



Key Findings 2023



Exclusive breastfeeding 77.06%

- has remained relatively **constant** from 2021 2023
- for Māori (80.78%) is higher than the national average
- for Pacific Peoples (70.37%), Asian (62.98%) and Indian (65.88%) has decreased from 2022



Artificial feeding 3.98%

- After a declining trend (2020-2022), the Māori rate has climbed to 5.99%
- Māori (5.99%) and Pacific infants (6.74%) continue to have the highest rates
- Indian infants (1.79%) continue to have the lowest rate



Maternity services

- Primary maternity services have an exclusive breastfeeding rate of 90.09%
- 50% of tertiary services meet the BFHI standard of at least 75% of infants receiving only breastmilk throughout their stay



Ministry of Health | Manātu Hauora

Breastfeeding Definitions





Exclusive breastfeeding: The infant has never, to the mother's knowledge, had any water, formula or other liquid or solid food. Only breastmilk*, from the breast or expressed, and prescribed** medicines have been given from birth.

Fully breastfeeding: The infant has taken breastmilk only, no other liquids or solids except a minimal amount of water or prescribed medicines, in the past 48 hours.

Partial breastfeeding: The infant has taken some breastmilk and some infant formula or other solid food in the past 48 hours.

Artificial feeding: The infant has had no breastmilk but has had alternative liquid such as infant formula with or without solid food in the past 48 hours.

^{*}Breastmilk includes pasteurised and unpasteurised donor human milk

^{**}Prescribed as per the Medicines Act, 1981

2021-2023

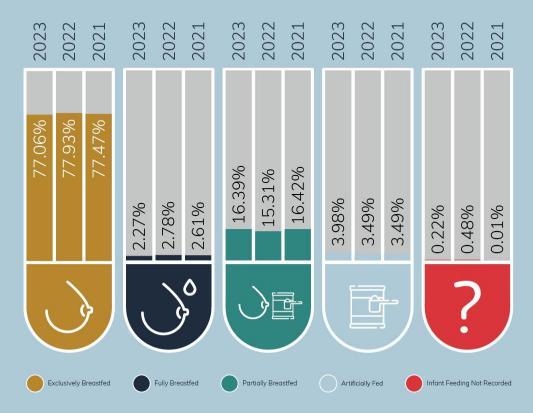


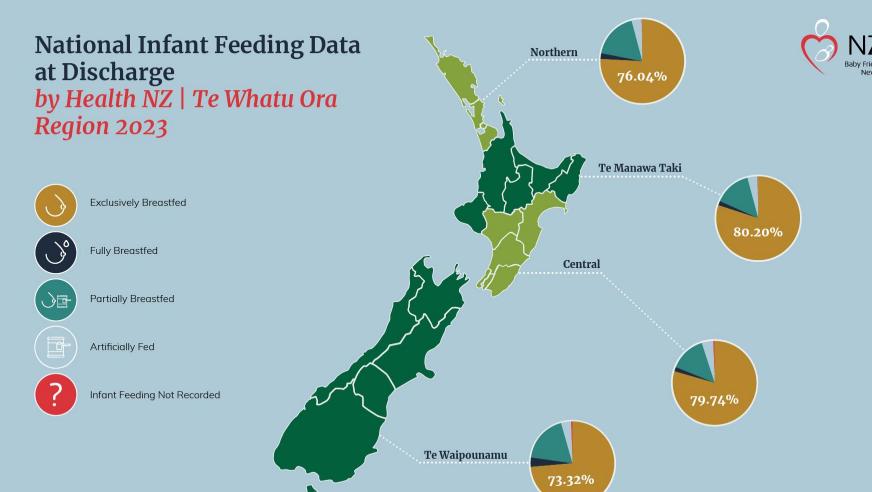
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	Exclusively Breastfed	Fully Breastfed	Partially Breastfed	Artificially Fed	Not Recorded
2021	77.47%	2.61%	16.42%	3.49%	0.01%
2022	77.93%	2.78%	15.31%	3.49%	0.48%
2023	77.06%	2.27%	16.39%	3.98%	0.22%

2021-2023



The exclusive breastfeeding rate at discharge for infants in Aotearoa NZ has remained relatively constant from 2021 – 2023. The artificial feeding rates at discharge continue to remain stable.





