

Supplemental Online Content

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This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1: Sample size by site and childbirth year among patients included in analyses, PRAMS 2016-2019

PRAMS Site	Sample Size by Childbirth Year (N)			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
Alabama	—	862	795	781
Alaska	1076	970	914	965
Arizona	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	872	—	875	952
California	—	—	—	—
Colorado	1586	1098	1076	1053
Connecticut	1224	1354	1344	1124
District of Columbia	—	—	516	513
Delaware	923	876	826	909
Florida	—	—	—	1009
Georgia	—	906	702	754
Hawaii	1047	—	—	613
Idaho	—	—	—	—
Illinois	1358	1212	1291	1220
Indiana	—	—	815	—
Iowa	932	972	804	799
Kansas	—	948	916	946
Kentucky	—	679	731	874
Louisiana	879	892	853	1069
Maine	789	853	803	795
Maryland	1116	1023	999	931
Massachusetts	1305	1411	1425	1689
Michigan	1787	1886	1860	1382
Minnesota	—	—	1243	1039
Mississippi	—	—	1179	1233
Missouri	1026	1076	906	1566
Montana	—	872	762	658
Nebraska	1262	—	1271	1549
Nevada	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	561	576	574	652
New Jersey	1225	1152	1103	1034
New Mexico	1080	1087	1091	1077
New York City	1429	1286	1533	1268
New York, Other	937	835	758	752
North Carolina	—	917	857	794
North Dakota	—	544	820	704
Ohio	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1798	1581	1360	—
Oregon	—	—	1584	2407

Pennsylvania	1005	1180	917	1104
Rhode Island	1140	1093	1095	988
South Carolina	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	1068	916	937
Tennessee	—	—	—	660
Texas	—	—	—	—
Utah	1316	1350	1184	1620
Vermont	910	837	859	771
Virginia	639	977	1038	899
Washington	1266	1229	1128	1167
West Virginia	784	688	674	—
Wisconsin	1249	1330	1041	832
Wyoming	571	474	509	461

PRAMS: Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System.

Analyses were restricted to patients with either Medicaid or private insurance, which account for 97% of all births in the sample. Sites that do not participate in PRAMS did not contribute data for any study year. For all other sites, in the years 2016 and 2017, PRAMS required a minimum overall response rate threshold of 55% in order to release site data. The threshold was lowered to 50% for 2018 and 2019.

eTable 2: ACOG-recommended postpartum care component categories and related questions in PRAMS Phase 8 questionnaire

ACOG Category	Component	PRAMS Questions	Analytic Category
Mood and emotional well-being	Depression screen	<i>During your postpartum checkup or postpartum home visit, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker ask if you were feeling down or depressed?</i>	<i>Existing national quality standard</i>
	Smoking screen	<i>During your postpartum checkup or postpartum home visit, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker ask you if you were smoking cigarettes?</i>	<i>Other recommended</i>
	Abuse screening	<i>During your postpartum checkup or postpartum home visit, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker ask if someone was hurting you emotionally or physically?</i>	<i>Other recommended</i>
Sexuality, contraception, and birth spacing	Contraceptive counseling	<i>During your postpartum checkup or postpartum home visit, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker talk to you about birth control methods you can use after giving birth?</i>	<i>Existing national quality standard</i>
		<i>During your postpartum checkup, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker give or prescribe you a contraceptive method such as the pill, patch, shot (Depo-Provera®), NuvaRing®, or condoms?</i>	
		<i>During your postpartum checkup, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker insert an IUD (Mirena®, ParaGard®, Liletta®, or Skyla®) or a contraceptive implant (Nexplanon® or Implanon®)?</i>	
	Birth spacing	<i>During your postpartum checkup or postpartum home visit, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker talk to you about how long to wait before getting pregnant again?</i>	<i>Other recommended</i>
Sleep and fatigue		Not asked	
Physical recovery from birth	Healthy eating/exercise	<i>During your postpartum checkup or postpartum home visit, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker talk to you about healthy eating, exercise, and losing weight gained during pregnancy?</i>	<i>Other recommended</i>
Health maintenance		Not asked	

ACOG: The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; PRAMS: Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System.

eTable 3: Rates of nonresponse across recommended postpartum care components at the intersection of insurance, geography, race and ethnicity, PRAMS 2016-2019

Categories	Unweighted N (%)								
	Postpartum visit	Existing National Quality Standards			Other recommended by ACOG				
		Depression Screen	Contraceptive Counseling	Both	Smoking Screen	Abuse Screen	Birth Spacing	Eating/ Exercise	All
Overall	2274 (1.5)	1946 (1.4)	1551 (1.1)	1513 (1.1)	2637 (1.9)	2382 (1.7)	2420 (1.8)	2068 (1.5)	1837 (1.3)
By intersectional group									
Private-urban-non-Hispanic white	230 (0.6)	234 (0.6)	172 (0.4)	160 (0.4)	398 (1.0)	327 (0.8)	273 (0.7)	238 (0.6)	258 (0.7)
Private-rural-non-Hispanic white	64 (0.6)	76 (0.7)	63 (0.6)	60 (0.6)	117 (1.1)	93 (0.9)	88 (0.8)	74 (0.7)	73 (0.7)
Private-urban-other race/ethnicities	332 (1.3)	356 (1.4)	262 (1.1)	253 (1.0)	534 (2.2)	445 (1.8)	473 (1.9)	354 (1.4)	299 (1.2)
Private-rural-other race/ethnicities	44 (1.3)	30 (1.0)	25 (0.8)	23 (0.8)	43 (1.4)	41 (1.3)	41 (1.3)	38 (1.2)	34 (1.1)
Medicaid-urban-non-Hispanic white	205 (1.5)	214 (1.8)	175 (1.5)	180 (1.5)	253 (2.1)	265 (2.2)	243 (2.0)	228 (1.9)	222 (1.8)
Medicaid-rural-non-Hispanic white	81 (1.0)	103 (1.5)	83 (1.2)	86 (1.3)	126 (1.8)	118 (1.7)	111 (1.6)	99 (1.5)	100 (1.5)
Medicaid-urban-other race/ethnicities	198 (2.2)	783 (2.3)	650 (1.9)	634 (1.9)	988 (3.0)	902 (2.7)	1018 (3.0)	871 (2.6)	706 (2.1)
Medicaid-rural-other race/ethnicities	12 (2.1)	140 (2.0)	112 (1.6)	109 (1.5)	166 (2.3)	175 (2.4)	163 (2.3)	158 (2.2)	137 (1.9)
Missing insurance, rural/urban residence, or race/ethnicity	12 (2.1)	10 (2.1)	9 (1.9)	8 (1.7)	12 (2.5)	16 (3.4)	10 (2.1)	8 (1.7)	8 (1.7)

ACOG: The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; PRAMS: Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System.

