

2026 mPINC Hospital Report



The Maternity Practices in Infant Nutrition and Care (mPINC™) Survey is a national survey of newborn feeding practices in hospitals in the United States and territories that provided maternity services in the last year. Battelle Health conducted this survey for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Information about the mPINC survey and interpreting your scores is available here:

<https://www.cdc.gov/breastfeeding/data/mpinc/index.htm>

Hospital Name

Street Address

City, State Abbreviation, Zip Code

H99998

Hospital Total Score

84

TOTAL AVERAGE SCORES

United States



82

Region Total Average (Southeast)§



79

Similar-Sized Hospitals

(Hospitals with 1000-1999 births per year)¶



82

Understanding your scores: Your Subscore for each section is the mean of the items in that section. Subscores are not provided if half or more of the items in that section do not have a score. Your Total Score is the mean of the six Subscores and is not provided if any Subscore is not scored. Any missing responses are indicated by "----*" on this report. "NS+" indicates that an item score, Subscore, or Total Score could not be calculated. Definitions for Region and Similar-Sized Hospitals can be found on page 8 of this report.

Page 1 of 8 | View your subscores on the following pages →



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
Division of Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity


Immediate Postpartum Care

Hospital


The Birthing Hospital (Not Real)

Your Subscore


79

United States

76

Region

87

Similar-Sized Hospitals

85




SUBSCORES

Immediate Postpartum Care

- Rooming In
- Feeding Practices
- Feeding Education
- Discharge Support Institutional Management

MEASURE	EXPLANATION	IDEAL RESPONSE	YOUR RESPONSE	YOUR SCORE
Immediate Skin-To-Skin Contact (Vaginal)	After vaginal delivery, percent of newborns who remain in uninterrupted skin-to-skin contact with their mothers immediately after birth: ▶ if breastfeeding, until the first breastfeeding is completed.	Most	Most	100
	▶ if not breastfeeding, for at least one hour.	Most	Most	
Immediate Skin-To-Skin Contact (Cesarean)	After Cesarean delivery, percent of newborns who remain in uninterrupted skin-to-skin contact with their mothers as soon as the mother is responsive and alert: ▶ if breastfeeding, until the first breastfeeding is completed.	Most	Some	15
	▶ if not breastfeeding, for at least one hour.	Most	Few	
Transition	Percent of vaginally delivered newborns separated from their mothers before starting rooming-in.	Few	Few	100
Monitoring Following Birth	Percent of newborns who receive continuous observed monitoring throughout the first two hours immediately following birth.	Most	Most	100

Rooming-In

Hospital	Your Subscore	Subscore Averages			
The Birthing Hospital (Not Real)	67	 United States 70	 Region 83	 Similar-Sized Hospitals 74	

SUBSCORES

Immediate Postpartum Care

Rooming In Feeding

Practices Feeding




Education Discharge

Support

Institutional Management

MEASURE	EXPLANATION	IDEAL RESPONSE	YOUR RESPONSE	YOUR SCORE
Rooming-In	Percent of newborns who stay in the room with their mothers for 24 hours/day (not including separation for medical reasons).	>=80%	30	30
Mother-Infant Separation	Indicates usual location of newborns during: ▶ pediatric exams/rounds.	Mother's Room	Mother's Room	70
	▶ hearing screening.	Mother's Room	Mother's Room	
	▶ pulse oximetry screening.	Mother's Room	Mother's Room	
	▶ routine labs/blood draws/injections.	Mother's Room	Elsewhere	
	▶ newborn bath.	Mother's Room	Mother's Room	
Rooming-In Safety	Indicates whether your hospital has a protocol requiring frequent observations of high-risk, mother-infant dyads by nurses to ensure safety of the infant while they are together.	Yes	Yes	100

Feeding Practices

Hospital	Your Subscore	Subscore Averages			
The Birthing Hospital (Not Real)	80	 United States 84	 Region 87	 Similar-Sized Hospitals 82	

SUBSCORES

Immediate Postpartum Care

Rooming In

► Feeding Practices




Feeding Education Discharge

Support Institutional

Management

MEASURE	EXPLANATION	IDEAL RESPONSE	YOUR RESPONSE	YOUR SCORE
Formula-Feeding of Breastfed Infants	Percent of healthy, term, breastfed newborns who are fed infant formula.	<20%	30	70
Glucose Monitoring	Indicates whether hospital performs routine blood glucose monitoring of full-term healthy newborns NOT at risk for hypoglycemia.	No	No	100
Formula Counseling for Breastfeeding Mothers	Frequency that staff counsel breastfeeding mothers who request infant formula about possible health consequences for their infant and the success of breastfeeding.	Almost always	Often	70

Feeding Education




Hospital	Your Subscore	Subscore Averages			
The Birthing Hospital (Not Real)	80	 United States 88	 Region 93	 Similar-Sized Hospitals 90	

SUBSCORES

- Immediate Postpartum Care
- Rooming In
- Feeding Practices
- ▶ **Feeding Education**
- Discharge Support Institutional
- Management

MEASURE	EXPLANATION	IDEAL RESPONSE	YOUR RESPONSE	YOUR SCORE
Formula Preparation & Feeding Techniques	Among mothers whose newborns are fed any formula, percent of breastfeeding mothers taught: ▶ appropriate formula feeding techniques.	Most	Most	100
	▶ how to safely prepare and feed formula.	Most	Most	
Feeding Cues & Pacifiers	Percent of breastfeeding mothers who are taught or shown how to: ▶ recognize and respond to their newborn's feeding cues.	Most	Many	70
	▶ breastfeed as often and as long as their newborn wants.	Most	Many	
	▶ understand the use and risks of artificial nipples and pacifiers.	Most	Many	
Identify/Solve Breastfeeding Problems	Percent of breastfeeding mothers who are taught or shown how to: ▶ position and latch their newborn for breastfeeding.	Most	Many	70
	▶ assess effective breastfeeding by observing their newborn's latch and the presence of audible swallowing.	Most	Many	
	▶ assess effective breastfeeding by observing their newborn's elimination patterns.	Most	Many	
	▶ hand express breast milk.	Most	Many	

