

## 2.24 Breastfeeding practices

**The breastfeeding status of Aboriginal and Torres Strait islander infants, breastfeeding duration, breastfeeding and other sources of food and reasons mothers stopped breastfeeding**

### Data sources

Data for this measure come from the 2004–05 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS).

The 2004–05 NATSIHS collected information from 10,439 Indigenous Australians of all ages. This sample was considerably larger than the supplementary Indigenous samples in the 1995 and 2001 National Health Surveys. The survey was conducted in remote and non-remote areas of Australia and collected a range of information from Indigenous Australians about health-related issues including health-related actions, health risk factors, health status, socioeconomic circumstances and women's health. It is planned to repeat the NATSIHS at 6-yearly intervals, with the next NATSIHS to be conducted in 2010–11. Selected non-Indigenous comparisons are available through the 2004–05 National Health Survey (NHS).

### Definitions of breastfeeding terms

**Breastfeeding.** The child receives some breastmilk but can also receive any food or liquid including non-human milk.

**Breastfeeding duration.** The total length of time an infant received any breastmilk at all from initiation until weaning is complete.

**Ever breastfed.** An infant has been put to the breast, even if only once, and/or an infant has received expressed breastmilk but has never been put to the breast.

**Exclusively breastfed.** An infant has received only breastmilk from his/her mother or a wet nurse or expressed breastmilk and no other liquids or solids with the exception of drops or syrups consisting of vitamins, mineral supplements or medicines.

**Predominantly breastfed.** An infant's predominant source of nourishment has been breastmilk but the infant has also received water and water-based drinks (sweetened and flavoured water, teas, infusions, etc.); fruit juice; oral rehydration solution; drops and syrup forms of vitamins, minerals and medicines; and/or ritual foods (in limited quantities). All other food-based fluids are excluded, in particular non-human milk.

**Fully breastfed.** An infant is fully breastfed if he/she receives breastmilk as the main source of nourishment. This includes infants who are either (a) exclusively breastfed or (b) predominantly breastfed – that is, infants with no other liquids or solids (except vitamins, mineral supplements, or medicines) or infants who receive breastmilk and water, water-based drinks, fruit juice, oral rehydration solution, but do not receive breast milk substitutes or solids. The fully breastfed rate is the combined rate of exclusively breastfed and predominantly breastfed (Webb et al. 2001).

# Data analyses

## Breastfeeding status

- In 2004–05, approximately 79% of Indigenous infants aged 0–3 years had ever been breastfed compared with 88% of non-Indigenous infants.
- Approximately 13% of Indigenous infants were currently being breastfed compared with 16% of non-Indigenous infants.
- A similar proportion of Indigenous and non-Indigenous infants had been breastfed for 12 months or more (13% and 14% respectively).
- The maximum duration of breastfeeding among fully breastfed children was 130 weeks for Indigenous children compared with 156 weeks for non-Indigenous children (Table 2.24.1).

## Breastfeeding status by state/territory

- In Queensland a significantly lower proportion of Indigenous infants had ever been breastfed (79%) compared with non-Indigenous infants (89%) (Table 2.24.1; Figure 2.24.1).

Table 2.24.1: Breastfeeding status, by state/territory and Indigenous status, infants aged 0–3 years in non-remote areas, 2004–05