Care components were restricted to those reporting a postpartum visit. Insurance was missing for 9 participants, rural/urban residence in 39, race/ethnicity in 512, and any insurance, geography or race/ethnicity in 560.

eTable 4: Participant characteristics by postpartum visit attendance, PRAMS 2016-2019

Characteristic	Postpartum visit	
	Yes	No/Unknown
	(n=138,073)	(n=15,610)
	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
Identity dimensions		
Insurance status		
Private	94.8 (94.6,95.0)	5.2 (5.0,5.4)
Medicaid	85.2 (84.8,85.7)	14.8 (14.3,15.2)
Geographic residence		
Urban	90.8 (90.6,91.1)	9.2 (8.9,9.4)
Rural	89.9 (89.3,90.4)	10.1 (9.6,10.7)
Race and ethnicity		
Non-Hispanic white	93.0 (92.7,93.2)	7.0 (6.8,7.3)
Other race and ethnicities	87.4 (87.0,87.8)	12.6 (12.2,13.0)
Non-Hispanic Black	86.5 (85.8,87.2)	13.5 (12.8,14.2)
Hispanic (English-speaking)	88.3 (87.5,89.2)	11.7 (10.8,12.5)
Hispanic (Spanish-speaking)	85.6 (84.5,86.7)	14.4 (13.3,15.5)
Indigenous	80.1 (78.4,81.9)	19.9 (18.1,21.6)
Asian	91.4 (90.5,92.2)	8.6 (7.8,9.5)
Other/multiple	87.9 (86.5,89.3)	12.1 (10.7,13.5)
Other sociodemographics		
Age		
<20	83.6 (82.1,85.1)	16.4 (14.9,17.9)
20-24	86.8 (86.2,87.5)	13.2 (12.5,13.8)
25-34	91.7 (91.4,92.0)	8.3 (8.0,8.6)
≥35	92.9 (92.5,93.4)	7.1 (6.6,7.5)
Education		
Less than high school	80.8 (79.8,81.8)	19.2 (18.2,20.2)
High school	86.5 (85.9,87.1)	13.5 (12.9,14.1)
More than high school	94.0 (93.7,94.2)	6.0 (5.8,6.3)
Marital status		
Not married	85.9 (85.4,86.3)	14.1 (13.7,14.6)
Married	93.6 (93.4,93.9)	6.4 (6.1,6.6)
Other health characteristics		
Parity		
Primiparous	92.8 (92.5,93.1)	7.2 (6.9,7.5)
Multiparous	89.3 (89.0,89.6)	10.7 (10.4,11.0)
Delivery type		
Vaginal	90.1 (89.8,90.4)	9.9 (9.6,10.2)
Cesarean	91.8 (91.5,92.2)	8.2 (7.8,8.5)
Pregnancy intention		
Intended	93.0 (92.8,93.3)	7.0 (6.7,7.2)

Unintended	87.5 (87.1,87.9)	12.5 (12.1,12.9)
Pre-pregnancy obesity		
No	90.8 (90.5,91.0)	9.2 (9.0,9.5)
Yes	90.6 (90.1,91.0)	9.4 (9.0,9.9)
Pre-pregnancy or pregnancy		
Smoking		
No	91.9 (91.7,92.1)	8.1 (7.9,8.3)
Yes	84.9 (84.2,85.6)	15.1 (14.4,15.8)
Physical abuse		
No	91.8 (91.5,92.0)	8.2 (8.0,8.5)
Yes	84.2 (82.9,85.6)	15.8 (14.4,17.1)
Depression		
No	91.4 (91.1,91.6)	8.6 (8.4,8.9)
Yes	87.6 (87.0,88.3)	12.4 (11.7,13.0)
Diabetes		
No	90.6 (90.3,90.8)	9.4 (9.2,9.7)
Yes	91.6 (91.0,92.2)	8.4 (7.8,9.0)
High blood pressure/ hypertension		
No	90.6 (90.4,90.9)	9.4 (9.1,9.6)
Yes	91.1 (90.5,91.6)	8.9 (8.4,9.5)

PRAMS: Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System.

Data are weighted to account for sample design, nonresponse, and noncoverage.

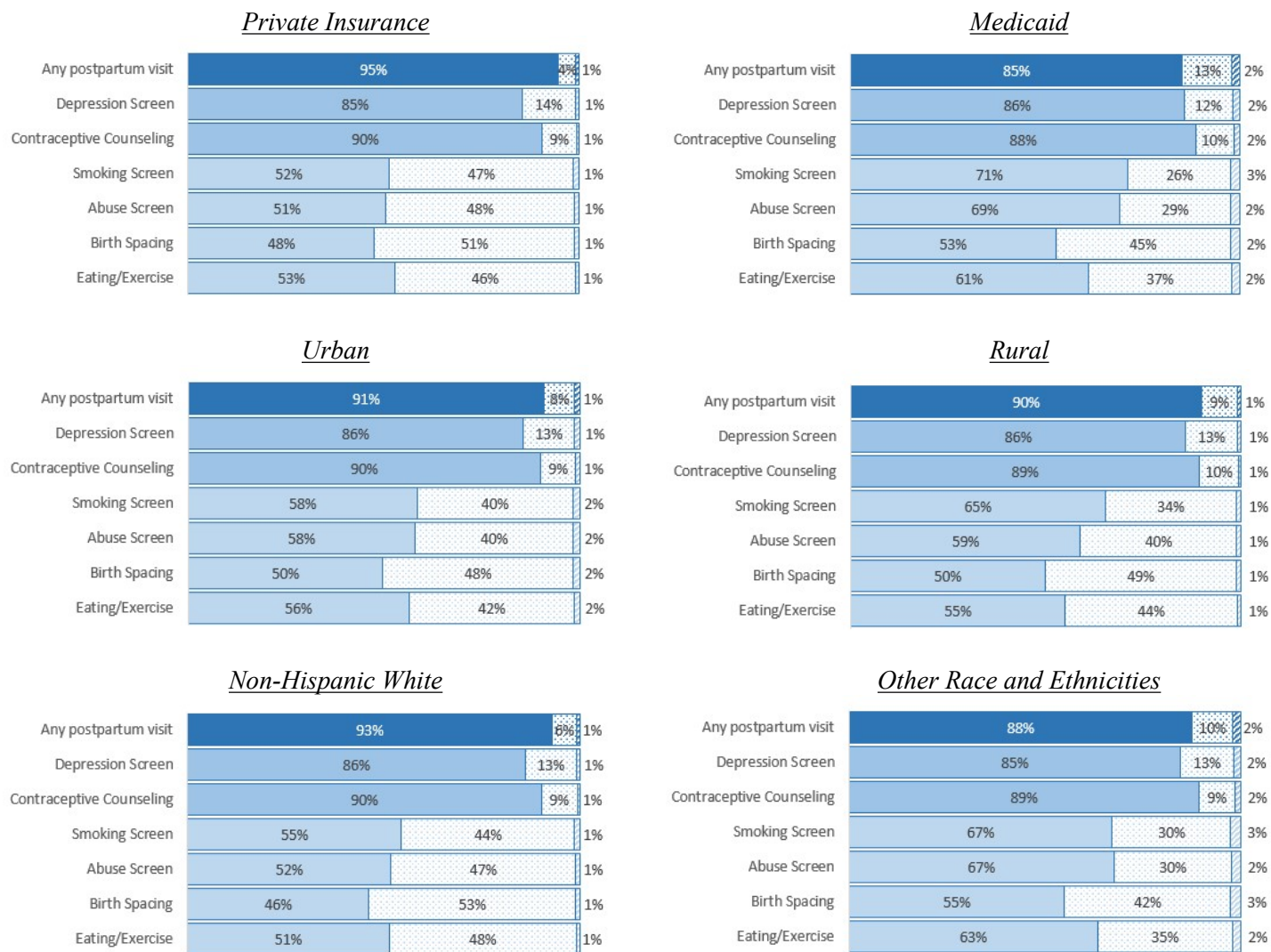
eTable 5: Participant characteristics at the intersection of insurance, geography, race and ethnicity, PRAMS 2016-2019

