

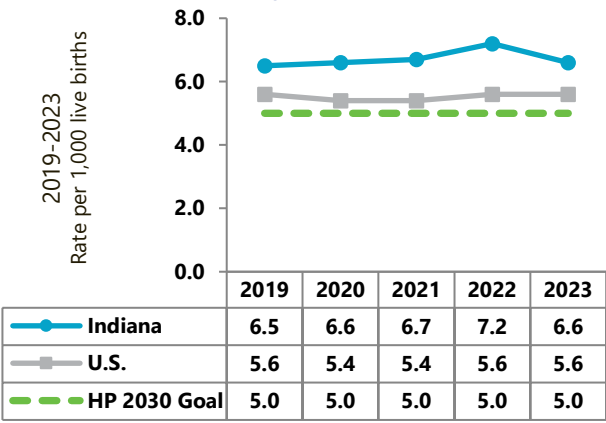
Infant Mortality

Indiana 2023



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

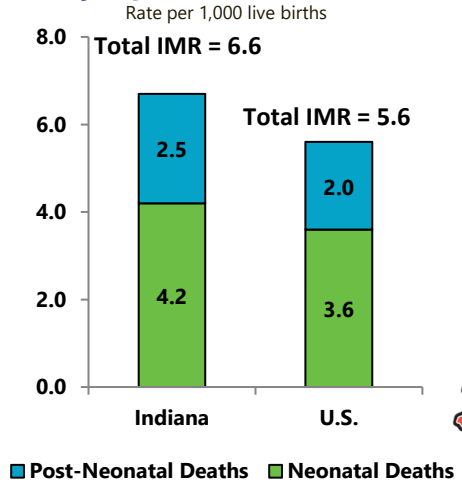
Infant Mortality Rates



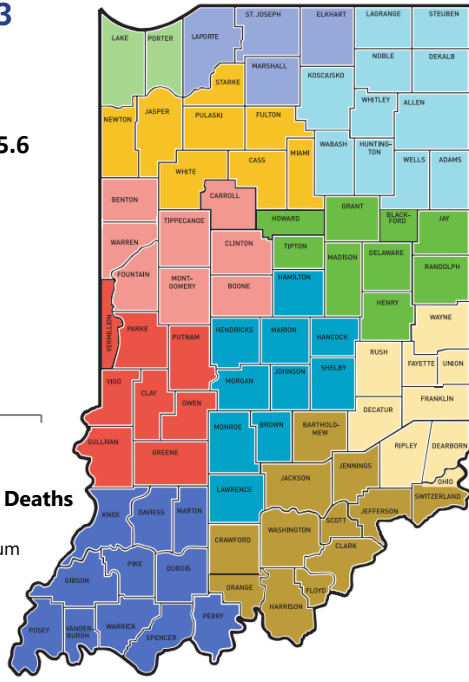
Infant Mortality Facts

- 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 2023, there were 524 infant deaths across the state, making the infant mortality rate 6.6
- In Indiana, the Non-Hispanic (NH) Black infant mortality rate was more than double the NH White rate
- Neonatal Infant Death = 0 – 27 days
- Post-Neonatal Infant Death = 28 – 364 days

Infant Mortality Rates by Age of Death, 2023



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



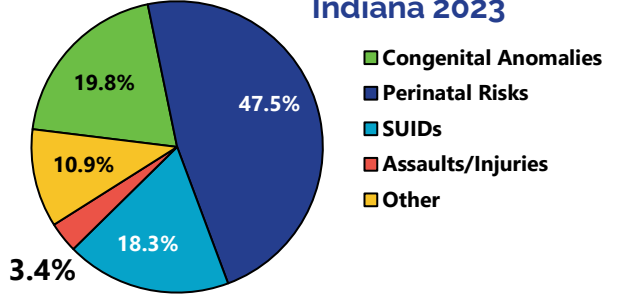
2023	
HOSPITAL REGION	IMR
CENTRAL	6.6
CENTRAL SOUTHWESTERN	8.1
EASTERN	8.1
MIDWESTERN	6.1*
NORTHEASTERN	7.2
NORTHERN	6.9
NORTHWESTERN	6.0
SOUTHEASTERN	6.9*
SOUTHERN	6.3
SOUTHWESTERN	5.5
WESTERN	4.6*

