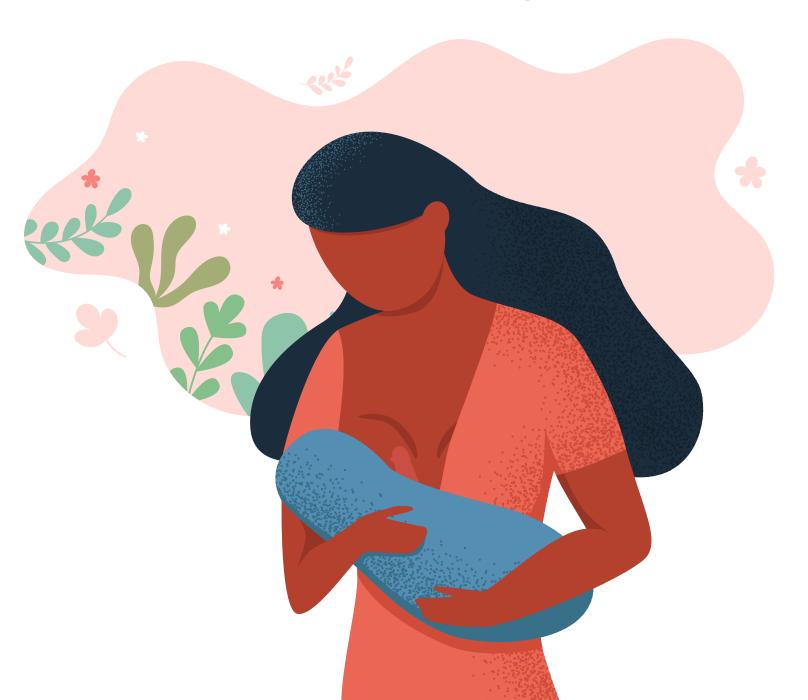




Canada's Breastfeeding Progress Report 2022

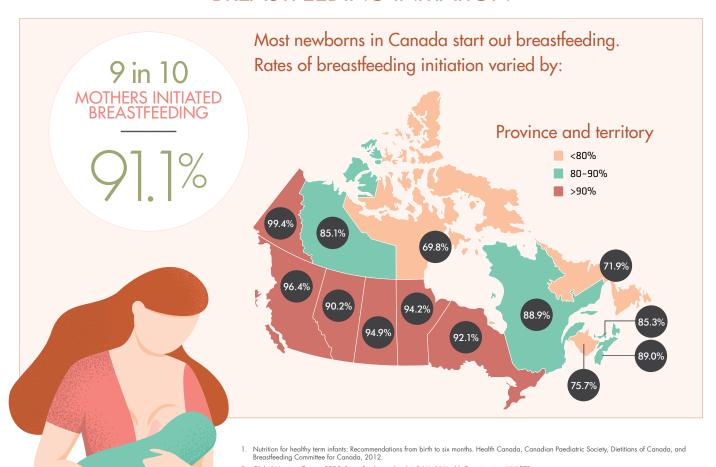




The importance of breastfeeding for the short- and long-term health of infants, young children and mothers is well established. Exclusive breastfeeding is recommended for the first six months, and continued for up to 2 years or longer along with age-appropriate complementary feeding. Global targets set for breastfeeding include increasing the rate of exclusive breastfeeding for the first 6 months to at least 50% by 2025 and to 70% by 2030. ^{2, 3}

This report presents a snapshot of breastfeeding outcomes for Canada, based on data collected in the 2017-18 Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS).⁴ Outcomes presented are a selection of socio-demographic factors known to be associated with breastfeeding.

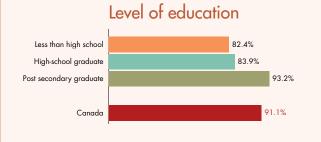
BREASTFEEDING INITIATION



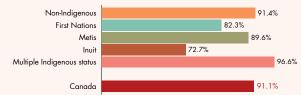
^{3.} Global breastfeeding scorecard, 2019, (Technical Document), July 2019. Global Breastfeeding Collective.

