

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

	Total No ^c	Breastfeeding Outcomes			
		Unadjusted % (95% CI) ^d	PR (95% CI)	Adjusted % (95% CI) ^{d,e}	aPR (95% CI) ^e
Initiated Breastfeeding, n=10,031					
<i>Leave length</i>					
<3 months	6,410	89.7 (88.6-90.7)	0.95 (0.93-0.96)	90.5 (89.4-91.4)	0.97 (0.95-0.98)
≥3 months	3,621	94.5 (93.4-95.4)	1.00	93.4 (92.1-94.5)	1.00
Breastfeeding at 1 month, n=10,031					
<i>Leave length</i>					
<3 months	6,410	78.7 (77.2-80.1)	0.91 (0.89-0.94)	79.7 (78.3-81.0)	0.94 (0.92-0.97)
≥3 months	3,621	86.2 (84.6-87.7)	1.00	84.6 (82.8-86.3)	1.00
Breastfeeding at 2 months, n=10,031					
<i>Leave length</i>					
<3 months	6,410	68.8 (67.2-70.3)	0.88 (0.85-0.91)	69.8 (68.3-71.3)	0.91 (0.88-0.94)
≥3 months	3,621	78.4 (76.5-80.2)	1.00	76.6 (74.6-78.6)	1.00
Breastfeeding at 3 months, n=10,031					
<i>Leave length</i>					
<3 months	6,410	62.2 (60.5-63.8)	0.87 (0.84-0.90)	63.2 (61.5-64.7)	0.90 (0.87-0.94)
≥3 months	3,621	71.6 (69.5-73.5)	1.00	69.8 (67.6-71.9)	1.00

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

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

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

^c Unweighted sample size

^d Weighted percentage (95% Confidence Interval)

^e Adjusted for type 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