

Appendix C1
Prenatal Views Tables

Prenatal Views Tables

Table C1-1: Percentage of prenatal mothers agreeing with statements about perceived benefits of breastfeeding by race and ethnicity

Maternal Attitudes and Beliefs	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Race			Ethnicity	
		African American % (SE)	White % (SE)	All Other % (SE)	Hispanic % (SE)	Non-Hispanic % (SE)
Breastfeeding is easier than formula feeding ^{bc}	55.3 (2.1)	47.2 (3.3)	53.4 (2.1)	68.6 (2.7)	68.5 (1.6)	43.5 (2.2)
Breastfeeding helps protect the baby from diseases ^{bc}	81.2 (1.3)	74.0 (2.6)	82.4 (1.6)	85.0 (2.1)	87.9 (1.7)	75.2 (1.4)
Breastfed babies are healthier than formula-fed babies ^{bc}	79.7 (1.5)	75.4 (3.1)	78.8 (1.6)	86.3 (2.2)	88.5 (1.1)	71.8 (1.8)
Breastfeeding brings a mother closer to her baby ^{bc}	87.9 (0.9)	84.0 (2.1)	88.4 (1.0)	90.3 (1.7)	92.8 (1.0)	83.5 (1.4)
Breastmilk alone gives a new baby all he/she needs to eat ^c	71.3 (1.5)	66.9 (2.1)	71.5 (1.8)	74.9 (2.7)	78.0 (1.9)	65.3 (1.8)
Breastfeeding helps women lose weight ^c	74.5 (1.3)	73.8 (2.5)	74.4 (1.6)	75.3 (1.7)	78.6 (1.6)	70.7 (1.8)
Breastfeeding reduces the risk of a child becoming overweight ^c	50.0 (1.7)	45.0 (2.5)	51.3 (2.1)	51.3 (4.1)	58.0 (2.7)	42.8 (2.0)
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	582	1,606	461	1,089	1,560
Weighted n	395,398	82,231	230,878	82,289	186,511	208,887

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of race differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

^c Chi-square statistic testing of ethnicity differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA18a-f and KA18n. Prenatal Interview weight for the core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-1a: Percentage of prenatal mothers agreeing with statements about perceived benefits of breastfeeding by race

Maternal Attitudes and Beliefs	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Race		
		Black or African American % (SE)	White % (SE)	Other % (SE)
Breastfeeding is easier than formula feeding ^b	55.3 (2.1)	47.2 (3.3)	53.4 (2.1)	68.6 (2.7)
Breastfeeding helps protect the baby from diseases ^b	81.2 (1.3)	74.0 (2.6)	82.4 (1.6)	85.0 (2.1)
Breastfed babies are healthier than formula-fed babies ^b	79.7 (1.5)	75.4 (3.1)	78.8 (1.6)	86.3 (2.2)
Breastfeeding brings a mother closer to her baby ^b	87.9 (0.9)	84.0 (2.1)	88.4 (1.0)	90.3 (1.7)
Breastmilk alone gives a new baby all he/she needs to eat	71.3 (1.5)	66.9 (2.1)	71.5 (1.8)	74.9 (2.7)
Breastfeeding helps women lose weight	74.5 (1.3)	73.8 (2.5)	74.4 (1.6)	75.3 (1.7)
Breastfeeding reduces the risk of a child becoming overweight	50.0 (1.7)	45.0 (2.5)	51.3 (2.1)	51.3 (4.1)
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	582	1,606	461
Weighted n	395,398	82,231	230,878	82,289

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of race differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA18a-f and KA18n. Prenatal Interview weight for the core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-1b: Percentage of prenatal mothers agreeing with statements about perceived benefits of breastfeeding by ethnicity

Maternal Attitudes and Beliefs	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Ethnicity	
		Hispanic % (SE)	Non-Hispanic % (SE)
Breastfeeding is easier than formula feeding ^b	55.3 (2.1)	68.5 (1.6)	43.5 (2.2)
Breastfeeding helps protect the baby from diseases ^b	81.2 (1.3)	87.9 (1.7)	75.2 (1.4)
Breastfed babies are healthier than formula-fed babies ^b	79.7 (1.5)	88.5 (1.1)	71.8 (1.8)
Breastfeeding brings a mother closer to her baby ^b	87.9 (0.9)	92.8 (1.0)	83.5 (1.4)
Breastmilk alone gives a new baby all he/she needs to eat ^b	71.3 (1.5)	78.0 (1.9)	65.3 (1.8)
Breastfeeding helps women lose weight ^b	74.5 (1.3)	78.6 (1.6)	70.7 (1.8)
Breastfeeding reduces the risk of a child becoming overweight ^b	50.0 (1.7)	58.0 (2.7)	42.8 (2.0)
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	1,089	1,560
Weighted n	395,398	186,511	208,887

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of ethnicity differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA18a-f and KA18n. Prenatal Interview weight for the core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-1c: Percentage of prenatal mothers agreeing with statements about perceived benefits of breastfeeding by marital status of mother

Maternal Attitudes and Beliefs	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Current Marital Status of Mother	
		Married % (SE)	Not Married (includes divorced and widowed) % (SE)
Breastfeeding is easier than formula feeding ^b	55.3 (2.1)	59.2 (2.7)	53.5 (2.2)
Breastfeeding helps protect the baby from diseases ^b	81.2 (1.3)	89.4 (1.5)	77.5 (1.5)
Breastfed babies are healthier than formula-fed babies	79.7 (1.5)	81.7 (1.6)	78.8 (1.8)
Breastfeeding brings a mother closer to her baby ^b	87.9 (0.9)	90.1 (1.3)	86.9 (1.2)
Breastmilk alone gives a new baby all he/she needs to eat ^b	71.3 (1.5)	79.4 (1.8)	67.6 (1.7)
Breastfeeding helps women lose weight	74.5 (1.3)	78.0 (1.6)	72.9 (1.6)
Breastfeeding reduces the risk of a child becoming overweight ^b	50.0 (1.7)	57.9 (2.1)	46.4 (1.9)
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	792	1,857
Weighted n	395,398	122,642	272,756

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of marital status of mother differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA18a-f and KA18n. Prenatal Interview weight for the core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-1d: Percentage of prenatal mothers agreeing with statements about perceived benefits of breastfeeding by food security

Maternal Attitudes and Beliefs	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Food Security (measured using 6-item module)		
		High or Marginal Food Security % (SE)	Low Food Security % (SE)	Very Low Food Security % (SE)
Breastfeeding is easier than formula feeding	55.3 (2.1)	58.0 (2.4)	53.8 (2.5)	49.4 (3.6)
Breastfeeding helps protect the baby from diseases	81.2 (1.3)	81.0 (1.4)	80.9 (1.9)	82.5 (1.9)
Breastfed babies are healthier than formula-fed babies	79.7 (1.5)	81.5 (1.5)	78.1 (2.1)	76.7 (3.0)
Breastfeeding brings a mother closer to her baby	87.9 (0.9)	88.2 (1.3)	88.2 (1.3)	86.4 (2.3)
Breastmilk alone gives a new baby all he/she needs to eat	71.3 (1.5)	73.0 (1.8)	70.2 (2.1)	67.6 (2.8)
Breastfeeding helps women lose weight	74.5 (1.3)	74.1 (1.6)	75.5 (1.9)	73.7 (2.8)
Breastfeeding reduces the risk of a child becoming overweight ^b	50.0 (1.7)	53.0 (1.9)	47.2 (2.5)	45.8 (3.3)
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	1,364	832	453
Weighted n	395,398	205,864	125,080	64,455

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of food security differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA18a-f and KA18n. Prenatal Interview weight for the core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-1e: Percentage of prenatal mothers agreeing with statements about perceived benefits of breastfeeding by participation in non-WIC benefit program(s)

Maternal Attitudes and Beliefs	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Participation in non-WIC Benefit Program(s)		
		Does not Participate in Any Other Program % (SE)	Participates in Other Program and Is On SNAP % (SE)	Participates in Other Programs and Is Not On SNAP % (SE)
Breastfeeding is easier than formula feeding	55.3 (2.1)	52.5 (2.7)	53.6 (2.5)	58.9 (2.9)
Breastfeeding helps protect the baby from diseases	81.2 (1.3)	82.8 (2.0)	78.8 (1.8)	83.7 (1.4)
Breastfed babies are healthier than formula-fed babies ^b	79.7 (1.5)	82.7 (2.0)	76.6 (2.2)	82.4 (1.6)
Breastfeeding brings a mother closer to her baby ^b	87.9 (0.9)	91.1 (1.8)	85.9 (1.1)	89.1 (1.2)
Breastmilk alone gives a new baby all he/she needs to eat ^b	71.3 (1.5)	77.4 (2.6)	69.0 (2.0)	71.4 (1.8)
Breastfeeding helps women lose weight	74.5 (1.3)	75.7 (2.5)	72.3 (1.9)	76.9 (1.5)
Breastfeeding reduces the risk of a child becoming overweight ^b	50.0 (1.7)	55.9 (3.4)	46.1 (1.9)	52.4 (1.9)
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	422	1,300	927
Weighted n	395,398	67,072	190,413	137,913

