

Aggregate Results From the

Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey 2017-2018



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Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey 2017-2018

Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Epidemiology Center
A program of Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, Inc.





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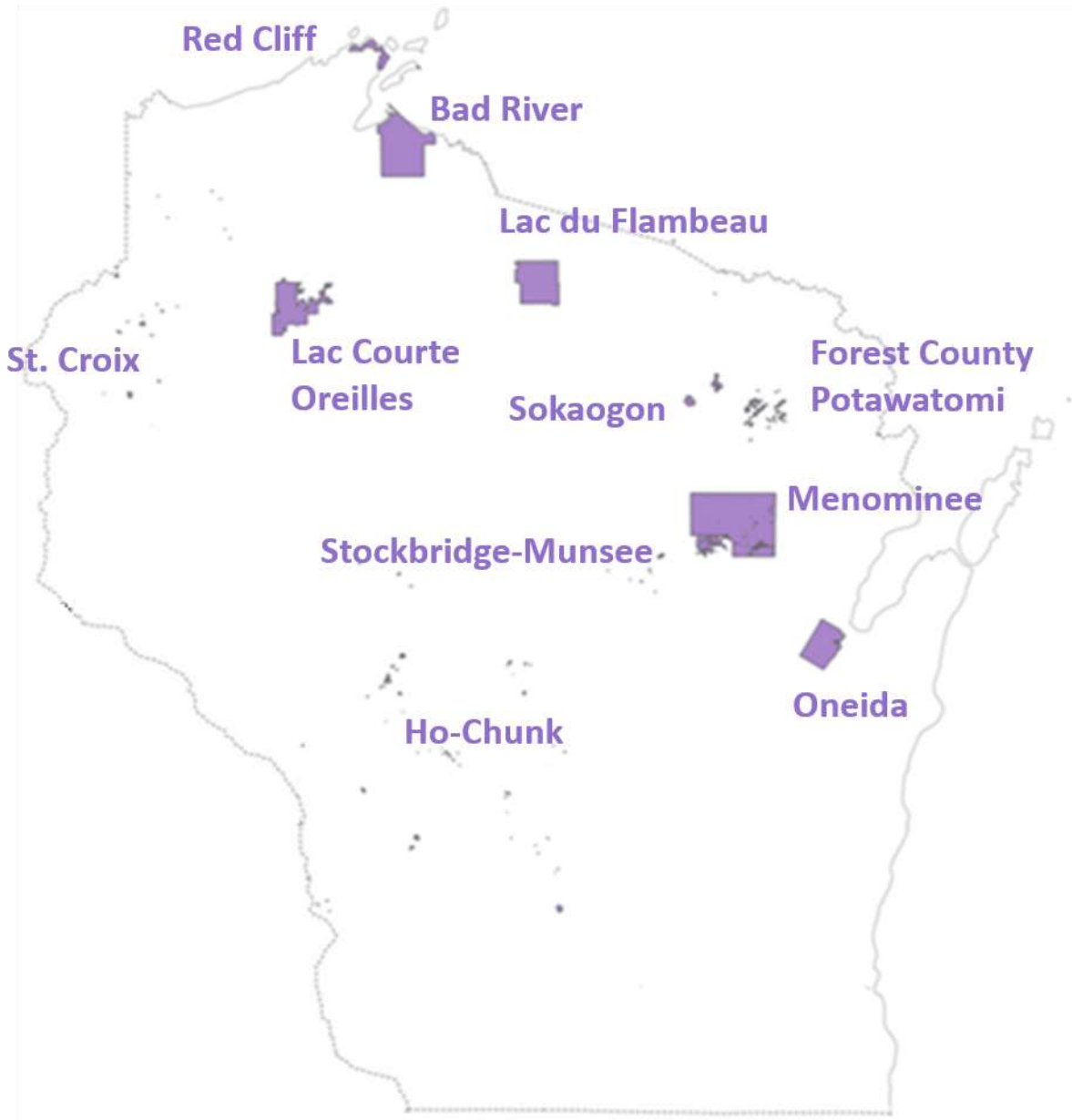
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Map

Federally Recognized Tribes in Wisconsin



Executive Summary

Breastfeeding is an important determinant of health for mothers and babies. Breastfeeding provides many health benefits, including reducing the risk of ear infections and obesity for breastfed children; reducing the risk of certain cancers for women who breastfeed; and increased connection and bonding between mother and baby. Breastfeeding is traditional in Native communities.

However, not a lot of data exist regarding rates of breastfeeding for Native women in Wisconsin. Especially at the community level, increased understanding of issues surrounding breastfeeding could lead to changes that make it easier for women to breastfeed. The Native Breastfeeding Coalition of Wisconsin conducted a survey to learn more about breastfeeding in Native communities in Wisconsin. The Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Epidemiology Center (GLITEC), a member of the coalition and a program of Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, Inc. (GLITC), assisted with the survey's design, data entry, analysis, and reporting.

The Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey was a one-page (front and back) self-administered, pen-and-paper survey collected via convenience methods. A small incentive, in the form of the chance to win two gift cards, was available. Women were eligible to take the survey if they were age 18 or older and had given birth to a Native baby in the previous five years. The survey questions referred to the mother's most recent child.

From late spring 2017 through early summer 2018, 218 valid surveys were collected from nine Tribal communities in Wisconsin. This represents approximately seven to eight percent of the Native births in those communities in the five years prior to survey administration.

Ninety percent of the participants breastfed their baby at least one time. Over a third (37.8%) reported that their baby was age six months or older when they stopped breastfeeding completely (among women who were no longer breastfeeding). Half the women reported a lactation consultant helped them breastfeed; family member(s) and nurses also commonly helped (42% and 40%, respectively). At the hospital, many women stayed in the same room as their baby (94%) and received help learning how to breastfeed (79%), practices which encourage breastfeeding; however, 38% received a gift pack that included formula, a practice which does not support breastfeeding. One-fifth reported using traditional medicines/herbal remedies while breastfeeding; Mother's Milk Tea was the most commonly reported type.

Increased understanding of breastfeeding initiation, duration, and related factors will assist Tribal health staff in taking action to positively impact breastfeeding rates. These results may also assist the Coalition in its initiatives.

Background

Benefits of breastfeeding

Breastfeeding is an important determinant of health for mothers and babies. Breastfeeding provides many health benefits, including reducing the risk of ear infections and obesity for breastfed children; reducing the risk of certain cancers for women who breastfeed; and increased connection and bonding between mother and baby.¹⁻⁴ Breastfeeding is traditional in Native communities.⁴⁻⁶ However, not a lot of data exist regarding rates of breastfeeding for Native women in Wisconsin. Especially at the community level, increased understanding of issues surrounding breastfeeding could lead to changes that make it easier for women to breastfeed.

Breastfeeding: The Traditional Way and the Native Breastfeeding Coalition of Wisconsin

The Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, Inc. (GLITC) was awarded a grant from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation to increase breastfeeding rates through a project called Breastfeeding: The Traditional Way. The goal of Breastfeeding: The Traditional Way is to improve the length of time a mother breastfeeds her baby. Improving these duration rates can minimize the health disparities among Tribal people. Breastfeeding: The Traditional Way serves all eleven tribes in Wisconsin: Bad River, Forest County Potawatomi, Ho-Chunk, Lac Courte Oreilles, Lac du Flambeau, Menominee, Oneida, Red Cliff, Sokaogon, St. Croix, and Stockbridge Munsee (see map, page 2).

As part of the project, the Native Breastfeeding Coalition of Wisconsin was formed. The mission of the Native Breastfeeding Coalition of Wisconsin is to strengthen and encourage the traditional practice of breastfeeding to improve the lives of women, babies, and families, for generations to come. The coalition's vision is that Native Communities support breastmilk as the first food to nourish our mind, body, and spirit.

Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey

One activity of the Coalition was conducting a survey to get baseline breastfeeding data. The Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Epidemiology Center (GLITEC), a member of the coalition and a program of GLITC, agreed to assist in conducting the survey (survey design, data entry, analysis, and reporting).

Increased understanding of breastfeeding initiation, duration, and related factors will assist Tribal health staff in taking action to positively impact breastfeeding rates. The Coalition will use the aggregate data to guide their work as well.

Methodology

Survey design

The Native Breastfeeding Coalition of Wisconsin discussed topics that they wanted included on the survey during the kickoff coalition meeting in late 2016. Additionally, the coalition felt it was important that the survey remain short—no more than one two-sided piece of paper. With the identified areas of interest in mind, the GLITEC Maternal and Child Health Epidemiologist examined surveys such as the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) and National Immunization Survey (which contains breastfeeding-related questions) to collect examples of breastfeeding questions used in population-based MCH surveys (see Appendix 3). Using established questions to the greatest extent possible was important so that the survey results would be somewhat comparable with results from other surveys. This would provide information on how the American Indian/Alaska Native population in Wisconsin is similar to or different from other populations. Additionally, these questions have been extensively tested previously for validity and reliability in various populations. After assembling a draft survey, the coalition had the opportunity to review the survey and offer feedback and suggestions.

The survey was designed so that the data could be automatically read into a database using a specialty scanner and software to reduce data entry errors and increase the timeliness of data entry.

Population and goal sample size

Individuals were eligible to take the survey if they:

- Were women,
- Were age 18 or older, and
- Gave birth to a Native baby within the past five years (defined as the mother identifying that their most recent baby was enrolled in or a descendant of an American Indian/Alaska Native tribe)

Participants responded to the survey questions in reference to their experience with their most recent child.

The number of births to American Indian/Alaska Natives women in the previous five years was calculated using Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH) birth counts module, an online, publicly-available query-based system. Each Tribes' Contract Health Service Delivery Area (CHSDA) (counties that include or adjoin a reservation) was used as a proxy for each community. Across all participating communities where valid surveys were completed, there were 2,821 births to non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native women in 2012 to 2016. Survey administrators were sent a greater number of surveys than the number of births to ensure that there was an adequate supply of blank surveys and to account for any undercounting of mothers of American Indian infants due to how WISH data were reported.

Approval process and data ownership

Approval of the survey was a multi-stage process that varied by Tribe. All participating Tribes, however, did enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with GLITEC and signed a Data Use Agreement (DUA). These documents outlined the expectations and responsibilities of GLITEC regarding the data. As following standard GLITEC policy, all Tribes retained ownership of all survey data generated by the survey. Data from all participating communities were combined for aggregate analyses. No individual community's data will be shared or published in publicly-accessible forms without Tribal permission.

Informed Consent

Two copies of an informed consent form were attached to the front of every survey. For one community, there was not an informed consent, but instead a survey information form. Participants signed and gave one copy to survey administrators and kept the other copy for their own records. The forms were not given to GLITEC, although the Coalition coordinator used them for incentive purposes (a chance to win gift cards). A generic copy of the participant's informed consent is included in Appendix 2.

Survey Administration

The survey was a self-administered, pen-and-paper survey administered by convenience methods. There was no uniform method of promoting the survey. Each Tribe chose if and how they would conduct outreach to potential participants. The exact methods for administering the survey and locations where they were administered were chosen by each community.

Survey administrators participated in a webinar training that included a review of the survey background, information regarding principles of data collection, a discussion of specifics of the survey's data collection and logistics, an activity where administrators took the survey and participated in a reflective activity, and a series of practice scenarios to reinforce key concepts and expose the administrators to situations that have arisen in similar survey collection projects. The webinar was recorded so those who could not attend when the webinar was live would be able to access the information.

Initially, the survey was intended to be administered during a two-month period in late spring/early summer 2017. However, some communities had difficulties in getting approval from their administration or experienced other delays in administering the surveys. As a result, surveys were administered for varying amounts of time between spring of 2017 and early summer 2018.

Incentive

An incentive was provided for the survey: participants could be entered into a drawing for one of two \$25 gift cards. Only two gift cards were available as incentives for the entire project.

Data Entry and Data Quality

Completed surveys were scanned using a Cannon ImageFORMULA DR-7550 scanner. Kofax Capture 10 software was used to capture data from the scanned survey images. Surveys were printed by GLITEC to ensure the print quality was adequate to be read by the scanner. Data were validated and corrected, if necessary, using the software. Following validation, a data quality check was performed on 10% of the surveys. The data entry error rate was 0.0%, meaning no data entry errors were found through the data quality check. Data were exported into Access, and then into Excel.

Analysis and Report Writing

GLITEC cleaned and analyzed data using Microsoft Excel and SAS software, Version 9.4 (SAS Institute Inc., Cary, NC), and authored this report. See Appendix 3 for more information.

Importance

Because breastfeeding is a behavior that positively affects the health of mothers and babies—and thus entire communities' future—better understanding it can lead to powerful change.

The Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey provides unique information about breastfeeding among Native women in Wisconsin. Although other data sources, such as WIC, track breastfeeding initiation and duration among women enrolled in the program, there has been a lack of information regarding factors associated with breastfeeding. In particular, the results from this survey shed light on people who have helped Native moms breastfeed, people who may have made it more difficult to breastfeed, experiences related to breastfeeding that occurred in the hospital at the time of birth, and reasons why mothers stop breastfeeding. In addition, the survey asked about the use of traditional medicines/herbal remedies for breastfeeding.

This information could be used by Tribal communities, the Native Breastfeeding Coalition of Wisconsin, and other partners to:

- Design materials or programs to help friends, family members, and others to continue supporting the breastfeeding women in their lives
- Address misconceptions about how long it is recommended for women to breastfeed
- Design or change policies, systems, and environments to make it easier for women to breastfeed
- Provide education and support for using traditional medicines/herbal remedies to assist with breastfeeding
- Prepare to address common reasons for stopping breastfeeding

Limitations

There are limitations to the findings presented in this report.

Overall, there were few participants relative to the number of Native births known to have occurred in the participating communities in the last five years, and so results may not be representative for mothers of Native babies in Wisconsin or in the Tribal areas. Of the eleven federally-recognized Tribes in Wisconsin, ten agreed to participate. However, zero women completed the survey in one of the Tribes that agreed to participate. In some communities, very few participants took part.

Results are unweighted and data were collected via convenience methods. This means that the results may not be reflective of the community as a whole. For example, a convenience sample of people who were recruited at a community health event may include individuals who are more community-focused, interested in health issues, and have transportation compared to those who do not go to community health events.

All data were self-reported. Participants may have had poor recall of events, may have answered certain ways due to stigma against certain behaviors or social desirability for others, or may have their answers influenced by other circumstances.

