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 2020 OBJECTIVE:

Increase the proportion of mothers who breastfeed their babies to 81.9 percent in early postpartum 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.

	California				Los Angeles County			
Year	Number	Percent	95% Confidence Interval		Number	Percent	95% Confidence Interval	
	Number		Lower	Upper	Number	Percent	Lower	Upper
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
2011	264,897	60.6	60.5	60.8	54,471	47.0	46.7	47.3
2012	271,421	62.6	62.5	62.8	57,973	49.8	49.5	50.1
2013	276,323	64.8	64.6	64.9	60,908	53.7	53.4	54.0
2014	290,973	66.8	66.7	66.9	66,789	58.2	57.9	58.5

Denominator: Newborns Screened						
Year	California	LA County				
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				
2011	436,938	115,858				
2012	433,536	116,468				
2013	426,648	113,348				
2014	435,644	114,695				

Note: In-Hospital breastfeeding data for 2010 through 2014 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 methology for 2010 data based on Form D. For methology 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'.

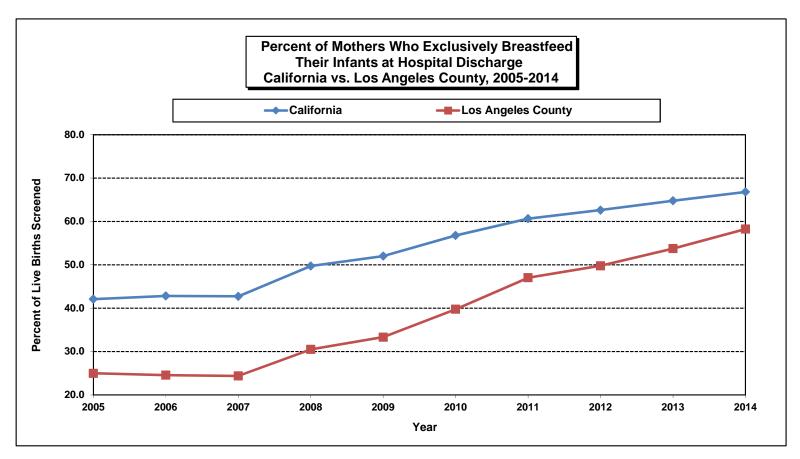
The denominator excludes cases with unknown method of feeding and those receiving TPN at time of specimen collection.

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

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, 2004-2014.

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



Note: In-Hospital breastfeeding data for 2010 through 2014 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 methology for 2010 data based on Form D. For methology 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 colletion.

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, 2004-2014.

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 2020 OBJECTIVE:					

Increase the proportion of mothers who breastfeed their babies in early post partum period to 81.9%

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.

	California				Los Angeles County			
Year	Number	Percent	95% Confidence Interval		Number	Percent	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower	Upper	Number	Percent	Lower	Upper
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
2011	400,856	91.7	91.7	91.8	105,363	90.9	90.8	91.1
2012	400,079	92.3	92.2	92.4	107,110	92.0	91.8	92.1
2013	396,737	93.0	92.9	93.1	105,182	92.8	92.6	92.9
2014	407,586	93.6	93.5	93.6	107,404	93.6	93.5	93.8

Denominator: Newborns Screened						
Year	California	LA County				
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				
2011	436,938	115,858				
2012	433,536	116,468				
2013	426,648	113,348				
2014	435,644	114,695				

HP 2020 Objetive: Increase the proportion of mothers who breastfeed their babies to 81.9 percent in early postpartum period.

Note: In-Hospital breastfeeding data for 2010 through 2014 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 methology for 2010 data based on Form D. For methology 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.

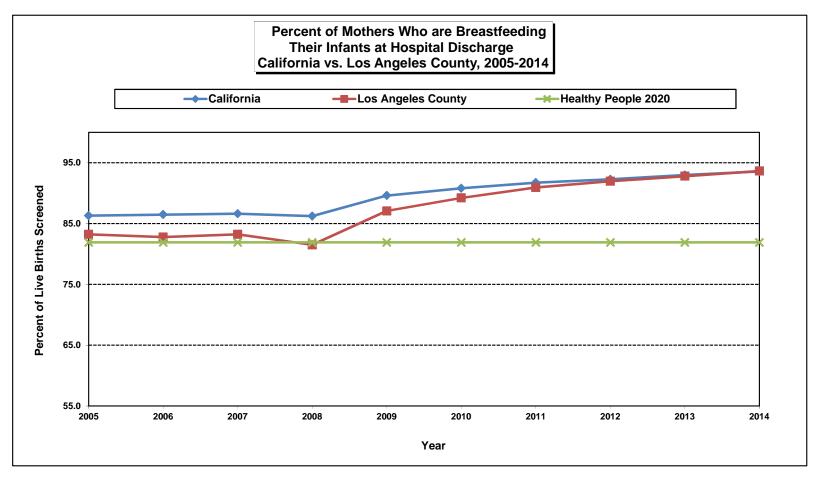
The numerator for "Any Breastfeeding" includes records marked 'Only Human Milk' or 'Human Milk & Formula'.

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 colletion.

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, 2004-2014.



HP 2020 Objective: Increase the proportion of mothers who breastfeed their babies to 81.9 percent in early postpartum period.

Note: In-Hospital breastfeeding data for 2010 through 2014 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 methology for 2010 data based on Form D. For methology 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.

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, Genetic Disease Screening Program, Newborn Screening Data, 2004-2014.