| Breastfeeding measure   | NSW               |                    | Vic                |                    | Qld                |                   | WA                |                    | SA                |                    | Tas               |                   | ACT               |                   | NT                |              | Australia <sup>(a)</sup> |                |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------------|----------------|
|   | Indig             | Non-Indig          | Indig              | Non-Indig          | Indig              | Non-Indig         | Indig             | Non-Indig          | Indig             | Non-Indig          | Indig             | Non-Indig         | Indig             | Non-Indig         | Indi              | Non-Indig    | Indig                    | Non-Indig      |
| <b>Per cent</b>   |                   |                    |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                    |                   |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |              |                          |                |
| <b>Child has been breastfed</b>   |                   |                    |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                    |                   |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |              |                          |                |
| 0 to less than 6 months   | 35                | 33                 | 43                 | 39                 | 31                 | 39                | 22                | 34                 | 27                | 33                 | 51                | 35                | 41                | 29                | 32                | n.p.         | 33                       | 36             |
| For 6 to 12 months  | 21                | 25                 | 22 <sup>(c)</sup>  | 25                 | 19 <sup>(b)</sup>  | 20                | 14 <sup>(b)</sup> | 16                 | 16 <sup>(c)</sup> | 19                 | 15 <sup>(b)</sup> | 18                | 16 <sup>(b)</sup> | 24                | 15 <sup>(b)</sup> | n.p.         | 19                       | 22             |
| 12 months or more <sup>(d)</sup>  | 11                | 13                 | 10 <sup>(c)</sup>  | 14                 | 18 <sup>(b)</sup>  | 13                | 15 <sup>(b)</sup> | 16                 | 10 <sup>(c)</sup> | 17                 | 9 <sup>(c)</sup>  | 15                | 17 <sup>(b)</sup> | 23 <sup>(b)</sup> | 13 <sup>(b)</sup> | n.p.         | 13                       | 14             |
| Currently breastfeeding   | 8 <sup>(f)</sup>  | 13                 | 9 <sup>(b)</sup>   | 15                 | 12 <sup>(b)</sup>  | 17                | 30 <sup>(b)</sup> | 24                 | 18 <sup>(c)</sup> | 13                 | 11 <sup>(c)</sup> | 17                | 17 <sup>(b)</sup> | 21 <sup>(b)</sup> | 29 <sup>(b)</sup> | n.p.         | 13                       | 16             |
| <i>Ever breastfed</i>   | 76                | 84                 | 84                 | 93                 | 79*                | 89*               | 81                | 90                 | 70                | 81                 | 86                | 86                | 92                | 96                | 89                | n.p.         | 79*                      | 88*            |
| Never breastfed   | 24                | 16                 | 15 <sup>*(b)</sup> | 7*                 | 20                 | 10                | 19 <sup>(b)</sup> | 10 <sup>(b)</sup>  | 30 <sup>(b)</sup> | 19                 | 14 <sup>(b)</sup> | 14 <sup>(f)</sup> | 5 <sup>(c)</sup>  | 4 <sup>(b)</sup>  | 11 <sup>(b)</sup> | n.p.         | 21*                      | 12*            |
| Total <sup>(e)</sup>  | 100               | 100                | 100                | 100                | 100                | 100               | 100               | 100                | 100               | 100                | 100               | 100               | 100               | 100               | 100               | n.p.         | 100                      | 100            |
| <b>Total no. of infants</b>   | <b>13,418</b>     | <b>310,805</b>     | <b>2,373</b>       | <b>240,930</b>     | <b>10,325</b>      | <b>182,712</b>    | <b>3,552</b>      | <b>85,191</b>      | <b>2,019</b>      | <b>69,745</b>      | <b>1,762</b>      | <b>22,526</b>     | <b>433</b>        | <b>16,702</b>     | <b>1,082</b>      | <b>4,402</b> | <b>34,964</b>            | <b>933,013</b> |
| <b>Weeks</b>  |                   |                    |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                    |                   |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |              |                          |                |
| Maximum duration of breastfeeding among fully breastfed children (weeks) <sup>(f)</sup> | 78 <sup>(g)</sup> | 104 <sup>(g)</sup> | 56 <sup>(g)</sup>  | 104 <sup>(g)</sup> | 117 <sup>(g)</sup> | 87 <sup>(g)</sup> | 83 <sup>(g)</sup> | 109 <sup>(g)</sup> | 52 <sup>(g)</sup> | 104 <sup>(g)</sup> | 65 <sup>(g)</sup> | 84 <sup>(g)</sup> | 78 <sup>(g)</sup> | 70 <sup>(g)</sup> | 78 <sup>(g)</sup> | n.p.         | 130                      | 156            |
| Minimum duration of breastfeeding among fully breastfed children (weeks) <sup>(f)</sup> | 1                 | 1                  | 1                  | 1                  | 1                  | 1                 | 1                 | 1                  | 1                 | 1                  | 1                 | 1                 | 1                 | 1                 | 1                 | n.p.         | 1                        | 1              |

\* Represents results with statistically significant differences in the Indigenous/non-Indigenous comparisons.