Selected survey results

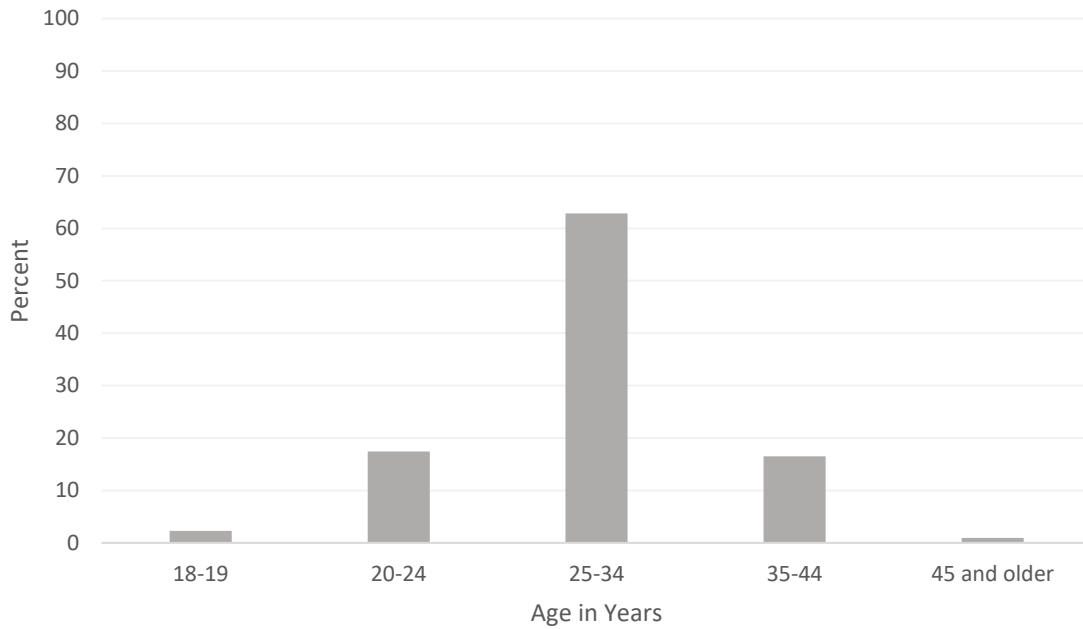
Two hundred and eighteen valid surveys were collected from nine Tribal communities. This represents approximately seven to eight percent of the births of Native children in the five years prior to survey administration. The mean age of the participants was 29.2 years, with almost two-thirds being 25 to 34 years old (Figure 1). At the time they took the survey, on average their most recent baby was 83.8 weeks old (approximately one year and seven months old) (Figure 2).

Ninety percent of the participants breastfed their baby at least one time (Figure 3). Among women who reported that they no longer breastfed, 21% reported that their baby first had formula at the time of birth (Figure 4), and over a third (37.8%) reported that their baby was age six months or older when they stopped breastfeeding completely (Figure 5).

Half of the participating women reported a lactation consultant helped them breastfeed; family member(s) and nurses also commonly helped (42% and 40%, respectively) (Figure 6). The most commonly-reported reason for deciding to stop breastfeeding was not producing enough milk (53%). At the hospital, many women stayed in the same room as their baby (94%) and received help learning how to breastfeed (79%), practices which encourage breastfeeding; however, 38% received a gift pack that included formula, a practice which does not support breastfeeding (Figure 8).⁷ One-fifth reported using traditional medicines/herbal remedies while breastfeeding (Figure 7); Mother's Milk Tea was the most commonly reported type.

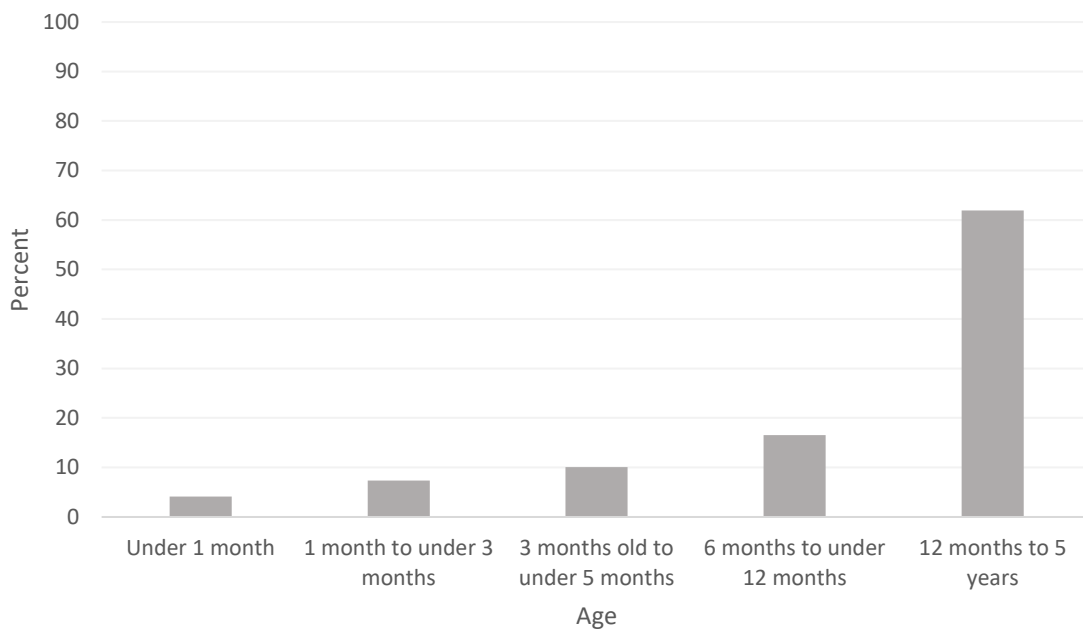
Selected data are presented in figures below, and complete survey results may be found in Appendix 1.

Figure 1. Age of mothers who have had a baby in the last five years, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018



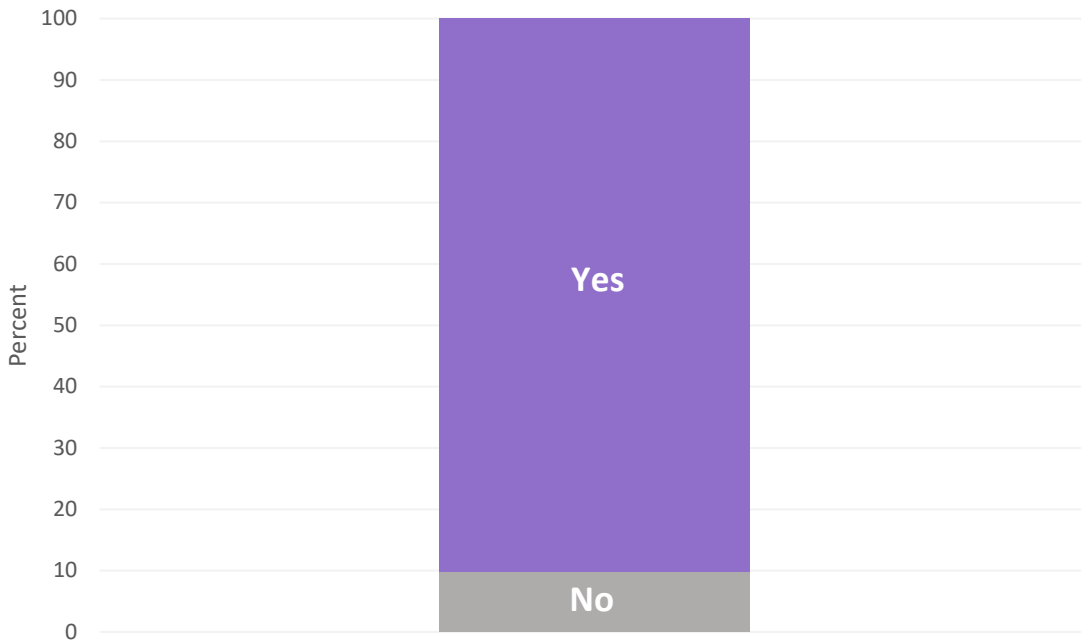
n=218

Figure 2. Age of most recent baby, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018



