

Breastfeeding

TITLE V INDICATOR TEMPLATE

INDICATOR: Percent of Mothers Who Exclusively Breastfeed Their Infants at Hospital Discharge

NUMERATOR: Number of mothers who exclusively breastfed their infant at hospital discharge, by place of residence, in a calendar year

DENOMINATOR: Total number of live births for whom the newborn genetic screening form is completed*, by place of residence, in a calendar year

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE:
Increase the proportion of mothers who breastfeed their babies in early post partum period

RISK FACTORS: For not exclusively breastfeeding
Working mothers, lack of prenatal care, lack of prenatal WIC services, lower maternal education level, low income, race/ethnicity (African American, Southeast Asian), less than 20 years of age.

Year	California				Los Angeles County			
	Number	Percent	95% Confidence Interval		Number	Percent	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper
2001	209,826	43.0	42.9	43.1	37,675	26.0	25.8	26.2
2002	206,054	42.6	42.5	42.8	36,390	25.8	25.6	26.0
2003	205,337	42.1	42.0	42.3	34,870	24.8	24.5	25.0
2004	207,485	41.5	41.4	41.7	34,790	24.2	24.0	24.4
2005	211,788	42.1	42.0	42.2	35,494	25.0	24.8	25.2
2006	215,646	42.8	42.7	43.0	34,068	24.6	24.3	24.8
2007	216,426	42.7	42.6	42.9	33,989	24.4	24.2	24.6
2008	216,171	49.7	49.6	49.9	36,464	30.5	30.3	30.8
2009	173,695	52.0	51.8	52.2	31,133	33.3	33.0	33.6
2010	248,235	56.8	56.6	56.9	46,619	39.8	39.5	40.0

Denominator: Newborns Screened		
Year	California	LA County
2001	488,065	144,909
2002	483,506	141,076
2003	487,487	140,888
2004	499,745	143,594
2005	503,087	142,061
2006	503,635	138,752
2007	506,561	139,388
2008	434,793	119,504
2009	334,042	93,431
2010	437,344	117,276

Note: In-Hospital breastfeeding data for 2010 should not be compared to data published in prior years (2004-2007, 2008 or 2009) due to revisions to the NBS data collection tool (NBS Form) as well as changes in our data analysis methodology during this time period. The primary change, the exclusion of data for infants that were in a Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) nursery at the time of specimen collection, was done in order to better align with the new perinatal quality measure on exclusive breast milk feeding endorsed by the National Quality Forum, the Joint Commission and the Leapfrog Group. Perinatal Quality Measure on Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding (PDF). For more information, please visit: <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/data/statistics/Pages/InHospitalBreastfeedingInitiationData.aspx>

The following reflects data collection methodology for 2010 data based on Form D. For methodology for previous years, please visit: <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/data/statistics/Pages/BreastfeedingPriorYearData.aspx>

All nonmilitary hospitals providing maternity services are required to complete the Newborn Screening Test Form. Analysis limited to cases reported on the Newborn Screening Test Form [Version NBS-I(D) (12/08)], representing approximately 99% of all cases. Upon completing the form, staff must select from the following three categories to describe 'all feeding since birth': (1) Only Human Milk; (2) Only Formula; (3) Human Milk & Formula.

The numerator for "Exclusive Breastfeeding" includes records marked 'Only Human Milk'.

