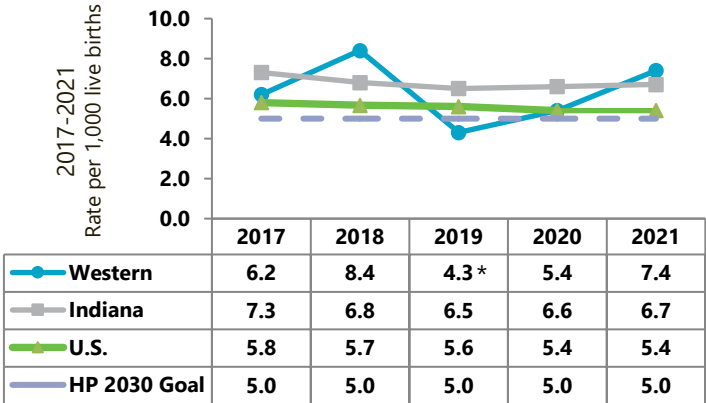


# Infant Mortality

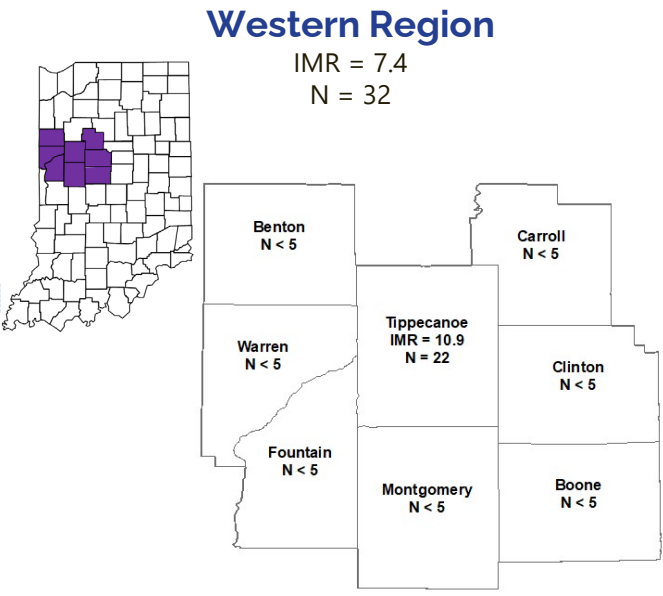
## Western Hospital Region 2021

### Infant Mortality Rates

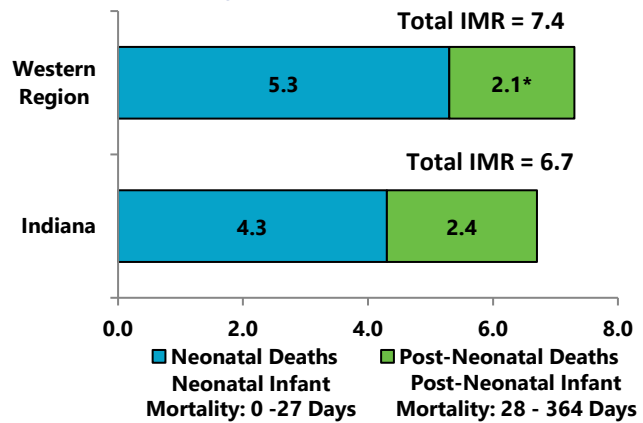


### Infant Mortality Facts

- 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 2021, there were 536 infant deaths across the state, making the infant mortality rate 6.7.
- Of the 536 Indiana infant deaths in 2021, 32 occurred in the Western Hospital Region.
- Non-Hispanic Black infants are 2.4 times more likely to die than Non-Hispanic White infants in Indiana.

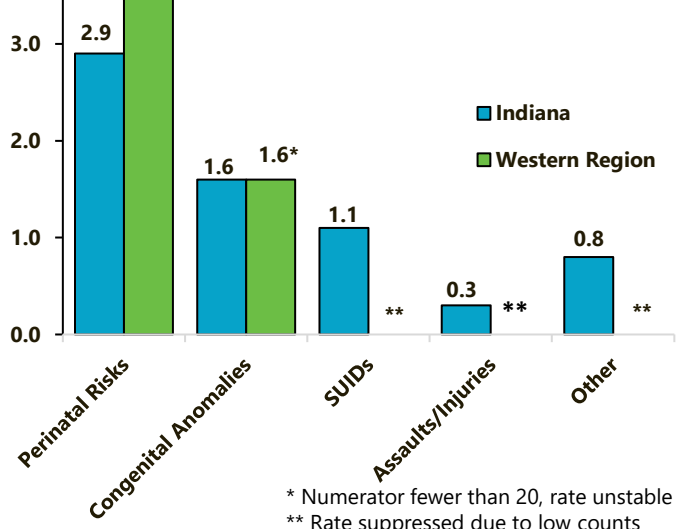


### Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death



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



\* Numerator fewer than 20, rate unstable  
\*\* Rate suppressed due to low counts