(a) Non-Indigenous results are not provided because the non-Indigenous sample for this area was insufficient for purposes of estimation of these characteristics.

(b) Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

(c) Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and are considered too unreliable for general use.

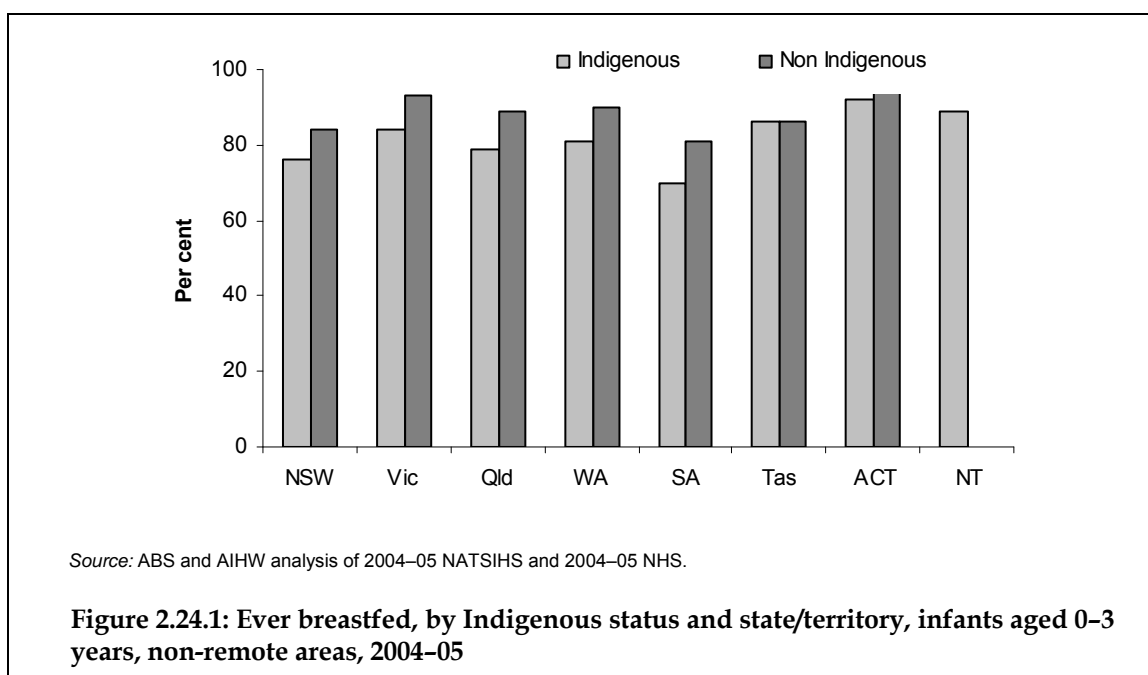
(d) Includes length of time child has been breastfed not known.

(e) Includes breastfeeding status not known.

(f) Excludes children currently breastfed and children who had been fully breastfed for less than 1 week.

(g) Indicates that the maximum length of time breastfed in weeks is greater than this value, but for confidentiality reasons the maximum length of time cannot be released.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of 2004–05 NATSIHS and 2004–05 NHS.



### Breastfeeding status by remoteness

- In 2004–05, approximately 20% of Indigenous infants aged 0–3 years were currently being breastfed, 60% had previously been breastfed but not currently, and 19% had never been breastfed (Table 2.24.2).
- Breastfeeding status varied by remoteness, with a higher proportion of Indigenous infants in remote areas currently being breastfed than those in non-remote areas (Figure 2.24.2). Approximately 42% of Indigenous infants in remote areas were currently being breastfed, 43% had previously been breastfed and 14% had never been breastfed. This compared with 13%, 65% and 21% respectively of Indigenous infants in non-remote areas.
- At ages 0–6 months, 6–12 months and 1–3 years, a higher proportion of Indigenous infants in remote areas were breastfeeding than those in non-remote areas.

