

HEALTHY COMMUNITIES HEALTHY WAYS

BREASTFEEDING IS FOOD SOVEREIGNTY!

BENEFITS OF BREASTFEEDING

Future

Promotes food sovereignty & traditional foods

Less obesity & type II diabetes for the next generation

Stronger & wiser leaders for the future

Baby

Provides essential nutrients and a balanced meal

Easier to digest than formula

Helps protect from infection & illness

May lower risk for obesity & type II diabetes

Community

Honors our values, heritage & traditions

Reduce time lost from work/school due to sickness

Fewer health care dollars spent on illness

Keeps environment clean

Mom

Helps you bond with your baby

Convenient

Burns calories & may help you lose some of your pregnancy weight

Less risk of breast & ovarian cancers

Can save your family thousands of dollars



AMERICAN INDIAN WOMEN DO BREASTFEED

FOR GENERATIONS, AMERICAN INDIAN WOMEN HAVE INCORPORATED BREASTFEEDING AS A NATURAL PRACTICE TO PROTECT THE HEALTH OF BOTH MOTHERS AND THEIR BABIES

WHO BREASTFEEDS?

of American Indian mothers in New Mexico have ever breastfed have ever breastfed

EXCLUSIVE & CONTINUED BREASTFEEDING IS RECOMMENDED!

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS

RECOMMENDS

6 MONTHS of exclusive breastfeeding (no water or solid foods)

AND

12 MONTHS of continued breastfeeding after delivery

HOW CAN I LEARN TO BREASTFEED MY BABY?

TALK to your health care provider about breastfeeding

MAKE a plan for after your baby is born

GET close to your baby right away

NURSE whenever your baby is hungry

> ASK for help if breastfeeding is difficult



BREASTFEEDING & AMERICAN INDIANS DATA AND STATISTICS

54%

of American Indian mothers in New Mexico **continue** breastfeeding 3-9 months after delivery

33%

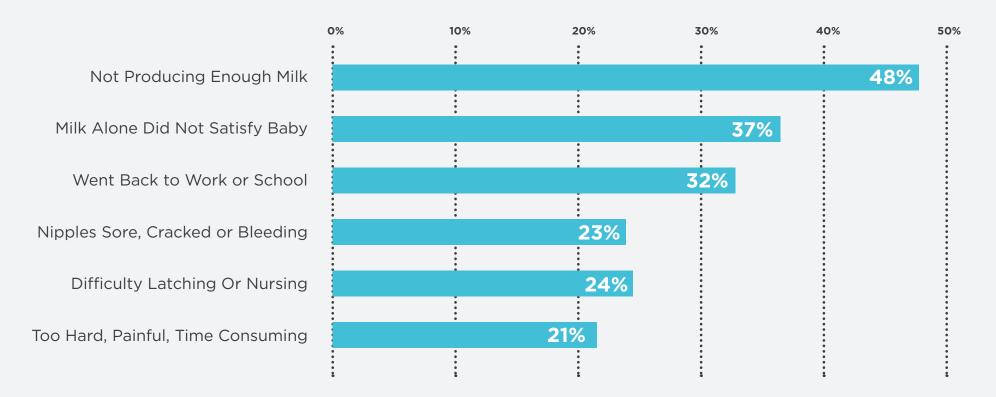
of American Indian mothers in New Mexico **exclusively** breastfed their baby 3-9 months after delivery OUT OF

American
Indian mothers
had a clean,
private place,
other than a
bathroom, to
pump or
breastfeed

OUT

American Indian mothers could pump milk **only** during break times

MAIN REASONS WHY AMERICAN INDIAN MOTHERS DO NOT CONTINUE BREASTFEEDING





WHAT CAN BE DONE TO INCREASE BREASTFEEDING?

TEACH

mothers to breastfeed and the importance of breastfeeding

INCREASE

the percentage of employers that have worksite breastfeeding/lactation policies

INCORPORATE & PROMOTE

peer counselling & breastfeeding support teams

FAMILIES, FRIENDS, & PARTNERS

should encourage and support new mothers to breastfeed

DEVELOP & IMPLEMENT

policy changes to support baby-friendly health facilities

The Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) survey is a national health survey led by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention. The Albuquerque Area Southwest Tribal Epidemiology Center (AASTEC) has collaborated with the New Mexico Department of Health PRAMS program to conduct outreach among those American Indian mothers selected to participate in NM. A sample of 1,909 American Indian mothers participated in the NM PRAMS survey from 2000-2011.

RESOURCES

Native American Professional Parent Resources (NAPPR)

505-345-6289 www. nappr.org

First Nations Community Health Source

505-262-2481 www.fnch.org

New Mexico Breastfeeding Taskforce

505-933-9163 www.breastfeedingnewmexico.org

La Leche League of New Mexico

505-821-2511 www.llnm.org

American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)

847-434-4000 www.aap.org • www.healthychildren.org

Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) 1-866-867-3124 www.fns.usda.gov/wic

Office of Women's Health, US Department of Health and Human Services

> 800-994-9662 www.womenshealth.gov

Indian Health Service www.ihs.gov/babyfriendly



ALBUQUERQUE AREA SOUTHWEST

www.aastec.net 1-800- 658-6717

This publication was supported by Cooperative Agreement number 1US8DP005423-01, funded by the Centers of Disease Control and Prevention Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the Department of Health & Human Services.