	Privately Insured					Medicaid Insured			
	All (n=153,683)	Non-Hispanic White		Other Race and Ethnicities		Non-Hispanic White		Other Race and Ethnicities	
		Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
		(n=41,284)	(n=11,156)	(n=26,652)	(n=3,341)	(n=14,029)	(n=7,890)	(n=39,777)	(n=8,994)
Characteristic	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
Postpartum visit	90.7 (90.4,90.9)	96.0 (95.7,96.2)	94.4 (93.7,95.1)	92.5 (92.0,93.1)	91.6 (89.8,93.4)	86.1 (85.3,87.0)	87.7 (86.6,88.8)	84.4 (83.8,85.0)	83.0 (81.5,84.6)
Mean proportion of care components received	61.0 (60.8,61.3)	59.0 (58.7,59.4)	60.3 (59.4,61.2)	62.9 (62.3,63.5)	61.9 (59.6,64.1)	58.8 (58.0,59.7)	61.2 (60.0,62.4)	64.1 (63.5,64.7)	62.9 (61.4,64.5)
Among patients attending a postpartum visit (n)	138,073	39,632	10,581	24,761	3,059	12,096	6,843	33,432	7,192
Sociodemographics									
Age									
<20	3.9 (3.7,4.0)	0.9 (0.8,1.0)	1.8 (1.4,2.3)	1.8 (1.5,2.1)	3.3 (2.0,4.6)	6.5 (5.8,7.2)	10.7 (9.6,11.9)	7.4 (6.9,7.9)	10.4 (9.0,11.7)
20-24	17.6 (17.3,17.9)	8.5 (8.1,8.9)	17.7 (16.5,19.0)	12.3 (11.6,13.1)	21.2 (18.2,24.1)	27.5 (26.4,28.7)	33.3 (31.6,35.1)	25.9 (25.1,26.7)	32.7 (30.4,35.0)
25-34	59.5 (59.1,59.9)	66.5 (65.8,67.1)	66.2 (64.8,67.6)	59.8 (58.7,60.8)	57.2 (53.8,60.6)	54.6 (53.3,55.8)	47.5 (45.7,49.4)	52.1 (51.2,53.0)	48.5 (46.1,50.9)
≥35	19.0 (18.7,19.4)	24.1 (23.5,24.7)	14.3 (13.3,15.3)	26.1 (25.2,27.0)	18.3 (15.6,21.1)	11.4 (10.6,12.2)	8.4 (7.4,9.4)	14.6 (14.0,15.2)	8.5 (7.3,9.7)
Education									
Less than high school	9.6 (9.3,9.8)	1.0 (0.9,1.2)	2.5 (2.0,3.0)	4.2 (3.7,4.6)	6.9 (5.4,8.5)	14.2 (13.3,15.2)	16.8 (15.4,18.3)	24.8 (24.0,25.6)	24.9 (22.8,27.0)
High school	23.2 (22.9,23.6)	10.3 (9.9,10.8)	17.4 (16.1,18.6)	16.3 (15.5,17.1)	25.1 (22.1,28.1)	38.6 (37.4,39.9)	44.3 (42.4,46.1)	36.6 (35.8,37.5)	41.9 (39.5,44.3)
More than high school	66.4 (66.0,66.8)	88.3 (87.8,88.7)	80.0 (78.7,81.3)	78.9 (78.0,79.8)	67.7 (64.5,70.8)	46.4 (45.2,47.7)	38.6 (36.8,40.4)	37.5 (36.6,38.3)	32.1 (29.9,34.3)
Married	63.9 (63.5,64.3)	87.9 (87.4,88.4)	82.8 (81.5,84.1)	71.3 (70.3,72.3)	64.6 (61.3,68.0)	42.2 (41.0,43.5)	38.8 (37.0,40.6)	32.8 (31.9,33.6)	29.4 (27.3,31.6)
Other health characteristics									
Multiparous	60.0 (59.6,60.4)	55.5 (54.8,56.2)	59.3 (57.8,60.7)	55.8 (54.8,56.9)	61.2 (57.9,64.4)	64.4 (63.2,65.7)	65.6 (63.8,67.3)	66.3 (65.5,67.2)	67.9 (65.7,70.1)
Cesarean delivery	33.5 (33.2,33.9)	32.4 (31.8,33.0)	32.7 (31.3,34.1)	37.7 (36.7,38.7)	35.1 (31.9,38.2)	31.8 (30.6,33.0)	33.0 (31.3,34.7)	33.9 (33.0,34.7)	34.2 (32.0,36.5)
Unintended pregnancy	38.8 (38.4,39.2)	23.9 (23.3,24.5)	28.0 (26.6,29.3)	38.1 (37.1,39.1)	43.8 (40.5,47.2)	51.0 (49.7,52.2)	54.3 (52.4,56.1)	55.9 (55.0,56.8)	57.4 (55.0,59.8)
Pre-pregnancy obesity	29.9 (29.6,30.3)	23.9 (23.3,24.5)	33.0 (31.6,34.4)	28.9 (28.0,29.9)	38.1 (34.7,41.4)	32.5 (31.3,33.7)	38.0 (36.2,39.8)	35.2 (34.4,36.1)	41.5 (39.1,43.9)
Pre-pregnancy or pregnancy									
Smoking	16.3 (16.0,16.6)	10.5 (10.1,11.0)	15.2 (14.1,16.4)	6.6 (6.1,7.1)	10.9 (9.0,12.9)	37.6 (36.4,38.8)	44.5 (42.7,46.4)	14.3 (13.7,14.9)	23.0 (21.1,24.9)
Physical abuse	4.1 (3.9,4.2)	1.8 (1.6,2.0)	2.1 (1.7,2.5)	2.9 (2.6,3.3)	3.4 (2.4,4.5)	7.4 (6.7,8.0)	10.0 (8.8,11.2)	5.7 (5.3,6.1)	8.2 (7.0,9.5)
Depression	17.7 (17.4,18.0)	14.1 (13.7,14.6)	17.9 (16.6,19.1)	11.7 (11.0,12.3)	14.8 (12.5,17.1)	30.2 (29.1,31.4)	35.9 (34.1,37.7)	16.7 (16.1,17.4)	18.9 (17.2,20.6)
Diabetes	12.0 (11.7,12.2)	10.7 (10.3,11.1)	11.6 (10.6,12.6)	14.0 (13.3,14.7)	14.3 (12.1,16.6)	11.3 (10.5,12.2)	11.5 (10.3,12.8)	13.2 (12.6,13.8)	12.6 (11.2,14.1)
High blood pressure	16.3 (16.0,16.6)	15.4 (14.9,15.8)	17.9 (16.7,19.1)	14.7 (14.0,15.5)	17.1 (14.5,19.7)	17.4 (16.4,18.4)	19.6 (18.1,21.1)	16.7 (16.1,17.4)	18.8 (17.0,20.6)