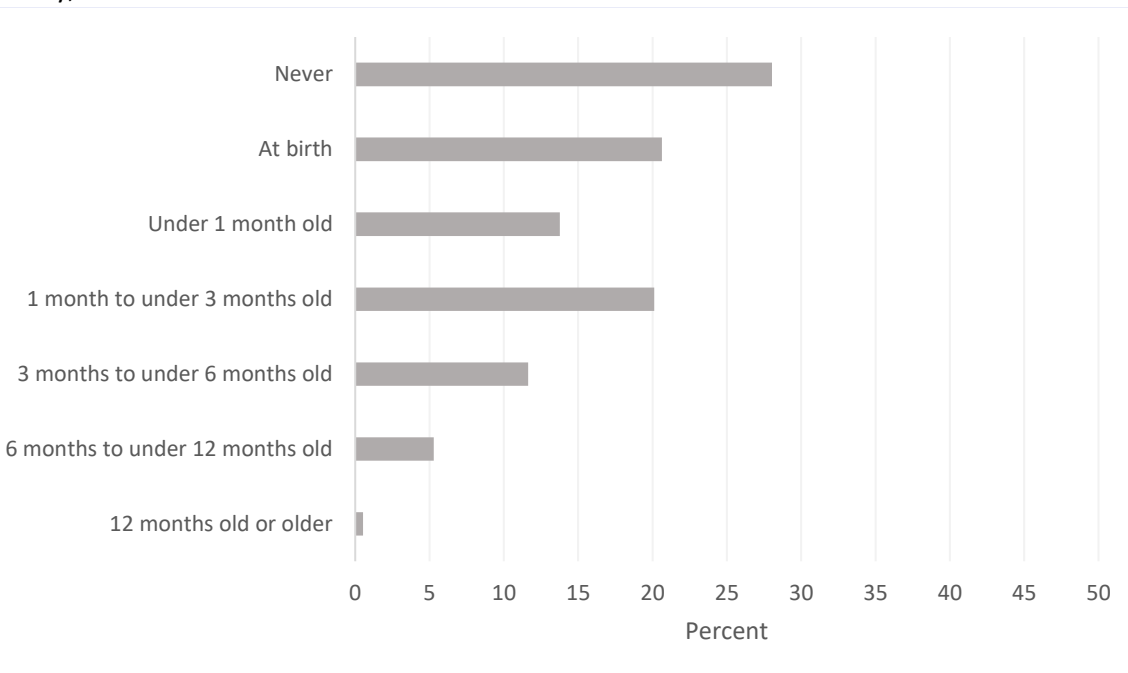
n=218

Figure 3. Baby ever fed breast milk, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018



n=214

Figure 4. Age when baby first fed formula, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018^{1,2}

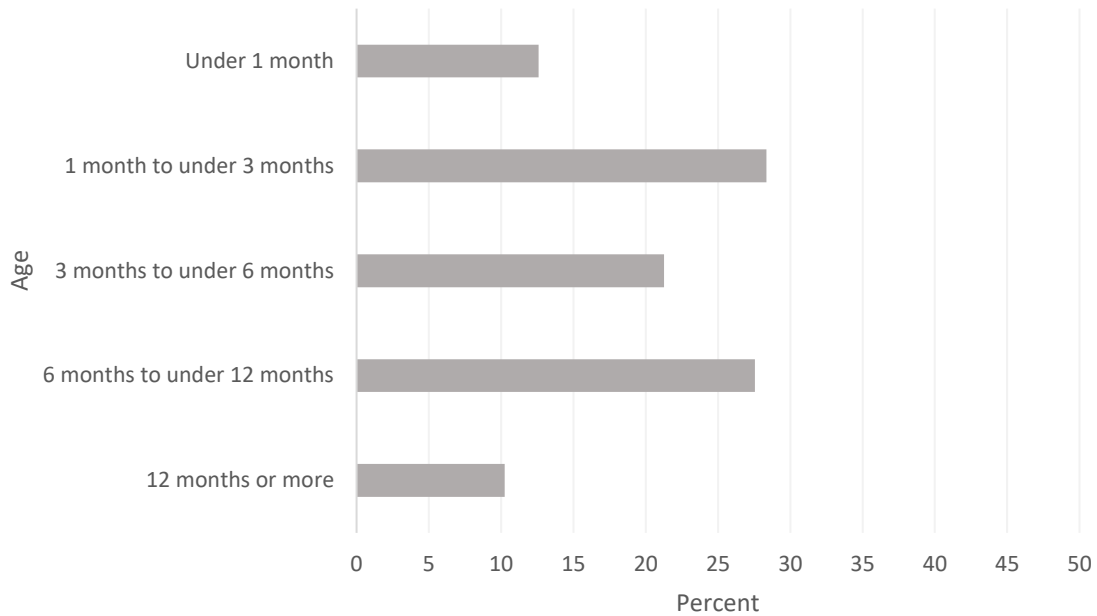


n=189

¹Among babies who had ever been fed breastmilk

²Includes babies who are still breastfeeding and those who no longer breastfeed

Figure 5. Age of baby when they stopped consuming breastmilk, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018^{1,2}

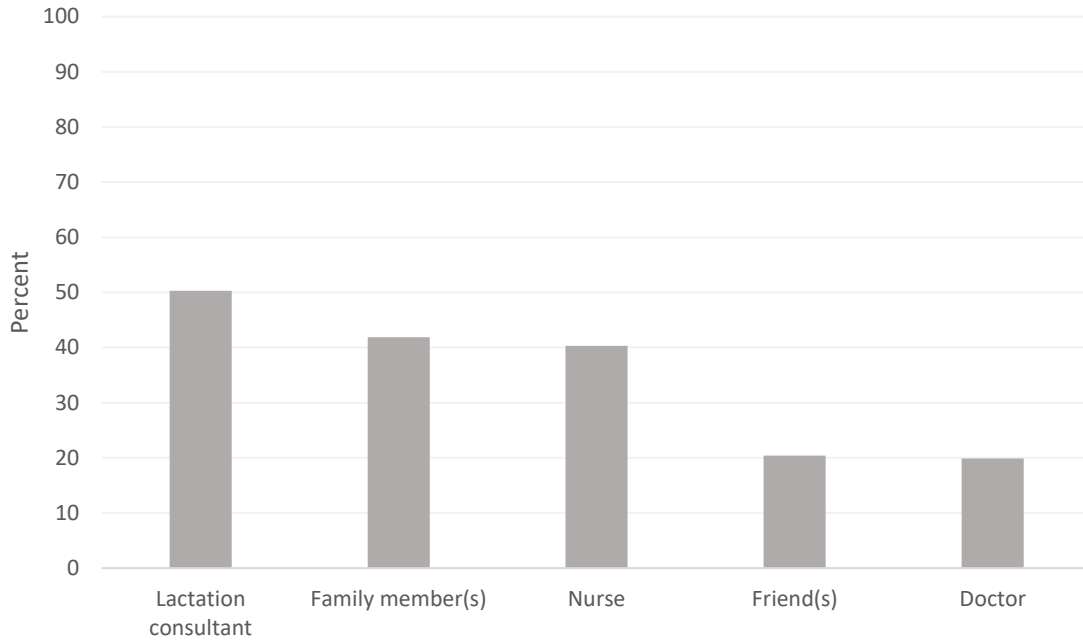


n=127

¹Among babies who had ever been fed breastmilk

²Excluding those still breastfeeding

Figure 6. Top five individuals who helped with breastfeeding, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018^{1,2}

