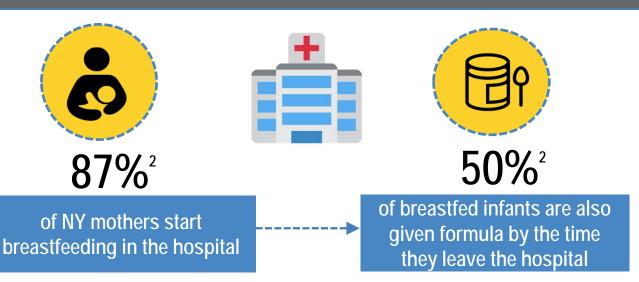
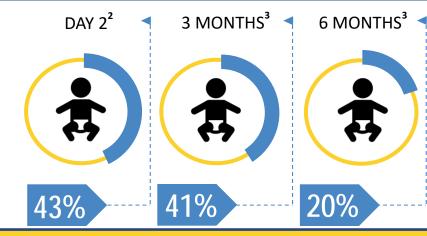


BREASTFEEDING

Most mothers want to breastfeed, yet 60% are unable to meet their breastfeeding goals¹



Only 1 in 5 NY infants are exclusively breastfed as recommended by the time they are 6 months old²



Doctors and nurses play an important role in educating new mothers about breastfeeding. Marketing of infant formula products in health care settings undermines breastfeeding promotion messages mothers receive from their doctors⁵

64%

of New York adults are not aware that formula advertising in doctor's offices can negatively affect a mother's decision to breastfeed⁴

¹ Infant Feeding Practices Study II data, published by Odom, et al.(2013)

² NYS DOH Statewide Perinatal Data System (Vital Statistics), 2014-2015

³ National Immunization Survey, 2014 and 2015

⁴New York State Chronic Disease Public Opinion Poll, 2016

⁵ Strategies to Prevent Obesity and Other Chronic Diseases: The CDC Guide to Strategies to Support Breastfeeding Mothers and Babies.
Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; 2013.

NEW YORK STATE Health

BREASTFEEDING

Returning to work is the most common reason and the time when mothers stop breastfeeding¹

Nearly 6 out of 10 mothers with children younger than 12 months old are employed



The public supports NYS labor laws that protect a mother's rights to breastfed³

85% of NYS adults support laws that require employers to give reasonable break time and a private space to pump

breast milk at work³





76% of NYS adults support laws that prohibit employers from discriminating against an employee that chooses to pump breast milk in the workplace³



