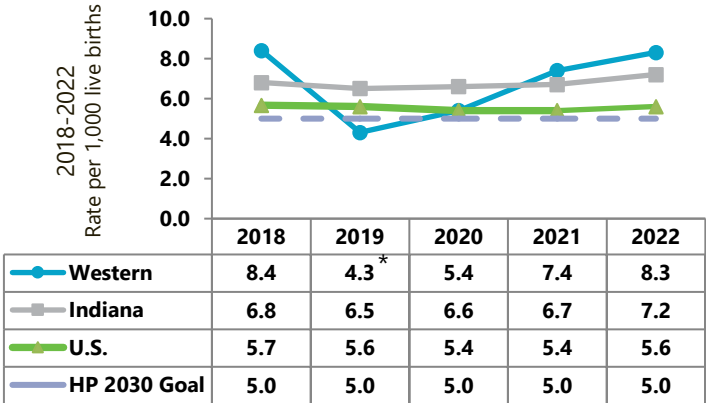


Infant Mortality

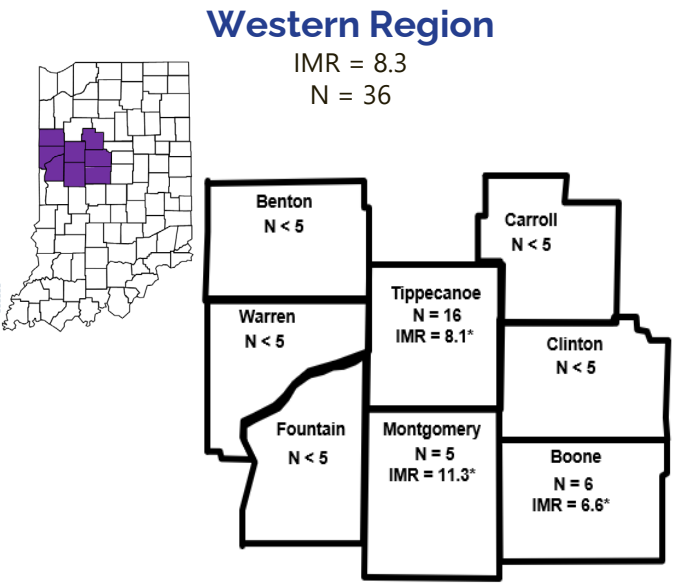
Western Hospital Region 2022

Infant Mortality Rates

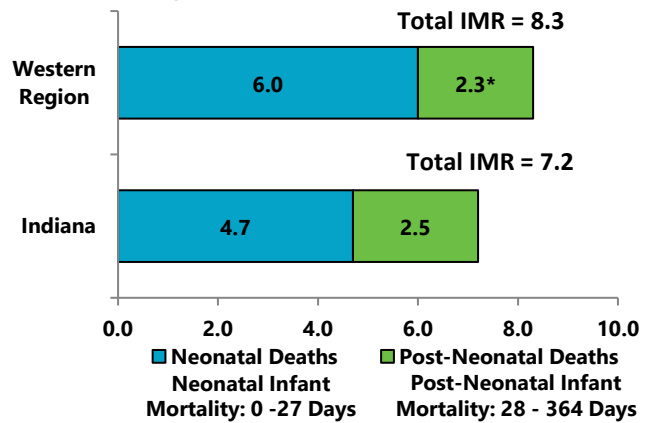


Infant Mortality Facts

- 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 2022, there were 577 infant deaths across the state, making the infant mortality rate 7.2
- Of the 577 Indiana infant deaths in 2022, 36 occurred in the Western Hospital Region
- Non-Hispanic Black infants are 2.3 times more likely to die than Non-Hispanic White infants in Indiana