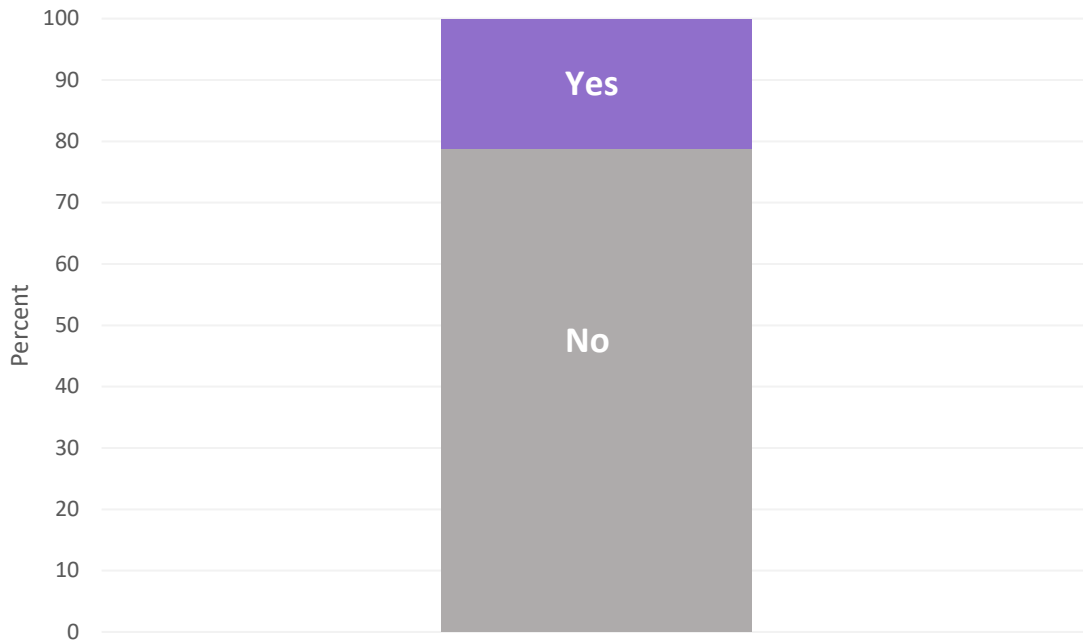


n=191

¹Among babies who had ever been fed breastmilk

²More than one option could be chosen

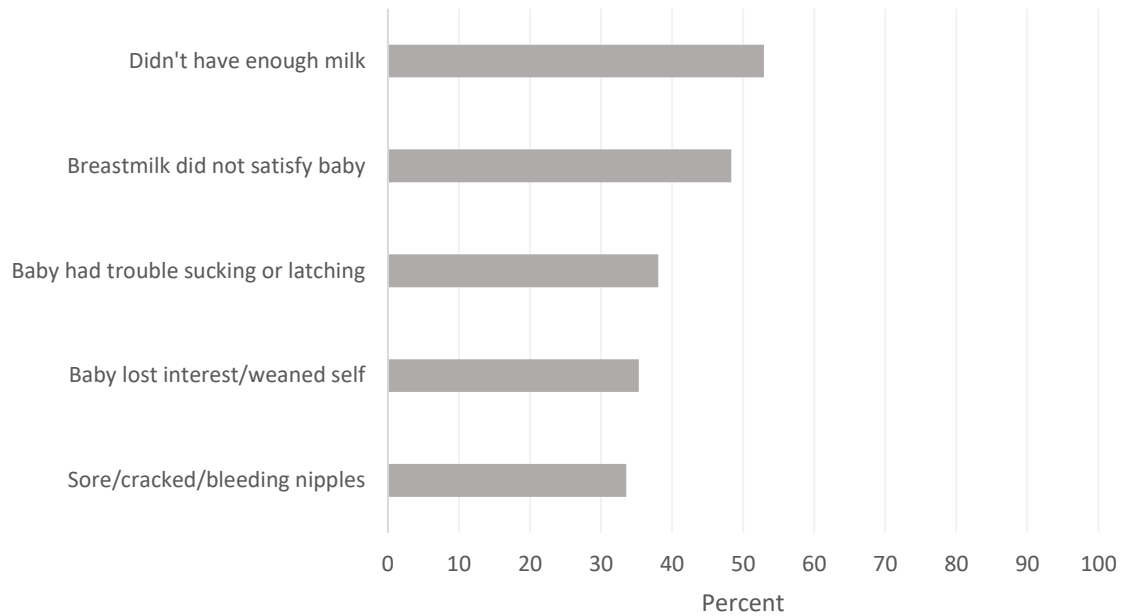
Figure 7. Used traditional medicines, herbal remedies, swamp teas, or sweet grass while breastfeeding, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹



n=189

¹Among babies who had ever been fed breastmilk

Figure 8. Top five reasons for stopping breastfeeding, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹



n (from top to bottom)=153, 151, 155, 153, 149

¹ Percent of women whose baby had ever been fed breastmilk who responded that the reason was 'somewhat important' or 'very important.' The survey listed 24 reasons, in addition to "other," that may be reasons for stopping breastfeeding

Appendix 1: Complete results from the survey

Question 1. Is your most recent baby an enrolled member or descendant of an American Indian/Alaska Native tribe?

Table 1. Baby enrolled member or descendant of an American Indian/Alaska Native tribe, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
No	0	0.00
Yes	218	100.00

n=218

¹Only participants reporting “yes” to this question were included in the analyses

Question 2. How old are you?

Table 2. Age of mothers who have had a baby in the last five years, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
18 to 19 years old	5	2.29
20 to 24 years old	38	17.43
25 to 34 years old	137	62.84
35 to 44 years old	36	16.51
45 and older	2	0.92

n=218

¹Only participants reporting an age of 18 or greater were included in the analyses

Table 2a. Mean age of mothers who have had a baby in the last five years, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Mean
Age in years	218	29.22

Question 3. How old is your most recent baby now?

Table 3. Age of most recent baby, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Under 1 month old	9	4.13
1 month to under 3 months old	16	7.34
3 months to under 6 months old	22	10.09
6 months to under 12 months old	36	16.51
12 months to 5 years old	135	61.93

n=218

¹Only participants reporting their baby’s age as 5 years or younger were included in the analyses

Table 3a. Mean age of most recent baby, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Mean
Age in weeks	218	83.93

Question 4. Did you ever breastfeed or pump breast milk to feed your new baby, even for a short period of time?

Table 4. Baby ever fed breast milk, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
No	21	9.81
Yes	193	90.19

n=214

Question 5. How old was your most recent baby when he or she was first fed formula?

Table 5. Age of baby when first fed formula, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018^{1,2}

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Never	53	28.04
At birth	39	20.63
Under 1 month old	26	13.76
1 month to under 3 months old	38	20.11
3 months to under 6 months old	22	11.64
6 months to under 12 months old	10	5.29
12 months old or older	1	0.53

n=189

¹Among babies who had ever been fed breastmilk

²Includes babies who are still breastfeeding and those who no longer breastfeed

Question 6. How old was your most recent baby when he or she was first fed anything other than breast milk or formula?

Table 6. Age of baby when first fed anything other than breast milk or formula, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Never	36	18.75
At birth	8	4.17
Under 1 month old	6	3.13
1 month to under 3 months old	18	9.38
3 months to under 6 months old	94	48.96
6 months to under 12 months old	30	15.63
12 months old or older	0	0.00

n=192

¹Among babies who had ever been fed breastmilk

Question 7. How old was your most recent baby when he or she completely stopped breastfeeding or being fed breast milk?

Table 7. Age of baby when they stopped consuming breastmilk, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities		
	Number	Percent	Percent, excluding those still breastfeeding
Still breastfeeding	63	33.16	---
Under 1 month old	16	8.42	12.60
1 month to under 3 months old	36	18.95	28.35
3 months to under 6 months old	27	14.21	21.26
6 months to under 12 months old	35	18.42	27.56
12 months old or older	13	6.84	10.24

n=190

¹Among babies who had ever been fed breastmilk

Question 8. Who helped you with breastfeeding? (Please mark all that apply)

Table 8. Individuals who played a role in helping the mother breastfeed her baby, and all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Doctor	38	19.90
Midwife	17	8.90
Nurse	77	40.31
Friend(s)	39	20.42
Someone else	7	3.66
Breastfeeding support group member	20	10.47
Lactation consultant	96	50.26
Peer counselor	7	3.66
Family member(s)	80	41.88
Brochure, book or website	23	12.04
No one else	38	19.90

n=191

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Question 9. Have you used any traditional medicines, herbal remedies, swamp teas, or sweet grass while breastfeeding?

