



Respondent Profile

What moms had to say:

"Concerns about a single mother like me, working most of the time and hard-up, working so hard to support kids and to pay bills. I 'm glad and thankful for this opportunity for your concern about babies and moms. It's really a great pleasure for me to answer these questions. Thanks a lot."

"I think what you guys are doing is great. Keep up the good work. I hope there are things you can change and improve. Thanks."

"I think it's wonderful that there's people out there that care so much and try so hard to make change, because people don't really know what to do until they experience themselves. I never realized the importance, never even thought about things like these until I had my baby. Now I read books, ask lots of questions – it's a huge responsibility having a baby. Yet also very rewarding at the same time. God Bless You."

"I think this is a wonderful tool to help mothers + babies. I feel that if there is more education out there, babies would be healthier. And new or young mothers will feel more prepared."

Respondent Profile

REFERENCE TABLE 1.

- One-third of respondents were 25 to 29 years of age (32.2 percent). The average age of respondents was 27 (data not shown).
- Ten percent of respondents were 35 years and older, while 8 percent were 19 years and younger.
- The levels of education were similar among both mothers and fathers, with two out of three having had at least some college (66.3 percent and 64.9 percent, respectively).
- The racial distribution of respondents generally reflects the overall racial distribution in North Dakota. Ninety percent of respondents were white, 8 percent were Native American, and 2 percent were an other race.
- One-fourth of respondents were not married (23.9 percent).
- One-fourth of respondents were Medicaid recipients (27.3 percent).
- One-third of respondents were WIC recipients (36.3 percent).
- A slight majority of respondents were multiparas (i.e., had previous live births) (57.4 percent). Two out of five respondents were primiparas (i.e., first-time mothers) (42.6 percent).
- Proportions of respondents who lived in urban areas were similar to proportions in rural areas (i.e., outside of city limits as defined by the North Dakota Division of Vital Records).
- Two-thirds of respondents said their primary payment source for birth was Blue Cross/Blue Shield or another private insurance, while one-fifth indicated Medicaid paid for their infant's birth (21.9 percent).

Table 1. Respondent Profile

Respondent characteristics from infant's birth certificate	%	95% CI
Mother's age		
Less than 15 years	0.0	<i>(0.0,0.0)</i>
15 to 19 years	8.3	<i>(6.3,10.3)</i>
20 to 24 years	25.8	<i>(23.1,28.4)</i>
25 to 29 years	32.2	<i>(29.2,35.2)</i>
30 to 34 years	23.9	<i>(21.1,26.6)</i>
35 to 39 years	8.7	<i>(6.9,10.5)</i>
40 to 44 years	1.2	<i>(0.5,1.9)</i>
44 to 54 years	0.0	<i>(0.0,0.0)</i>
TOTAL %	100.1	
Mother's education		
8 years or less	0.2	<i>(0.0,0.4)</i>
9 to 11 years	7.5	<i>(5.7,9.3)</i>
12 years	26.0	<i>(23.2,28.9)</i>
13 to 15 years	29.3	<i>(26.4,32.2)</i>
16 or more years	37.0	<i>(34.0,39.9)</i>
TOTAL %	100.0	

Respondent characteristics from infant's birth certificate	%	95% CI
Father's education		
8 years or less	0.1	(0.0,0.2)
9 to 11 years	6.1	(4.4,7.7)
12 years	29.0	(26.1,32.0)
13 to 15 years	28.6	(25.6,31.6)
16 or more years	36.3	(33.1,39.4)
TOTAL %	100.1	
Mother's race		
White	89.6	(87.6,91.5)
Native American	8.1	(6.3,9.8)
Black	1.4	(0.6,2.2)
Other	1.0	(0.4,1.7)
TOTAL %	100.1	
Mother's marital status		
Married	76.1	(73.5,78.7)
Unmarried	23.9	(21.3,26.5)
TOTAL %	100.0	
Medicaid status		
Medicaid*	27.3	(25.4,29.2)
Non-Medicaid	72.7	(70.8,74.6)
TOTAL %	100.0	
WIC status		
WIC	36.3	(33.5,39.1)
Non-WIC	63.7	(60.9,66.5)
TOTAL %	100.0	
Gravid status		
Primipara	42.6	(39.4,45.8)
Multipara	57.4	(54.2,60.6)
TOTAL %	100.0	
Urban/rural residence		
Urban	46.3	(43.1,49.5)
Rural	53.7	(50.5,56.9)
TOTAL %	100.0	
Primary payment source for birth		
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	52.6	(49.7,55.4)
Other private insurance	14.4	(12.1,16.7)
Medicaid	21.9	(21.3,22.4)
Other government insurance	8.4	(6.5,10.4)
Private pay	2.8	(1.6,3.9)
TOTAL %	100.1	

*CDC defines a Medicaid recipient as a woman who reported receiving Medicaid prior to pregnancy or that Medicaid paid for prenatal care or the delivery.

REFERENCE TABLES 2-3.