PRAMS: Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System.

Data are weighted to account for sample design, nonresponse, and noncoverage. Sum of column percentages may not equal 100% because of missing data. Missing one of the three identities in n=560 overall (n=477 among patients attending a postpartum visit).

eFigure 1: Weighted proportion of patients who received recommended postpartum care by care component, insurance, geography, race and ethnicity, PRAMS 2016-2019 (n=153,683)



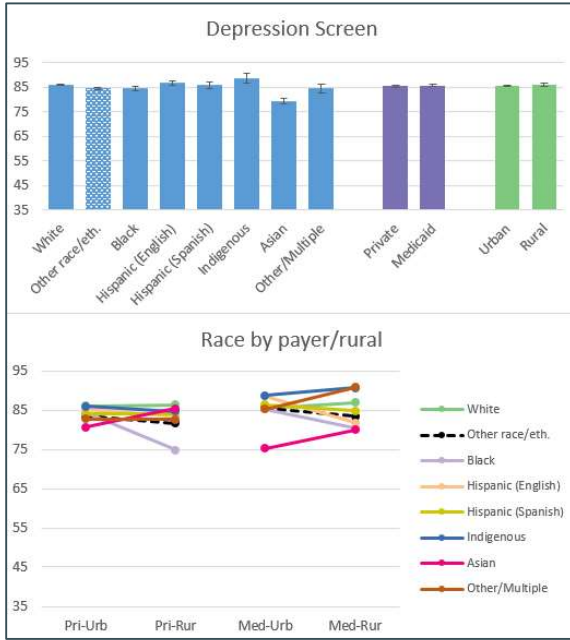
PRAMS: Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System.

Data are weighted to account for sample design, nonresponse, and noncoverage. Solid bars indicate receipt, dotted bars indicate no receipt, and diagonal striped bars indicate unknown. Percentages within specific care components are restricted to those patients attending a postpartum visit.

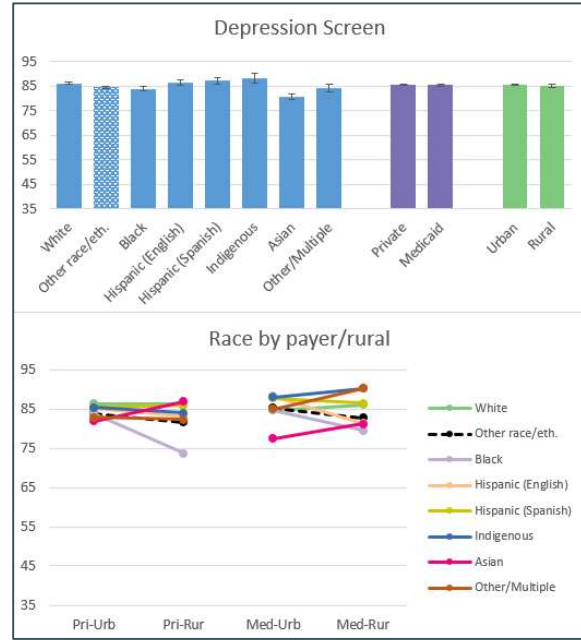
eFigure 2: Unadjusted and adjusted predicted probability of recommended postpartum care by individual care component, insurance, geography, and disaggregated race and ethnicity, PRAMS 2016-2019