**Table 2.24.2: Breastfeeding status, by remoteness and age of infant, Indigenous persons aged 0–3 years, 2004–05**

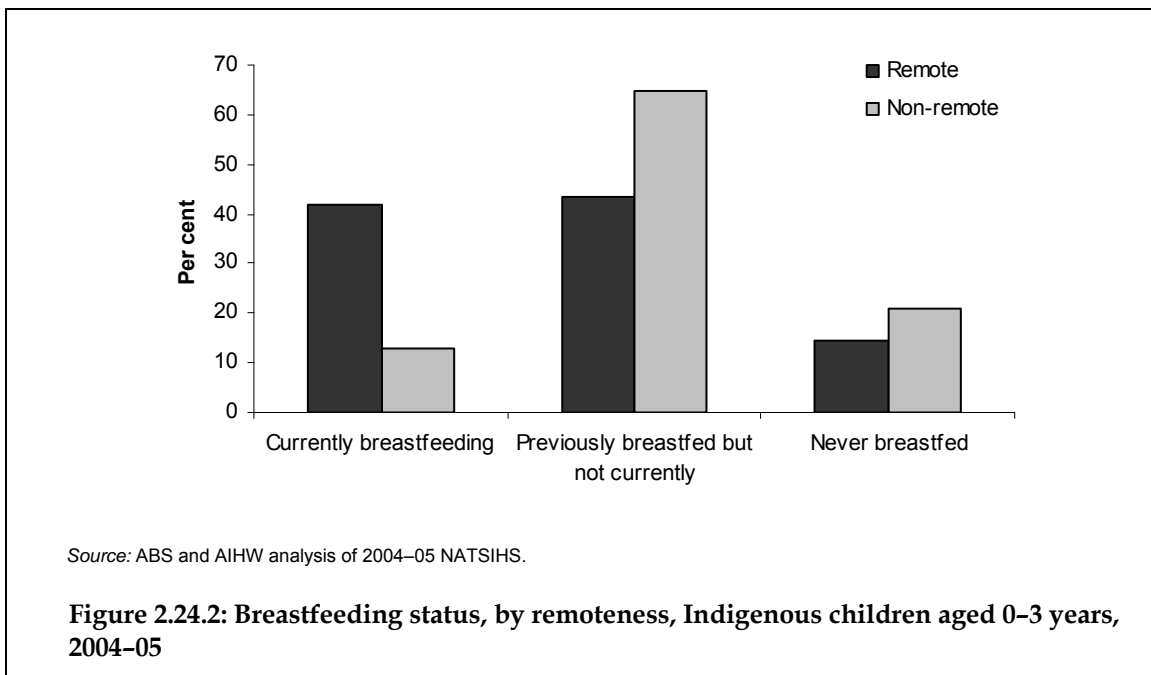
| Breastfeeding status                   | Less than 6 months |                     |                     | 6 months to < 12 months |                     |                     | 12 months to 3 years |               |               | Total aged 0–3 years |               |               |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|
|  | Remote             | Non-remote          | Total               | Remote                  | Non-remote          | Total               | Remote               | Non-remote    | Total         | Remote               | Non-remote    | Total         |
|  | Per cent           |                     |                     |                         |                     |                     |                      |               |               |                      |               |               |
| Currently breastfeeding                | 85.4               | 55.6                | 61.2                | 82.2                    | 31.1 <sup>(a)</sup> | 46.5                | 30.4                 | 4.0           | 10.7          | 42.0                 | 13.0          | 20.3          |
| Previously breastfed but not currently | 6.6 <sup>(b)</sup> | 30.8 <sup>(a)</sup> | 26.2 <sup>(a)</sup> | 9.0 <sup>(a)</sup>      | 56.5                | 42.17               | 53.2                 | 72.2          | 67.4          | 43.4                 | 64.6          | 60.0          |
| Never breastfed                        | 8.0 <sup>(b)</sup> | 13.6 <sup>(a)</sup> | 12.6 <sup>(a)</sup> | 8.9 <sup>(a)</sup>      | 12.4 <sup>(a)</sup> | 11.3 <sup>(a)</sup> | 15.9                 | 23.3          | 21.5          | 14.3                 | 21.0          | 19.3          |
| <b>Total<sup>(c)</sup></b>             | <b>100.0</b>       | <b>100.0</b>        | <b>100.0</b>        | <b>100.0</b>            | <b>100.0</b>        | <b>100.0</b>        | <b>100.0</b>         | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>         | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  |
| <b>Total no. of infants</b>            | <b>964</b>         | <b>4,160</b>        | <b>5,124</b>        | <b>1,585</b>            | <b>3,662</b>        | <b>5,247</b>        | <b>9,165</b>         | <b>27,142</b> | <b>36,307</b> | <b>11,713</b>        | <b>34,964</b> | <b>46,677</b> |

(a) Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

(b) Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(c) Includes previously breastfed but current status not known, not stated and not known if breastfed.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of 2004–05 NATSIHS.