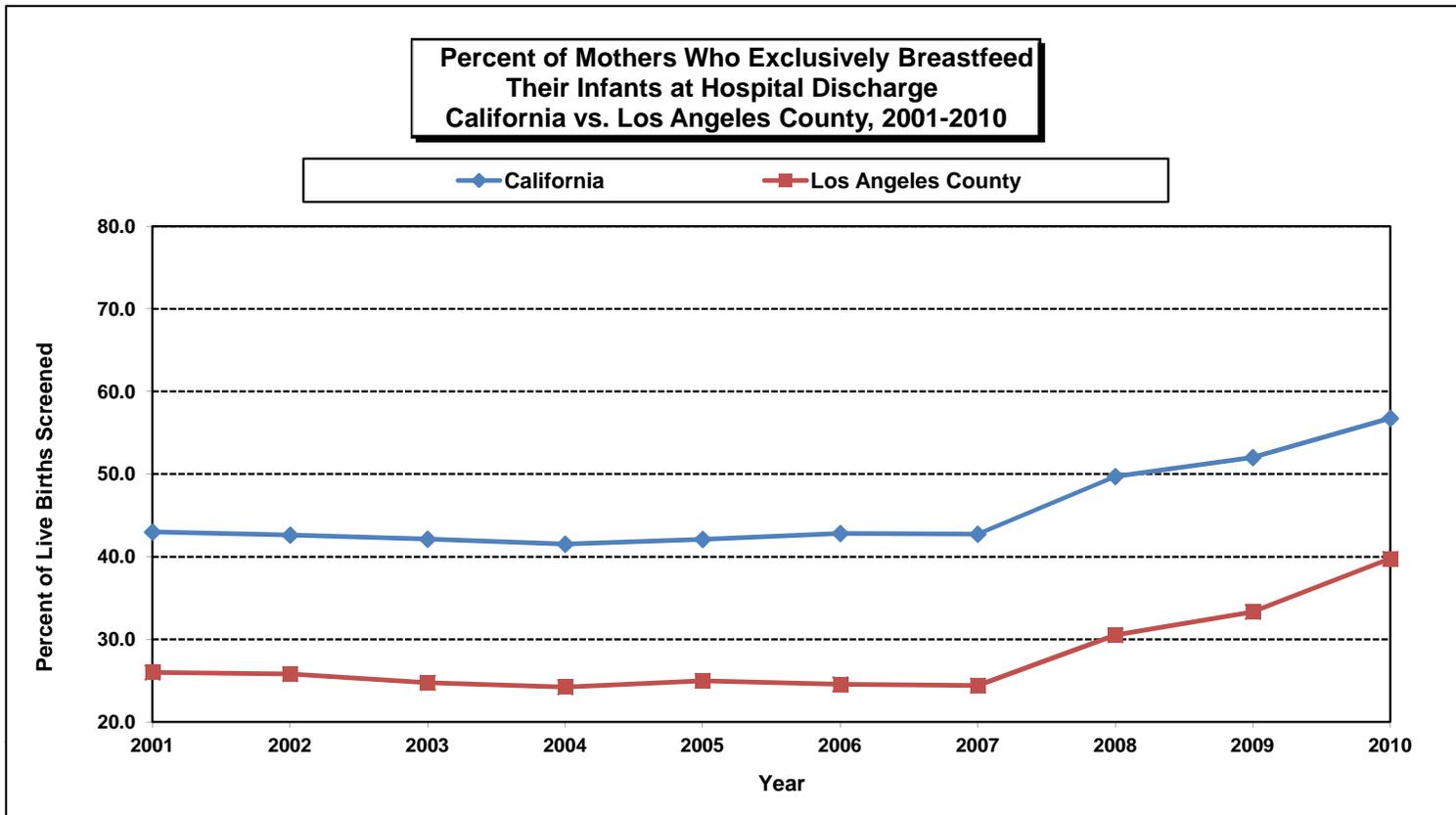
The denominator excludes cases with unknown method of feeding and those receiving TPN at time of specimen collection.

Statewide approximately 2.5% of cases have missing feeding information and/or on TPN at time of specimen collection.

Excludes data for infants that were in an Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) nursery at the time of specimen collection.

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, Genetic Disease Screening Program, Newborn Screening Data, 2001-2010".

Prepared by: California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Program



Note: In-Hospital breastfeeding data for 2010 should not be compared to data published in prior years (2004-2007, 2008 or 2009) due to revisions to the NBS data collection tool (NBS Form) as well as changes in our data analysis methodology during this time period. The primary change, the exclusion of data for infants that were in a Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) nursery at the time of specimen collection, was done in order to better align with the new perinatal quality measure on exclusive breast milk feeding endorsed by the National Quality Forum, the Joint Commission and the Leapfrog Group. Perinatal Quality Measure on Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding (PDF). For more information, please visit: <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/data/statistics/Pages/InHospitalBreastfeedingInitiationData.aspx>

The following reflects data collection methodology for 2010 data based on Form D. For methodology for previous years, please visit: <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/data/statistics/Pages/BreastfeedingPriorYearData.aspx>

All nonmilitary hospitals providing maternity services are required to complete the Newborn Screening Test Form. Analysis limited to cases reported on the Newborn Screening Test Form [Version NBS-I(D) (12/08)], representing approximately 99% of all cases. Upon completing the form, staff must select from the following three categories to describe 'all feeding since birth': (1) Only Human Milk; (2) Only Formula; (3) Human Milk & Formula.

The numerator for "Exclusive Breastfeeding" includes records marked 'Only Human Milk'. The denominator excludes cases with unknown method of feeding and those receiving TPN at time of specimen collection. Statewide approximately 2.5% of cases have missing feeding information and/or on TPN at time of specimen collection. Excludes data for infants that were in an Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) nursery at the time of specimen collection.

