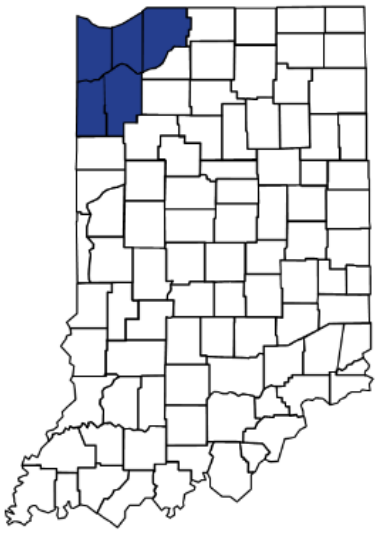
Infant Mortality
Health First Indiana, District 1 - 2025

Indiana Department of Health
Division of Family Health Data and Fatality Prevention

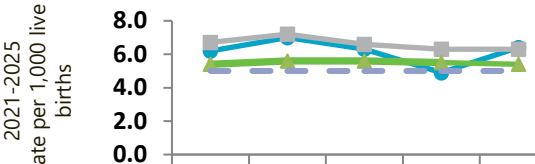
District 1



Infant Mortality Facts

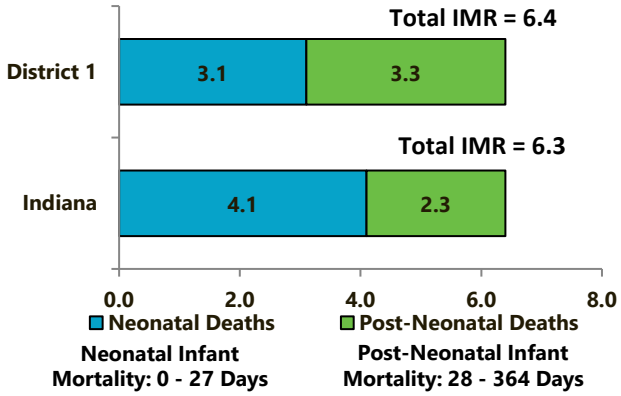
- The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life per 1,000 live births.
- In 2025, there were 506 infant deaths across the state, making the infant mortality rate 6.3.
- Of the 506 Indiana infant deaths in 2025, 52 occurred in District 1.
- Non-Hispanic (NH) Black infants are 2.1 times more likely to die than NH White infants in Indiana.
- For more information about infant mortality and birth outcomes in Indiana, visit our dashboard.

Infant Mortality Rates



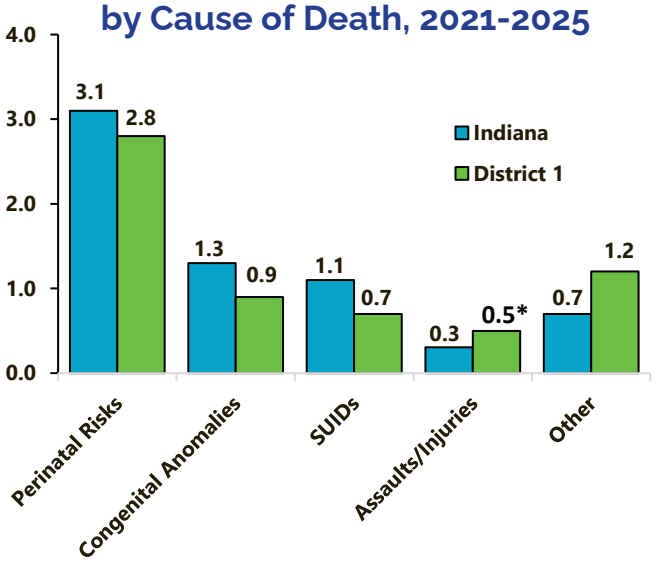
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
District 1	6.2	7.0	6.3	4.9	6.4
Indiana	6.7	7.2	6.6	6.3	6.3
U.S.	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4
HP 2030 Goal	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0

Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death, 2025



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, 2021-2025



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 wellness between pregnancies
- Promote the ABCs of safe sleep: place baby to sleep alone, on his or her back, in a crib

Birth Outcome Indicators
Health First Indiana, District 1 - 2025

Indiana Department of Health
Division of Family Health Data and Fatality Prevention

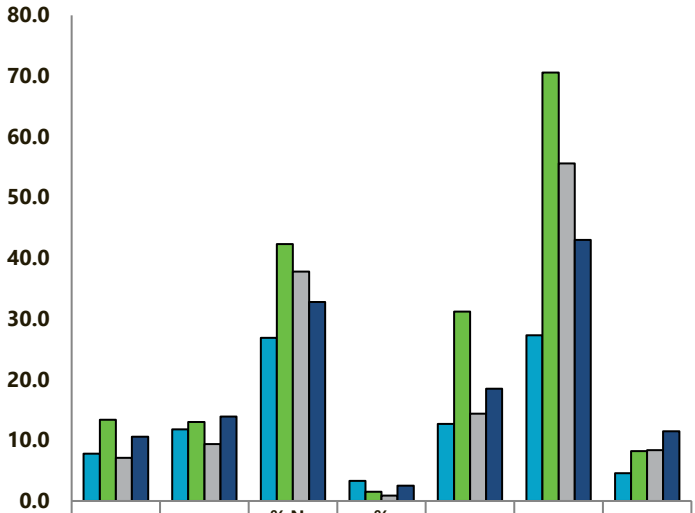
Indiana Quick Facts

- 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 low birth weight (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 1 Quick Facts

- 8,156 live births in 2025
- Higher percentages of preterm and low birth weight 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
- Lower percentage of breastfeeding at hospital discharge compared to Indiana

Birth Outcome Indicators by Race and Ethnicity, D1 2025



	% LBW	% Preterm	% No Early PNC	% Smoking **	% Not BF	% Medicaid	IMR^
NH White	7.8	11.8	26.9	3.3	12.7	27.3	4.6
NH Black	13.4	13.0	42.3	1.5	31.2	70.6	8.2*
Hispanic	7.1	9.4	37.8	0.9*	14.4	55.6	8.4*
A/U	10.6	13.9	32.8	2.5*	18.5	43.0	11.5*

^ = 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 Birth Weight PNC = Prenatal Care BF=Breastfeeding IMR = Infant Mortality Rate

	% LBW (< 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (< 37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING~	% NOT BF	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID	IMR
JASPER	6.6	11.0	27.9	6.8S	13.2	34.8	**
LAKE	8.7	10.5	33.2S	1.6S	18.9S	44.6	6.2
LAPORTE	11.5S	15.6S	39.0S	5.6S	19.1S	52.3	10.8*
NEWTON	6.5*	4.9*	27.6	5.7*	11.4*	31.7	**
PORTER	8.2	13.4	26.3	2.0	9.6S	28.1	5.0*
DISTRICT 1	**8.8**	**11.6**	**32.2**	**2.5**	**16.7**	**41.7**	**6.4**
INDIANA	**8.4**	**11.1**	**26.7**	**3.0**	**15.0**	**38.4**	**6.3**

* = Fewer than 20 birth outcomes, percentage unstable
** = Fewer than 5 birth outcomes/infant deaths, percentage/rate 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.