

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE S1. ASSOCIATION OF DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIOECONOMIC, AND CLINICAL FACTORS WITH LOW- OR HIGH-RISK PERCEPTION AT 3 MONTHS POSTPARTUM

<i>Variable, n (%)</i>	<i>Low risk (risk score &lt;30, n=45)</i>	<i>High risk (risk score ≥30, n=33)</i>	<i>Adjusted odds ratio (CI)</i>
Age ≥30	23 (51.1)	21 (63.6)	1.0 (0.97–1.0)
BMI ≥30	17 (37.8)	15 (45.5)	1.0 (0.98–1.1)
Non-white race	28 (62.2)	18 (54.5)	0.6 (0.2–2.3)
Noncommercial insurance	20 (44.4)	11 (33.3)	0.4 (0.1–2.2)
Education GED or less	8 (17.8)	9 (27.3)	3.4 (0.8–14.5)
Health advice received	16 (35.6)	13 (39.4)	1.3 (0.5–3.56)
Preeclampsia versus GDM	24 (53.3)	21 (63.6)	0.6 (0.2–1.8)
Primary care established	33 (73.3)	22 (66.7)	0.9 (0.3–2.7)
Postpartum depression <sup>a</sup>	1 (2.2)	10 (30.3)	20.5 (2.0–213.5)

Adjusted for age, BMI, race, insurance, education, and complication.

<sup>a</sup>EPDS of 14 or greater at 3 months postpartum.

BMI, body mass index; CI, confidence interval; EPDS, Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale; GDM, gestational diabetes mellitus.