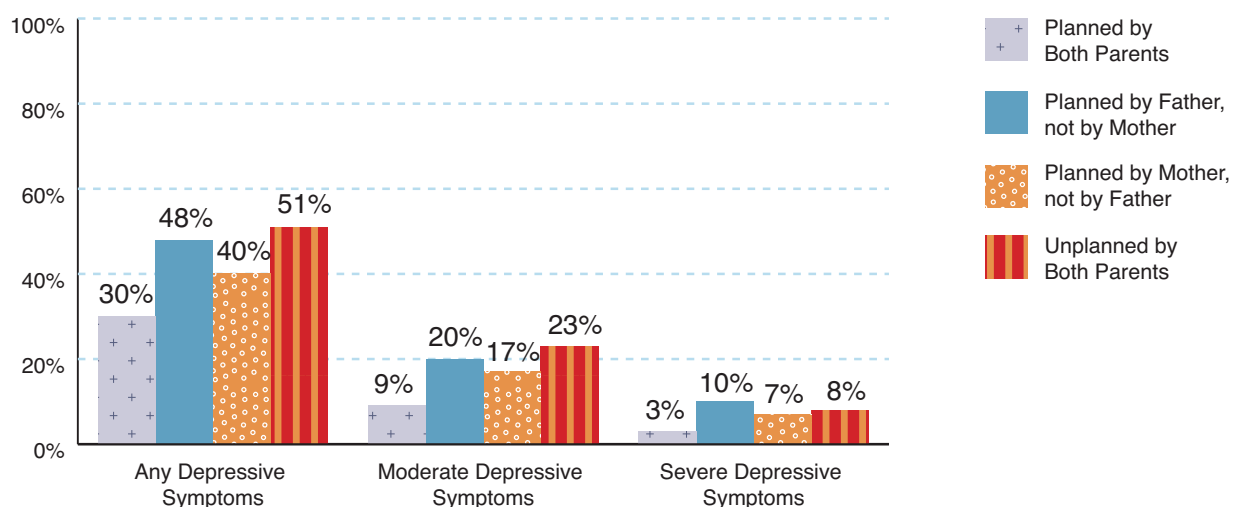


### I-3. Percentage of Mothers Reporting Depressive Symptoms by Parental Agreement on Pregnancy Intention<sup>3</sup>

- ▲ Mothers who disagreed with their child’s father about whether or not the pregnancy was planned were more likely to report any, moderate, or severe depressive symptoms compared to mothers who agreed with the child’s father that the pregnancy was planned.
- ▲ In fact, three out of ten mothers who agreed with their child’s father that the pregnancy was planned reported any depressive symptoms nine months after the birth compared to more than four in 10 mothers who disagreed with their child’s father about the pregnancy intention, and more than half (51%) who agree with the child’s father that the pregnancy was unplanned.



Percentage of Mothers Reporting Depressive Symptoms by Parental Agreement on Pregnancy Intention—Without Controlling for Background Characteristics				
	Planned by Both Parents	Planned by Father, not by Mother	Planned by Mother, not by Father	Unplanned by Both Parents
% with Any Depressive Symptoms	30%	48%*	40%*	51%*
% with Moderate Depressive Symptoms	9%	20%*	17%*	23%*
% with Severe Depressive Symptoms	3%	10%*	7%*	8%*

\* Note that the difference between both parents planned and at least one or both parents unplanned is statistically significant ( $p < 0.05$ ).

1. Child Trends Inc., analysis of data from the Early Childhood Longitudinal Survey—Birth Cohort, 2008.

- ▲ In addition, the results below are based on predicted probabilities from multivariate models that control for a number of child, family, and individual mother and father characteristics (mentioned in I.1 and I.2). These estimates suggest how much of the difference between outcomes following planned versus unplanned pregnancies would remain even among families who are otherwise quite similar. Note that for these analyses, parental education is aggregated and the highest level achieved by either parent is used as a control. Maternal intention is not included as a control in the parental agreement analyses.
- ▲ Nearly all of the differences in mothers' reports of depressive symptoms by parental agreement on pregnancy intention remain statistically significant, but are smaller, net of differences in background characteristics.

<b>Percentage of Mothers Reporting Depressive Symptoms by Parental Agreement on Pregnancy Intention—Controlling for Background Characteristics</b>				
	Planned by Both Parents	Planned by Father, not by Mother	Planned by Mother, not by Father	Unplanned by Both Parents
% with Any Depressive Symptoms	34%	46%*	41%*	46%*
% with Moderate Depressive Symptoms	12%	19%*	18%*	20%*
% with Severe Depressive Symptoms	5%	9%*	7%*	6%

\* Note that the difference between both parents planned and at least one or both parents unplanned is statistically significant ( $p < 0.05$ ).