A. Existing National Quality Standards

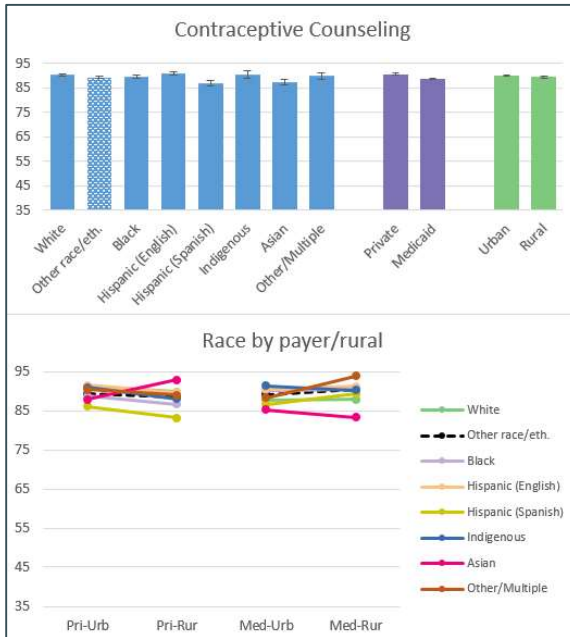
a.1. Depression screen - unadjusted



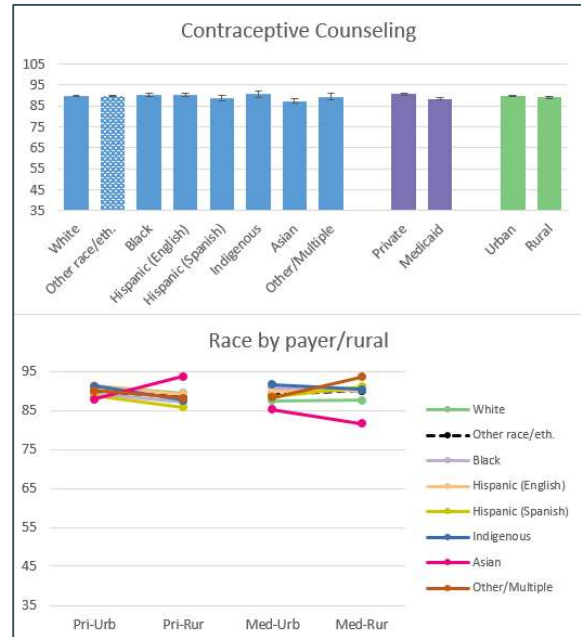
a.2. Depression screen – adjusted



b.1. Contraceptive counseling – unadjusted

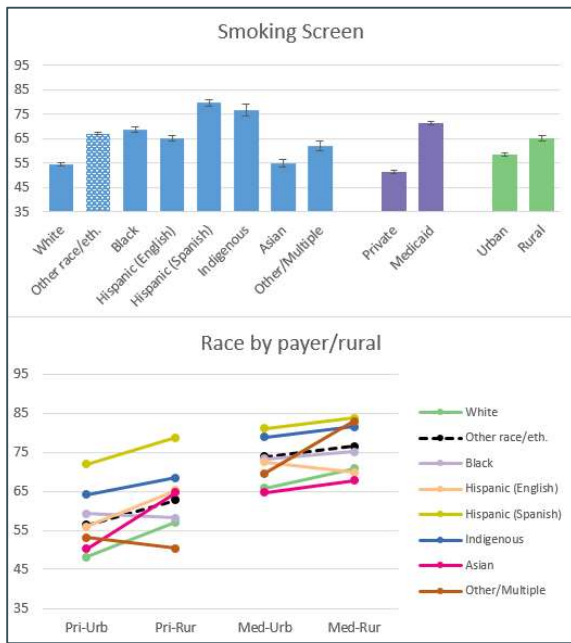


b.2. Contraceptive counseling – adjusted

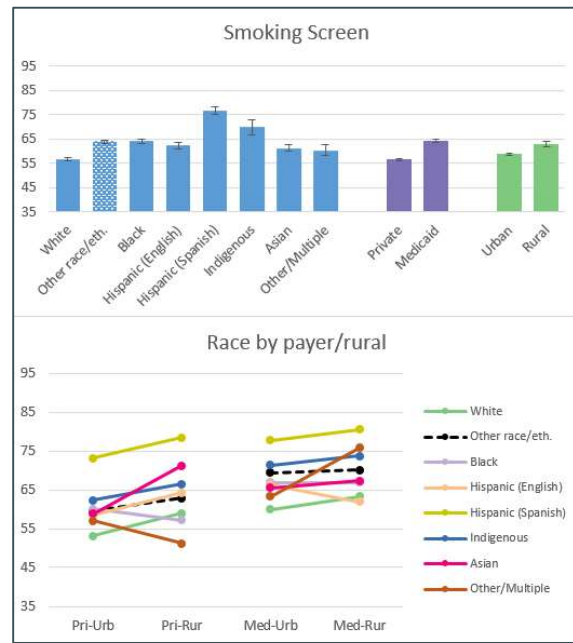


B. Other Care Components Recommended by ACOG

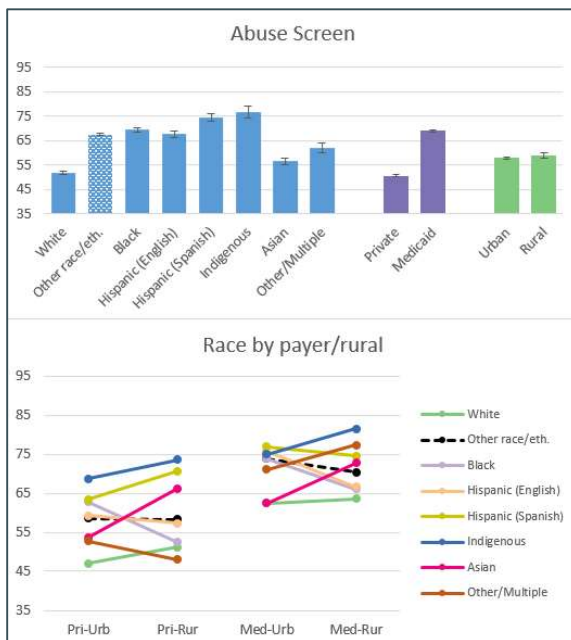
a.1. Smoking screening – unadjusted



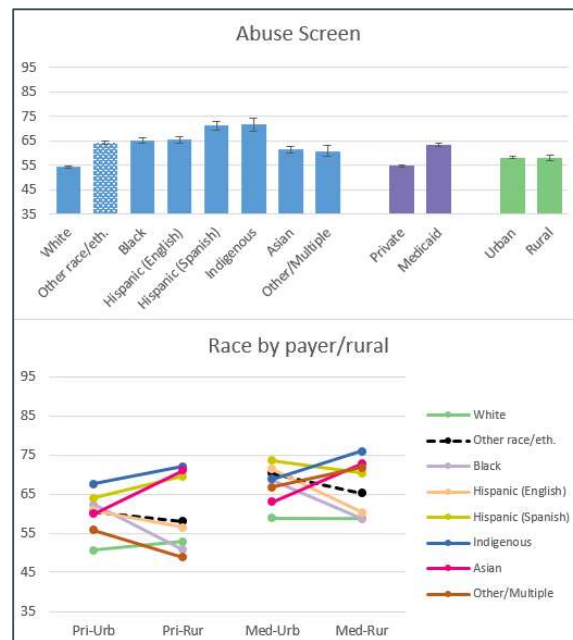
a.2. Smoking screening – adjusted



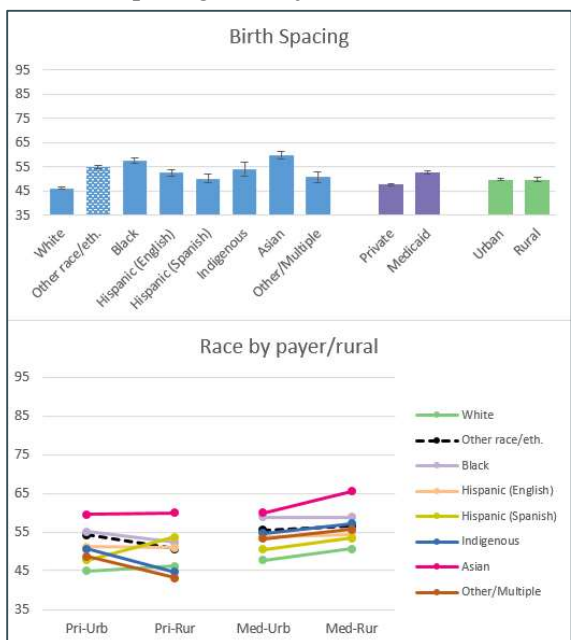
b.1. Abuse screen – unadjusted



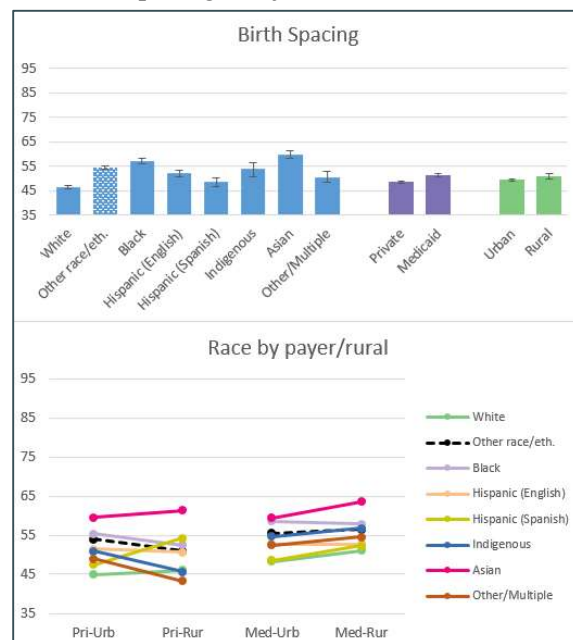
b.2. Abuse screen – adjusted



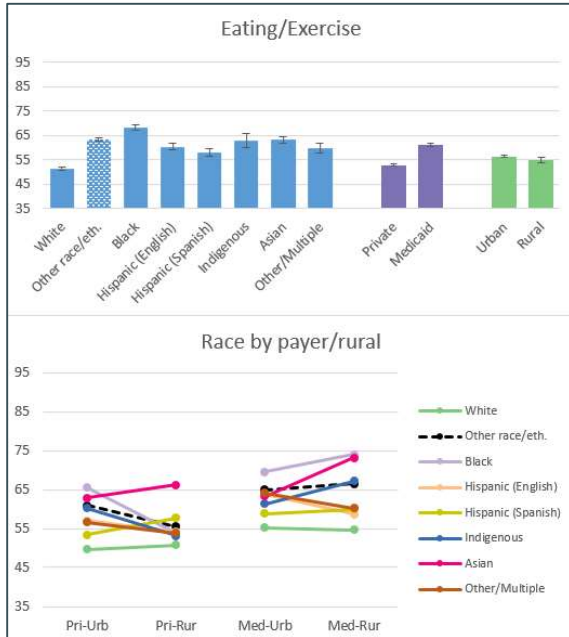
c.1. Birth spacing – unadjusted



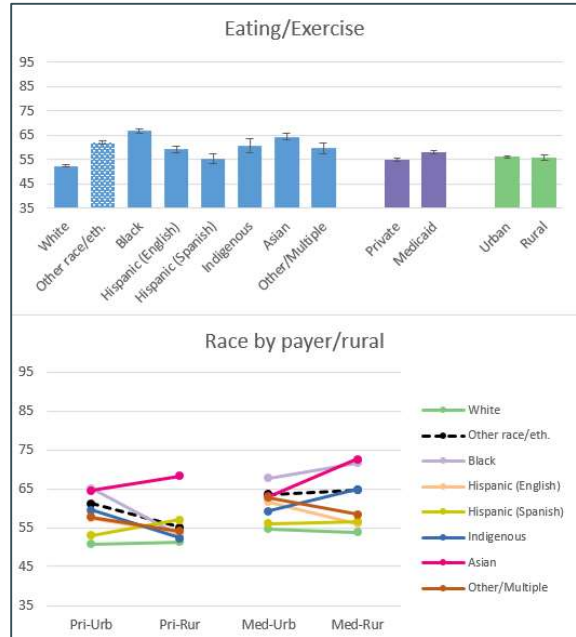
c.2. Birth spacing – adjusted



d.1. Eating/exercise – unadjusted



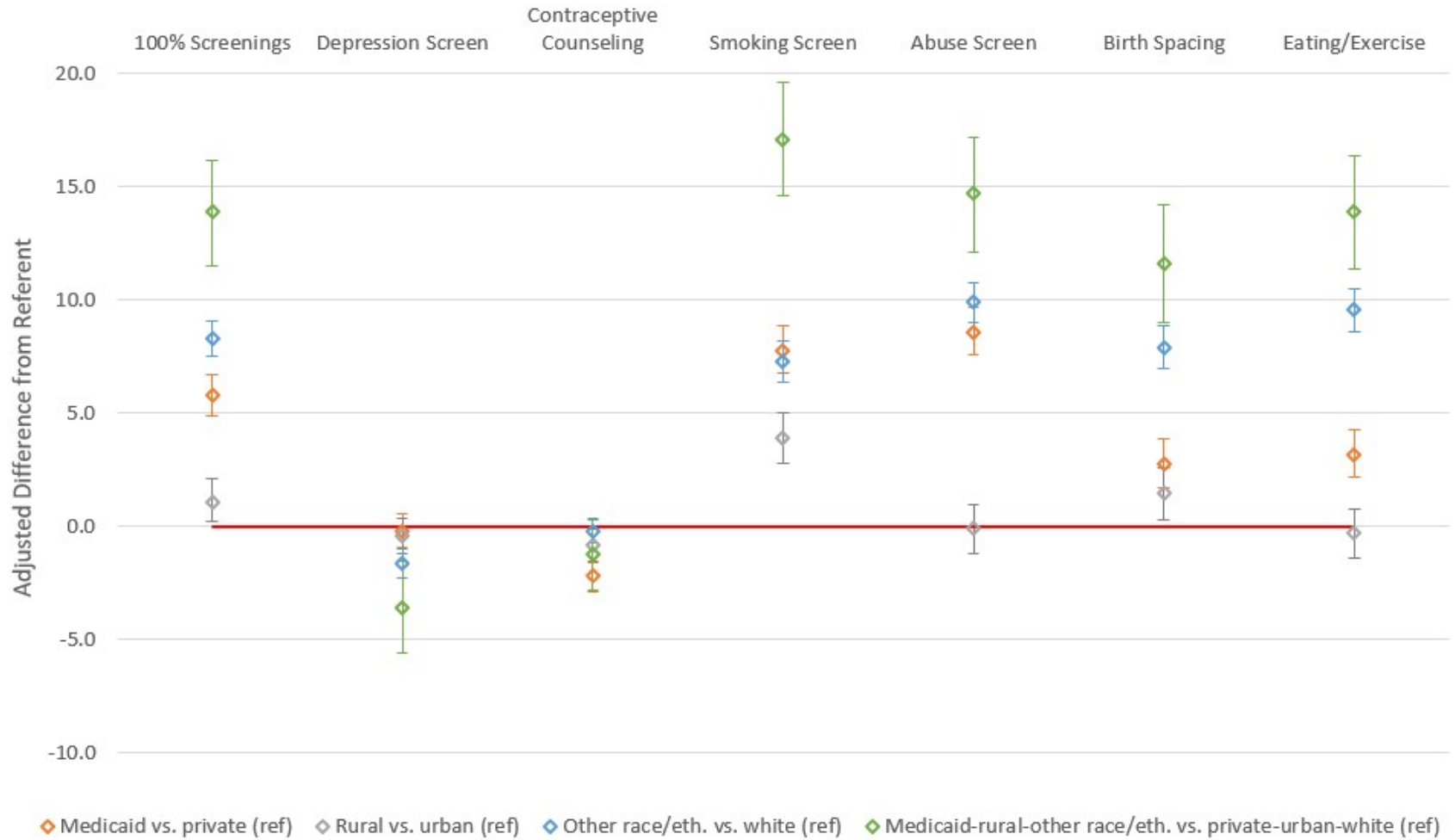
d.2. Eating/exercise – adjusted



ACOG: The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; PRAMS: Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System.

Top bars show differences across individual dimensions; bottom lines show rural/urban differences by payer for each racial and ethnicity category. Data are weighted to account for sample design, nonresponse, and noncoverage. Adjusted results control for maternal age, education, marital status, parity, pregnancy intension, cesarean delivery, pre-pregnancy obesity, and pre-pregnancy and pregnancy smoking, abuse, depression, diabetes, high blood pressure, and hypertension (Note: Single-dimension models also adjust separately for the other individual identifiers).