Table 9. Usage of traditional medicines, herbal remedies, swamp teas, or sweet grass while breastfeeding, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
No	149	78.84
Yes	40	21.16

n=189

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Table 9a. Type of traditional medicine, herbal remedy, swamp tea, or sweet grass used while breastfeeding, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
All of our Medicines Can be used.	1	2.13
Beargrease for chapping	1	2.13
Breastfeeding herbal teas, Raspberry Leaf	1	2.13
Cedar	1	2.13
Cedar Tea	1	2.13
Essential oils, smudge sage/sweet grass	2	4.26
Fenugreek	5	10.64
Fenugreek but gave son got bad stomach pains. oatmeal but son ended up allergic.	1	2.13
Ginger (plant)	1	2.13
Greentea all herbal	1	2.13
Herbal tea(s)	3	6.38
Lots of water (water is medicine :)) Mother's Milk Tea	1	2.13
Mother's Milk Tea	17	36.17
Mother's Milk Tea & Fenugreek	3	6.38
Nursing tea	1	2.13
Sage (for smudging)	1	2.13
Sage tea	2	4.26
Tea(s)	3	6.38
Teas, tea pill?	1	2.13

n=47

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Question 10. As best you know, what is the recommended number of months to exclusively breastfeed a baby, meaning that a baby is only fed breastmilk?

Table 10. Mother's belief of age that babies should be exclusively breastfed, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Under 1 month old	1	0.54
1 month to under 3 months old	4	2.17
3 months to under 6 months old	13	7.07
6 months to under 12 months old	87	47.28
12 months old or older	79	42.93
I don't know	0	0.00

n=184

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Question 11. Did any of the following people want you to stop breastfeeding? (Mark “does not apply” if you do not have the person listed, such as “employer” if you do not work for pay.)

Table 11. Baby’s father wanted participant to stop breastfeeding, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities		
	Number	Percent	Percent, excluding does not apply/don’t know
No	162	87.57	94.74
Yes	9	4.86	5.26
Does not apply/don’t know	14	7.57	---

n=185

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Table 11a. Participant’s mother wanted participant to stop breastfeeding, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities		
	Number	Percent	Percent, excluding does not apply/don’t know
No	166	89.73	95.40
Yes	8	4.32	4.60
Does not apply/don’t know	11	5.95	---

n=185

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Table 11b. Participant’s mother-in-law wanted participant to stop breastfeeding, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities		
	Number	Percent	Percent, excluding does not apply/don’t know
No	149	81.42	92.55
Yes	12	6.56	7.45
Does not apply/don’t know	22	12.02	---

n=183

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Table 11c. Participant's grandmother wanted participant to stop breastfeeding, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities		
	Number	Percent	Percent, excluding does not apply/don't know
No	156	85.71	96.89
Yes	5	2.75	3.11
Does not apply/don't know	21	11.54	---

n=182

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Table 11d. Another family member wanted participant to stop breastfeeding, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities		
	Number	Percent	Percent, excluding does not apply/don't know
No	155	85.64	93.94
Yes	10	5.52	6.06
Does not apply/don't know	16	8.84	---

n=181

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Table 11e. Doctor of other health professional wanted participant to stop breastfeeding, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities		
	Number	Percent	Percent, excluding does not apply/don't know
No	164	90.11	96.47
Yes	6	3.30	3.53
Does not apply/don't know	12	6.59	---

n=182

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Table 11f. Participant's employer or supervisor wanted participant to stop breastfeeding, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities		
	Number	Percent	Percent, excluding does not apply/don't know
No	148	81.77	96.10
Yes	6	3.31	3.90
Does not apply/don't know	27	14.92	---

n=181

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Question 12. This question asks about things that may have happened at the hospital where your new baby was born. For each item, check 'No' if it did not happen or 'Yes' if it did.

Hospital staff gave me information about breastfeeding

Table 12a. Hospital staff gave mother information about breastfeeding at the hospital where new baby was born, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
No	9	4.27
Yes	202	95.73

n=211

My baby stayed in the same room with me at the hospital

Table 12b. Baby stayed in the same room with mother at the hospital where new baby was born, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
No	13	6.19
Yes	197	93.81

n=210

I breastfed my baby in the hospital

Table 12c. Mother breastfed her baby in the hospital where new baby was born, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
No	21	10.10
Yes	187	89.90

n=208

Hospital staff helped me learn how to breastfeed

Table 12d. Hospital staff helped mother learn how to breastfeed at the hospital where new baby was born, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
No	43	20.87
Yes	163	79.13

n=206

I breastfed in the first hour after my baby was born

Table 12e. Mother breastfed in the first hour after her baby was born at the hospital where new baby was born, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
No	38	18.18
Yes	171	81.82

n=209

Hospital staff told me to breastfeed whenever my baby wanted

Table 12f. Hospital staff told mother to breastfeed whenever her baby wanted, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
No	39	19.12
Yes	165	80.88

n=204

The hospital gave me a breast pump to use

Table 12g. Hospital gave mother a breast pump to use, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
No	118	57.28
Yes	88	42.72

n=206

The hospital gave me a gift pack with formula

Table 12h. Hospital gave mother a gift pack with formula, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
No	128	62.44
Yes	77	37.56

n=205

Question 13. How important was each of the following reasons for your decision to stop breastfeeding your baby? (PLEASE ANSWER EACH ITEM)

Table 13. Mothers who never breastfed their most recent baby, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Never Breastfed	20	10.93

n=183

Table 13a. Importance of baby having trouble sucking or latching in decision to stop breastfeeding baby, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Not at all important	87	56.13
Not very important	9	5.81
Somewhat important	27	17.42
Very important	32	20.65

n=155

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Table 13b. Importance of baby becoming sick and could not breastfeed in decision to stop breastfeeding baby, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Not at all important	122	79.22
Not very important	4	2.60
Somewhat important	12	7.79
Very important	16	10.39

n=154

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Table 13c. Importance of baby began to bite in decision to stop breastfeeding baby, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Not at all important	93	60.39
Not very important	22	14.29
Somewhat important	30	19.48
Very important	9	5.84

n=154

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Table 13d. Importance of baby lost interest in nursing or began to wean him or herself in decision to stop breastfeeding baby, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Not at all important	91	59.48
Not very important	8	5.23
Somewhat important	31	20.26
Very important	23	15.03

n=153

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Table 13e. Importance of breast milk alone did not satisfy her baby in decision to stop breastfeeding baby, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Not at all important	66	43.71
Not very important	12	7.95
Somewhat important	36	23.84
Very important	37	24.50

n=151

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Table 13f. Importance of mother thinking her baby was not gaining enough weight in decision to stop breastfeeding baby, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Not at all important	91	59.87
Not very important	11	7.24
Somewhat important	21	13.82
Very important	29	19.08

n=152

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Table 13g. Importance of a health professional saying mother's baby was not gaining enough weight in decision to stop breastfeeding baby, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Not at all important	107	71.33
Not very important	8	5.33
Somewhat important	12	8.00
Very important	23	15.33

n=150

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Table 13h. Importance of mother not having enough milk in decision to stop breastfeeding baby, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Not at all important	63	41.18
Not very important	9	5.88
Somewhat important	26	16.99
Very important	55	35.95

n=153

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilkTable 13i. Importance of mother's nipples were sore, cracked or bleeding in decision to stop breastfeeding baby, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Not at all important	74	49.66
Not very important	25	16.78
Somewhat important	24	16.11
Very important	26	17.45

