

Supplementary Table 3. Prevalence and prevalence ratio of breastfeeding initiation and breastfeeding at 1, 2, and 3 months by leave length stratified by race/Hispanic origin among women with a recent live birth who were employed during and after pregnancy^a– Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 10 sites – 2016 to 2018

	Total	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic Black		Non-Hispanic White		Non-Hispanic Other		P
	No^b	% (95% CI)^{c,d}	aPR (95% CI)^{d,e}	% (95% CI)^{c,d}	aPR (95% CI)^{d,e}	% (95% CI)^{c,d}	aPR (95% CI)^{d,e}	% (95% CI)^{c,d}	aPR (95% CI)^{d,e}	value^f
Initiated Breastfeeding, n=12,301										
<i>Leave length</i>										
<3 months	7,866	95.2 (93.1-96.7)	0.98 (0.96-1.01)	88.5 (86.0-90.6)	0.95 (0.91-0.98)	89.9 (88.7-91.1)	0.98 (0.96-1.01)	88.7 (85.6-91.2)	0.92 (0.88-0.95)	0.014
≥3 months	4,435	96.9 (95.0-98.0)	1.00	93.7 (91.0-95.5)	1.00	91.4 (89.5-93.1)	1.00	96.8 (93.8-98.3)	1.00	
Breastfeeding at 1 month, n=12,301										
<i>Leave length</i>										
<3 months	7,866	86.6 (83.3-89.4)	0.99 (0.94-1.05)	77.0 (73.5-80.2)	0.90 (0.85-0.95)	78.6 (76.9-80.2)	0.95 (0.92-0.98)	87.3 (83.3-90.4)	0.90 (0.85-0.96)	0.048
≥3 months	4,435	87.3 (83.3-90.4)	1.00	85.7 (82.1-88.6)	1.00	82.6 (80.3-84.7)	1.00	90.6 (86.3-93.7)	1.00	
Breastfeeding at 2 months, n=12,301										
<i>Leave length</i>										
<3 months	7,866	76.4 (72.3-80.1)	0.99 (0.92-1.07)	64.8 (60.9-68.6)	0.83 (0.77-0.89)	69.7 (67.9-71.4)	0.93 (0.90-0.97)	72.4 (68.5-76.0)	0.88 (0.81-0.95)	0.004
≥3 months	4,435	76.8 (72.1-81.0)	1.00	78.5 (74.5-82.0)	1.00	74.6 (72.0-77.0)	1.00	82.3 (77.0-86.6)	1.00	
Breastfeeding at 3 months, n=10,031^g										
<i>Leave length</i>										
<3 months	6,410	68.6 (63.5-73.4)	1.03 (0.92-1.14)	55.9 (51.6-60.1)	0.76 (0.69-0.83)	63.6 (61.6-65.6)	0.92 (0.88-0.97)	63.8 (59.1-68.2)	0.87 (0.78-0.96)	<0.001
≥3 months	3,621	66.9 (61.0-72.3)	1.00	73.5 (69.0-77.6)	1.00	68.8 (65.9-71.7)	1.00	73.5 (67.4-78.9)	1.00	

Note. PR = Prevalence Ratio; 95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval; aPR = Adjusted Prevalence Ratio; Boldface indicates a statistically significant result

^aThis analysis excluded women who did not plan to return to the same job they had during pregnancy

^bUnweighted sample size

^cWeighted percentage (95% Confidence Interval)

^dAdjusted for type of leave, length of leave, maternal race/Hispanic origin, age, education, marital status, household income by federal poverty level, parity, infant gestational age, timing of survey completion and PRAMS site

^eWe constructed separate multivariable survey-weighted logistic regression models to examine the association between each breastfeeding outcome by each race/Hispanic origin group between women who reported <3 months of leave and those reporting ≥3 months of leave. The reference group for each model was ≥3 months of leave.

^fP value based on F test for 2-way interaction between leave length and race/Hispanic origin.

^gSample was restricted to those who had completed their PRAMS survey at or after 3 months postpartum