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, Genetic Disease Screening Program, Newborn Screening Data, 2001-2010".
Prepared by: California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Program

TITLE V INDICATOR TEMPLATE

INDICATOR: Percent of Mothers Who Breastfed Their Infants at Hospital Discharge

NUMERATOR: Number of mothers who breastfed their infant at hospital discharge, by place of residence, in a calendar year

DENOMINATOR: Total number of live births for whom the newborn genetic screening form is completed*, by place of residence, in a calendar year

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE:
Increase the proportion of mothers who breastfeed their babies in early post partum period to 75%

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2020 OBJECTIVE:
Increase the proportion of mothers who breastfeed their babies in early post partum period to 60.6%

RISK FACTORS: For not breastfeeding Working mothers, lack of prenatal care, lack of prenatal WIC services, lower maternal education level, low income, race/ethnicity (African American, Southeast Asian), less than 20 years of age.

Year	California				Los Angeles County			
	Number	Percent	95% Confidence Interval		Number	Percent	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper
2001	412,027	84.4	84.3	84.5	116,160	80.2	80.0	80.4
2002	411,973	85.2	85.1	85.3	114,824	81.4	81.2	81.6
2003	417,166	85.6	85.5	85.7	115,884	82.3	82.1	82.5
2004	430,128	86.1	86.0	86.2	119,169	83.0	82.8	83.2
2005	434,256	86.3	86.2	86.4	118,251	83.2	83.0	83.4
2006	435,566	86.5	86.4	86.6	114,862	82.8	82.6	83.0
2007	438,806	86.6	86.5	86.7	116,005	83.2	83.0	83.4
2008	374,895	86.2	86.1	86.3	97,397	81.5	81.3	81.7
2009	299,329	89.6	89.5	89.7	81,355	87.1	86.9	87.3
2010	397,171	90.8	90.7	90.9	104,629	89.2	89.0	89.4

Denominator: Newborns Screened		
Year	California	LA County
2001	488,065	144,909
2002	483,506	141,076
2003	487,487	140,888
2004	499,745	143,594
2005	503,087	142,061
2006	503,635	138,752
2007	506,561	139,388
2008	434,793	119,504
2009	334,042	93,431
2010	437,344	117,276

HP 2010 Objective: Increase the proportion of mothers who breastfeed their babies to 75 percent in early postpartum period.
 HP 2020 Objective: Increase the proportion of mothers who breastfeed their babies to 60.6 percent in early postpartum period.

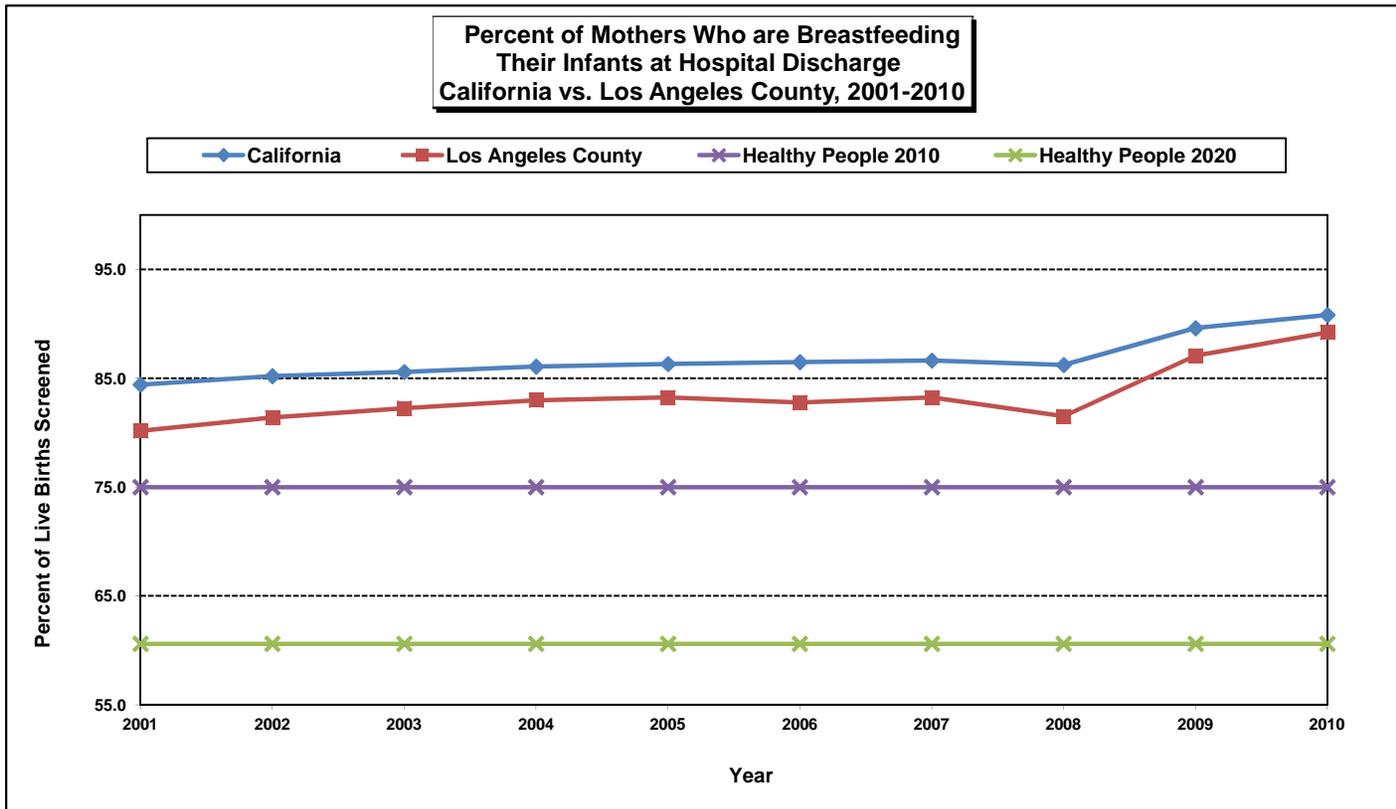
Note: In-Hospital breastfeeding data for 2010 should not be compared to data published in prior years (2004-2007, 2008 or 2009) due to revisions to the NBS data collection tool (NBS Form) as well as changes in our data analysis methodology during this time period. The primary change, the exclusion of data for infants that were in a Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) nursery at the time of specimen collection, was done in order to better align with the new perinatal quality measure on exclusive breast milk feeding endorsed by the National Quality Forum, the Joint Commission and the Leapfrog Group. Perinatal Quality Measure on Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding (PDF). For more information, please visit: <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/data/statistics/Pages/InHospitalBreastfeedingInitiationData.aspx>

