Niamh at 9 months



Niamh at 3 years



Niamh at 5 years



Defining Crisis Pregnancy

Implications of operationalisation for understanding risk factors and for assessing the impact of crisis pregnancy on parent and child outcomes

Dr. Owen Corrigan owen@treoir.ie











Defining Crisis Pregnancy (CP)

 Definition in Irish statute: "a pregnancy which is neither planned nor desired by the woman concerned, and which represents a personal crisis for her" (S.I. No. 446/2001)

• Aims:

- 1. Explore alternative ways of measuring CP in GUI
- 2. Explore risk factors for different CP 'types'
- 3. Assess relevance of CP to explaining:
 - Mother outcomes (Stress)
 - Infant outcomes (social-behavioural difficulties; SDQ)



What we know about Crisis Pregnancy

• Incidence:

- 1 in 7 pregnancies in 2010 classified as CP
- 1 in 3 women who have experienced pregnancy have at some point experienced CP

Outcomes:

- 73% end in parenthood
- 24% end in abortion
- Higher psychological distress while pregnant, using metric of emotional wellbeing (McBride et al. 2012)
- **Predictors:** e.g. Age, Education, Unmarried, Difficult relationship, School/Work commitments, First preg., Financial problems



Effects of 'unwanted' pregnancy

- Studies have focused on effects of 'unintended', 'mistimed' or 'unwanted' pregnancies:
 - Negative maternal behaviours like smoking/drinking during pregnancy (Gipson et al. 2008);
 - Late prenatal care, reduced breastfeeding (Joyce et al. 2000)
 - Higher levels of maternal stress and neuroticism (Bouchard 2005);
 - Higher levels of maternal depression, negative parenting techniques (Barber et al. 1999)



Child social & behaviour problems

- Direct and indirect link of unintended pregnancy and child development:
 - Detrimental effects on psychosocial development lasting into adulthood (David 1992; Mulder et al. 2002)
 - Lower self-esteem into young adulthood (Axinn et al. 1998)
 - Some evidence of greater behavioural problems among 'unwanted' children (Joyce et al. 2000)
 - Children of stressed or depressed mothers displayed more conduct, behaviour and social interactive problems than other children (Beck 1999; Petterson & Albers 2001; Cogill et al. 1986)



CP & GUI

- Factors implicated in defining CP:
 - 1. Intentions
 - 2. Trauma (Stress)
 - Stressor: stress due only to pregnancy or other reasons?
- CP is different to 'unintended' or 'unwanted' pregnancy theoretically



Stress

TABLE 1: At any time during the pregnancy did you feel under any stress?	Freq.	Cum.
A great deal	9.1	9.1
Some	35.8	44.9
Not much	30.5	75.4
None at all	22.8	98.2
DK	1.8	100
Total % (N)	100	(10,953)

Note: data from GUI wave 1; figures may not sum due to rounding; DK: don't know



Intentions

TABLE 2: Did you intend to become pregnant before baby was conceived?	Freq.	Cum.
Yes, at that time	57.2	57.2
Yes, but earlier	6.2	63.4
Yes, but somewhat later	9.9	73.3
Yes, but much later	6.5	79.8
No intention of ever becoming pregnant	9.6	89.4
Unsure/Didn't mind	7.1	96.5
Other/DK	3.5	100
Total % (N)	100	(10,953)

Note: data from GUI wave 1; figures may not sum due to rounding; DK: don't know



Intentions vs. Stress

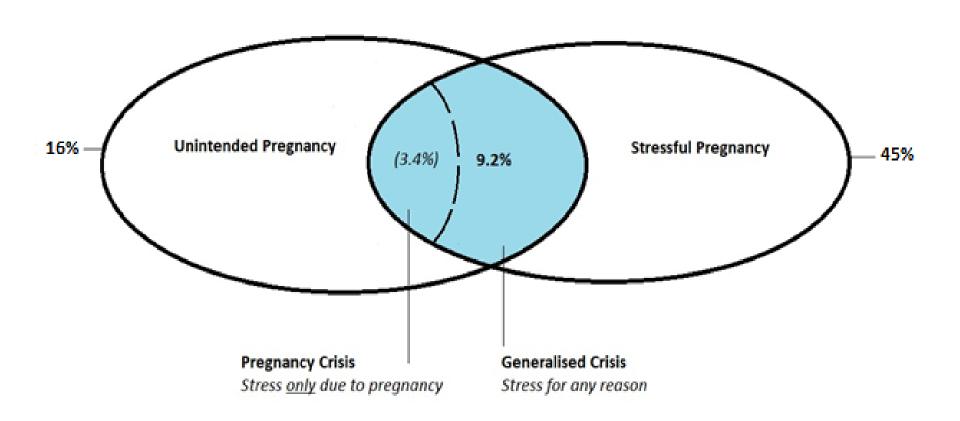
TABLE 3: Crosstabulating stress levels with intentions towards pregnancy

Intention	Stressed	Unstressed	Total %
Yes, at that time	41.6	58.4	100
Yes, but much later	56.8	43.2	100
No intention of ever	55.6	44.4	100