^{4.} This report presents data gathered from respondents aged 15-55 who identified as female and who gave birth in the five years preceding the survey.

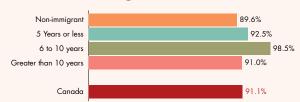
Rates of breastfeeding initiation varied by:



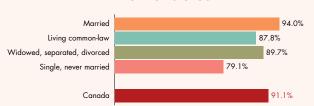




Immigrant status



Marital status

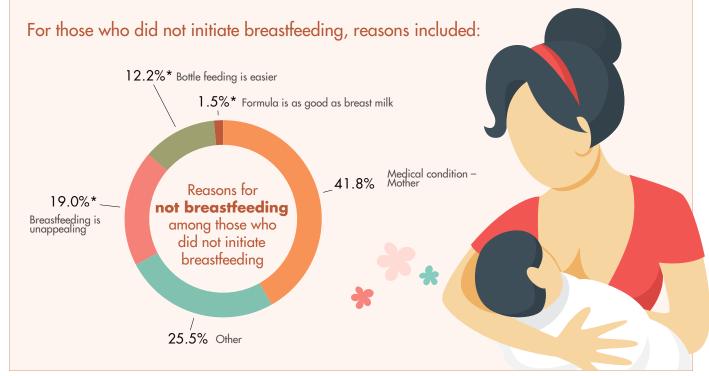


Age

Age group (5-year)	Rate
15-19	94.4%
20-24	89.6%
25-29	89.1%
30-34	91.9%
35-39	93.1%
40-44	89.2%
45-55	79.7%*
Canada	91.1%

Pre-pregnancy BMI¹

Classification	Rate
Underweight	91.6%
Normal	92.7%
Overweight	90.8%
Obese	84.7%
Missing information	90.8%
Canada	91.1%



^{*}Interpret with caution as the estimate is less precise

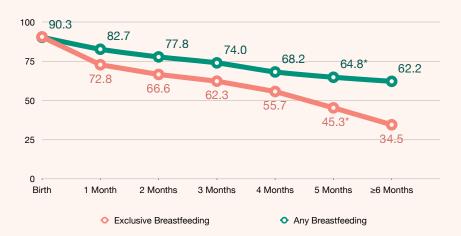
^{1.} Body Mass Index (BMI) Nomogram

BREASTFEEDING DURATION AND EXCLUSIVITY

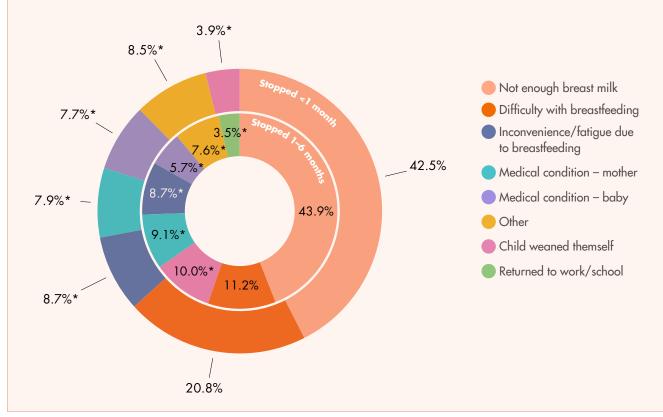
Among those who initiated breastfeeding:

- 1 in 7 stopped before 1 month (15.1%)
- 1 in 5 stopped between 1 and 6 months (22%)

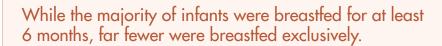
The biggest decline in breastfeeding, both any or exclusive, occurred in the first month after birth.



