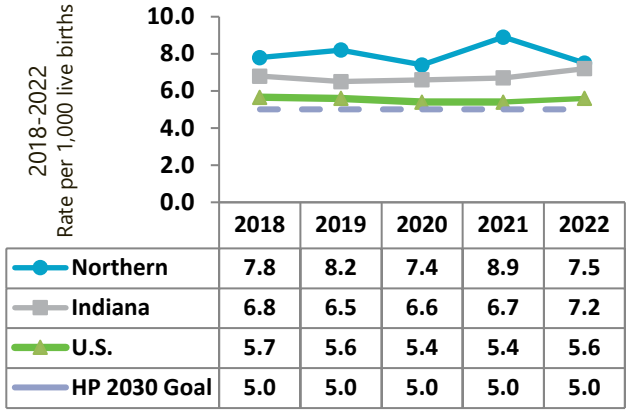


Infant Mortality

Northern Hospital Region 2022

Infant Mortality Rates

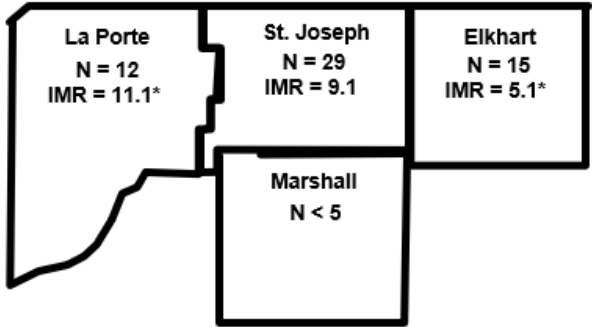


Infant Mortality Facts

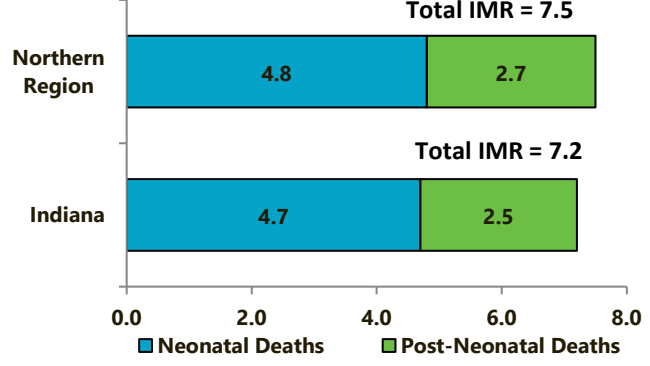
- Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday
- The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life per 1,000 live births
- In 2022, there were 577 infant deaths across the state, making the infant mortality rate 7.2
- Of the 577 Indiana infant deaths in 2022, 58 occurred in the Northern Hospital Region
- Non-Hispanic Black infants are 2.3 times more likely to die than Non-Hispanic White infants in Indiana

Northern Region

IMR = 7.5
N = 58



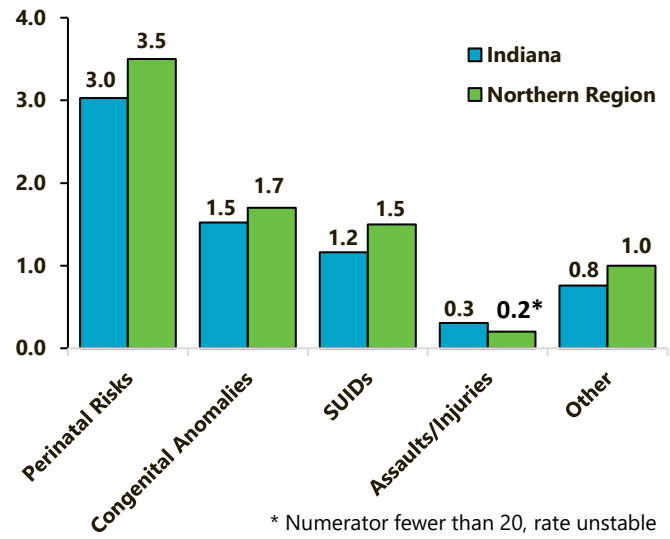
Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death, 2022



Neonatal Infant Mortality: 0 - 27 Days **Post-Neonatal Infant Mortality: 28 - 364 Days**

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



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

Northern Hospital Region 2022



Division of
Maternal & Child Health

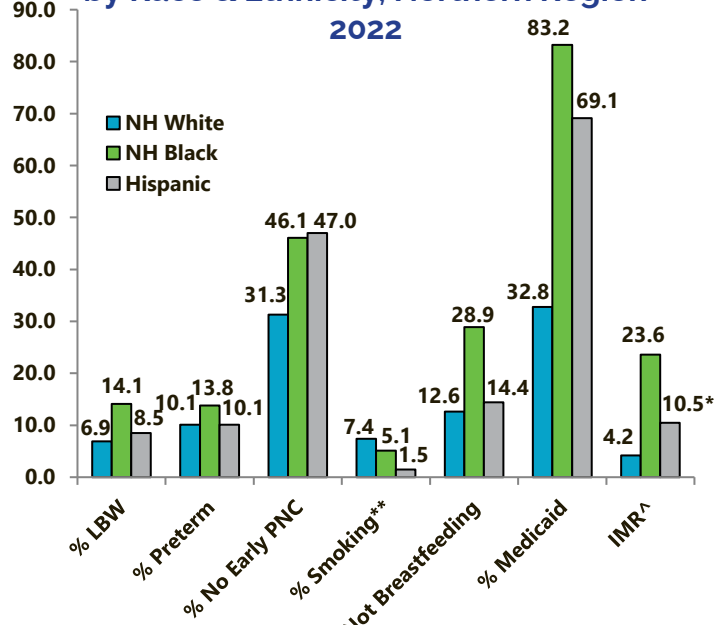
Indiana Quick Facts

- 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

Northern Region Quick Facts

- 7,760 live births in 2022
- Lower percentages of preterm and low birthweight births compared to the state of Indiana
- Lower 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, Northern 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
ELKHART	7.3	9.9	37.6 ^S	4.7 ^S	10.7 ^S	44.9
LAPORTE	9.6	12.6	38.2 ^S	12.1 ^S	18.4	52.1
MARSHALL	6.0	6.9	32.6	7.3	15.4	33.0
ST. JOSEPH	7.8*	12.1	22.3	5.8*	19.9	32.5
NORTHERN REGION	8.2	10.6	36.2	6.0	15.1	46.8
INDIANA	8.7	10.9	29.1	6.6	16.1	41.1

* = 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.

For more information on infant mortality, visit:
www.in.gov/health/mch/data/infant-mortality
Created by Maternal and Child Health Epidemiology, January 2024

