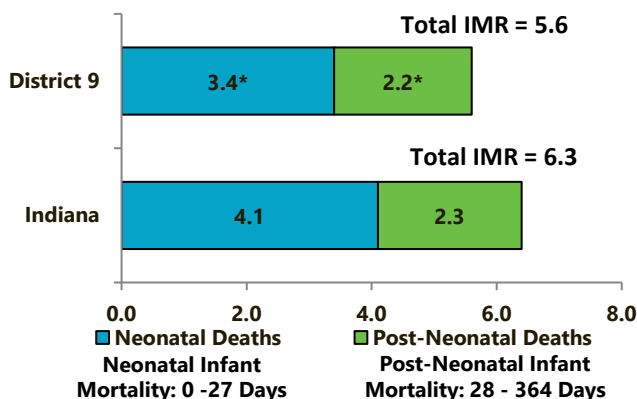
- Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday
- The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life per 1,000 live births
- In 2024, there were 509 infant deaths across the state, making the infant mortality rate 6.3
- Of the 509 Indiana infant deaths in 2024, 30 occurred in District 9.
- Non-Hispanic (NH) Black infants are 2.4 times more likely to die than NH White infants in Indiana

### District 9

IMR = 5.6  
N = 30



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

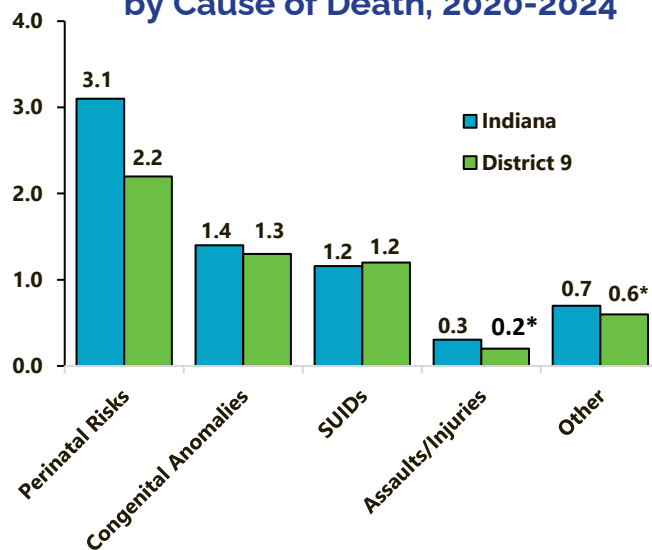


Note: Age-specific mortality rates may not sum to the overall IMR and cause-specific percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

### 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 9 - 2024



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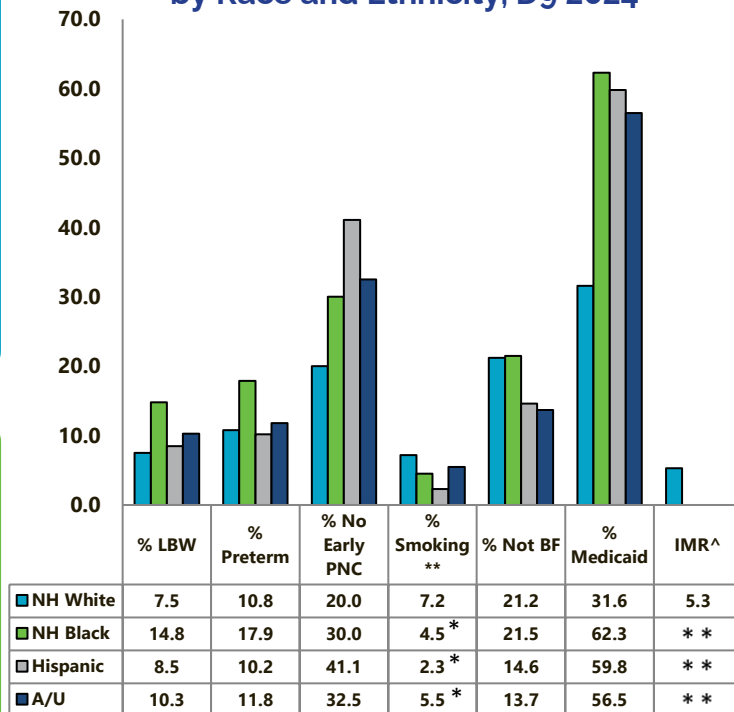
### Indiana Quick Facts

- 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 9 Quick Facts

- 5,343 live births in 2024
- Lower percentages of 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, D9 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
CLARK	8.0	10.8	20.0 <sup>S</sup>	4.9	16.0	37.2
DEARBORN	8.6	9.2	18.6 <sup>S</sup>	5.3	24.1 <sup>S</sup>	11.6
DECATUR	6.0*	11.0	28.5	9.4 <sup>S</sup>	28.2 <sup>S</sup>	50.8
FLOYD	9.1	10.3	22.4	7.5 <sup>S</sup>	15.9	36.2
FRANKLIN	7.9*	12.3	23.8	6.7*	16.7	30.4
HARRISON	8.5	13.4	19.4 <sup>S</sup>	5.5	16.4	33.3
JEFFERSON	8.0	10.7	23.7	9.4 <sup>S</sup>	23.7 <sup>S</sup>	48.8
JENNINGS	9.0	13.0	25.1	8.8 <sup>S</sup>	29.9 <sup>S</sup>	49.4
OHIO	**	12.5*	21.4*	**	17.9*	10.7*
RIPLEY	6.3	8.6	27.7	6.3	27.1 <sup>S</sup>	31.7
SCOTT	7.4	14.5	20.2	7.4	27.7 <sup>S</sup>	47.2
SWITZERLAND	7.4*	12.4*	38.0	9.1*	19.8	23.1
<b>DISTRICT 9</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>36.0</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

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

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.