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of participation in non-WIC benefit program(s) differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA18a-f and KA18n. Prenatal Interview weight for the core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-1f: Percentage of prenatal mothers agreeing with statements about perceived benefits of breastfeeding by parity

Maternal Attitudes and Beliefs	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Parity		
		First Born % (SE)	Second Born % (SE)	Third or Subsequent Born % (SE)
Breastfeeding is easier than formula feeding	55.3 (2.1)	53.2 (2.6)	54.3 (2.6)	59.0 (3.0)
Breastfeeding helps protect the baby from diseases ^b	81.2 (1.3)	77.3 (1.8)	81.8 (1.6)	86.0 (1.8)
Breastfed babies are healthier than formula-fed babies ^b	79.7 (1.5)	84.3 (1.6)	74.6 (1.9)	77.9 (2.2)
Breastfeeding brings a mother closer to her baby	87.9 (0.9)	89.6 (1.4)	86.0 (1.1)	87.3 (1.8)
Breastmilk alone gives a new baby all he/she needs to eat	71.3 (1.5)	70.7 (2.1)	68.7 (1.7)	74.4 (2.5)
Breastfeeding helps women lose weight	74.5 (1.3)	71.6 (2.0)	77.8 (1.6)	75.3 (2.1)
Breastfeeding reduces the risk of a child becoming overweight	50.0 (1.7)	48.2 (2.7)	52.7 (2.2)	49.9 (2.6)
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	1,116	738	795
Weighted n	395,398	163,955	110,742	120,702

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of parity differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA18a-f and KA18n. Prenatal Interview weight for the core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-1g: Percentage of prenatal mothers agreeing with statements about perceived benefits of breastfeeding by timing of WIC enrollment

Maternal Attitudes and Beliefs	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Timing of WIC Enrollment		
		1st Trimester % (SE)	2nd Trimester % (SE)	3rd Trimester % (SE)
Breastfeeding is easier than formula feeding	55.3 (2.1)	57.7 (2.4)	55.1 (2.8)	50.3 (3.2)
Breastfeeding helps protect the baby from diseases	81.2 (1.3)	82.8 (1.6)	81.3 (1.6)	77.6 (2.2)
Breastfed babies are healthier than formula-fed babies	79.7 (1.5)	82.3 (1.5)	79.2 (2.1)	75.2 (2.6)
Breastfeeding brings a mother closer to her baby	87.9 (0.9)	89.4 (1.0)	87.4 (1.3)	85.8 (1.6)
Breastmilk alone gives a new baby all he/she needs to eat	71.3 (1.5)	72.0 (1.9)	71.3 (1.7)	69.7 (2.6)
Breastfeeding helps women lose weight	74.5 (1.3)	71.6 (2.2)	76.2 (1.5)	76.3 (2.6)
Breastfeeding reduces the risk of a child becoming overweight	50.0 (1.7)	51.4 (2.8)	49.2 (1.9)	48.9 (2.7)
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	1,045	1,223	381
Weighted n	395,398	149,891	177,447	68,060

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA18a-f and KA18n. Prenatal Interview weight for the core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-1h: Percentage of prenatal mothers agreeing with statements about perceived benefits of breastfeeding by weight status of mother before pregnancy

Maternal Attitudes and Beliefs	Weight Status of Mother Before Pregnancy			
	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Normal or Underweight % (SE)	Overweight % (SE)	Obese % (SE)
Breastfeeding is easier than formula feeding	55.3 (2.1)	56.2 (2.5)	54.6 (2.8)	54.4 (2.9)
Breastfeeding helps protect the baby from diseases	81.2 (1.3)	79.9 (1.7)	83.8 (1.8)	81.1 (2.1)
Breastfed babies are healthier than formula-fed babies	79.7 (1.5)	80.0 (1.8)	80.1 (1.7)	78.8 (2.1)
Breastfeeding brings a mother closer to her baby ^b	87.9 (0.9)	86.4 (1.7)	91.8 (1.1)	86.9 (1.4)
Breastmilk alone gives a new baby all he/she needs to eat	71.3 (1.5)	70.7 (1.8)	72.2 (2.1)	71.4 (2.3)
Breastfeeding helps women lose weight	74.5 (1.3)	72.4 (2.0)	77.8 (2.0)	74.8 (1.9)
Breastfeeding reduces the risk of a child becoming overweight	50.0 (1.7)	51.9 (2.4)	49.0 (2.7)	47.8 (2.0)
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	1,229	648	772
Weighted n	395,398	181,970	98,494	114,935

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of weight status of mother before pregnancy differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA18a-f and KA18n. Prenatal Interview weight for the core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-1i: Percentage of prenatal mothers agreeing with statements about perceived benefits of breastfeeding by income poverty

Maternal Attitudes and Beliefs	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Income Poverty		
		75% of Poverty Guideline or Below % (SE)	Above 75% But No More Than 130% of Poverty Guideline % (SE)	Above 130% of Poverty Guideline % (SE)
Breastfeeding is easier than formula feeding ^b	55.3 (2.1)	57.5 (2.4)	54.3 (2.7)	44.0 (3.0)
Breastfeeding helps protect the baby from diseases	81.2 (1.3)	81.3 (1.6)	82.0 (2.0)	78.4 (2.8)
Breastfed babies are healthier than formula-fed babies	79.7 (1.5)	80.2 (1.7)	78.3 (1.9)	79.9 (2.4)
Breastfeeding brings a mother closer to her baby	87.9 (0.9)	88.2 (1.0)	87.3 (1.4)	87.4 (2.2)
Breastmilk alone gives a new baby all he/she needs to eat	71.3 (1.5)	71.3 (1.5)	71.5 (2.4)	70.1 (3.4)
Breastfeeding helps women lose weight	74.5 (1.3)	73.7 (1.6)	75.7 (1.7)	75.7 (3.6)
Breastfeeding reduces the risk of a child becoming overweight	50.0 (1.7)	49.1 (1.9)	52.6 (2.4)	48.2 (4.2)
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	1,671	736	242
Weighted n	395,398	248,938	107,512	38,949

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of income poverty differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA18a-f and KA18n. Prenatal Interview weight for the core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-1j: Percentage of prenatal mothers agreeing with statements about perceived benefits of breastfeeding by breastfeeding history

Maternal Attitudes and Beliefs	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Breastfeeding History		
		No History (includes first-time mothers) % (SE)	Three or Fewer Months % (SE)	More Than Three Months % (SE)
Breastfeeding is easier than formula feeding ^b	55.3 (2.1)	49.0 (2.5)	44.2 (2.5)	76.7 (2.2)
Breastfeeding helps protect the baby from diseases ^b	81.2 (1.3)	74.1 (1.8)	84.9 (2.0)	92.2 (1.1)
Breastfed babies are healthier than formula-fed babies ^b	79.7 (1.5)	78.0 (2.0)	71.1 (2.0)	90.1 (1.4)
Breastfeeding brings a mother closer to her baby ^b	87.9 (0.9)	84.3 (1.6)	87.3 (1.4)	95.4 (0.8)
Breastmilk alone gives a new baby all he/she needs to eat ^b	71.3 (1.5)	66.7 (2.2)	68.3 (2.6)	82.7 (1.6)
Breastfeeding helps women lose weight ^b	74.5 (1.3)	68.5 (1.9)	78.1 (2.4)	83.1 (1.5)
Breastfeeding reduces the risk of a child becoming overweight ^b	50.0 (1.7)	45.6 (2.5)	47.2 (2.5)	60.7 (2.7)
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	1,406	563	680
Weighted n	395,398	204,601	86,298	104,499

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of breastfeeding history differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA18a-f and KA18n. Prenatal Interview weight for the core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-2: Percentage of prenatal mothers agreeing with statements about perceived barriers to breastfeeding by race and ethnicity and breastfeeding decision

