

Protecting and improving the nation's health

Official Statistics Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks after birth (Experimental Statistics)

2016/17 Quarter 3

Statistical Commentary (April 2017 release)

Main findings

- The aggregate breastfeeding rate for England for Quarter 3 2016/17 (October to December 2016) is 44.1% (with confidence intervals of 43.9 – 44.4%) This is based on 142 out of 150 reporting local authorities submitting a return and passing initial validation.
- This compares to 42.9% for Quarter 3 2015/16, based on revised data. See details on revision of data on Page 3.
- Breastfeeding prevalence at a PHE centre level can be published for three PHE Centres.
- Breastfeeding prevalence can be published for 73 local authorities (passing all 3 stages of validation) and percentages range from 19.0% to 76.9%.

This statistical commentary should be considered alongside the 2016/17 Quarter 3 Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks after birth statistical release, which can be found at https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/breastfeeding-at-6-to-8-weeks-after-birth-2016-to-2017-quarterly-data.

Please treat the figures with caution. Where totals are presented for England and PHE centres, these are aggregate totals of the areas that submitted information and passed initial validation.

Published: 26 April 2017

Background

In October 2015 the responsibility for commissioning children's public health for the 0-5 years population transferred from NHS England to local authorities. There are a number of key performance indicators associated with these services which it is critical to monitor and report. NHS Digital collects data on these performance indicators as part of the Maternity and Children's Dataset (MCDS).

The MCDS infrastructure supports the flow of standardised information on children's health from local IT systems to NHS Digital on a monthly basis. The Children and Young People's Health Services data set infrastructure (which is part of the MCDS) was made available in October 2015 and data has begun to flow, however it is expected to take some time for all providers of children's and young people's services to flow complete and accurate data.

The breastfeeding information within this publication has been obtained via the interim reporting system to collect health visiting activity at a local authority resident level. Quarter 1 of 2015/16 was the first reporting period and the information contained within this report was submitted to Public Health England by local authorities on a voluntary basis. The full data publication can be found at https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/breastfeeding-statistics.

The decision has been taken to publish this information as 'experimental statistics' on the basis that there has been a significant change to the reporting methods, both in units of collection and the mandatory/voluntary nature.

Data Collection Method

An interim reporting system is hosted on the Local Government Association (LGA) website to collect the data on health visiting indicators. The reporting window for Quarter 3 data was 20 February to 17 March 2017.

To support local authorities to submit data, detailed full guidance was published to explain what analysts and commissioners in local authorities needed to do to submit health visiting indicators (this can be found at www.chimat.org.uk/transfer). A dedicated mailbox (interimreporting@phe.gov.uk) is also in place to respond to questions and comments.

Once the collection window closes the data received is centrally collated, validated and reported. This process will be repeated quarterly.

Validation rules applied may be subject to change in future quarters.

Joint Submissions

Following the publication of Quarter 2 2015-16 (January release) information was received to confirm that Hackney and City of London would be making a joint submission of the data. Also, any data that had been submitted in previous quarters for Hackney also included City of London residents.

As the data submitted for the Isles of Scilly showed very small numbers which in some cases would have needed to be suppressed, these have been combined with Cornwall, and they have been treated within the publication as a joint submission.

Revision of data from Norfolk

In February 2017 Norfolk advised of a significant error in data covering Q3-Q4 2015/16 and Q1-Q2 2016/17. The proportion of infants totally or partially breastfed was revised down in each of these quarters. In some quarters the revised data failed validation. This has had an impact on the values for the East of England and the overall England value. The changes for 2015/16 are detailed below:

	Q3 2015/16		Q4 2015/16		2015/16	
	Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Original	Revised
Norfolk	55.5%	47.3%	54.0%	n/a	50.1%	45.8%
East of						
England	n/a	n/a	48.8%	47.7%	n/a	n/a
England	43.0%	42.9%	43.9%	43.7%	43.2%	43.1%

The changes to these figures have been incorporated into this publication and will be used in future publications.

Data Quality Findings

The following data relates to Quarter 3 2016/17.