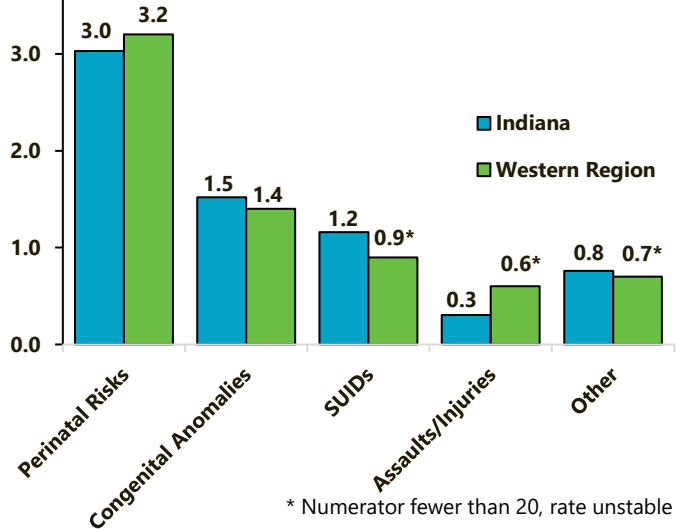


Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death, 2022



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, 2018-2022



* Numerator fewer than 20, rate unstable

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 2022



Division of
Maternal & Child Health

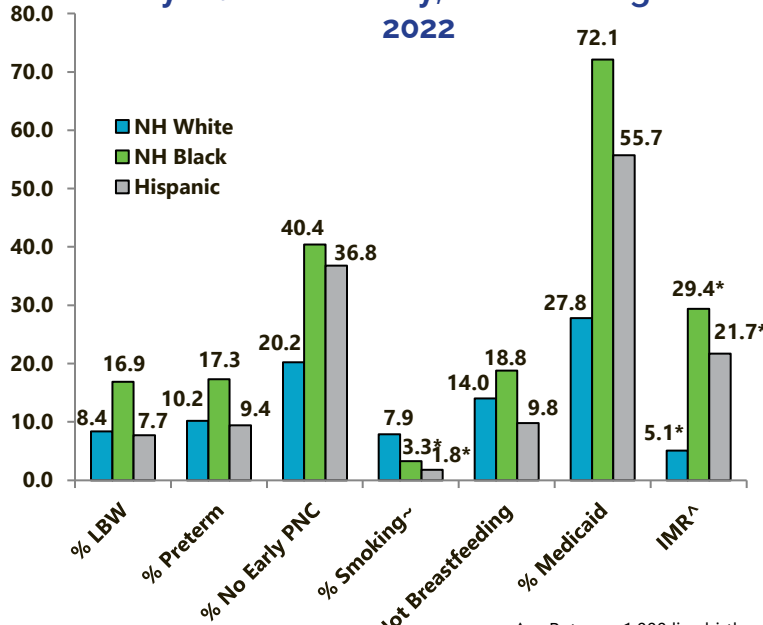
Indiana Quick Facts

- 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

- 4,345 live births in 2022
- Higher percentages of low birthweight births compared to the state of Indiana
- Higher percentage of women receiving early PNC compared to Indiana
- Comparable 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 2022



^ = Rate per 1,000 live births
* Numerator fewer than 20, rate unstable
** Numerator fewer than 5, rate suppressed

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 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING~	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
BENTON	7.3*	11.9*	24.8	15.6*	22.9	39.4
BOONE	7.5	8.3	15.9 ^S	3.9	9.0 ^S	14.2
CARROLL	7.9*	8.8	27.8	7.9*	17.6	31.3
CLINTON	10.3	9.4	31.0	6.4	17.2	40.8
FOUNTAIN	8.6*	12.9	24.2	9.1*	16.1	39.8
MONTGOMERY	9.8	12.9	22.4	15.6 ^S	17.0	39.5
TIPPECANOE	9.2	10.7	25.6	5.1	12.8 ^S	38.8
WARREN	12.1*	16.7*	19.7*	**	**	28.8*
WESTERN REGION	8.9	10.4	23.7	6.6	13.4	33.5
INDIANA	8.7	10.9	29.1	6.6	16.1	41.1

* = 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.

For more information on infant mortality, visit:
www.in.gov/health/mch/data/infant-mortality

