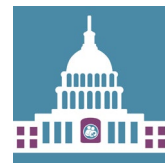




# 2020 Hawaii Breastfeeding Report



**Human milk feeding is a proven primary prevention strategy, building a foundation for life-long health and wellness for infants and parents.**

## Hawaii Breastfeeding Rates

See how Hawaii breastfeeding rates and other measures compare to national rates and targets set by the Healthy People 2020 (HP2020) initiative.

	<b>Breastfeeding Initiation Rate</b>	<b>Largest Disparity Between Racial/Ethnic Groups</b>
<b>Hawaii</b>	89.6%	18.6%
<b>U.S. National</b>	84.1%	16.7%
<b>HP2020 Target</b>	81.9%	N/A

Source: [National Vital Statistics System birth certificate data](#), a census of all 2019 births and the largest collection of breastfeeding data. Breastfeeding initiation is measured as a percentage. Largest disparity in breastfeeding initiation between racial/ethnic groups is measured as a percentage difference.

	<b>Exclusive Breastfeeding at 6 Months</b>	<b>Any Breastfeeding at 12 Months</b>	<b>Formula Supplementation at 2 Days</b>	<b>mPINC Score</b>
<b>Hawaii</b>	30.6%	55%	13.7%	68
<b>U.S. National</b>	25.6%	35.3%	19.2%	79
<b>HP2020 Target</b>	25.5%	34.1%	14.2%	N/A

Source: [CDC Breastfeeding Report Card](#), a biannual publication highlighting progress towards breastfeeding goals in the United States. Breastfeeding and supplementation rates are measured as a percentage. CDC's national Maternity Practices in Infant Nutrition and Care (mPINC) survey assesses maternity care practices that affect how babies are fed.

## WIC Program Breastfeeding Performance Measures

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program provides supplemental foods, health care referrals, and nutrition education for low-income pregnant, breastfeeding, and non-breastfeeding postpartum women, and to infants and children up to age five. The WIC program serves approximately 53 percent of all infants born in the United States.

	<b>Fully Breastfed Rate</b>	<b>Partially Breastfed Rate</b>	<b>Total Breastfed Rate</b>	<b>Fully Formula Fed Rate</b>
<b>Hawaii WIC Rates</b>	22.4%	25.5%	48%	52%
<b>National WIC Rates</b>	12.1%	21.9%	33.9%	66.1%

Source: [Fiscal Year 2020 WIC Breastfeeding Data Local Agency Report](#). Breastfeeding and formula feeding rates are measured as a percentage of participating children under one year of age.

## ***Federally Funded Lactation Projects in Hawaii During 2020***

Each year funding is allocated to a variety of federally funded programs that include infant feeding support through the federal appropriations process.

### ***Centers for Disease Control and Prevention***

- The [CDC Hospitals Promoting Breastfeeding program](#) provides critical support to advance breastfeeding continuity of care and increase access to lactation-friendly environments in states, hospitals, and communities. In Fiscal Year 2020, this program was funded at \$9 million.

### ***Health Resources & Service Administration, Maternal and Child Health Bureau (HRSA, MCHB)***

- The [Title V Maternal and Child Health \(MCH\) Block Grant](#) provides funding for states and jurisdictions to meet the unique health needs of their children and families. Hawaii has chosen increasing the percentage of infants who are ever breastfed and infants who are breastfed exclusively through 6 months as one of their Title V Maternal and Child Health grant National Performance Measures.
- The [Maternal Telehealth Access Project](#) (MTAP) is a one-time project funded through the CARES Act to increase access to quality maternity care and services via telehealth during (and beyond) the COVID-19 pandemic. The project focuses specifically on serving women at greatest risk of maternal mortality and morbidity, including women of color, Black women, Native American women, Latinx women, and women who live in rural and frontier communities. The MTAP [Community Grant Program](#) was designed to increase access to perinatal services and supports via telehealth, including clinical care, care coordination, support, and doulas/ community health workers. The project was coordinated by the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (UNC), in partnership with Reaching Our Sisters Everywhere (ROSE) and the National Birth Equity Collaborative (NBEC). Through the MTAP program, Breastfeeding Hawaii received funding from NBEC to provide culturally appropriate lactation support to Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander families. This included telehealth software access as well as development of lactation education videos for nursing families, health care providers, and lactation support persons.

## ***Breastfeeding Coalitions Serving in Hawaii***

The USBC supports an extensive network of state, tribal, territorial, local, and cultural breastfeeding coalitions working to create policy, systems, and environmental (PSE) interventions to better serve babies and families.

The following coalition serves in Hawaii:

- Breastfeeding Hawai'i: <https://bfhawaii.org/>