### Breastfeeding status when first taken home from hospital

- In 2004-05, approximately 96% of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants aged 0-3 years in non-remote areas were breastfed when they were first taken home from hospital (Table 2.24.3).
- The proportion ranged from 89% in the Australian Capital Territory to 98% in the Northern Territory.

**Table 2.24.3: Breastfeeding status when first taken home from hospital, by state/territory, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants aged 0–3 years who were breastfed, non-remote areas, 2004–05**

|                                     | NSW              | Vic              | Qld        | WA               | SA               | Tas              | ACT               | NT               | Aust             |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
|                                     | Per cent         |                  |            |                  |                  |                  |                   |                  |                  |
| Breastfed when first taken home     | 97               | 96               | 95         | 96               | 92               | 95               | 89                | 98               | 96               |
| Not breastfed when first taken home | 2 <sup>(a)</sup> | 4 <sup>(a)</sup> | —          | 3 <sup>(a)</sup> | 2 <sup>(a)</sup> | 4 <sup>(a)</sup> | 11 <sup>(a)</sup> | —                | 2 <sup>(b)</sup> |
| No hospital                         | —                | —                | —          | 1 <sup>(a)</sup> | —                | — <sup>(a)</sup> | —                 | 2 <sup>(a)</sup> | — <sup>(a)</sup> |
| <b>Total ever breastfed</b>         | <b>100</b>       | <b>100</b>       | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b>       | <b>100</b>       | <b>100</b>       | <b>100</b>        | <b>100</b>       | <b>100</b>       |
| Total number ever breastfed         | 10,186           | 1,983            | 8,014      | 2,871            | 1,449            | 1,507            | 396               | 962              | 27,369           |

(a) Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of 2004–05 NATSIHS.

## Additional information

### Breastfeeding and other sources of food

- In 2004–05, approximately 45% of Indigenous infants aged less than 6 months in non-remote areas were fully breastfed in the 24 hours before the survey. Approximately 31% were breastfed exclusively, 8% received solid or semi-solid food and 13% received breastmilk substitutes (Table 2.24.4).

**Table 2.24.4: Breastfeeding and other sources of food in last 24 hours, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged less than 6 months currently breastfed in non-remote areas, 2004–05**

| Breastfeeding and other sources of food in previous 24 hours | Number | Proportion (%)    |
|--|--------|-------------------|
| Breastfed exclusively <sup>(a)</sup>                         | 1,277  | 31                |
| Solid or semi-solid food                                     | 325    | 8 <sup>(b)</sup>  |
| Breastmilk replacement <sup>(c)</sup>                        | 526    | 13 <sup>(b)</sup> |
| Fully breastfed <sup>(d)</sup>                               | 1,867  | 45                |

(a) An infant has received only breastmilk from his/her mother or a wet nurse or expressed breastmilk and no other liquids or solids with the exception of drops or syrups consisting of vitamins, mineral supplements or medicines.

(b) Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% should be used with caution.

(c) Includes infants fed infant formula and/or tinned, powdered or fresh milk.

(d) Fully breastfed comprises those infants who receive breastmilk as the main source of food and are either breastfed exclusively or breastfed predominantly. Infants breastfed predominantly are those who received breastmilk and water, water-based drinks, fruit juice and oral rehydration solution, but do not receive breastmilk substitutes or solids.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of 2004–05 NATSIHS and 2004–05 NHS.

### Age at which first given solid food

- Indigenous infants aged 0–3 months were almost twice as likely to be given solid food as non-Indigenous infants (18% compared with 10%) (Table 2.24.5).
- Indigenous infants aged 3–6 months and 6–9 months were less likely to be given solid food than non-Indigenous infants of the same age.

