

Results at a glance

The National Neonatal Audit Programme (NNAP) assesses whether babies admitted to neonatal units receive consistent high-quality care and identifies areas for improvement.

This poster summarises both the combined national and network level results based on NNAP data relating to babies receiving neonatal care in England, Scotland, Wales and the Isle of Man from January-December 2025. Results displayed in the horizontal pink bars show the range of neonatal network proportions (lowest and highest) and the pink circles shows the overall audit results. A green arrow, whether pointing up or down denotes a positive change compared to the previous year, whereas a red arrow, pointing up or down denotes a negative change.

Partnership in care

Parent consultation within 24 hours

94.5% of 56,127 parents had a documented consultation with a senior member of the neonatal team within 24 hours of their baby's admission.

↓ **0.3%** decrease from previous year
(2024: 94.8%)

87.8% **94.5%** 97.8%

Parent inclusion in consultant ward rounds

38% of 748,398 baby care days had a consultant-led ward round with at least one parent included.

↑ **2%** increase from previous year
(2024: 36%)

26.4% **38%** 59.9%

Breastmilk feeding at 14 days of life

81.8% of 11,211 babies born at less than 34 weeks' received their mother's milk at 14 days of life.

↑ **0.9%** increase from previous year
(2024: 80.9%)

75.0% **81.8%** 88.4%

Breastmilk feeding at discharge

70.7% of 11,120 babies born at less than 34 weeks' received their mother's milk at discharge.

↑ **2%** increase from previous year
(2024: 68.7%)

60.6% **70.7%** 88.3%

Medical follow up at two years

80.5% of 3,712 babies born at less than 30 weeks' had a documented medical follow up at the right time.

↑ **2%** increase from previous year
(2024: 78.5%)

73.4% **80.5%** 87.6%

Neonatal nurse staffing

82.9% of 126,898 nursing shifts were staffed according to recommended levels.

↑ **1.4%** increase from previous year
(2024: 81.5%)

72.5% **82.9%** 92.3%

Neonatal care processes

Perinatal optimisation composite

25.4% of 12,704 babies received all appropriate measured elements of optimal perinatal care.

↑ **2.9%** increase from previous year
(2024: 22.5%)

17.5% **25.4%** 30.2%

Antenatal steroids

50.3% of 10,983 mothers of babies born at less than 34 weeks' were given a full course of antenatal steroids in the week prior to delivery.

↓ **1.6%** decrease from previous year
(2024: 51.9%)

46.4% **50.3%** 61.9%

Antenatal magnesium sulphate

88.3% of 3,681 mothers of babies born at less than 30 weeks' were given antenatal magnesium sulphate.

↑ **1.6%** increase from previous year
(2024: 86.7%)

86.4% **88.3%** 92.3%

Born in a centre with a NICU

83.4% of 1,859 babies born at less than 27 weeks' were born in a centre with a NICU on site.

↑ **4.2%** increase from previous year
(2024: 79.2%)

70.5% **83.4%** 91.7%

Deferred cord clamping

76.8% of 12,663 babies born at less than 34 weeks' had their cord clamped at or after one minute.

↑ **3.2%** increase from previous year
(2024: 73.6%)

73.0% **76.8%** 83.9%

Normal temperature on admission

80.4% of 12,727 babies born at less than 34 weeks' were admitted with a temperature within the recommended range of 36.5°C-37.5°C.

↑ **2.5%** increase from previous year
(2024: 77.9%)

74.6% **80.4%** 88.1%

WITHIN
2
DAYS



Breastmilk feeding in first 2 days of life

73.5% of 12,531 babies born at less than 34 weeks' received their mother's milk in the first 2 days of life.

↑ 4.7% increase from previous year (2024: 68.8%)

61.2% 73.5% 83.6%

On-time screening for retinopathy of prematurity (ROP)

84.4% of 6,518 eligible babies were screened on time for ROP.

↑ 4.5% increase from previous year (2024: 79.9%)

72.6% 84.4% 91.1%

Non-invasive breathing support

52.8% of 6,568 babies born at less than 32 weeks' received only non-invasive breathing support in the first seven days of life.

↑ 1% increase from previous year (2024: 51.8%)

42.5% 52.8% 60.4%

Further information and resources



Full annual results

Full annual results at neonatal unit and network levels, interactive reporting tools and unit posters are available on NNAP Online at:

www.rcpch.ac.uk/resources/NNAP-dashboards

Extended analysis report

The NNAP 2025 Data: Extended Analysis Report, provides in-depth results and a summary of findings by audit measure, along with full national recommendations, local quality improvement recommendations and links to case studies and useful resources. It is available at:

www.rcpch.ac.uk/resources/NNAP-summary-report-2025-data

Your Baby's Care guide

Parents and families can find more information about the NNAP and the 2025 results in Your Baby's Care, a guide to the NNAP. NNAP Online also provides more detailed results for each neonatal unit and network.

Your Baby's Care: www.rcpch.ac.uk/your-babys-care

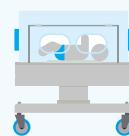
NNAP Online: www.rcpch.ac.uk/resources/NNAP-dashboards

How we use information



To find out more about how we use information about babies experiencing neonatal care and their mothers, visit www.rcpch.ac.uk/about-us/privacy-hub/NNAP or scan the QR code with your phone to read our leaflet, *Your Baby's Information*.

Outcomes of neonatal care

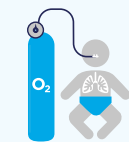


Complications of prematurity composite

57.9% of 6,456 babies born at less than 32 weeks had no reported serious complication of prematurity.

↑ 1.3% increase from previous year (2024: 56.6%)

51.4% 57.9% 63.2%



Bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD)

40.5% of 6,986 babies born at less than 32 weeks developed BPD or died.

↑ 0.7% increase from previous year (2024: 39.8%)

36.0% 40.5% 46.1%



Late onset bloodstream infection

5.3% of 9,072 babies born at less than 32 weeks had growth of a clearly pathogenic organism.

0.1% increase from previous year (2024: 5.2%)

2.4% 5.3% 7.7%



Mortality to discharge home

5.7% of 6,677 babies born at less than 32 weeks died before discharge home.

↓ 0.7% decrease from previous year (2024: 6.4%)

3.4% 5.7% 8.7%



Necrotising enterocolitis

4.8% of 6,690 babies born at less than 32 weeks developed necrotising enterocolitis.

↓ 0.2% decrease from previous year (2024: 5.0%)

2.5% 4.8% 8.2%



Preterm brain injury – Intraventricular haemorrhage (IVH)

12.8% of 6,750 babies born at less than 32 weeks experienced IVH grades 3 or 4, or death.

0.7% decrease from previous year (2024: 13.5%)

9.5% 12.8% 15.6%



Preterm brain injury – post-haemorrhagic ventricular dilation (PHVD)

11.2% of 6,807 babies born at less than 32 weeks experienced PHVD or death.

0.1% decrease from previous year (2024: 11.3%)

8.0% 11.2% 15.3%



Preterm brain injury – cystic periventricular leukomalacia (cPVL)

10% of 6,807 babies born at less than 32 weeks experienced cPVL.

0.6% decrease from previous year (2024: 10.6%)

6.4% 10% 14.3%

Note that all previous years' results in the 2025 report use the latest metric definitions, methodology and data (as of March 2025) to ensure figures are comparable between years. For this reason, results from previous years may not match previously published NNAP annual results.