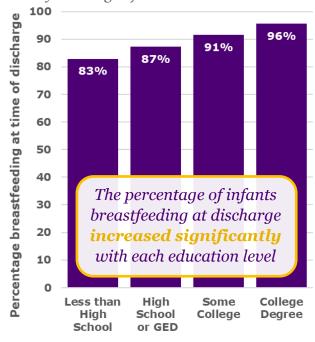
TARRANT COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH DATA BRIEF

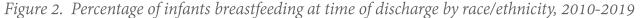


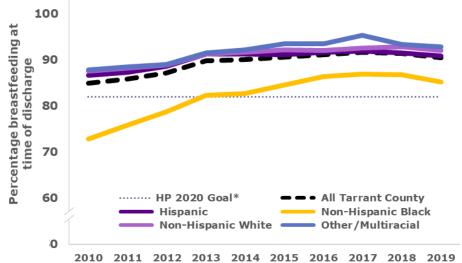
Breastfeeding in Tarrant County

- 90% of Tarrant County infants were breastfeeding at the time of mother's discharge from place of birth in 2019, a 7% increase from 2010 and above the Healthy People 2020 goal of 81.9% of infants ever being breastfed
- From 2010 to 2019 breastfeeding at time of discharge increased significantly across all race/ethnicity groups:
 - Hispanic rate increased 5%
 - Non-Hispanic Black rate increased 17%
 - Non-Hispanic White rate increased 5%
 - Other/Multiracial rate increased 6%
- Breastfeeding at time of discharge was highest among:
 - Other/Multiracial mothers (93%)
 - Mothers with a college degree (96%)
 - Mothers age 30-39 years (92%)
 - Full term infants (91%)

Figure 1. Percentage of infants breastfeeding at time of discharge by maternal education, 2019







The greatest
increase in
breastfeeding at
discharge was
among NonHispanic Black
infants, rising
from 73% in 2010
to 85% in 2019

*Healthy People 2020 Goal: Increase the proportion of infants who are ever breastfed to 81.9%

All significant differences detected with a p-value < 0.05

Analysis was restricted to infants with gestational ages \geq 20 weeks who were not transferred to another facility within 24 hours of delivery and who were living at the time of birth certificate completion; births were included regardless of place of birth (e.g. hospital, birthing center, home birth)

Data sources: Texas Department of State Health Services

Data Brief provided by: Division of Epidemiology and Health Information

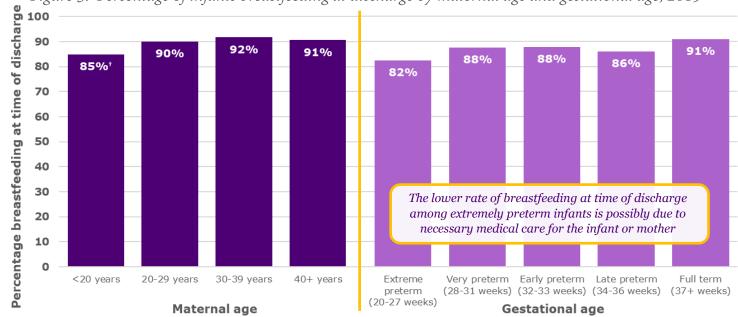


Figure 3. Percentage of infants breastfeeding at discharge by maternal age and gestational age, 2019

Some mothers were significantly <u>less likely</u> than others to be breastfeeding at the time of discharge:











birth before







Mothers of a preterm or low birth weight infant

multiples birth

Mothers of an infant admitted to the NICU

Breastfeeding has benefits for mothers and infants

Infants who are breastfed have reduced risks of:

- Asthma
- Obesity
- Type 2 diabetes
- Ear and respiratory infections
- Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS)

Breastfeeding can help lower a mother's risk of:

- High blood pressure
- Type 2 diabetes
- Ovarian cancer
- Breast cancer

Breastfeeding Resources

- Tarrant Breastfeeding Support Line 817-321-5416
- Texas Lactation Support Hotline 1-855-550-6667
- Tarrant County Breastfeeding Coalition [www.tarrantbfcoalition.org]
- Worksite Lactation Support Program [http://health.tarrantcounty.com]
- TCPH Breastfeeding Resources [http://health.tarrantcounty.com]

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ Significant difference, all significant differences detected with a p-value <0.05 Analysis was restricted to infants with gestational ages ≥20 weeks who were not transferred to another facility within 24 hours of delivery and who were living at the time of birth certificate completion; births were included regardless of place of birth (e.g. hospital, birthing center, home birth) Data sources: Texas Department of State Health Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Data Brief provided by: Division of Epidemiology and Health Information