eFigure 3: Adjusted percentage-point differences in receipt of recommended postpartum care components among patients attending a postpartum visit, PRAMS 2016-2019



PRAMS: Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System.

Data are weighted to account for sample design, nonresponse, and noncoverage. Adjusted for maternal age, education, marital status, parity, pregnancy intention, cesarean delivery, pre-pregnancy obesity, and pre-pregnancy and pregnancy smoking, abuse, depression, diabetes, high blood pressure, and hypertension (single-identity model is also adjusted for the other individual identifiers).

eTable 6: Adjusted percentage-point differences in receipt of recommended postpartum care components by insurance, geography, race and ethnicity (separately and at their intersections) among patients attending a postpartum visit, PRAMS 2016-2019

	Existing national quality standards						Other ACOG recommended components												
	Depression Screening			Contraception Counseling			Smoking Screening			Abuse Screening			Birth Spacing			Eating/Exercise			
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Single identity percentage-point differences																			
Medicaid vs. private (ref)	-0.2	-0.9,0.6		-2.2	-2.9,-1.6	***	7.8	6.8,8.9	***	8.6	7.6,9.7	***	2.8	1.7,3.9	***	3.2	2.2,4.3	***	
Rural vs. urban (ref)	-0.4	-1.2,0.4		-0.8	-1.5,-0.1	*	3.9	2.8,5.0	***	-0.1	-1.2,1.0		1.5	0.3,2.6	*	-0.3	-1.4,0.8		
Other race and ethnicities vs. non-Hispanic white (ref)	-1.6	-2.3,-1.0	***	-0.2	-0.7,0.4		7.3	6.4,8.2	***	9.9	9.0,10.8	***	7.9	7.0,8.9	***	9.6	8.6,10.5	***	
Intersectional percentage-point differences																			
Medicaid vs. private (ref) among:																			
Urban, non-Hispanic white	-1.7	-2.8,-0.5	**	-3.9	-4.9,-2.9	***	6.9	5.4,8.5	***	8.3	6.7,9.8	***	3.2	1.7,4.8	***	3.9	2.3,5.5	***	