Maternal Attitudes and Beliefs	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Race			Ethnicity	
		African American % (SE)	White % (SE)	All Other % (SE)	Hispanic % (SE)	Non-Hispanic % (SE)
Breastfeeding takes too much time ^c	14.7 (0.9)	15.6 (1.6)	13.8 (1.2)	16.4 (2.3)	17.3 (1.4)	12.4 (0.9)
Breastfeeding ties you down ^c	17.3 (0.9)	18.2 (2.0)	17.5 (1.1)	16.1 (2.0)	15.3 (1.5)	19.1 (1.1)
Breastfeeding means no one else can feed your baby ^{bc}	50.8 (1.8)	55.4 (2.8)	45.6 (2.2)	60.7 (2.1)	60.3 (2.1)	42.3 (2.1)
Breastfeeding is painful ^{bc}	43.6 (1.0)	44.4 (2.8)	41.1 (1.4)	49.6 (2.7)	45.6 (1.3)	41.8 (1.3)
Breastmilk leaking onto your clothes is something I worry about ^{bc}	27.4 (1.5)	34.4 (2.7)	25.2 (1.6)	26.6 (2.6)	23.4 (1.5)	31.0 (2.0)
With bottle feeding, the mother knows that the baby is getting enough to eat ^c	67.0 (0.8)	65.0 (2.3)	68.1 (1.6)	66.1 (2.7)	63.6 (1.7)	70.1 (1.4)
Breastfeeding in public is not something I want to do	36.9 (1.5)	39.2 (3.0)	35.7 (1.9)	38.2 (3.3)	35.1 (2.2)	38.6 (1.7)
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	582	1,606	461	1,089	1,560
Weighted n	395,398	82,231	230,878	82,289	186,511	208,887

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of race differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

^c Chi-square statistic testing of ethnicity differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA18g through KA18m. Prenatal Interview weight for core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-2a: Percentage of prenatal mothers agreeing with statements about perceived barriers to breastfeeding by race

Maternal Attitudes and Beliefs	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Race		
		Black or African American % (SE)	White % (SE)	Other % (SE)
Breastfeeding takes too much time	14.7 (0.9)	15.6 (1.6)	13.8 (1.2)	16.4 (2.3)
Breastfeeding ties you down	17.3 (0.9)	18.2 (2.0)	17.5 (1.1)	16.1 (2.0)
Breastfeeding means no one else can feed your baby ^b	50.8 (1.8)	55.4 (2.8)	45.6 (2.2)	60.7 (2.1)
Breastfeeding is painful ^b	43.6 (1.0)	44.4 (2.8)	41.1 (1.4)	49.6 (2.7)
Breastmilk leaking onto your clothes is something I worry about ^b	27.4 (1.5)	34.4 (2.7)	25.2 (1.6)	26.6 (2.6)
With bottle feeding, the mother knows that the baby is getting enough to eat	67.0 (0.8)	65.0 (2.3)	68.1 (1.6)	66.1 (2.7)
Breastfeeding in public is not something I want to do	36.9 (1.5)	39.2 (3.0)	35.7 (1.9)	38.2 (3.3)
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	582	1,606	461
Weighted n	395,398	82,231	230,878	82,289

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of race differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA18g through KA18m. Prenatal Interview weight for core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-2b: Percentage of prenatal mothers agreeing with statements about perceived barriers to breastfeeding by ethnicity

Maternal Attitudes and Beliefs	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Ethnicity	
		Hispanic % (SE)	Non-Hispanic % (SE)
Breastfeeding takes too much time ^b	14.7 (0.9)	17.3 (1.4)	12.4 (0.9)
Breastfeeding ties you down ^b	17.3 (0.9)	15.3 (1.5)	19.1 (1.1)
Breastfeeding means no one else can feed your baby ^b	50.8 (1.8)	60.3 (2.1)	42.3 (2.1)
Breastfeeding is painful ^b	43.6 (1.0)	45.6 (1.3)	41.8 (1.3)
Breastmilk leaking onto your clothes is something I worry about ^b	27.4 (1.5)	23.4 (1.5)	31.0 (2.0)
With bottle feeding, the mother knows that the baby is getting enough to eat ^b	67.0 (0.8)	63.6 (1.7)	70.1 (1.4)
Breastfeeding in public is not something I want to do	36.9 (1.5)	35.1 (2.2)	38.6 (1.7)
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	1,089	1,560
Weighted n	395,398	186,511	208,887

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of ethnicity differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA18g through KA18m. Prenatal Interview weight for core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-2c: Percentage of prenatal mothers agreeing with statements about perceived barriers to breastfeeding by marital status of mother

Maternal Attitudes and Beliefs	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Current Marital Status of Mother	
		Married % (SE)	Not Married (includes divorced and widowed) % (SE)
Breastfeeding takes too much time	14.7 (0.9)	16.2 (1.6)	14.0 (1.0)
Breastfeeding ties you down ^b	17.3 (0.9)	20.6 (1.8)	15.9 (1.0)
Breastfeeding means no one else can feed your baby	50.8 (1.8)	48.0 (2.9)	52.1 (1.7)
Breastfeeding is painful	43.6 (1.0)	45.8 (2.2)	42.5 (1.0)
Breastmilk leaking onto your clothes is something I worry about	27.4 (1.5)	26.1 (2.0)	28.0 (1.6)
With bottle feeding, the mother knows that the baby is getting enough to eat	67.0 (0.8)	65.4 (1.5)	67.8 (1.1)
Breastfeeding in public is not something I want to do	36.9 (1.5)	33.9 (2.4)	38.3 (1.6)
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	792	1,857
Weighted n	395,398	122,642	272,756

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of marital status of mother differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA18g through KA18m. Prenatal Interview weight for core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-2d: Percentage of prenatal mothers agreeing with statements about perceived barriers to breastfeeding by food security

Maternal Attitudes and Beliefs	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Food Security (measured using 6-item module)		
		High or Marginal Food Security % (SE)	Low Food Security % (SE)	Very Low Food Security % (SE)
Breastfeeding takes too much time	14.7 (0.9)	13.5 (1.2)	16.5 (1.6)	15.3 (1.8)
Breastfeeding ties you down ^b	17.3 (0.9)	14.9 (1.2)	20.2 (1.6)	19.7 (2.0)
Breastfeeding means no one else can feed your baby	50.8 (1.8)	50.1 (2.0)	52.2 (2.9)	50.2 (3.0)
Breastfeeding is painful ^b	43.6 (1.0)	41.2 (1.3)	46.9 (2.0)	44.4 (2.3)
Breastmilk leaking onto your clothes is something I worry about ^b	27.4 (1.5)	23.4 (1.6)	30.6 (1.9)	33.9 (3.7)
With bottle feeding, the mother knows that the baby is getting enough to eat	67.0 (0.8)	68.0 (1.5)	64.9 (1.5)	68.0 (2.1)
Breastfeeding in public is not something I want to do ^b	36.9 (1.5)	33.5 (1.8)	40.2 (2.4)	41.4 (2.3)
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	1,364	832	453
Weighted n	395,398	205,864	125,080	64,455

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of food security differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA18g through KA18m. Prenatal Interview weight for core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-2e: Percentage of prenatal mothers agreeing with statements about perceived barriers to breastfeeding by participation in non-WIC benefit program(s)

Maternal Attitudes and Beliefs	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Participation in non-WIC Benefit Program(s)		
		Does not Participate in Any Other Program % (SE)	Participates in Other Program and Is On SNAP % (SE)	Participates in Other Programs and Is Not On SNAP % (SE)
Breastfeeding takes too much time	14.7 (0.9)	12.7 (2.2)	16.2 (1.1)	13.6 (1.3)
Breastfeeding ties you down	17.3 (0.9)	13.7 (1.9)	19.3 (1.6)	16.3 (1.5)
Breastfeeding means no one else can feed your baby ^b	50.8 (1.8)	44.5 (3.8)	53.6 (2.2)	50.0 (2.5)
Breastfeeding is painful ^b	43.6 (1.0)	38.4 (2.3)	48.0 (1.7)	39.9 (1.8)
Breastmilk leaking onto your clothes is something I worry about ^b	27.4 (1.5)	25.0 (2.4)	29.8 (1.7)	25.2 (2.0)
With bottle feeding, the mother knows that the baby is getting enough to eat	67.0 (0.8)	65.3 (3.2)	69.3 (1.5)	64.7 (1.4)
Breastfeeding in public is not something I want to do	36.9 (1.5)	31.7 (2.7)	39.6 (1.9)	35.7 (2.6)
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	422	1,300	927
Weighted n	395,398	67,072	190,413	137,913

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of participation in non-WIC benefit program(s) differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA18g through KA18m. Prenatal Interview weight for core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-2f: Percentage of prenatal mothers agreeing with statements about perceived barriers to breastfeeding by parity