n=149

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilkTable 13j. Importance of breastfeeding was too painful in decision to stop breastfeeding baby, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Not at all important	96	64.43
Not very important	19	12.75
Somewhat important	17	11.41
Very important	17	11.41

n=149

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilkTable 13k. Importance of breastfeeding was too tiring in decision to stop breastfeeding baby, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Not at all important	102	68.00
Not very important	29	19.33
Somewhat important	11	7.33
Very important	8	5.33

n=150

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Table 13l. Importance of mother was sick or had to take medicine in decision to stop breastfeeding baby, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Not at all important	116	77.33
Not very important	11	7.33
Somewhat important	13	8.67
Very important	10	6.67

n=150

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Table 13m. Importance of breastfeeding was too inconvenient in decision to stop breastfeeding baby, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Not at all important	119	80.41
Not very important	15	10.14
Somewhat important	10	6.76
Very important	4	2.70

n=148

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Table 13n. Importance of mother did not like breastfeeding in decision to stop breastfeeding baby, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Not at all important	126	85.14
Not very important	13	8.78
Somewhat important	6	4.05
Very important	3	2.03

n=148

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Table 13o. Importance of mother wanting to go back to her usual diet/on a weight loss diet in decision to stop breastfeeding baby, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Not at all important	132	88.59
Not very important	10	6.71
Somewhat important	4	2.68
Very important	3	2.01

n=149

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Table 13p. Importance of mother wanting to smoke again or more than she did while breastfeeding in decision to stop breastfeeding baby, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Not at all important	143	96.62
Not very important	5	3.38
Somewhat important	0	0.00
Very important	0	0.00

n=148

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Table 13q. Importance of mother had too many household duties in decision to stop breastfeeding baby, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Not at all important	122	82.43
Not very important	13	8.78
Somewhat important	13	8.78
Very important	0	0.00

n=148

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Table 13r. Importance of Mother could not or did not want to pump or breastfeed at work in decision to stop breastfeeding baby, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Not at all important	115	77.18
Not very important	14	9.40
Somewhat important	10	6.71
Very important	10	6.71

n=149

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Table 13s. Importance of pumping milk no longer seemed worth the effort that it required in decision to stop breastfeeding baby, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Not at all important	115	77.70
Not very important	13	8.78
Somewhat important	15	10.14
Very important	5	3.38

n=148

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Table 13t. Importance of mother wanting or needing someone else to feed her baby in decision to stop breastfeeding baby, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Not at all important	113	76.87
Not very important	16	10.88
Somewhat important	14	9.52
Very important	4	2.72

n=147

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Table 13u. Importance of someone else wanting to feed the baby in decision to stop breastfeeding baby, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Not at all important	118	79.19
Not very important	17	11.41
Somewhat important	9	6.04
Very important	5	3.36

n=149

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Table 13v. Importance of mother not wanting to breastfeed in public in decision to stop breastfeeding baby, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Not at all important	126	85.71
Not very important	9	6.12
Somewhat important	9	6.12
Very important	3	2.04

n=147

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Table 13w. Importance of mother wanting her body back to herself in decision to stop breastfeeding baby, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Not at all important	130	89.04
Not very important	11	7.53
Somewhat important	3	2.05
Very important	2	1.37

n=146

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Table 13x. Importance of mother becoming pregnant or wanting to become pregnant again in decision to stop breastfeeding baby, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities	
	Number	Percent
Not at all important	133	89.86
Not very important	8	5.41
Somewhat important	4	2.70
Very important	3	2.03

n=148

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Table 13y. Importance of other reason(s) in decision to stop breastfeeding baby, all participating communities, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018¹

	All Participating Communities Number
No/None	2
Still breastfeeding	22
Still breast feeding I always have support of Husband, Family & Community	1
Still breastfeeding baby, and plan to stop when decides to wean herself...	1
1 year apart The older than the recent one needed attention	1
After 20 min - 30 min of feeding w/ Both sides he was still hungry	1
After I became prgnant she didn't want to breastfeed anymore.	1
After I returned to work and despite paced feeding (12 weeks), my daughter started to prefer on bottle and eventually refused the breast. I exclusively pumped from 4 months - 12 months. I'm pretty sure I would have breastfed for longer if it wasn't just pumping	1
Baby quit nursing at 9 months. I always pumped and he just refused to drink breast milk at 9 months no problems	1
Baby was born premature. Stayed in NICU for 5 weeks.	1
Birth control that worked ≠ breastfeeding friendly	1
Body wouldn't produce more-even with pumping	1
Breastfed and pumped for 13 monthes had a good 5 months of milk flow and was not producing a lot anymore.	1
Can not tolerate pain that well	1
Clogged Duct	1
Coparenting - distance was hard	1
Demands at work and work schedule	1
Due to Pregnancy Milk changed flavor & He stopped Breastfeeding on own	1
Goal was met of a least 1 year	1
Got thrush & wouldn't feed anymore	1
I breastfed for a month and I couldn't do it anymore with twins it was a lot of work and overwhelming.	1
I breastfeed, pump, and bottle fed. I am currently doing all that. I donate too.	1
I Did Not produce enough milk, had to Supplement the entire time I breastfed.	1
I had to care for another toddler.	1
I had twin daughters and it was hard to manage. I breastfed my sons for several months.	1
i had yeast infection on nipples and babys mouth or whatever it is called	1
I just wanted her to start trying more foods and liquids	1
I only breastfed my kids don't use formula until they are 12 months old.	1
I stopped a week after feeding due to pain	1
Losing milk after about 3 months	1
Me and baby had thrush we couldn't get rid of.	1
Menstration started 2 months post Birth-Milk depleted each cycle eventually Baby not Getting enough Milk needed to Go to formula	1
My daughter was too big and I felt she no longer needed it.	1

My oldest son became very jealous of having another sibling	1
Nurses were too pushy tried to see if breastfeeding was right for me and baby.	1
She was 2 months early and we were apart, I didn't produce enough milk for her and she was given a bottle so I didn't want to confuse her learning to suck & swallow.	1
She weaned self 18 mos	1
Stopped breastfeeding @ age 2 selfweened	1
Stopped producing	1
These are all important and not necessarily a proper answer for this question	1
Was going back to work couldn't stay on pump schedule, milk decreased	1
Was in Highschool and had no place to pump or store milk.	1
We are startig to wean her before my milk turns into colostrum again Baby will be here when she turns 20 months.	1
Work always an issue when breastfeeding.	1

n=66 participants commented; some of their comments reflected responses they gave in other subsections of question 13

¹Among mothers whose most recent baby had ever been fed breastmilk

Appendix 2: Consent/survey information form template and survey instrument

The consent form below was used as the template; actual consent forms and/or survey information forms varied by Tribe. Areas highlighted in yellow were customized as necessary. The survey instrument was the same for each Tribe.

Consent Form for Breastfeeding Survey TEMPLATE

This survey is being administered by [COMMUNITY]. [COMMUNITY] is a member of the Native Breastfeeding Coalition of Wisconsin. The Coalition is organized by the Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, Inc. (GLITC). The Coalition is gathering information about how many Native women breastfeed and for how long, and other issues related to breastfeeding. The [COMMUNITY] [Health Director/Council/IRB] has approved this survey.

You can take this survey if you are a woman age 18 or older who has had a baby in the last 5 years, and if your most recent baby is American Indian/Alaska Native (enrolled, eligible to be enrolled, or a descendant).

This is a voluntary and anonymous survey. **Do not put your name, phone number, or other contact information anywhere on the survey.**

If you agree to take this survey, please sign this form. The form and the survey will not be kept together, so your personal responses will not be able to be identified. You can keep a copy of this form for your records.

You can skip any question or stop the survey for any reason.