Note: data from GUI wave 1;



Defining CP





Multiple measures of CP (I)

	Did you intend	Extent of	Stress <u>only</u>	% of	N
	pregnancy before	stress during	due to	sample**	
	baby was conceived?*	pregnancy?	pregnancy?		
1. GC (Generalised Crisis)	'Much later' / 'No intention'	Some — A great deal	N	9.2%	990
2. PC (Pregnancy Crisis)	'Much later' / 'No intention'	Some — A great deal	Y	3.4%	369
3. HSGC (High-Stress)	'Much later' / 'No intention'	A great deal	N	2.9%	310
4. HSPC (High-Stress)	'Much later' / 'No intention'	A great deal	Υ	1.1%	118



Multiple measures of CP

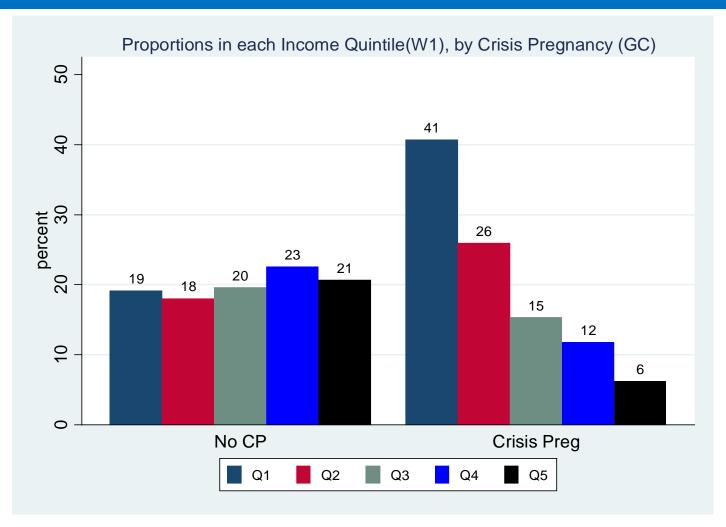
(II)

	Did you intend pregnancy before baby was conceived?*	Extent of stress during pregnancy?	Stress <u>only</u> due to pregnancy?	% of sample**	N
5. NGC	'No intention'	Some — A great deal	N	5.5%	586
6. NPC	'No intention'	Some — A great deal	Υ	2.2%	236
7. NSGC	'No intention'	A great deal	N	1.8%	192
8. NSPC	'No intention'	A great deal	Υ	0.7%	73

Notes: from GUI wave 1 data; *'no intention [of ever becoming pregnant]'; **total sample size is 10,740 when Don't Knows and missing data have been excluded; Y = Yes