Maternal Attitudes and Beliefs	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Parity		
		First Born % (SE)	Second Born % (SE)	Third or Subsequent Born % (SE)
Breastfeeding takes too much time ^b	14.7 (0.9)	11.9 (1.3)	15.2 (2.0)	18.1 (1.5)
Breastfeeding ties you down ^b	17.3 (0.9)	13.3 (1.2)	18.1 (1.8)	22.1 (1.7)
Breastfeeding means no one else can feed your baby	50.8 (1.8)	51.4 (2.1)	50.5 (2.2)	50.2 (2.8)
Breastfeeding is painful ^b	43.6 (1.0)	33.4 (1.6)	45.5 (1.7)	55.5 (2.2)
Breastmilk leaking onto your clothes is something I worry about	27.4 (1.5)	28.2 (1.9)	26.3 (1.8)	27.3 (2.7)
With bottle feeding, the mother knows that the baby is getting enough to eat ^b	67.0 (0.8)	60.3 (1.3)	74.5 (2.0)	69.3 (2.3)
Breastfeeding in public is not something I want to do	36.9 (1.5)	37.8 (2.4)	39.1 (2.3)	33.7 (1.9)
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	1,116	738	795
Weighted n	395,398	163,955	110,742	120,702

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of parity differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA18g through KA18m. Prenatal Interview weight for core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-2g: Percentage of prenatal mothers agreeing with statements about perceived barriers to breastfeeding by timing of WIC enrollment

Maternal Attitudes and Beliefs	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Timing of WIC Enrollment		
		1st Trimester % (SE)	2nd Trimester % (SE)	3rd Trimester % (SE)
Breastfeeding takes too much time	14.7 (0.9)	14.6 (1.5)	13.6 (1.2)	17.9 (1.8)
Breastfeeding ties you down	17.3 (0.9)	15.8 (1.3)	16.9 (1.2)	21.9 (2.7)
Breastfeeding means no one else can feed your baby ^b	50.8 (1.8)	53.8 (2.6)	51.4 (1.8)	42.4 (3.8)
Breastfeeding is painful	43.6 (1.0)	45.3 (1.7)	43.3 (1.3)	40.4 (2.7)
Breastmilk leaking onto your clothes is something I worry about	27.4 (1.5)	27.4 (1.6)	28.1 (2.0)	25.8 (2.9)
With bottle feeding, the mother knows that the baby is getting enough to eat	67.0 (0.8)	64.6 (1.7)	67.3 (1.4)	71.8 (2.8)
Breastfeeding in public is not something I want to do	36.9 (1.5)	35.1 (2.1)	39.1 (1.8)	35.4 (2.8)
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	1,045	1,223	381
Weighted n	395,398	149,891	177,447	68,060

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of timing of WIC enrollment differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA18g through KA18m. Prenatal Interview weight for core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-2h: Percentage of prenatal mothers agreeing with statements about perceived barriers to breastfeeding by weight status of mother before pregnancy

Maternal Attitudes and Beliefs	Weight Status of Mother Before Pregnancy			
	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Normal or Underweight % (SE)	Overweight % (SE)	Obese % (SE)
Breastfeeding takes too much time	14.7 (0.9)	14.2 (1.4)	15.8 (1.4)	14.5 (1.5)
Breastfeeding ties you down	17.3 (0.9)	17.4 (1.1)	19.0 (2.3)	15.8 (1.5)
Breastfeeding means no one else can feed your baby	50.8 (1.8)	50.5 (2.3)	49.6 (2.8)	52.2 (2.5)
Breastfeeding is painful	43.6 (1.0)	43.2 (1.4)	42.2 (2.1)	45.2 (2.1)
Breastmilk leaking onto your clothes is something I worry about	27.4 (1.5)	27.8 (1.7)	26.4 (1.8)	27.6 (2.4)
With bottle feeding, the mother knows that the baby is getting enough to eat	67.0 (0.8)	66.5 (1.7)	66.7 (1.9)	68.2 (1.8)
Breastfeeding in public is not something I want to do	36.9 (1.5)	39.5 (2.2)	35.6 (2.4)	34.0 (1.8)
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	1,229	648	772
Weighted n	395,398	181,970	98,494	114,935

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA18g through KA18m. Prenatal Interview weight for core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-2i: Percentage of prenatal mothers agreeing with statements about perceived barriers to breastfeeding by income poverty

Maternal Attitudes and Beliefs	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Income Poverty		
		75% of Poverty Guideline or Below % (SE)	Above 75% But No More Than 130% of Poverty Guideline % (SE)	Above 130% of Poverty Guideline % (SE)
Breastfeeding takes too much time	14.7 (0.9)	14.9 (1.0)	14.9 (1.8)	13.1 (2.9)
Breastfeeding ties you down	17.3 (0.9)	17.7 (1.1)	18.0 (1.7)	13.5 (2.6)
Breastfeeding means no one else can feed your baby ^b	50.8 (1.8)	56.1 (1.7)	44.1 (3.1)	35.1 (2.8)
Breastfeeding is painful	43.6 (1.0)	45.2 (1.4)	40.8 (2.0)	40.4 (3.8)
Breastmilk leaking onto your clothes is something I worry about ^b	27.4 (1.5)	29.4 (1.8)	23.9 (1.6)	24.0 (3.7)
With bottle feeding, the mother knows that the baby is getting enough to eat	67.0 (0.8)	67.7 (1.2)	64.7 (1.7)	69.2 (3.5)
Breastfeeding in public is not something I want to do	36.9 (1.5)	38.4 (1.8)	35.7 (2.1)	30.8 (3.8)
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	1,671	736	242
Weighted n	395,398	248,938	107,512	38,949

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of income poverty differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA18g through KA18m. Prenatal Interview weight for core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-2j: Percentage of prenatal mothers agreeing with statements about perceived barriers to breastfeeding by breastfeeding history

Maternal Attitudes and Beliefs	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Breastfeeding History		
		No History (includes first-time mothers) % (SE)	Three or Fewer Months % (SE)	More Than Three Months % (SE)
Breastfeeding takes too much time ^b	14.7 (0.9)	13.2 (1.1)	19.7 (2.0)	13.4 (1.5)
Breastfeeding ties you down ^b	17.3 (0.9)	14.8 (1.2)	21.6 (2.2)	18.7 (1.6)
Breastfeeding means no one else can feed your baby	50.8 (1.8)	51.0 (2.0)	48.4 (2.7)	52.3 (3.0)
Breastfeeding is painful ^b	43.6 (1.0)	35.5 (1.3)	59.1 (2.3)	46.5 (2.9)
Breastmilk leaking onto your clothes is something I worry about	27.4 (1.5)	28.4 (1.6)	28.5 (2.9)	24.6 (2.2)
With bottle feeding, the mother knows that the baby is getting enough to eat ^b	67.0 (0.8)	64.5 (1.3)	78.1 (1.7)	62.7 (1.9)
Breastfeeding in public is not something I want to do ^b	36.9 (1.5)	40.8 (2.2)	39.8 (2.5)	26.9 (2.1)
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	1,406	563	680
Weighted n	395,398	204,601	86,298	104,499

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of breastfeeding history differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA18g through KA18m. Prenatal Interview weight for core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-3a: WIC program awareness and utilization by race

WIC Program Awareness and Utilization	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Race		
		Black or African American % (SE)	White % (SE)	Other % (SE)
Feeding method WIC recommends ^b				
Breastfeeding only	40.7 (1.8)	27.1 (1.8)	44.4 (2.0)	--
Formula feeding only	0.5 (0.2)	1.2 (0.7)	0.2 (0.1)	--
Both are equally ok	57.9 (1.7)	70.4 (2.1)	54.3 (1.9)	--
Don't Know	0.9 (0.2)	1.2 (0.5)	1.0 (0.3)	--
Special WIC package for breastfeeding women				
Yes	63.5 (1.7)	62.0 (3.8)	64.4 (1.9)	62.3 (3.1)
No	5.4 (0.6)	4.7 (1.1)	4.9 (0.7)	7.7 (1.4)
Don't know	31.1 (1.4)	33.3 (3.3)	30.7 (1.8)	30.0 (2.5)
Amount of infant formula varies with age of baby				
Yes	49.1 (1.4)	47.6 (2.8)	48.7 (1.5)	51.5 (3.0)
No	8.0 (0.6)	8.6 (1.1)	7.3 (0.7)	9.4 (2.4)
Don't know	42.9 (1.3)	43.8 (2.3)	44.0 (1.6)	39.0 (2.7)
Amount of infant formula varies with how much breastfeeding ^b				
Yes	51.8 (1.7)	46.0 (2.7)	52.1 (2.0)	56.9 (3.3)
No	6.8 (0.6)	6.7 (1.1)	6.4 (0.7)	8.2 (1.4)
Don't know	41.4 (1.6)	47.3 (2.5)	41.5 (2.0)	35.0 (3.5)
Received breastfeeding information				
Yes	71.7 (1.8)	--	71.4 (2.0)	--
No	27.8 (1.8)	--	27.9 (2.0)	--
Don't know	0.5 (0.1)	--	0.6 (0.2)	--
Received information on eating				
Yes	91.8 (0.7)	--	90.5 (0.8)	--
No	8.0 (0.7)	--	9.3 (0.8)	--
Don't know	0.2 (0.1)	--	0.2 (0.1)	--
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	582	1,606	461
Weighted n	395,398	82,231	230,878	82,289