**Table 2.24.5: Age at which first given solid food regularly, by Indigenous status, persons aged 0–3 years in non-remote areas, 2004–05**

|   | Indigenous | Non-Indigenous | Ratio      |
|---|------------|----------------|------------|
|   | %          | %              |            |
| 1–<3 months                                 | 18         | 10             | 1.8*       |
| 3–<6 months                                 | 34         | 40             | 0.9*       |
| 6–<9 months                                 | 28         | 34             | 0.8*       |
| 9+ months                                   | 8          | 6              | 1.3        |
| <i>Total given solid food<sup>(a)</sup></i> | <i>91</i>  | <i>90</i>      | <i>1.0</i> |
| Solid food not given regularly              | 8          | 10             | 0.8        |
| <b>Total<sup>(b)</sup></b>                  | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b>     | <b>..</b>  |
| Total persons                               | 34,964     | 933,013        | ..         |

\* Represents results with statistically significant differences in the Indigenous/non-Indigenous comparisons.

(a) Includes age first given solid food not known.

(b) Includes whether given solid food not known.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of 2004–05 NATSIHS and 2004–05 NHS.

## Reasons for stopping breastfeeding

- In 2004–05, the main reason mothers of Indigenous infants aged 0–3 years in non-remote areas stopped breastfeeding was that they were no longer producing any or adequate milk (32%). Approximately 21% of Indigenous infants were no longer breastfed because mothers felt it was time to stop, and for 6% the mother was pregnant again (Table 2.24.6). Approximately 16% of Indigenous infants were no longer breastfed because of other problems with breastfeeding (for example, cracked nipples).

**Table 2.24.6: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants aged 0–3 years, by main reason stopped breastfeeding, non-remote areas, 2004–05**

| Main reason stopped breastfeeding                        | %                |
|--|------------------|
| Not producing any/adequate milk                          | 32               |
| Felt it was time to stop                                 | 21               |
| Pregnant   | 6 <sup>(a)</sup> |
| Teething   | 5 <sup>(a)</sup> |
| Resumed work   | 4 <sup>(a)</sup> |
| Child bored  | 1 <sup>(b)</sup> |
| Other problems with breastfeeding (e.g. cracked nipples) | 16               |
| Not stated   | 2 <sup>(b)</sup> |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>100</b>       |
| <b>Total no. of infants</b>                              | <b>22,941</b>    |

(a) Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

(b) Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of 2004–05 NATSIHS.

## **Breastfeeding by selected population and risk factors**

- In 2004–05, approximately 29% of Indigenous infants aged 0–3 years in the lowest (1st) income quintile were never breastfed, compared with 10% in the highest income quintile. Approximately 25% in the lowest (1st) socioeconomic (SEIFA) quintile were never breastfed, compared with only 1% of Indigenous infants in the highest quintile (Table 2.24.7).
- A higher proportion of Indigenous infants living in households owned or being purchased by a member of the household were breastfed compared with those living in rented households (88% compared with 75%).
- Approximately 84% of Indigenous infants living in a household with no regular smokers were breastfed compared with 76% of those living in a household with at least one regular smoker.

**Table 2.24.7: Breastfeeding status, Indigenous infants aged 0–3 years in non-remote areas, by selected household characteristics, 2004–05**