- Medicaid status of respondents:
 - Medicaid recipients were more likely to be not married than married (57.8 percent and 42.2 percent, respectively). Non-Medicaid recipients were more likely to be married than Medicaid recipients (89.7 percent and 42.2 percent, respectively).
 - One-half of Medicaid recipients were employed or in school at the time of the survey (54.0 percent).
 - A higher proportion of non-Medicaid than Medicaid recipients were employed or in school (63.3 percent and 54.0 percent, respectively).

- WIC status of respondents:
 - Of WIC recipients, similar proportions existed among those who were married and those who were not married (54.4 percent and 45.6 percent, respectively).
 - Non-WIC recipients were more likely to be married than WIC recipients (88.8 percent and 54.4 percent, respectively).
 - Of WIC recipients, similar proportions existed among those who were employed or going to school and those who were not (52.5 percent and 47.5 percent, respectively).
 - Non-WIC recipients were more likely to be employed or going to school than WIC recipients (64.9 percent and 52.5 percent, respectively).
- Gravid status of respondents:
 - Two-thirds of primiparas were married (64.9 percent). A higher proportion of multiparas, four out of five, were married (84.9 percent).
 - Two-thirds of primiparas were employed or in school at the time of the survey (69.5 percent). A smaller proportion of multiparas, one-half, were employed or in school at the time of the survey (53.8 percent).

Table 2. Medicaid, WIC, and Gravid Status by Marital Status

	Married		Not married		TOTAL %
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Medicaid status					
Medicaid*	42.2	(36.8,47.5)	57.8	(52.5,63.2)	100.0
Non-Medicaid	89.7	(87.1,92.4)	10.3	(7.6,12.9)	100.0
WIC status					
WIC	54.4	(49.3,59.6)	45.6	(40.4,50.7)	100.0
Non-WIC	88.8	(86.1,91.4)	11.2	(8.6,13.9)	100.0
Gravid status					
Primipara	64.9	(60.2,69.6)	35.1	(30.4,39.8)	100.0
Multipara	84.9	(82.0,87.7)	15.1	(12.3,18.0)	100.0

*CDC defines a Medicaid recipient as a woman who reported receiving Medicaid prior to pregnancy or that Medicaid paid for prenatal care or the delivery.

Table 3. Medicaid, WIC, and Gravid Status by Employment or Student Status

	Currently employed or in school		Not currently employed or in school		TOTAL %
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Medicaid status					
Medicaid*	54.0	(48.5,59.5)	46.0	(40.5,51.5)	100.0
Non-Medicaid	63.3	(59.5,67.1)	36.7	(32.9,40.5)	100.0
WIC status					
WIC	52.5	(47.3,57.7)	47.5	(42.3,52.7)	100.0
Non-WIC	64.9	(60.9,68.8)	35.2	(31.2,39.1)	100.1
Gravid status					
Primipara	69.5	(64.9,74.0)	30.5	(26.0,35.1)	100.0
Multipara	53.8	(49.6,58.0)	46.2	(42.0,50.4)	100.0

*CDC defines a Medicaid recipient as a woman who reported receiving Medicaid prior to pregnancy or that Medicaid paid for prenatal care or the delivery.

REFERENCE TABLES 4-5.

- The vast majority of respondents said their source of household income during the past 12 months was a paycheck or money from a job (94.6 percent). TANF and other assistance programs (13.2 percent), money from family or friends (11.3 percent), child support or

alimony (10.1 percent), and money from a business (10.0 percent) were sources of household income for approximately equal proportions of respondents.

- One-third of respondents who were working or going to school said their baby was usually cared for by a babysitter, nanny, or other child care provider (37.1 percent). An additional one-third said their husband, partner, or other close relative usually cared for the baby (37.1 percent).

Table 4. Sources of Respondent's Household Income

Sources of household income	%	95% CI
Paycheck or money from a job	94.6	(93.2,95.9)
Aid such as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), welfare, public assistance, general assistance, food stamps, or Supplemental Security Income	13.2	(11.4,15.1)
Money from family or friends	11.3	(9.3,13.3)
Child support or alimony	10.1	(8.1,12.1)
Money from a business, fees, dividends, or rental income	10.0	(8.0,11.9)
Unemployment benefits	6.4	(4.9,7.9)
Social security, worker's compensation, veteran benefits, or pensions	2.4	(1.4,3.4)
Other sources	5.5	(4.1,7.0)

Table 5. "Usual" Source of Child Care for Mothers Working Outside the Home or Going to School

"Usual" source of child care	%	95% CI
Babysitter, nanny, or other child care provider	37.1	(32.9,41.3)
Other close relative	19.4	(16.0,22.9)
Husband or partner	17.7	(14.4,21.0)
Staff at a daycare center	16.3	(13.1,19.5)
Friend or neighbor	3.3	(1.7,4.8)
Baby's teenage (13 years or older) brother or sister	0.4	(0.0,0.9)
Baby's preteen (12 years or younger) brother or sister	0.2	(0.0,0.7)
Other	5.6	(3.7,7.5)
TOTAL %	100.0	