* Rates based on counts less than 20 are considered unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

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

Causes of Infant Mortality Indiana 2023



SUIDs = Sudden Unexpected Infant Deaths

Birth Outcome Indicators

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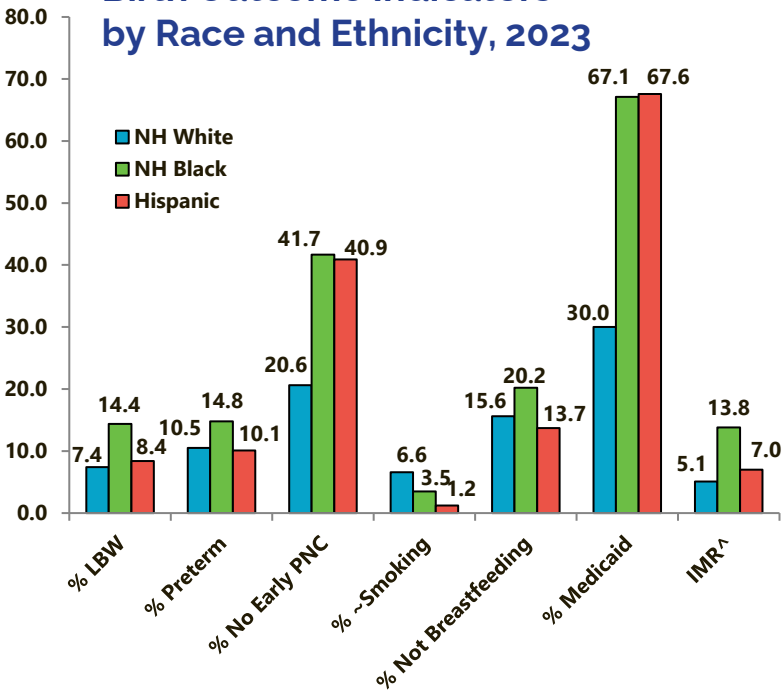
Indiana Quick Facts

- 79,000 live births:
 - 67.7% NH White
 - 12.4% NH Black
 - 13.4% Hispanic
- Similar low birthweight (LBW) and preterm rate as the nation
- Similar percentage of mothers on Medicaid as the nation
- Nearly 1/3 of pregnant women do not receive early prenatal care (PNC)

Disparities in Indiana

- NH Black infants in Indiana are more likely to be born LBW or preterm
- NH Black and Hispanic women are more likely to not receive early prenatal care (1st trimester)
- NH Black women in Indiana are less likely to breastfeed at hospital discharge
- NH White women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy

Birth Outcome Indicators
by Race and Ethnicity, 2023



^ = Rate per 1,000 live births

LBW = Low Birthweight PNC = Prenatal Care IMR = Infant Mortality Rate NH = Non-Hispanic

2023 REGION	% LBW (< 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (<37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% ~SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
NORTHWESTERN	9.5	12.2	28.8	2.8	19.2	44.3
NORTHERN	9.1	11.2	32.4	4.4	14.7	48.0
NORTHEASTERN	8.0	10.0	30.6	5.2	14.9	33.4
MIDWESTERN	8.1	10.9	23.8	8.6	19.6	46.4
WESTERN	8.2	10.6	21.3	5.2	15.0	29.8
EASTERN	8.9	11.2	21.2	9.5	22.8	49.0
CENTRAL	7.0	9.5	21.0	9.2	17.7	47.5
SOUTHWESTERN	9.0	11.2	28.2	3.3	11.2	43.1
SOUTHEASTERN	8.0	12.7	22.5	9.2	22.0	42.0
SOUTHWESTERN	8.1	11.5	18.8	5.8	20.8	33.8
SOUTHERN	8.3	10.6	24.4	8.4	20.5	43.1
INDIANA	8.6	11.0	26.6	5.3	15.9	40.9
U.S.	8.6	10.4	23.9	3.0	15.2	41.5

~Due to a change in reporting methods, smoking during pregnancy should not be compared to previous years data.