146 reporting local authorities submitted a return for the interim reporting collection for Quarter 3 2016/17. The four local authorities that did not submit data are:

Local Authority	PHE Centre
Stockport	North West
Wirral	North West
Southwark	London
Windsor and Maidenhead	South East

A set of three validation rules was applied in order to calculate the breastfeeding measure.

Stage 1 Validation

Definition: Local authorities to submit integers for the 'number of infants totally breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks' and/or the 'number of infants partially breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks' and the combined total must be lower than or equal to the integer for the 'number of infants due a 6-8 week check'. If there are DK "Don't Knows" in the combined total or the denominator the area will automatically fail validation.

142 local authorities successfully passed stage 1 validation by providing information on the number of infants recorded as being totally or partially breastfed at 6-8 weeks after birth.

The four local authorities that failed stage 1 validation are listed in the table below.

Local Authority	PHE Centre
Solihull	West Midlands
Enfield	London
Lambeth	London
Newham	London

The values for areas that did not pass stage 1 validation are excluded from their respective PHE centre and the England aggregated calculations.

Stage 2 Validation

Definition: The value submitted for infants due a 6-8 week review must to be within 20% of the resident population of babies aged zero for that local authority. In a change to the validation that was applied for previous publications, this is now based on the 2015 mid-year ONS population estimates by local authority for babies aged zero, as these became available in June 2016 and are more relevant to the denominators being considered. The annual figure is divided by four to provide a quarterly estimate. Any values within 20% tolerance of the mid-year population figure for the quarter will pass this check.

Of the 142 submissions that passed stage 1 validation, 132 went on to pass stage 2.

The ten areas that failed are:

Local Authority	PHE Centre
Calderdale	Yorkshire and The Humber
York	Yorkshire and The Humber
Telford and Wrekin	West Midlands
Barnet	London
Hammersmith and Fulham	London
Kensington and Chelsea	London
Tower Hamlets	London
Westminster	London
Reading	South East
Wokingham	South East

Please see the section 'Data Quality Notes' towards the end of this commentary which provides further details.

Stage 3 Validation

Definition: The percentage of infants whose breastfeeding status was recorded must meet the data quality standard of 95%, being between 95% and 100%. This means the sum of those infants totally breastfed, partially breastfeed and not breastfed should be greater than or equal to 95% of the number of infants due a 6-8 week review.

The threshold of 95% coverage applies to local authorities and PHE centres, but for the aggregated England value the threshold is 85%.

Of the 132 submissions passing stage 1 and stage 2 validation, 73 went on to pass stage 3 validation.

The 59 local authorities that failed stage 3 validation are:

Local Authority	PHE Centre
Gateshead	North East
Hartlepool	North East
Stockton on Tees	North East
Blackburn with Darwen	North West
Blackpool	North West
Cheshire West and Chester	North West
Cumbria	North West
Lancashire	North West
Trafford	North West
Barnsley	Yorkshire and The Humber
Kingston upon Hull	Yorkshire and The Humber
Kirklees	Yorkshire and The Humber
North Yorkshire	Yorkshire and The Humber
Rotherham	Yorkshire and The Humber
Sheffield	Yorkshire and The Humber
Northamptonshire	East Midlands
Nottinghamshire	East Midlands
Rutland	East Midlands
Birmingham	West Midlands
Dudley	West Midlands
Herefordshire	West Midlands
Staffordshire	West Midlands
Walsall	West Midlands
Wolverhampton	West Midlands
Hertfordshire	East of England
Milton Keynes	East of England
Southend on Sea	East of England
Barking and Dagenham	London
Bexley	London

Local Authority	PHE Centre
Brent	London
Bromley	London
Camden	London
Ealing	London
Greenwich	London
Hackney and City of London*	London
Haringey	London
Harrow	London
Havering	London
Hillingdon	London
Hounslow	London
Islington	London
Kingston upon Thames	London
Redbridge	London
Richmond upon Thames	London
Sutton	London
Waltham Forest	London
Wandsworth	London
Bracknell Forest	South East
Buckinghamshire	South East
Kent	South East
Medway	South East
Portsmouth	South East
Southampton	South East
Surrey	South East
West Sussex	South East
Bath and North East Somerset	South West
Bristol	South West
North Somerset	South West
South Gloucestershire	South West

* Joint submission

Each local authority has to pass all three stages of validation in order for its values to be shown.

