NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

NICE indicator guidance

Date first published on NICE menu: August 2014

Last update: September 2020

# Indicator CCG33

The percentage of mothers who give their babies breast milk in the first 48 hours after delivery.

# Indicator type

Clinical commissioning group indicator.

# Rationale

The evidence around the benefits of breastfeeding for both mother and baby is well established. NICE guideline CG62 recommends pregnant women should be given information and support to encourage breastfeeding once the baby is born.

# Source guidance

[Antenatal care.](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg62) [NICE guideline CG62](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg62) (2008), recommendation 1.1.1.6

[Postnatal care up to 8 weeks after birth](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg37). [NICE guideline CG37](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg37) (2015), recommendation 1.3.3

[Maternal and child nutrition.](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ph11) [NICE guideline PH11](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ph11) (2008), recommendations 1 and 7.

# Specification

Numerator: The number of mothers who initiate breastfeeding in the first 48 hours after delivery.

Denominator: The total number of maternities.

Calculation: (Numerator/denominator)\*100

Exclusions: Maternities without a live birth.

Data source: [Public health profiles, Public health England.](https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/breast#page/0/gid/1/pat/6/par/E12000004/ati/201/are/E07000032/iid/20201/age/1/sex/2/cid/4/page-options/car-do-0_ovw-do-0)

Minimum population: The indicator would be appropriate to assess performance of individual CCGs.

# Further information

This is NICE indicator guidance, which is part of the [NICE menu of indicators](https://www.nice.org.uk/Standards-and-Indicators/index). This document does not represent formal NICE guidance.