Table C1-3a: WIC program awareness and utilization by race

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of race differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions WC1, WC2, WC3, WC4, WC5 and WC6. Prenatal Interview weight for core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-3b: WIC program awareness and utilization by ethnicity

WIC Program Awareness and Utilization	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Ethnicity	
		Hispanic % (SE)	Non-Hispanic % (SE)
Feeding method WIC recommends ^b			
Breastfeeding only	40.7 (1.8)	47.8 (2.3)	34.3 (1.9)
Formula feeding only	0.5 (0.2)	0.4 (0.2)	0.6 (0.3)
Both are equally ok	57.9 (1.7)	51.0 (2.2)	64.1 (1.9)
Don't Know	0.9 (0.2)	0.8 (0.3)	1.0 (0.2)
Special WIC package for breastfeeding women ^b			
Yes	63.5 (1.7)	66.3 (2.4)	60.9 (2.0)
No	5.4 (0.6)	5.8 (0.9)	5.1 (0.8)
Don't know	31.1 (1.4)	27.9 (2.0)	34.0 (1.7)
Amount of infant formula varies with age of baby ^b			
Yes	49.1 (1.4)	54.2 (1.9)	44.5 (1.7)
No	8.0 (0.6)	7.8 (0.8)	8.3 (0.9)
Don't know	42.9 (1.3)	38.1 (2.1)	47.2 (1.7)
Amount of infant formula varies with how much breastfeeding ^b			
Yes	51.8 (1.7)	59.5 (2.1)	45.0 (2.0)
No	6.8 (0.6)	6.9 (0.9)	6.7 (0.7)
Don't know	41.4 (1.6)	33.6 (2.2)	48.3 (1.9)
Received breastfeeding information ^b			
Yes	71.7 (1.8)	65.5 (2.1)	77.2 (2.1)
No	27.8 (1.8)	34.3 (2.2)	22.0 (2.1)
Don't know	0.5 (0.1)	0.2 (0.1)	0.8 (0.2)
Received information on eating			
Yes	91.8 (0.7)	--	92.2 (1.0)
No	8.0 (0.7)	--	7.6 (1.0)
Don't know	0.2 (0.1)	--	0.2 (0.1)
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	1,089	1,560
Weighted n	395,398	186,511	208,887

Table C1-3b: WIC program awareness and utilization by ethnicity

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of ethnicity differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions WC1, WC2, WC3, WC4, WC5 and WC6. Prenatal Interview weight for core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-3c: WIC program awareness and utilization by marital status of mother

WIC Program Awareness and Utilization	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Current Marital Status of Mother	
		Married % (SE)	Not Married (includes divorced and widowed) % (SE)
Feeding method WIC recommends ^b			
Breastfeeding only	40.7 (1.8)	49.2 (2.5)	36.8 (1.9)
Formula feeding only	0.5 (0.2)	0.5 (0.3)	0.5 (0.2)
Both are equally ok	57.9 (1.7)	48.9 (2.5)	62.0 (1.8)
Don't Know	0.9 (0.2)	1.4 (0.5)	0.7 (0.2)
Special WIC package for breastfeeding women			
Yes	63.5 (1.7)	65.6 (2.4)	62.5 (1.9)
No	5.4 (0.6)	5.8 (1.0)	5.3 (0.6)
Don't know	31.1 (1.4)	28.6 (2.2)	32.2 (1.5)
Amount of infant formula varies with age of baby			
Yes	49.1 (1.4)	48.5 (2.2)	49.3 (1.6)
No	8.0 (0.6)	7.7 (0.9)	8.2 (0.7)
Don't know	42.9 (1.3)	43.8 (2.1)	42.5 (1.5)
Amount of infant formula varies with how much breastfeeding ^b			
Yes	51.8 (1.7)	55.8 (2.3)	50.1 (1.9)
No	6.8 (0.6)	5.1 (0.9)	7.6 (0.8)
Don't know	41.4 (1.6)	39.1 (2.5)	42.4 (1.8)
Received breastfeeding information			
Yes	71.7 (1.8)	69.9 (2.5)	72.5 (2.0)
No	27.8 (1.8)	29.6 (2.6)	27.0 (2.0)
Don't know	0.5 (0.1)	0.5 (0.4)	0.5 (0.2)
Received information on eating			
Yes	91.8 (0.7)	90.8 (1.3)	--
No	8.0 (0.7)	8.9 (1.3)	--
Don't know	0.2 (0.1)	0.3 (0.2)	--
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	792	1,857
Weighted n	395,398	122,642	272,756

Table C1-3c: WIC program awareness and utilization by marital status of mother

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of marital status of mother differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions WC1, WC2, WC3, WC4, WC5 and WC6. Prenatal Interview weight for core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-3d: WIC program awareness and utilization by food security

WIC Program Awareness and Utilization	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Food Security (measured using 6-item module)		
		High or Marginal Food Security % (SE)	Low Food Security % (SE)	Very Low Food Security % (SE)
Feeding method WIC recommends				
Breastfeeding only	40.7 (1.8)	40.6 (2.0)	40.2 (2.4)	--
Formula feeding only	0.5 (0.2)	0.5 (0.2)	0.1 (0.1)	--
Both are equally ok	57.9 (1.7)	58.0 (2.0)	59.0 (2.3)	--
Don't Know	0.9 (0.2)	0.9 (0.3)	0.7 (0.3)	--
Special WIC package for breastfeeding women				
Yes	63.5 (1.7)	63.3 (2.0)	63.0 (1.9)	65.2 (3.6)
No	5.4 (0.6)	5.5 (0.6)	5.7 (1.0)	4.5 (1.3)
Don't know	31.1 (1.4)	31.2 (1.7)	31.2 (1.7)	30.3 (3.3)
Amount of infant formula varies with age of baby				
Yes	49.1 (1.4)	48.2 (1.7)	50.6 (2.0)	48.8 (3.2)
No	8.0 (0.6)	9.3 (0.9)	7.0 (0.9)	6.1 (1.3)
Don't know	42.9 (1.3)	42.5 (1.5)	42.5 (2.2)	45.1 (3.0)
Amount of infant formula varies with how much breastfeeding				
Yes	51.8 (1.7)	52.2 (2.2)	52.1 (2.3)	50.0 (2.9)
No	6.8 (0.6)	7.9 (0.9)	5.6 (0.8)	5.8 (1.1)
Don't know	41.4 (1.6)	39.9 (2.0)	42.4 (2.3)	44.2 (3.1)
Received breastfeeding information				
Yes	71.7 (1.8)	--	71.7 (2.5)	71.7 (3.7)
No	27.8 (1.8)	--	27.7 (2.5)	27.1 (3.6)
Don't know	0.5 (0.1)	--	0.6 (0.3)	1.2 (0.5)
Received information on eating				
Yes	91.8 (0.7)	92.7 (0.7)	--	--
No	8.0 (0.7)	7.1 (0.7)	--	--
Don't know	0.2 (0.1)	0.2 (0.1)	--	--
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	1,364	832	453
Weighted n	395,398	205,864	125,080	64,455

Table C1-3d: WIC program awareness and utilization by food security

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.
Data source: Prenatal Interview questions WC1, WC2, WC3, WC4, WC5 and WC6. Prenatal Interview weight for core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-3e: WIC program awareness and utilization by participation in non-WIC benefit program(s)