Rural, non-Hispanic white	-0.4	-2.0,1.3		-2.0	-3.5,-0.5	*	4.3	1.9,6.7	**	5.9	3.5,8.4	***	5.0	2.5,7.4	***	2.5	0.0,5.0	*	
Urban, other race and ethnicities	1.4	0.4,2.5	**	-0.9	-1.8,0.0		9.8	8.4,11.2	***	9.9	8.5,11.3	***	1.6	0.1,3.0	*	2.4	1.0,3.8	**	
Rural, other race and ethnicities	1.1	-2.3,4.5		1.4	-1.2,4.0		7.3	3.3,11.3	***	7.2	3.1,11.4	**	5.6	1.4,9.7	**	9.6	5.5,13.7	***	
Rural vs. urban (ref) among:																			
Private, non-Hispanic white	0.0	-1.1,1.1		-1.8	-2.7,-0.9	***	5.9	4.3,7.4	***	2.2	0.6,3.8	**	1.2	-0.4,2.8		0.5	-1.1,2.1		
Medicaid, non-Hispanic white	1.3	-0.3,2.9		0.1	-1.3,1.6		3.2	1.0,5.4	**	-0.1	-2.3,2.1		3.0	0.7,5.2	*	-0.9	-3.2,1.4		
Private, other race and ethnicities	-2.2	-5.1,0.8		-1.1	-3.4,1.1		3.3	0.0,6.7		-2.4	-6.0,1.1		-3.0	-6.6,0.5		-6.1	-9.6,-2.5	**	
Medicaid, other race and ethnicities	-2.5	-4.5,-0.5	*	1.1	-0.4,2.6		0.8	-1.6,3.3		-5.1	-7.5,-2.6	***	1.0	-1.5,3.5		1.1	-1.3,3.5		
Other race and ethnicities vs. non-Hispanic white (ref) among:																			
Private, urban	-2.5	-3.4,-1.6	***	-1.5	-2.2,-0.7	***	6.5	5.3,7.7	***	9.8	8.6,11.1	***	9.0	7.8,10.3	***	10.4	9.2,11.6	***	
Private, rural	-4.7	-7.7,-1.7	**	-0.8	-3.2,1.5		3.9	0.4,7.5	*	5.2	1.5,8.9	**	4.8	1.1,8.5	*	3.8	0.1,7.5	*	
Medicaid, urban	0.6	-0.6,1.7		1.6	0.5,2.6	**	9.4	7.8,10.9	***	11.4	9.9,13.0	***	7.4	5.8,9.0	***	8.9	7.3,10.5	***	

Medicaid, rural	-3.2	-5.5,-0.9	**	2.5	0.7,4.3	**	7.0	4.0,9.9	***	6.5	3.5,9.5	***	5.4	2.4,8.4	***	10.9	8.0,13.8	***
Medicaid-rural-other race/ethnicities vs. private- urban-non-Hispanic white	-3.6	-5.6,-1.5	**	-1.2	-2.8,0.3		17.1	14.6,19.6	***	14.7	12.1,17.2	***	11.6	9.0,14.2	***	13.9	11.4,16.4	***

* p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, *** p < 0.001.