National Infant Feeding Data at Discharge by Health NZ | Te Whatu Ora Region 2023



					?
	Exclusively Breastfed	Fully Breastfed	Partially Breastfed	Artificially Fed	Not Recorded
Northern	76.04%	2.23%	17.68%	3.94%	0.11%
Te Manawa Taki	80.20%	1.61%	14.26%	3.77%	0.17%
Central	79.74%	1.57%	13.84%	4.59%	0.29%
Te Waipounamu	73.32%	3.61%	18.44%	3.79%	0.42%

by Health NZ | Te Whatu Ora Location 2023



Exclusively Breastfed



Fully Breastfed



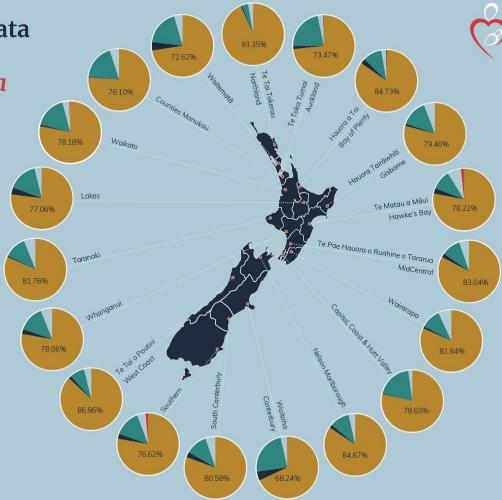
Partially Breastfed



Artificially Fed



Infant Feeding Not Recorded



National Infant Feeding Data at Discharge by Health NZ | Te Whatu Ora Location 2023



	Breastfed
Te Tai Tokerau Northland	93.35%
Waitematā	72.62%
Te Toka Tumai Auckland	73.47%
Counties Manukau	76.10%
Waikato	78.18%
Hauora a Toi Bay of Plenty	84.73%
Te Matau a Māui Hawke's Bay	78.22%
Hauora Tairāwhiti Gisborne	79.40%
Lakes	77.06%
Te Pae Hauora o Ruahine o Tararua <i>MidCentral</i>	83.04%
Whanganui	78.06%
Taranaki	81.76%
Wairarapa	81.84%
Capital, Coast & Hutt Valley	78.63%
Nelson Marlborough	84.67%
Te Tai o Poutini West Coast	86.96%
Waitaha Canterbury	68.24%
South Canterbury	80.58%
Southern	76.62%

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	Exclusively Breastfed	Fully Breastfed	Partially Breastfed		Not Recorded
au nd	93.35%	0.76%	3.15%	2.74%	0.00%
ıtā	72.62%	4.47%	18.60%	4.34%	0.00%
nai nd	73.47%	1.67%	21.53%	2.91%	0.41%
au	76.10%	0.55%	18.49%	4.84%	0.00%
to	78.18%	0.85%	17.01%	3.64%	0.32%
oi ity	84.73%	2.66%	9.95%	2.62%	0.04%
ui ay	78.22%	2.94%	10.10%	7.31%	1.59%
iti ne	79.40%	0.88%	13.91%	5.81%	0.00%
es	77.06%	3.75%	15.54%	3.65%	0.00%
ua ral	83.04%	1.70%	10.09%	5.16%	0.00%
ui	78.06%	2.35%	13.74%	5.86%	0.00%
ki	81.76%	0.49%	11.67%	6.08%	0.00%
pa	81.84%	1.12%	10.34%	6.70%	0.00%
ey	78.63%	0.28%	18.96%	2.13%	0.00%
gh	84.67%	1.52%	10.29%	3.52%	0.00%
ni ist	86.96%	1.63%	7.61%	3.80%	0.00%
ry	68.24%	4.70%	23.46%	3.44%	0.16%
ry	80.58%	2.92%	11.27%	5.22%	0.00%
rn	76.62%	2.47%	13.52%	4.38%	1.32%

National Infant Feeding Data at Discharge by Ethnicity 2023

	Exclusively Breastfed	Fully Breastfed	Partially Breastfed	Artificially Fed
European	83.52%	2.16%	11.07%	3.25%
New Zealand European	83.53%	2.34%	10.81%	3.31%
NZ Māori	80.78%	1.99%	11.25%	5.99%
Other	75.90%	2.95%	19.07%	2.08%
Pacific Peoples	70.37%	1.80%	21.10%	6.73%
Indian	65.88%	2.50%	29.83%	1.79%
Asian	62.98%	2.76%	31.11%	3.14%



for NZ Māori 2023

The artificial feeding rate for NZ Māori infants, after a declinina trend from 2020-2022, has increased to 5.99%

The exclusive breastfeeding rate for NZ Māori infants is higher than the national average at 80.78%, compared with 77.06%.



Exclusively Breastfed



Fully Breastfed



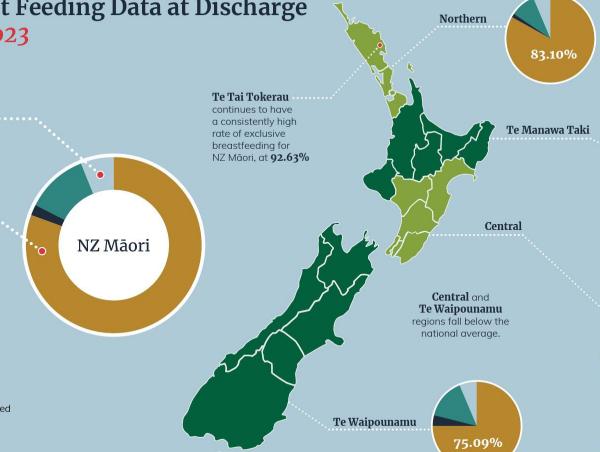
Partially Breastfed



Artificially Fed



Infant Feeding Not Recorded



Northern and Te Manawa Taki

regions have higher exclusive breastfeeding

rates for NZ Māori compared with the

national average.