WIC Program Awareness and Utilization	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Participation in non-WIC Benefit Program(s)		
		Does not Participate in Any Other Program % (SE)	Participates in Other Program and Is On SNAP % (SE)	Participates in Other Programs and Is Not On SNAP % (SE)
Feeding method WIC recommends				
Breastfeeding only	40.7 (1.8)	--	41.5 (2.1)	--
Formula feeding only	0.5 (0.2)	--	0.8 (0.4)	--
Both are equally ok	57.9 (1.7)	--	57.0 (1.9)	--
Don't Know	0.9 (0.2)	--	0.7 (0.2)	--
Special WIC package for breastfeeding women				
Yes	63.5 (1.7)	59.8 (3.6)	64.5 (2.1)	63.9 (2.1)
No	5.4 (0.6)	4.7 (1.0)	5.7 (0.8)	5.4 (1.0)
Don't know	31.1 (1.4)	35.5 (3.3)	29.8 (1.8)	30.7 (1.7)
Amount of infant formula varies with age of baby ^b				
Yes	49.1 (1.4)	43.6 (2.6)	53.8 (2.2)	45.2 (1.8)
No	8.0 (0.6)	5.8 (1.4)	9.8 (1.0)	6.6 (1.0)
Don't know	42.9 (1.3)	50.6 (2.5)	36.4 (2.1)	48.2 (1.8)
Amount of infant formula varies with how much breastfeeding ^b				
Yes	51.8 (1.7)	47.4 (3.9)	52.4 (2.4)	53.2 (2.3)
No	6.8 (0.6)	3.7 (0.9)	7.9 (0.9)	6.8 (0.9)
Don't know	41.4 (1.6)	48.9 (3.8)	39.7 (2.3)	40.0 (2.1)
Received breastfeeding information				
Yes	71.7 (1.8)	--	73.3 (2.1)	70.9 (2.4)
No	27.8 (1.8)	--	26.0 (2.1)	28.6 (2.4)
Don't know	0.5 (0.1)	--	0.7 (0.3)	0.5 (0.3)
Received information on eating				
Yes	91.8 (0.7)	--	--	--
No	8.0 (0.7)	--	--	--
Don't know	0.2 (0.1)	--	--	--
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	422	1,300	927
Weighted n	395,398	67,072	190,413	137,913

Table C1-3e: WIC program awareness and utilization by participation in non-WIC benefit program(s)

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of participation in non-WIC benefit program(s) differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions WC1, WC2, WC3, WC4, WC5 and WC6. Prenatal Interview weight for core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-3f: WIC program awareness and utilization by parity

WIC Program Awareness and Utilization	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Parity		
		First Born % (SE)	Second Born % (SE)	Third or Subsequent Born % (SE)
Feeding method WIC recommends				
Breastfeeding only	40.7 (1.8)	--	40.9 (2.1)	44.7 (2.1)
Formula feeding only	0.5 (0.2)	--	0.5 (0.2)	0.7 (0.4)
Both are equally ok	57.9 (1.7)	--	57.4 (2.1)	54.2 (2.2)
Don't Know	0.9 (0.2)	--	1.2 (0.5)	0.5 (0.2)
Special WIC package for breastfeeding women ^b				
Yes	63.5 (1.7)	59.5 (2.4)	66.4 (2.8)	66.3 (1.9)
No	5.4 (0.6)	6.1 (0.9)	4.2 (0.7)	5.6 (1.1)
Don't know	31.1 (1.4)	34.4 (2.2)	29.4 (2.6)	28.1 (1.7)
Amount of infant formula varies with age of baby ^b				
Yes	49.1 (1.4)	35.9 (2.3)	56.2 (2.3)	60.4 (1.9)
No	8.0 (0.6)	6.0 (0.8)	8.5 (1.3)	10.3 (1.0)
Don't know	42.9 (1.3)	58.2 (2.2)	35.3 (2.3)	29.2 (2.0)
Amount of infant formula varies with how much breastfeeding ^b				
Yes	51.8 (1.7)	41.7 (2.6)	54.2 (2.8)	63.3 (2.1)
No	6.8 (0.6)	6.9 (0.8)	7.3 (1.0)	6.2 (1.1)
Don't know	41.4 (1.6)	51.4 (2.4)	38.4 (2.6)	30.4 (2.0)
Received breastfeeding information ^b				
Yes	71.7 (1.8)	--	68.5 (2.2)	70.8 (2.4)
No	27.8 (1.8)	--	31.1 (2.2)	28.2 (2.5)
Don't know	0.5 (0.1)	--	0.4 (0.2)	1.1 (0.3)
Received information on eating				
Yes	91.8 (0.7)	--	--	--
No	8.0 (0.7)	--	--	--
Don't know	0.2 (0.1)	--	--	--
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	1,116	738	795
Weighted n	395,398	163,955	110,742	120,702

Table C1-3f: WIC program awareness and utilization by parity

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of parity differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions WC1, WC2, WC3, WC4, WC5 and WC6. Prenatal Interview weight for core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-3g: WIC program awareness and utilization by timing of WIC enrollment

WIC Program Awareness and Utilization	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Timing of WIC Enrollment		
		1st Trimester % (SE)	2nd Trimester % (SE)	3rd Trimester % (SE)
Feeding method WIC recommends				
Breastfeeding only	40.7 (1.8)	43.0 (2.2)	40.1 (2.2)	--
Formula feeding only	0.5 (0.2)	0.3 (0.2)	0.3 (0.2)	--
Both are equally ok	57.9 (1.7)	55.8 (2.3)	58.6 (2.2)	--
Don't Know	0.9 (0.2)	0.9 (0.3)	0.9 (0.4)	--
Special WIC package for breastfeeding women				
Yes	63.5 (1.7)	67.1 (2.3)	62.2 (2.5)	59.0 (3.7)
No	5.4 (0.6)	4.6 (0.8)	5.9 (1.1)	6.1 (1.7)
Don't know	31.1 (1.4)	28.4 (1.9)	31.9 (1.9)	35.0 (2.8)
Amount of infant formula varies with age of baby				
Yes	49.1 (1.4)	49.8 (2.4)	49.2 (2.1)	47.0 (2.7)
No	8.0 (0.6)	8.0 (0.8)	9.1 (1.0)	5.3 (1.4)
Don't know	42.9 (1.3)	42.2 (1.9)	41.7 (1.7)	47.7 (3.0)
Amount of infant formula varies with how much breastfeeding ^b				
Yes	51.8 (1.7)	55.3 (2.3)	50.8 (2.1)	47.0 (3.0)
No	6.8 (0.6)	7.6 (1.0)	7.7 (0.8)	2.7 (0.7)
Don't know	41.4 (1.6)	37.1 (2.4)	41.5 (2.0)	50.3 (2.9)
Received breastfeeding information				
Yes	71.7 (1.8)	69.7 (2.1)	70.6 (2.6)	--
No	27.8 (1.8)	29.7 (2.1)	28.8 (2.6)	--
Don't know	0.5 (0.1)	0.6 (0.3)	0.6 (0.3)	--
Received information on eating				
Yes	91.8 (0.7)	91.8 (0.9)	--	--
No	8.0 (0.7)	7.7 (0.9)	--	--
Don't know	0.2 (0.1)	0.5 (0.3)	--	--
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	1,045	1,223	381
Weighted n	395,398	149,891	177,447	68,060

Table C1-3g: WIC program awareness and utilization by timing of WIC enrollment

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of timing of WIC enrollment differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions WC1, WC2, WC3, WC4, WC5 and WC6. Prenatal Interview weight for core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-3h: WIC program awareness and utilization by weight status of mother before pregnancy

WIC Program Awareness and Utilization	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Weight Status of Mother Before Pregnancy		
		Normal or Underweight % (SE)	Overweight % (SE)	Obese % (SE)
Feeding method WIC recommends				
Breastfeeding only	40.7 (1.8)	39.6 (2.2)	--	--
Formula feeding only	0.5 (0.2)	0.4 (0.2)	--	--
Both are equally ok	57.9 (1.7)	58.6 (2.2)	--	--
Don't Know	0.9 (0.2)	1.3 (0.4)	--	--
Special WIC package for breastfeeding women				
Yes	63.5 (1.7)	62.4 (2.2)	61.8 (2.9)	66.6 (1.8)
No	5.4 (0.6)	6.5 (0.9)	5.7 (1.0)	3.5 (0.8)
Don't know	31.1 (1.4)	31.0 (1.8)	32.5 (2.7)	29.9 (1.9)
Amount of infant formula varies with age of baby				
Yes	49.1 (1.4)	47.1 (1.6)	51.7 (2.0)	49.8 (2.7)
No	8.0 (0.6)	7.4 (1.1)	8.0 (1.1)	9.1 (1.3)
Don't know	42.9 (1.3)	45.5 (1.5)	40.2 (1.8)	41.1 (2.4)
Amount of infant formula varies with how much breastfeeding				
Yes	51.8 (1.7)	48.9 (2.1)	56.3 (2.6)	52.6 (2.5)
No	6.8 (0.6)	7.9 (1.0)	5.6 (1.1)	6.1 (0.9)
Don't know	41.4 (1.6)	43.2 (2.0)	38.1 (2.2)	41.3 (2.6)
Received breastfeeding information				
Yes	71.7 (1.8)	71.8 (2.2)	--	71.8 (2.7)
No	27.8 (1.8)	27.5 (2.2)	--	27.7 (2.7)
Don't know	0.5 (0.1)	0.7 (0.2)	--	0.5 (0.2)
Received information on eating				
Yes	91.8 (0.7)	--	--	--
No	8.0 (0.7)	--	--	--
Don't know	0.2 (0.1)	--	--	--
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	1,229	648	772
Weighted n	395,398	181,970	98,494	114,935