PRAMS: Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System.

Data are weighted to account for sample design, nonresponse, and noncoverage. Adjusted for maternal age, education, marital status, parity, pregnancy intention, cesarean delivery, pre-pregnancy obesity, and pre-pregnancy and pregnancy smoking, abuse, depression, diabetes, high blood pressure, and hypertension (single-identity model is also adjusted for the other individual identifiers).

eTable 7: Sensitivity analyses for treatment of missing values in main analyses, PRAMS 2016-2019

Comparisons	Existing National Quality Standards						Other Recommended by ACOG					
	Percentage-Point Difference (95% CI)						Percentage-Point Difference (95% CI)					
	Main Analysis (n=138,073)		Complete Outcome (n=136,088)		MICE (n=138,073)		Main Analysis (n=138,073)		Complete Outcome (n=136,088)		MICE (n=138,073)	
Medicaid vs. private (ref)												
Individual	-1.2 (-2.1,-0.3)	**	-0.7 (-1.6,0.2)		-0.8 (-1.6,0.1)		6.1 (5.2,7.0)	**	6.4 (5.4,7.3)	***	6.3 (5.4,7.3)	***
Intersectional among:												
Urban, non-Hispanic white	-3.7 (-5.0,-2.4)	***	-3.2 (-4.5,-1.9)	***	-3.3 (-4.6,-2.0)	***	6.0 (4.7,7.3)	***	6.1 (4.8,7.5)	***	6.1 (4.8,7.4)	***
Rural, non-Hispanic white	-2.0 (-4.0,0.0)	*	-1.8 (-3.7,0.2)		-2.0 (-3.9,0.0)		5.2 (3.1,7.2)	***	5.3 (3.2,7.4)	***	5.2 (3.2,7.3)	***
Urban, other race and ethnicities	1.4 (0.2,2.7)	*	2.2 (1.0,3.4)	***	2.1 (0.9,3.3)	**	6.6 (5.2,8.0)	***	7.0 (5.6,8.4)	***	6.9 (5.6,8.3)	***
Rural, other race and ethnicities	0.5 (-3.1,4.1)		-0.3 (-3.8,3.2)		-1.8 (-0.4,0.6)		6.7 (3.1,10.4)	***	6.6 (2.9,10.3)	**	6.3 (3.8,8.9)	***
Rural vs. urban (ref)												
Individual	-1.3 (-2.2,-0.4)	**	-1.5 (-2.4,-0.6)	**	-1.5 (-2.5,-0.6)	**	1.1 (0.1,2.0)	**	1.0 (-0.0,2.0)		1.0 (-0.0,2.0)	
Intersectional among:												
Private, non-Hispanic white	-1.2 (-2.5,0.0)		-1.3 (-2.6,0.0)	*	-1.2 (-2.5,0.1)		1.9 (0.5,3.2)	**	1.8 (0.5,3.2)	**	1.8 (0.4,3.2)	**
Medicaid, non-Hispanic white	0.4 (-1.5,2.3)		0.2 (-1.7,2.1)		0.1 (-1.7,2.0)		1.0 (-0.9,3.0)		1.0 (-1.0,2.9)		1.0 (-1.0,2.9)	
Private, other race and ethnicities	-2.0 (-5.0,1.1)		-1.3 (-4.2,1.6)		-1.6 (-4.5,1.4)		-0.5 (-3.5,2.5)		-0.3 (-3.3,2.8)		-0.2 (-3.4,2.9)	
Medicaid, other race and ethnicities	-2.9 (-5.2,-0.6)	*	-3.8 (-6.1,-1.5)	**	-3.9 (-6.1,-1.6)	**	-0.4 (-2.7,2.0)		-0.7 (-3.1,1.7)		-0.6 (-3.0,1.8)	
Other race and ethnicities vs. non-Hispanic white (ref)												
Individual	-0.8 (-1.6,-0.1)	*	-0.4 (-1.2,0.4)		-0.4 (-1.2,0.3)		8.5 (7.7,9.4)	*	8.8 (8.0,9.7)	***	8.9 (8.0,9.6)	***
Intersectional among:												
Private, urban	-2.7 (-3.7,-1.7)	***	-2.4 (-3.4,-1.3)	***	-2.4 (-3.4,-1.3)	***	8.6 (7.5,9.6)	***	8.8 (7.7,9.8)	***	8.7 (7.6,9.8)	***
Private, rural	-3.4 (-6.6,-0.3)	*	-2.4 (-5.4,0.6)		-2.7 (-5.8,0.4)		6.2 (3.1,9.3)	***	6.6 (3.5,9.8)	***	6.7 (3.4,9.9)	***
Medicaid, urban	2.4 (1.1,3.7)	***	3.1 (1.7,4.4)	***	3.0 (1.7,4.4)	***	9.2 (7.8,10.6)	***	9.6 (8.2,11.1)	***	9.6 (8.2,11.0)	***
Medicaid, rural	-0.9 (-3.5,1.8)		-0.9 (-3.6,1.7)		-1.0 (-3.6,1.7)		7.8 (5.0,10.5)	***	7.9 (5.1,10.7)	***	8.0 (5.2,10.8)	***
Combined intersectional comparison												
Medicaid-rural-other race and ethnicities vs. private-urban-non-Hispanic white (ref)	-4.2 (-6.5,-1.9)	***	-4.0 (-6.3,-1.6)	**	-4.2 (-6.5,-1.8)	***	14.8 (12.4,17.2)	***	15.1 (12.6,17.5)	***	15.1 (12.6,17.5)	***

* p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, *** p < 0.001

ACOG: The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; PRAMS: Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System.

Complete outcome column uses listwise deletion for missing outcome variables. MICE column uses imputation on outcomes by multiple imputation by chained equations (MICE) with $m=10$ and all covariates from the main model included. Adjusted for maternal age, education, marital status, parity, pregnancy intension, cesarean delivery, pre-pregnancy obesity, and pre-pregnancy and pregnancy smoking, abuse, depression, diabetes, high blood pressure, and hypertension (Note: Individual comparison models also adjust separately for the other individual identifiers). Existing national quality standards include depression screening and contraception counseling. Other care components recommended by the ACOG include smoking screening, abuse screening, birth spacing counseling, and discussions about healthy eating and exercise.