The following reflects data collection methodology for 2010 data based on Form D. For methodology for previous years, please visit: <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/data/statistics/Pages/BreastfeedingPriorYearData.aspx>

All nonmilitary hospitals providing maternity services are required to complete the Newborn Screening Test Form. Analysis limited to cases reported on the Newborn Screening Test Form [Version NBS-(D) (12/08)], representing approximately 99% of all cases. Upon completing the form, staff must select from the following three categories to describe 'all feeding since birth': (1) Only Human Milk; (2) Only Formula; (3) Human Milk & Formula.

The numerator for "Any Breastfeeding" includes records marked 'Only Human Milk' or 'Human Milk & Formula'. The denominator excludes cases with unknown method of feeding and those receiving TPN at time of specimen collection. Statewide approximately 2.5% of cases have missing feeding information and/or on TPN at time of specimen collection. Excludes data for infants that were in an Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) nursery at the time of specimen collection.

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, Genetic Disease Screening Program, Newborn Screening Data, 2001-2010".



HP 2010 Objective: Increase the proportion of mothers who breastfeed their babies to 75 percent in early postpartum period.

HP 2020 Objective: Increase the proportion of mothers who breastfeed their babies to 60.6 percent in early postpartum period.

Note: In-Hospital breastfeeding data for 2010 should not be compared to data published in prior years (2004-2007, 2008 or 2009) due to revisions to the NBS data collection tool (NBS Form) as well as changes in our data analysis methodology during this time period. The primary change, the exclusion of data for infants that were in a Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) nursery at the time of specimen collection, was done in order to better align with the new perinatal quality measure on exclusive breast milk feeding endorsed by the National Quality Forum, the Joint Commission and the Leapfrog Group. Perinatal Quality Measure on Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding (PDF). For more information, please visit: <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/data/statistics/Pages/InHospitalBreastfeedingInitiationData.aspx>

The following reflects data collection methodology for 2010 data based on Form D. For methodology for previous years, please visit: <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/data/statistics/Pages/BreastfeedingPriorYearData.aspx>

All nonmilitary hospitals providing maternity services are required to complete the Newborn Screening Test Form. Analysis limited to cases reported on the Newborn Screening Test Form [Version NBS-I(D) (12/08)], representing approximately 99% of all cases. Upon completing the form, staff must select from the following three categories to describe 'all feeding since birth': (1) Only Human Milk; (2) Only Formula; (3) Human Milk & Formula.

The numerator for "Any Breastfeeding" includes records marked 'Only Human Milk' or 'Human Milk & Formula'. The denominator excludes cases with unknown method of feeding and those receiving TPN at time of specimen collection. Statewide approximately 2.5% of cases have missing feeding information and/or on TPN at time of specimen collection. Excludes data for infants that were in an Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) nursery at the time of specimen collection.

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, Genetic Disease Screening Program, Newborn Screening Data, 2001-2010".