Table C1-3h: WIC program awareness and utilization by weight status of mother before pregnancy

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.
Data source: Prenatal Interview questions WC1, WC2, WC3, WC4, WC5 and WC6. Prenatal Interview weight for core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-3i: WIC program awareness and utilization by income poverty

WIC Program Awareness and Utilization	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Income Poverty		
		75% of Poverty Guideline or Below % (SE)	Above 75% But No More Than 130% of Poverty Guideline % (SE)	Above 130% of Poverty Guideline % (SE)
Feeding method WIC recommends				
Breastfeeding only	40.7 (1.8)	39.6 (2.1)	--	--
Formula feeding only	0.5 (0.2)	0.8 (0.3)	--	--
Both are equally ok	57.9 (1.7)	58.5 (2.0)	--	--
Don't Know	0.9 (0.2)	1.1 (0.3)	--	--
Special WIC package for breastfeeding women ^b				
Yes	63.5 (1.7)	65.7 (2.0)	59.5 (2.1)	60.2 (5.3)
No	5.4 (0.6)	5.9 (0.8)	4.3 (0.8)	5.2 (2.1)
Don't know	31.1 (1.4)	28.3 (1.6)	36.1 (1.9)	34.6 (4.3)
Amount of infant formula varies with age of baby ^b				
Yes	49.1 (1.4)	52.9 (1.8)	44.0 (2.1)	38.4 (4.2)
No	8.0 (0.6)	8.7 (0.8)	7.1 (1.1)	6.1 (1.8)
Don't know	42.9 (1.3)	38.4 (1.6)	48.9 (2.2)	55.6 (4.0)
Amount of infant formula varies with how much breastfeeding				
Yes	51.8 (1.7)	53.7 (2.0)	48.4 (2.7)	49.3 (4.6)
No	6.8 (0.6)	7.4 (0.8)	6.0 (0.9)	5.3 (1.7)
Don't know	41.4 (1.6)	38.9 (2.1)	45.6 (2.7)	45.5 (4.1)
Received breastfeeding information				
Yes	71.7 (1.8)	71.7 (2.2)	71.6 (2.6)	--
No	27.8 (1.8)	27.8 (2.2)	27.6 (2.6)	--
Don't know	0.5 (0.1)	0.4 (0.2)	0.8 (0.3)	--
Received information on eating				
Yes	91.8 (0.7)	--	--	--
No	8.0 (0.7)	--	--	--
Don't know	0.2 (0.1)	--	--	--
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	1,671	736	242
Weighted n	395,398	248,938	107,512	38,949

Table C1-3i: WIC program awareness and utilization by income poverty

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of income poverty differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions WC1, WC2, WC3, WC4, WC5 and WC6. Prenatal Interview weight for core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-3j: WIC program awareness and utilization by breastfeeding history

WIC Program Awareness and Utilization	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Breastfeeding History		
		No History (includes first-time mothers) % (SE)	Three or Fewer Months % (SE)	More Than Three Months % (SE)
Feeding method WIC recommends ^b				
Breastfeeding only	40.7 (1.8)	35.3 (2.0)	44.2 (2.7)	48.2 (2.6)
Formula feeding only	0.5 (0.2)	0.4 (0.3)	0.3 (0.2)	0.7 (0.4)
Both are equally ok	57.9 (1.7)	63.3 (1.9)	54.3 (2.8)	50.4 (2.6)
Don't Know	0.9 (0.2)	0.9 (0.3)	1.1 (0.5)	0.7 (0.4)
Special WIC package for breastfeeding women ^b				
Yes	63.5 (1.7)	60.3 (2.0)	63.3 (2.7)	69.8 (2.7)
No	5.4 (0.6)	5.7 (0.7)	4.9 (1.1)	5.3 (1.3)
Don't know	31.1 (1.4)	33.9 (1.7)	31.8 (2.4)	24.9 (2.0)
Amount of infant formula varies with age of baby ^b				
Yes	49.1 (1.4)	39.9 (1.9)	64.5 (2.0)	54.1 (2.4)
No	8.0 (0.6)	7.1 (0.9)	9.7 (1.4)	8.5 (1.4)
Don't know	42.9 (1.3)	53.0 (1.7)	25.8 (2.1)	37.4 (1.9)
Amount of infant formula varies with how much breastfeeding ^b				
Yes	51.8 (1.7)	42.6 (2.3)	61.4 (2.3)	62.0 (1.8)
No	6.8 (0.6)	6.9 (0.8)	6.5 (1.4)	6.9 (1.1)
Don't know	41.4 (1.6)	50.5 (2.1)	32.1 (2.3)	31.1 (2.0)
Received breastfeeding information				
Yes	71.7 (1.8)	74.1 (2.1)	72.3 (2.8)	66.5 (2.3)
No	27.8 (1.8)	25.5 (2.1)	27.0 (2.8)	32.9 (2.3)
Don't know	0.5 (0.1)	0.4 (0.2)	0.6 (0.4)	0.6 (0.4)
Received information on eating				
Yes	91.8 (0.7)	--	--	92.1 (1.0)
No	8.0 (0.7)	--	--	7.6 (1.0)
Don't know	0.2 (0.1)	--	--	0.3 (0.2)
Unweighted n ^a	2,649	1,406	563	680
Weighted n	395,398	204,601	86,298	104,499

Table C1-3j: WIC program awareness and utilization by breastfeeding history

^a n is the number of respondents to the last question shown in the table. For some questions, n may differ slightly due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of breastfeeding history differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions WC1, WC2, WC3, WC4, WC5 and WC6. Prenatal Interview weight for core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-4a: Percentage of prenatal mothers by infant feeding intention (IFI) scale and race

IFI Scale	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Race ^b		
		Black or African American % (SE)	White % (SE)	Other % (SE)
0 - 3.5	3.9 (0.6)	7.0 (1.1)	3.5 (0.6)	2.2 (0.9)
4 - 7.5	22.2 (1.3)	27.3 (2.4)	21.9 (1.6)	17.8 (2.6)
8 - 11.5	38.9 (1.3)	33.4 (2.7)	39.4 (1.5)	42.7 (2.3)
12 - 15.5	29.0 (1.5)	27.6 (2.8)	28.6 (1.9)	31.3 (1.4)
16	6.0 (0.6)	4.6 (1.1)	6.6 (0.8)	5.9 (1.6)
Unweighted n ^a	2,581	562	1,564	455
Weighted n	385,931	79,958	224,699	81,274

^a n is the number of prenatal respondents. n may differ slightly from 2649 due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of race differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA19a through KA19e. Prenatal Interview weight for core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-4b: Percentage of prenatal mothers by infant feeding intention (IFI) scale and ethnicity

IFI Scale	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Ethnicity ^b	
		Hispanic % (SE)	Non-Hispanic % (SE)
0 - 3.5	3.9 (0.6)	1.8 (0.6)	5.9 (0.7)
4 - 7.5	22.2 (1.3)	20.3 (1.7)	23.9 (1.9)
8 - 11.5	38.9 (1.3)	41.9 (1.7)	36.2 (1.6)
12 - 15.5	29.0 (1.5)	30.4 (2.0)	27.7 (1.6)
16	6.0 (0.6)	5.7 (0.9)	6.4 (1.0)
Unweighted n ^a	2,581	1,069	1,512
Weighted n	385,931	183,024	202,907

^a n is the number of prenatal respondents. n may differ slightly from 2649 due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of ethnicity differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA19a through KA19e. Prenatal Interview weight for core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-4c: Percentage of prenatal mothers by infant feeding intention (IFI) scale and marital status of mother