Discharge Support




Hospital	Your Subscore	Subscore Averages			
The Birthing Hospital (Not Real)	100	 United States 72	 Region 84	 Similar-Sized Hospitals 100	

SUBSCORES

- Immediate Postpartum Care
- Rooming In
- Feeding Practices
- Feeding Education
- Discharge Support
- Institutional Management

MEASURE	EXPLANATION	IDEAL RESPONSE	YOUR RESPONSE	YOUR SCORE
Pre-Discharge Criteria	Indicates whether your hospital’s discharge criteria for breastfeeding newborns requires direct observation of at least one effective feeding at the breast within the 8 hours prior to discharge.	Yes	Yes	100
Post-Discharge Follow-Up Visit	Indicates whether your hospital’s discharge criteria for breastfeeding newborns requires scheduling of the first follow-up visit with a health care provider.	Yes	Yes	100
Post-Discharge Breastfeeding Support	Indicates whether your hospital’s routine discharge support to breastfeeding mothers includes: a) in-person follow-up visits/appointments for lactation support, b) personalized phone calls to mother to ask about breastfeeding, or c) formalized, coordinated referrals to lactation providers in the community when additional support is needed.	Yes to any	Yes/Yes/Yes	100
Distribution of Infant Formula or Formula-Related Supplies/ Coupons as Gifts	Indicates whether your hospital gives mothers any of these items free of charge (not including items prescribed as part of medical care): a) infant formula, b) feeding bottles/nipples, nipple shields, or pacifiers, or c) coupons, discounts, or educational materials from companies that make or sell infant formula or feeding products.	No to all 3	No/No/No	100

Institutional Management

Hospital	Your Subscore	Subscore Averages			
The Birthing Hospital (Not Real)	100	 United States 65	 Region 74	 Similar-Sized Hospitals 82	

SUBSCORES

Immediate Postpartum Care

Rooming In

Feeding Practices

Feeding Education

Discharge Support

▶ Institutional Management

MEASURE	EXPLANATION	IDEAL RESPONSE	YOUR RESPONSE	YOUR SCORE
Nurse Skill Competency	Indicates which competency skills are required of nurses: ▶ Placement and monitoring of the newborn skin-to-skin with the mother immediately following birth.	Yes	Yes	100
	▶ Assisting with effective newborn positioning and latch for breastfeeding.	Yes	Yes	
	▶ Assessment of milk transfer during breastfeeding.	Yes	Yes	
	▶ Assessment of maternal pain related to breastfeeding.	Yes	Yes	
	▶ Teaching hand expression of breast milk.	Yes	Yes	
	▶ Teaching safe formula preparation and feeding.	Yes	Yes	
Nurse Competency Assessment	Assesses whether formal assessment of clinical competency in breastfeeding support and lactation management is required of nurses.	Yes	Yes	100
Documentation of Exclusive Breastfeeding	Indicates whether your hospital records/tracks exclusive breastfeeding throughout the entire hospitalization.	Yes	Yes	100
Acquisition of Infant Formula	Indicates how your hospital acquires infant formula.	Pays fair market price	Pays fair market price	100

Institutional Management (Continued)

Hospital

The Birthing Hospital (Not Real)

SUBSCORES

- Immediate Postpartum Care
- Rooming In
- Feeding Practices
- Feeding Education
- Discharge Support

▮ Institutional Management

About the Maternity Practices in Infant Nutrition and Care (mPINC)™ trademark: The mPINC trademark (word and logo) are owned by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in the United States. An organization’s participation in CDC’s mPINC survey does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

MEASURE	EXPLANATION	IDEAL RESPONSE	YOUR RESPONSE	YOUR SCORE
Written Policies	Indicates whether your hospital has a policy requiring: ▮ documentation of medical justification or informed consent for giving non-breast milk feedings to breastfed newborns.	Yes	Yes	100
	▮ formal assessment of staff’s clinical competency in breastfeeding support.	Yes	Yes	
	▮ documentation of prenatal breastfeeding education.	Yes	Yes	
	▮ staff to teach mothers breastfeeding techniques AND staff to show mothers how to express milk.	Yes/Yes	Yes/ Yes	
	▮ purchase of infant formula and related breast milk substitutes by the hospital at fair market value AND a policy prohibiting distribution of free infant formula, infant feeding products, and infant formula coupons.	Yes/Yes	Yes/ Yes	
	▮ staff to provide mothers with resources for support after discharge.	Yes	Yes	
	▮ placement of all newborns skin-to-skin with their mother at birth or soon thereafter.	Yes	Yes	
	▮ the option for mothers to room-in with their newborns.	Yes	Yes	

§ **Regions:**
Island Territories (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, U.S. Virgin Islands)
Mid-Atlantic (Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia)
Midwest (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin)
Mountain Plains (Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming)
Northeast (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont)
Puerto Rico (Puerto Rico)
Southeast (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee)
Southwest (Arizona, Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah)
West (Alaska, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Washington)

¶ **Similar-Sized Hospitals:** number of annual births in the following ranges: <250, 250-499, 500-999, 1000-1999, 2000-4999, >=5000

* --- indicates a missing response

† **NS** indicates no score (an item score, Subscore, or Total Score could not be calculated)