Full information is published in the statistical release (https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/breastfeeding-at-6-to-8-weeks-after-birth-2016-to-2017-quarterly-data) for 73 local authorities that passed all validation:

Local Authority	PHE Centre
County Durham	North East
Darlington	North East

Local Authority	PHE Centre
Middlesbrough	North East
Newcastle upon Tyne	North East
North Tyneside	North East
Northumberland	North East
Redcar and Cleveland	North East
South Tyneside	North East
Sunderland	North East
Bolton	North West
Bury	North West
Cheshire East	North West
Halton	North West
Knowsley	North West
Liverpool	North West
Manchester	North West
Oldham	North West
Rochdale	North West
Salford	North West
Sefton	North West
St Helens	North West
Tameside	North West
Warrington	North West
Wigan	North West
Bradford	Yorkshire and The Humber
Doncaster	Yorkshire and The Humber
East Riding of Yorkshire	Yorkshire and The Humber
Leeds	Yorkshire and The Humber
North East Lincolnshire	Yorkshire and The Humber
North Lincolnshire	Yorkshire and The Humber
Wakefield	Yorkshire and The Humber
Derby	East Midlands
Derbyshire	East Midlands
Leicester	East Midlands
Leicestershire	East Midlands
Lincolnshire	East Midlands
Nottingham	East Midlands
Coventry	West Midlands
Sandwell	West Midlands
Shropshire	West Midlands
Stoke on Trent	West Midlands
Warwickshire	West Midlands
Worcestershire	West Midlands

Local Authority	PHE Centre
Bedford	East of England
Cambridgeshire	East of England
Central Bedfordshire	East of England
Essex	East of England
Luton	East of England
Norfolk	East of England
Peterborough	East of England
Suffolk	East of England
Thurrock	East of England
Croydon	London
Lewisham	London
Merton	London
Brighton and Hove	South East
East Sussex	South East
Hampshire	South East
Isle of Wight	South East
Oxfordshire	South East
Slough	South East
West Berkshire	South East
Bournemouth	South West
Cornwall and Isles of Scilly*	South West
Devon	South West
Dorset	South West
Gloucestershire	South West
Plymouth	South West
Poole	South West
Somerset	South West
Swindon	South West
Torbay	South West
Wiltshire	South West

^{*} Joint submission

Data Quality Notes

When making a submission local authorities have the opportunity to enter comments in a free text box to explain any issues with reporting. During the Quarter 3 submission comments were received from 17 local authorities, of collective interest:

- A number of local authority areas continue to have technical issues. There has been an improvement in data quality with more areas passing validation.
- Where areas are unable to separate out 'totally' and 'partially' breastfed (because of local processes or data collection), it is still extremely useful for them to report the combined total, as this forms the numerator of the breastfeeding prevalence indicator. A communication was issued asking areas to report the combined total in either the 'total' or 'partial' boxes. On review, the communication should have specified that the total be entered in the 'partial' box as it is known that these infants are at least partially breastfed. Therefore this change has been made prior to publication, and this affects the following areas. It can therefore be assumed that for the higher geographies, the aggregate value for 'totally breastfed' is slightly low (and the aggregate value for 'partially breastfed' is correspondingly slightly high), but this is judged to be the most accurate way of describing the situation as the combined percentage will be a true reflection of the submitted data.

The following areas were identified as having reported a combined total for Quarter 3 2016/17:

Local Authority	PHE Centre
Wolverhampton	West Midlands
Richmond upon Thames	London
North Somerset	South West

- 2 local authorities reported they had knew or suspected that they had made an incomplete submission. This may include receiving confirmation of nil returns from neighbouring authorities.
- 2 local authorities reported that recent migration to a new Child Health Information System or problems with their existing system had impacted on their ability to submit, or on the short-term reliability of the figures.

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