IFI Scale	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Current Marital Status of Mother ^b	
		Married % (SE)	Not Married (includes divorced and widowed) % (SE)
0 - 3.5	3.9 (0.6)	1.9 (0.6)	4.9 (0.7)
4 - 7.5	22.2 (1.3)	18.6 (2.2)	23.8 (1.6)
8 - 11.5	38.9 (1.3)	37.2 (1.9)	39.6 (1.5)
12 - 15.5	29.0 (1.5)	32.1 (2.7)	27.6 (1.5)
16	6.0 (0.6)	10.2 (1.6)	4.2 (0.4)
Unweighted n ^a	2,581	772	1,809
Weighted n	385,931	120,057	265,874

^a n is the number of prenatal respondents. n may differ slightly from 2649 due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of marital status of mother differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA19a through KA19e. Prenatal Interview weight for core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-4d: Percentage of prenatal mothers by infant feeding intention (IFI) scale and food security

IFI Scale	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Food Security (measured using 6-item module)		
		High or Marginal Food Security % (SE)	Low Food Security % (SE)	Very Low Food Security % (SE)
0 - 3.5	3.9 (0.6)	3.4 (0.6)	5.0 (1.0)	3.7 (1.0)
4 - 7.5	22.2 (1.3)	22.8 (1.5)	21.7 (2.0)	21.2 (2.3)
8 - 11.5	38.9 (1.3)	39.9 (1.4)	37.2 (2.0)	38.6 (2.5)
12 - 15.5	29.0 (1.5)	27.5 (1.6)	31.3 (2.2)	29.2 (2.6)
16	6.0 (0.6)	6.4 (0.7)	4.8 (0.9)	7.2 (1.1)
Unweighted n ^a	2,581	1,326	811	444
Weighted n	385,931	200,994	121,613	63,324

^a n is the number of prenatal respondents. n may differ slightly from 2649 due to item nonresponse.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA19a through KA19e.

Table C1-4e: Percentage of prenatal mothers by infant feeding intention (IFI) scale and participation in non-WIC benefit program(s)

IFI Scale	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Participation in non-WIC Benefit Program(s) ^b		
		Does not Participate in Any Other Program % (SE)	Participates in Other Program and Is On SNAP % (SE)	Participates in Other Programs and Is Not On SNAP % (SE)
0 - 3.5	3.9 (0.6)	2.2 (1.0)	5.8 (0.8)	2.2 (0.6)
4 - 7.5	22.2 (1.3)	13.9 (1.5)	25.8 (1.6)	21.3 (2.4)
8 - 11.5	38.9 (1.3)	41.0 (3.5)	36.8 (1.8)	40.7 (2.0)
12 - 15.5	29.0 (1.5)	33.2 (2.6)	26.6 (1.7)	30.2 (2.5)
16	6.0 (0.6)	9.8 (1.7)	5.1 (0.8)	5.5 (0.9)
Unweighted n ^a	2,581	416	1,266	899
Weighted n	385,931	66,269	185,186	134,476

^a n is the number of prenatal respondents. n may differ slightly from 2649 due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of participation in non-WIC benefit program(s) differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA19a through KA19e. Prenatal Interview weight for core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-4f: Percentage of prenatal mothers by infant feeding intention (IFI) scale and parity

IFI Scale	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Parity ^b		
		First Born % (SE)	Second Born % (SE)	Third or Subsequent Born % (SE)
0 - 3.5	3.9 (0.6)	2.8 (0.7)	4.2 (0.9)	5.2 (0.8)
4 - 7.5	22.2 (1.3)	18.9 (1.7)	23.3 (2.3)	25.5 (1.8)
8 - 11.5	38.9 (1.3)	38.9 (1.7)	41.4 (2.3)	36.5 (2.4)
12 - 15.5	29.0 (1.5)	33.2 (1.8)	24.9 (2.4)	27.0 (2.2)
16	6.0 (0.6)	6.1 (0.8)	6.2 (1.3)	5.8 (1.2)
Unweighted n ^a	2,581	1,082	719	780
Weighted n	385,931	159,044	108,250	118,637

^a n is the number of prenatal respondents. n may differ slightly from 2649 due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of parity differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA19a through KA19e. Prenatal Interview weight for core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-4g: Percentage of prenatal mothers by infant feeding intention (IFI) scale and timing of WIC enrollment

IFI Scale	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Timing of WIC Enrollment ^b		
		1st Trimester % (SE)	2nd Trimester % (SE)	3rd Trimester % (SE)
0 - 3.5	3.9 (0.6)	2.7 (0.6)	3.5 (0.6)	7.8 (1.8)
4 - 7.5	22.2 (1.3)	18.9 (1.3)	23.1 (1.5)	27.1 (3.1)
8 - 11.5	38.9 (1.3)	41.1 (2.1)	39.0 (1.7)	33.5 (2.9)
12 - 15.5	29.0 (1.5)	29.8 (2.2)	29.0 (1.6)	27.0 (2.8)
16	6.0 (0.6)	7.5 (1.1)	5.3 (0.7)	4.7 (1.2)
Unweighted n ^a	2,581	1,019	1,192	370
Weighted n	385,931	146,353	173,268	66,309

^a n is the number of prenatal respondents. n may differ slightly from 2649 due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of timing of WIC enrollment differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA19a through KA19e. Prenatal Interview weight for core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-4h: Percentage of prenatal mothers by infant feeding intention (IFI) scale and weight status of mother before pregnancy

IFI Scale	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Weight Status of Mother Before Pregnancy		
		Normal or Underweight % (SE)	Overweight % (SE)	Obese % (SE)
0 - 3.5	3.9 (0.6)	3.9 (0.7)	2.5 (0.7)	5.2 (1.1)
4 - 7.5	22.2 (1.3)	22.4 (1.8)	24.6 (2.2)	19.7 (1.5)
8 - 11.5	38.9 (1.3)	40.8 (1.6)	38.4 (2.6)	36.2 (2.5)
12 - 15.5	29.0 (1.5)	27.0 (1.6)	27.8 (2.4)	33.2 (2.7)
16	6.0 (0.6)	5.8 (0.8)	6.7 (1.1)	5.7 (0.9)
Unweighted n ^a	2,581	1,203	632	746
Weighted n	385,931	178,140	96,268	111,522

^a n is the number of prenatal respondents. n may differ slightly from 2649 due to item nonresponse.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA19a through KA19e.

Table C1-4i: Percentage of prenatal mothers by infant feeding intention (IFI) scale and income poverty

IFI Scale	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Income Poverty ^b		
		75% of Poverty Guideline or Below % (SE)	Above 75% But No More Than 130% of Poverty Guideline % (SE)	Above 130% of Poverty Guideline % (SE)
0 - 3.5	3.9 (0.6)	4.7 (0.8)	2.2 (0.6)	3.8 (1.6)
4 - 7.5	22.2 (1.3)	24.9 (1.5)	19.0 (1.7)	13.5 (2.1)
8 - 11.5	38.9 (1.3)	38.0 (1.4)	40.5 (2.2)	39.9 (4.2)
12 - 15.5	29.0 (1.5)	27.1 (1.7)	31.5 (2.7)	33.8 (3.5)
16	6.0 (0.6)	5.3 (0.7)	6.7 (1.1)	9.0 (2.2)
Unweighted n ^a	2,581	1,628	715	238
Weighted n	385,931	242,774	104,756	38,401

^a n is the number of prenatal respondents. n may differ slightly from 2649 due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of income poverty differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA19a through KA19e. Prenatal Interview weight for core samples is used for this table.

Table C1-4j: Percentage of prenatal mothers by infant feeding intention (IFI) scale and breastfeeding history

IFI Scale	All Prenatal Mothers % (SE)	Breastfeeding History ^b		
		No History (includes first-time mothers) % (SE)	Three or Fewer Months % (SE)	More Than Three Months % (SE)
0 - 3.5	3.9 (0.6)	6.3 (1.0)	2.3 (0.8)	0.7 (0.3)
4 - 7.5	22.2 (1.3)	22.9 (1.8)	28.1 (2.4)	15.8 (1.2)
8 - 11.5	38.9 (1.3)	37.4 (1.7)	45.3 (2.5)	36.3 (2.1)
12 - 15.5	29.0 (1.5)	28.2 (1.8)	21.9 (2.1)	36.4 (2.7)
16	6.0 (0.6)	5.1 (0.7)	2.4 (1.0)	10.8 (1.6)
Unweighted n ^a	2,581	1,365	547	669
Weighted n	385,931	198,295	84,771	102,866

^a n is the number of prenatal respondents. n may differ slightly from 2649 due to item nonresponse.

^b Chi-square statistic testing of breastfeeding history differences is significant at $p \leq 0.05$.

Data source: Prenatal Interview questions KA19a through KA19e. Prenatal Interview weight for core samples is used for this table.