### 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

## Western Hospital Region 2021



Division of  
**Maternal & Child Health**

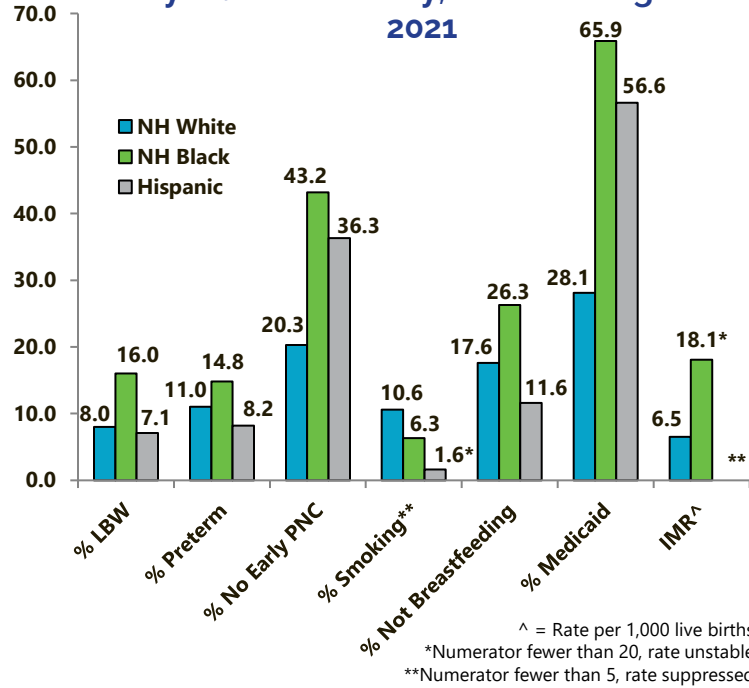
### Indiana Quick Facts

- Smoking rates among pregnant women continue to be much higher than the national rate
- Nearly 1/3 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

### Western Region Quick Facts

- 4,339 live births in 2021
- Higher percentages of low birthweight births compared to the state of Indiana
- Higher percentage of women receiving early PNC compared to Indiana
- Lower percentage of women smoking during pregnancy compared to Indiana
- Higher percentage of breastfeeding at hospital discharge compared to Indiana

### Birth Outcome Indicators by Race & Ethnicity, Western Region



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

	% LBW ( < 2,500 G )	% PRETERM ( < 37 WKS GESTATION )	% NO EARLY PNC ( 1 <sup>ST</sup> TRIMESTER )	% SMOKING**	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
BENTON	5.5*	9.9*	19.8*	13.2*	15.4*	35.2
BOONE	6.6	9.0	14.2 <sup>S</sup>	3.9 <sup>S</sup>	10.1 <sup>S</sup>	15.0 <sup>S</sup>
CARROLL	8.9	12.0	25.8	12.9	18.2	28.0 <sup>S</sup>
CLINTON	7.7	10.8	31.4	8.7	20.8	41.6
FOUNTAIN	8.4*	13.1	20.6	11.7	21.0	38.8
MONTGOMERY	5.9	10.7	27.7	15.0 <sup>S</sup>	21.1	39.9
TIPPECANOE	10.4	11.4	25.7	9.1	18.6	38.6
WARREN	5.6*	10.1*	24.7	7.9*	14.6*	22.5
WESTERN REGION	8.6	10.8	23.7	9.0	17.3	33.3
INDIANA	<b>8.4</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>39.9</b>

\* = Fewer than 20 birth outcomes, percentage unstable

S = County significantly different from state

\*\*Smoking during pregnancy is being collected through new metrics and should not be compared to previous years or to U.S. data

For more information on infant mortality, visit:  
[www.in.gov/health/mch/data/infant-mortality](http://www.in.gov/health/mch/data/infant-mortality)

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