For those who stopped breastfeeding before 6 months, reasons for stopping included:



^{*}Interpret with caution as the estimate is less precise



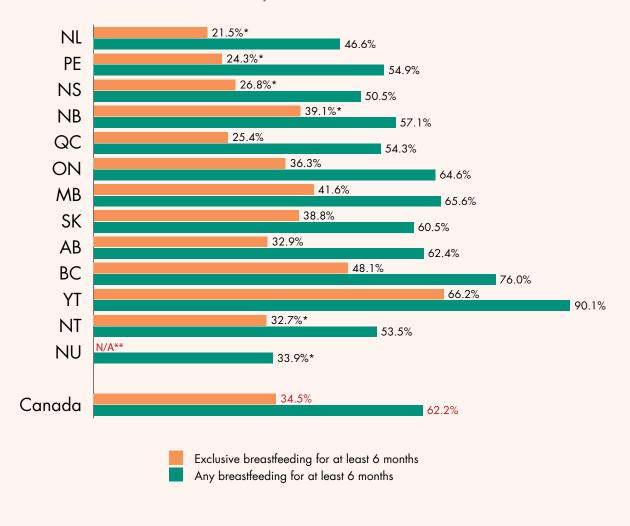
- 3 in 5 infants were breastfed (any amount) for at least 6 months (62.2%)
- 1 in 3 infants were breastfed exclusively for at least 6 months (34.5%)





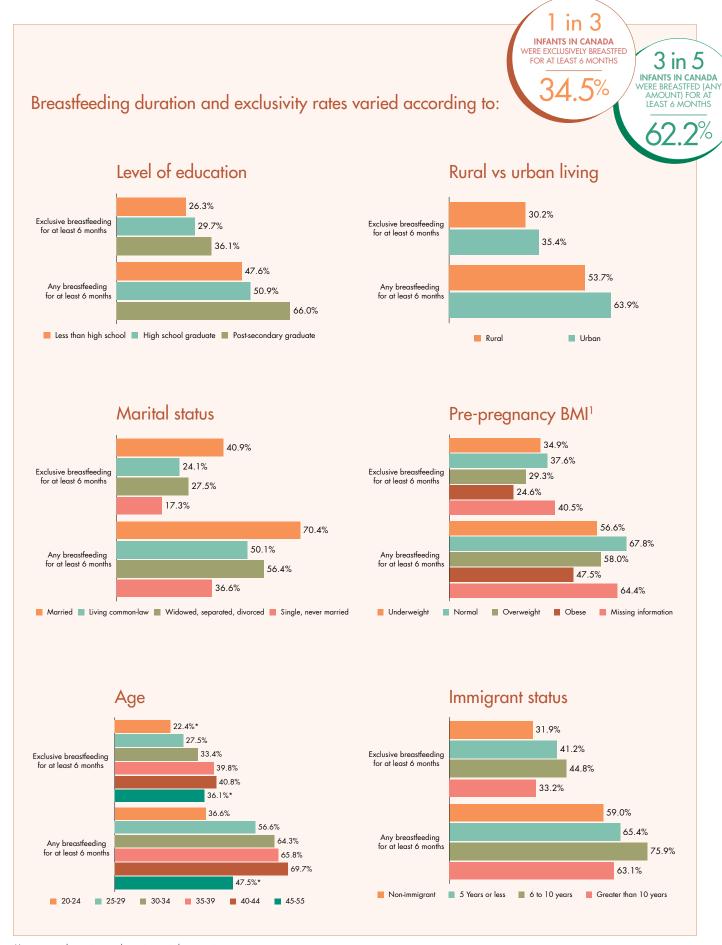
Breastfeeding duration and exclusivity rates varied according to:

Province and territory



^{*}Interpret with caution as the estimate is less precise

^{**}Data unreleasable



^{*}Interpret with caution as the estimate is less precise

^{1.} Body Mass Index (BMI) Nomogram

VITAMIN D SUPPLEMENTATION

Supplemental vitamin D is recommended for exclusively and partially breastfed infants. Most breastfed babies in Canada are given supplemental vitamin D. 9 in 10 Rates of vitamin D supplementation varied by: **BREASTFED INFANTS** Province and territory WERE GIVEN VITAMIN D **SUPPLEMENTS** <80% 80-90% >90% 96.4% 89.8% 87.2% 91.9% 85.3% Level of education Age 15-19 84.8% Less than high school 81.5% 20-24 High-school graduate 88.3% 25-29 Post secondary graduate 88.9% 30-34 90.0% 35-39 84.9% 69.3%* 45-55 Canada 88.0% For the full data tool, visit health-infobase.canada.ca/breastfeeding/