81.47%

80.33%

National Infant Feeding Data at Discharge by Ethnicity – Pacific Infants 2023

	Exclusively Breastfed	Fully Breastfed	Partially Breastfed	Artificially Fed
Pacific Infants NFD	70.42%	1.58%	22.71%	5.28%
Samoan	68.15%	1.46%	22.67%	7.71%
Cook Island Māori	73.80%	2.40%	15.20%	8.60%
Tongan	68.98%	2.01%	22.84%	6.17%
Niuean	76.58%	1.80%	12.61%	9.01%
Tokelauan	73.33%	1.67%	23.33%	1.67%
Fijian	72.08%	2.27%	21.43%	4.22%
Other	76.02%	2.04%	17.35%	4.59%



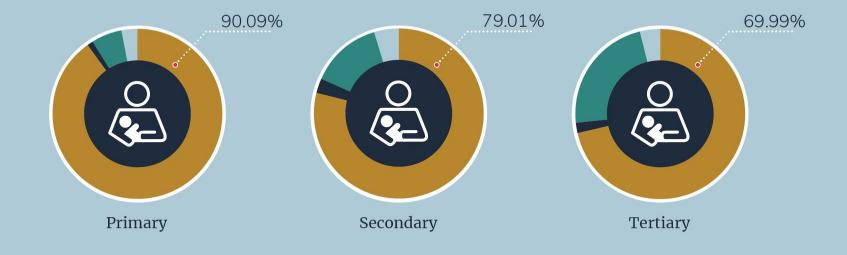
National Infant Feeding Data at Discharge by Ethnicity – Asian Infants 2023

	Exclusively Breastfed	Fully Breastfed	Partially Breastfed	Artificially Fed
Asian NFD	65.43%	0.91%	30.53%	3.14%
Southeast Asian	63.46%	3.24%	30.94%	2.37%
Chinese	54.51%	3.01%	37.25%	5.24%
Other Asian	67.55%	3.97%	26.37%	2.12%



by Service Type 2023







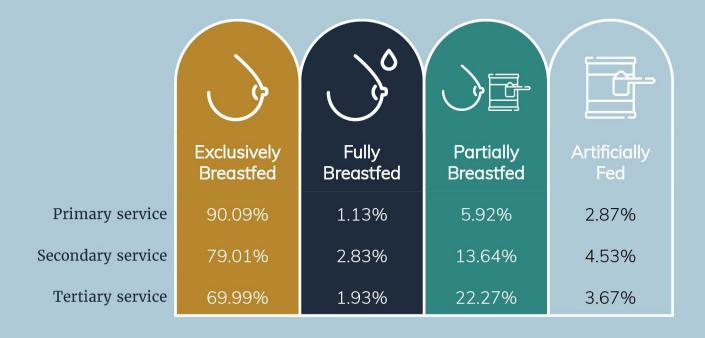






National Infant Feeding Data at Discharge by Service Type 2023





National Infant Feeding Data at Discharge 2023 Comments

- NZBA would like to thank all maternity services in Aotearoa New Zealand for collecting this important data about the initiation of breastfeeding.
- This was the first year of collecting data with a revised definition of the healthy, full-term infant, building on the work of key stakeholders to ensure integrity and consistency in our national data collection on infant feeding at discharge.

www.babyfriendly.org.nz/baby-friendly-aotearoa/breastfeeding-data



National Infant Feeding Data at Discharge 2023 Comments

- We anticipate that the roll out of BadgerNet for use by maternity services will help to streamline data collection.
- Infant feeding at discharge for the 68 BFHI accredited maternity services is available upon request.



National Infant Feeding Data at Discharge Challenges

- Midwifery workforce shortages remain an on-going concern for maternity services, impacting support for breastfeeding in the early hours and days postnatally
- Registered Nurses play an increasingly important role in maternity services, comprising 20-100% of the postnatal staff.
- RNs do not receive formal training in breastfeeding during their degree education
- Increasing comorbidities amongst the birthing population drive increased intervention



National Infant Feeding Data at Discharge Opportunities

- Linking of breastfeeding data sets across the breastfeeding experience and with quality programmes
- Promoting birthing at primary maternity services
- Increasing access to donor milk/donor milk banking
- Ensuring breastfeeding's place in Kahu Taurima programmes
- Implementing National Breastfeeding Strategy for New Zealand Aotearoa | Rautaki Whakamana Whāngote (2020), Outcomes 2 and 4