|   | Breastfeeding measure: Child has been breastfed |                           |                                  |                         |                |                 |
|---|---|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
|   | 0 to less than 6 months                         | For 6 months to 12 months | 12 months or more <sup>(a)</sup> | Currently breastfeeding | Ever breastfed | Never breastfed |
|   | Per cent  |                           |                                  |                         |                |                 |
| <b>Household income</b>                                     |   |                           |                                  |                         |                |                 |
| 1st quintile (lowest)                                       | 30  | 12                        | 12                               | 17                      | 70             | 29              |
| 5th quintile (highest)                                      | 58  | 12                        | 17                               | 3                       | 90             | 10              |
| <b>SEIFA (Socio-economic index for areas)<sup>(b)</sup></b> |   |                           |                                  |                         |                |                 |
| 1st quintile (lowest)                                       | 34  | 13                        | 14                               | 14                      | 74             | 25              |
| 5th quintile (highest)                                      | 28  | 39                        | 23                               | 8                       | 99             | 1               |
| <b>Housing</b>  |   |                           |                                  |                         |                |                 |
| Owner   | 34  | 25                        | 18                               | 10                      | 88             | 11              |
| Renter  | 33  | 16                        | 12                               | 14                      | 75             | 24              |
| <b>Regular smoker in households</b>                         |   |                           |                                  |                         |                |                 |
| Yes   | 38  | 16                        | 10                               | 12                      | 76             | 24              |
| No  | 25  | 24                        | 22                               | 13                      | 84             | 15              |
| <b>All infants aged 0–3 years</b>                           | <b>33</b>                                       | <b>19</b>                 | <b>13</b>                        | <b>13</b>               | <b>79</b>      | <b>21</b>       |
| <b>Total no. of infants 0–3 years</b>                       | <b>11,571</b>                                   | <b>6,571</b>              | <b>4,799</b>                     | <b>4,540</b>            | <b>27,481</b>  | <b>7,349</b>    |

(a) Includes length of time child has been breastfed not known.

(b) SEIFA refers to Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas developed by the ABS. The SEIFA Indexes allow ranking of regions/areas which provide a method of determining the level of socioeconomic wellbeing in that region.

Source: AIHW analysis of 2004–05 NATSIHS.

## **Data quality issues**

### **National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS)**

*The NATSIHS uses the standard Indigenous status question. The NATSIHS sample was specifically designed to select a representative sample of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and thus overcomes the problems inherent in most national surveys with small and unrepresentative Indigenous samples. As with other surveys, the NATSIHS is subject to sampling and non-sampling errors. Calculations of standard errors and significance testing help to establish the accuracy of the estimates and differences.*

*Information recorded in this survey is essentially 'as reported' by respondents. The ABS makes every effort to collect accurate information from respondents, particularly through careful questionnaire design, pre-testing of questionnaires, use of trained interviewers and assistance from Indigenous facilitators. Nevertheless, some responses may be affected by imperfect recall or individual interpretation of survey questions.*

*Non-Indigenous comparisons are available through the General Social Survey. Time series comparisons are available through the 1994 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey.*

*In remote communities there were some modifications to the NATSIHS content in order to accommodate language and cultural appropriateness in traditional communities and help respondents understand the concepts. Some questions were excluded and some reworded. Also, paper forms were used in communities in remote areas and computer-assisted interview (CAI) instruments were used in non-remote areas. The CAI process included built-in edit checks and sequencing.*

*Further information on NATSIHS data quality issues can be found in the 2004–05 NATSIHS publication (ABS 2006a).*

### **Breastfeeding data**

*The following points should be considered when interpreting data on breastfeeding from the NATSIHS:*

- *The sample size of infants less than 6 months of age will affect the reliability of estimates.*
- *Information is 'as reported' by respondents. No analysis has been undertaken regarding the accuracy of these reported data and whether the accuracy of recall by the adult respondent declines as the child gets older.*
- *In addition, the accuracy of the data may be reduced in cases where an adult other than the child's mother responded regarding the child; this occurred for around 27% of infants aged 0–3 years (21% non-remote, 33% remote).*
- *Issues relating to the benefits of breastfeeding have been widely promoted in the community and some respondents may have tended to report recommended practices rather than actual practices (ABS 2006b).*
- *In addition, respondents may not have interpreted the concept 'regularly' in relation to the solids question correctly, where they did not seek clarification from the interviewer. It should also be kept in mind that the inclusion both of infants who are still breastfeeding at the time of the survey and of infants who have ceased breastfeeding may produce estimates that are lower than expected.*

## References

ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2006a. National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004–05. ABS cat. no. 4715.0. Canberra: ABS.

ABS 2006b. National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004–05: user's guide. ABS cat. no. 4715.0.55.004. Canberra: ABS.

Webb K, Marks G, Lund-Adams M, Rutishauser IHE & Abraham B 2001. Towards a national system for monitoring breastfeeding in Australia. Canberra: Australian Food and Nutrition Monitoring Unit.