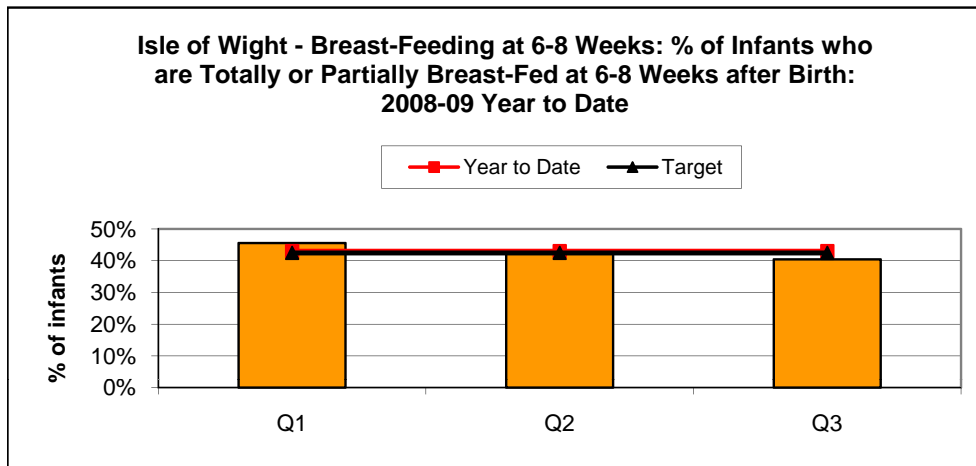


Domain:	Lifestyle and Risk Factors	Indicator:	Prevalence of breast-feeding at 6-8 weeks after Birth
Sub-Domain:	Behaviour	Indicator References:	National Indicator 53 / Vital Sign VSB11
Sub-sub- Domain:	Eating Habits	Data Source:	Primary Care Trust
		Indicator definition:	see below

Prevalence of breast-feeding at 6-8 weeks: % of Infants who were still Breast-Fed 6 - 8 weeks after Birth

	2008-09				
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Year to Date
% of infants with a breast-feeding status at 6-8 weeks recorded	100%	100%	100%		100%
% of infants totally or partially breast-fed	45.5%	43.1%	40.4%	n/a yet	43.0%

NB: comparative data for England and South Central Strategic Health Authority is not available for this period because of data quality issues in other PCTs.



COMMENTARY

There is evidence that breast-feeding has positive health benefits for both mother and baby in the short-term and longer-term (beyond the period of breast-feeding). The longer the duration of breast-feeding, the greater the health benefits. While breast-feeding initiation rates have been improving nationally, only 50% of mothers who initiated breast-feeding were still doing so at 6 weeks. This indicator has therefore replaced the breast-feeding **initiation** indicator previously measured.

The chart above shows IW performance by quarter during the first year of this indicator. 100% of infants due a 6-8 week health check have had their breast-feeding status recorded at that time. In terms of the % of infants being completely or partially breast-fed, performance has been steady over the year and is on target.

No comparative data is available for England or the South East because not enough other PCTs have achieved sufficiently high recording of infants' breast-feeding status at 6 - 8 weeks.

INDICATOR DEFINITION

Indicator:	Prevalence of breast-feeding at 6-8 weeks after Birth
Definitions:	% of infants being breast-fed 6-8 weeks after birth
Numerator (number of people or events)	Number of infants recorded as being totally or partially breast-fed at their 6-8 week check.
Denominator (total population or events)	Number of infants due a 6-8 week check.
Geographic Coverage	Primary Care Trust
Time period	Quarters 1 - 3 2008-09
Data Source(s)	Isle of Wight Primary Care Trust
Significance for Health	Higher rates indicate better health. Lower rates indicates worse health.
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	Accuracy depends on infants receiving checks 6-8 weeks after birth and on mothers being asked for their breast-feeding status at that time.