There are minimal risks for participants. Some people may feel discomfort about some of the questions.

Your answers will help [COMMUNITY] learn more about breastfeeding in the community and increase the understanding of what makes it easier or more difficult for some women to breastfeed. This increased knowledge will help with program planning to increase breastfeeding rates.

Records from this assessment will be kept confidential. The information from your survey will be combined with the information from everyone else who took the survey, so no one will know what your individual answers were. All information collected will be stored securely. The paper surveys will be sent to the Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Epidemiology Center (GLITEC) (a program of GLITC) for data entry and analysis. After the information is entered, the paper surveys will be destroyed. [COMMUNITY] owns the data created by this survey. Only tribal health staff and staff from GLITC will have access to the records.

The coordinator who is working on the project is Jennifer Ledferd. You may ask questions now or contact in the future. If you have questions later, please contact the coordinator at:

Jennifer Ledferd
PO Box 9, 2932 Hwy 47 N
Lac du Flambeau, WI 54538
715-588-1091

If you agree to participate, please print your name, sign, and date below:

Name (print): _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____

If you want to be entered into a drawing for one of four \$25 gift cards, please fill out the information below so we can contact you if you are a winner:

Address: _____ Phone number: _____ Email address: _____

Please take this survey only if you have had a baby in the LAST FIVE YEARS. If you had more than one baby in the last five years, please answer all questions about your MOST RECENT baby.

1. Is your most recent baby an enrolled member or descendant of an American Indian/Alaska Native tribe?

- No
- Yes

2. How old are you?

_____ Years old

3. How old is your most recent baby now?

_____ Weeks OR _____ Months OR _____ Years

4. Did you ever breastfeed or pump breast milk to feed your new baby, even for a short period of time?

No → Skip to question 12

Yes

5. How old was your most recent baby when he or she was first fed formula?

- Never
- At birth

_____ Weeks OR _____ Months

This next question is about the first thing that your most recent baby was given other than breast milk or formula. Please include juice, cow's milk, sugar water, baby food, or anything else that he or she may have been given, even water.

6. How old was your most recent baby when he or she was first fed anything other than breast milk or formula?

- Never
- At birth

_____ Weeks OR _____ Months

7. How old was your most recent baby when he or she completely stopped breastfeeding or being fed breast milk?

- Still breastfeeding

_____ Weeks OR _____ Months

8. Who helped you with breastfeeding? (Please mark all that apply)

- Doctor
- Midwife
- Nurse
- Friend(s)
- Someone else
- Breastfeeding support group member
- Lactation consultant
- Peer counselor
- Family member(s)
- Brochure, book, or website
- No one else

9. Have you used any traditional medicines, herbal remedies, swamp teas, or sweet grass while breastfeeding?

- No
- Yes

If yes, what was the name? _____

10. As best you know, what is the recommended number of months to exclusively breastfeed a baby, meaning the baby is only fed breastmilk?

_____ Months

11. Did any of the following people want you to stop breastfeeding? (Mark "does not apply" if you do not have the person listed, such as "employer" if you do not work for pay.)

	No	Yes	Does not apply/ Don't know
The baby's father.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Your mother.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Your mother-in-law.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Your grandmother.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Another family member.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A doctor or other health professional.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Your employer or supervisor.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

12. This question asks about things that may have happened at the hospital where your new baby was born. For each item, check No if it did not happen or Yes if it did.

	No	Yes		No	Yes
a. Hospital staff gave me information about breastfeeding.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	e. I breastfed in the first hour after my baby was born.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. My baby stayed in the same room with me at the hospital.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	f. Hospital staff told me to breastfeed whenever my baby wanted.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. I breastfed my baby in the hospital.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	g. The hospital gave me a breast pump to use.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Hospital staff helped me learn how to breastfeed.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	h. The hospital gave me a gift pack with formula.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

13. How important was each of the following reasons for your decision to stop breastfeeding your baby?
(PLEASE ANSWER EACH ITEM)

<input type="checkbox"/> I never breastfed my most recent baby	Not at all important	Not very important	Somewhat important	Very important
a) My baby had trouble sucking or latching on.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) My baby became sick and could not breastfeed.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) My baby began to bite.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) My baby lost interest in nursing or began to wean him or herself.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Breast milk alone did not satisfy my baby.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) I thought that my baby was not gaining enough weight.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) A health professional said my baby was not gaining enough weight.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) I didn't have enough milk.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i) My nipples were sore, cracked, or bleeding.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j) Breastfeeding was too painful.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
k) Breastfeeding was too tiring.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
l) I was sick or had to take medicine.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
m) Breastfeeding was too inconvenient.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
n) I did not like breastfeeding.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
o) I wanted to go back to my usual diet/on a weight loss diet.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
p) I wanted to smoke again or more than I did while breastfeeding.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
q) I had too many household duties.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
r) I could not or did not want to pump or breastfeed at work.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
s) Pumping milk no longer seemed worth the effort that it required.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
t) I wanted or needed someone else to feed my baby.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
u) Someone else wanted to feed the baby.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
v) I did not want to breastfeed in public.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
w) I wanted my body back to myself.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
x) I became pregnant or wanted to become pregnant again.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
y) Other (please explain) _____				

Appendix 3: Technical notes

Exclusion criteria

Surveys were excluded from analysis if:

- The participant did not provide an age of 18 years or greater, in response to the question “*What is your age?*”, or
- The participant did not provide an age for their most recent baby of less than or equal to five years, in response to the question “*How old is your most recent baby now?*”, or
- The participant did not answer “yes” to the question “*Is your most recent baby an enrolled member or descendant of an American Indian/Alaska Native tribe?*”

Question Sources

Most questions included in this survey had been used previously in other contexts, including university-, state- and federally-administered surveys. Some questions were originally designed for other modes of administration, such as via telephone survey.

Table 14. Question sources, Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey, 2017-2018

Question number	Question source	Modified (yes/no/not applicable)
1	Created for Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey	Not applicable
2	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System	No
3	Created for Wisconsin Native Breastfeeding Survey	Not applicable
4	Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Phase 8	No
5	National Immunization Survey 2016	No
6	National Immunization Survey 2016	No
7	National Immunization Survey 2016	No
8	Infant Feeding Practices II Neonatal	No
9	Rhodes 2008 <i>American Indian Breastfeeding Attitudes and Practices in Minnesota</i>	Yes. The follow up question was modified from “What was the name?” to “If yes, what was the name?”
10	Infant Feeding Practices II Neonatal	No
11	Infant Feeding Practices II 6 month	No
12	PRAMS Phase 8	No
13	Infant Feeding Practices II 6 month	Yes. Some items from the original set of questions were not included, two similar items were combined into one item, and an open-ended “other” item was created

Appendix 4: Citations

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5. Rhodes KL, Hellerstedt WL, Davey CS, Pirie PL, Daly KA. American Indian Breastfeeding Attitudes and Practices in Minnesota. *Maternal and child health journal*. 2008;12(1):46-54.
6. Dodgson J, Struthers R. TRADITIONAL BREASTFEEDING PRACTICES OF THE OJIBWE OF NORTHERN MINNESOTA. *Health Care for Women International*. 2003;24(1):49-61.
7. Rosenberg KD, Eastham CA, Kasehagen LJ, Sandoval AP. Marketing infant formula through hospitals: the impact of commercial hospital discharge packs on breastfeeding. *American journal of public health*. 2008;98(2):290-295.

Appendix 5: Contact information

<https://www.nativebreastfeedingwi.com/about>

<https://www.facebook.com/NativeBreastfeedingCoalitionofWisconsin/>

Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Epidemiology Center

Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, Inc.

PO Box 9

Lac du Flambeau, WI 54538

1-800-472-7207

glitc.org/epicenter

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