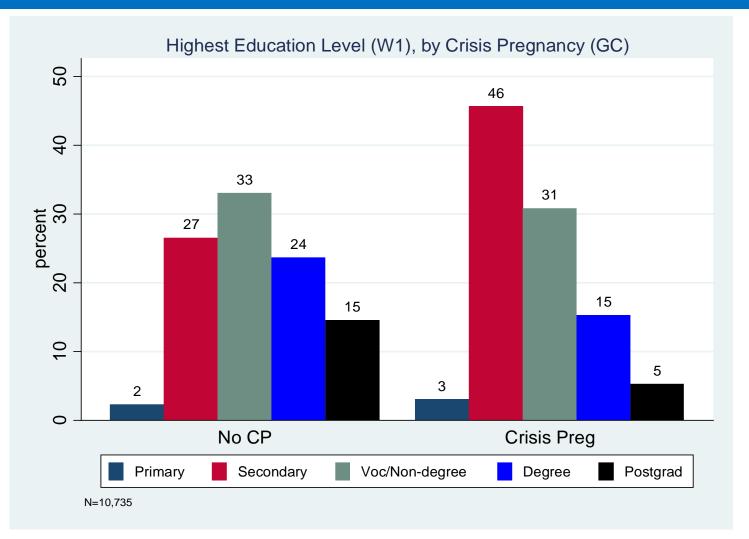


Income and CP



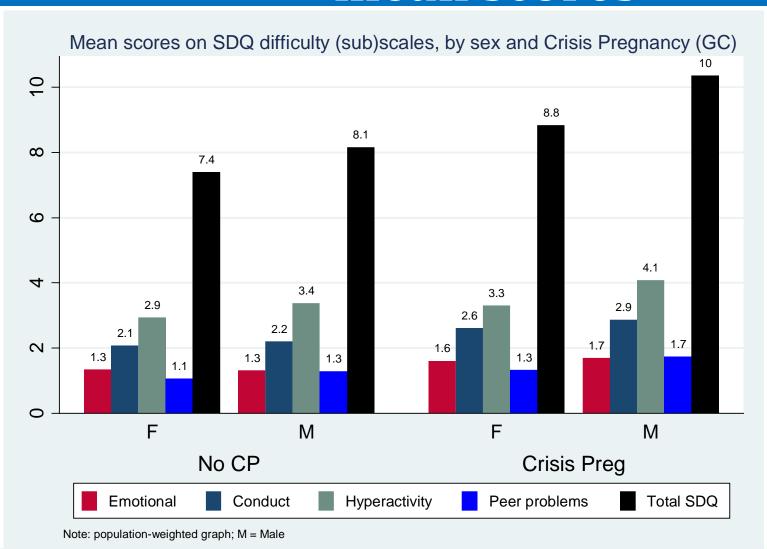


Education level and CP





Social Difficulties index mean scores





Empirical Analysis

- Assessing CP risk factors
- Using CP indicators to predict:
 - **Stress** (30-pt self-report scale)
 - Child social and behavioural difficulties
 (32-pt parent-report measure, SDQ: Goodman, 1997)
- Controls for:
 - Marital status
 - Income quintile
 - Education level
 - Age
 - Num. children in hhd
 - Mother employed at W1
 - Complications in pregnancy
 - Maternal disability

- Poor current maternal health
- Family history of poverty
- Being a native English speaker
- Urban/rural dweller
- Smoking while pregnant
- Drinking while pregnant
- Stress/depression at W1 and W2 (some models)



Results (I) -Risk factors

Determinants of Different Crisis Pregnancy Types: logistic regression (odds ratios): W1 weight

	GC	PC	HSGC	HSPC	NGC
mai n					
[REF] Marri ed	1. 000	1. 000	1. 000	1. 000	1. 000
Unmarri ed-cohab	(,) 2. 980*** (0. 356)	2. 919*** 	(.) 3. 983*** (0. 846)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 427*** \\ \hline & (1.121) \end{pmatrix}$	(.) 2.749***
Sol o	7. 108*** (0. 965)	4. 668*** (0. 962)	11. 191*** (2. 512)	5. 385***	8. 930*** (1. 555)
[REF]1_inc_quintilesw1	1. 000	1.000	1. 000	1. 000	1. 000
2.inc_quintilesw1	(.) 1.152	1. 102	0. 773	0. 547*	1. 058
3. inc_quintilesw1	(0. 145) 0. 796	(0. 205) 0. 745	(0. 162) 0. 543**	(0.175) 0.579	(0. 162) 0. 671**
4. inc_quintilesw1	(0. 116) 0. 696**	(0. 166) 0. 694	(0. 141) 0. 548**	(0. 229) 0. 359**	(0. 131) 0. 636*
5. inc_quintilesw1	(0. 118) 0. 531***	(0. 180) 0. 403***	(0. 151) 0. 243***	(0. 170) 0. 084***	(0. 149) 0. 400***
[Education]Primary	(0. 114) 0. 683 (0. 199)	(0. 137) 1. 500 (0. 533)	$(0.090) \\ 0.619 \\ (0.297)$	(0. 057) 1. 492 (0. 915)	(0. 123) 0. 745 (0. 246)
REF[Education]Secondary	1. 000	1. 000	1. 000	1. 000	1.000
[Education]Non-Degree	(.) 1.146	(.) 0.876	(.) 1. 476*	(.) 1.311	(.) 1. 058
[Education]Degree	(0. 131) 1. 124	(0. 155) 1. 158	(0. 294) 1. 994***	(0. 425) 2. 103**	(0. 154) 0. 849
[Education]Postgrad	(0. 164) 0. 906 (0. 188)	(0. 249) 0. 590 (0. 198)	(0. 499) 3. 201*** (1. 013)	(0. 788) 2. 314* (1. 070)	(0. 170) 0. 516** (0. 152)



Results (I) – Risk factors

Determinants of Different Crisis Pregnancy Types: logistic regression (odds ratios): W1 weight

	GC	PC	HSGC	HSPC	NGC
mai n					
[REF] Marri ed	1. 000	1.000	1.000	1. 000	1.000
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
Unmarri ed-cohab	2. 980***	2. 919***	3. 983***	3. 427***	2. 749***
	(0.356)	(0.535)	(0.846)	(1.121)	(0.445)
Solo	7. 108***	4. 668***	11. 191***	5. 385***	8. 930***
	(0.965)	(0.962)	(2.512)	(2.002)	(1.555)
[REF] 1_i nc_qui nti l esw1	1. 000	1.000	1. 000	1. 000	1.000
•	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
2. i nc_qui nti l esw1	1. 152	1. 102	0. 773	0. 547*	1.058
•	(0. 145)	(0.205)	(0.162)	(0.175)	(0.162)
3. inc_quintilesw1	0. 796	0. 745	0. 543**	0. 579	0. 671**
•	(0. 116)	(0.166)	(0.141)	(0.229)	(0.131)
4. i nc_qui nti l esw1	0. 696**	0. 694	0. 548**	0. 359**	0.636*
•	(0. 118)	(0.180)	(0.151)	(0.170)	(0.149)
5. i nc_qui nti l esw1	0. 531***	0. 403***	0. 243***	0. 084***	0. 400***
•	(0. 114)	(0.137)	(0.090)	(0.057)	(0.123)
[Education] Pri mary	0. 683	1. 500	0. 619	1. 492	0. 745
	(0.199)	(0.533)	(0.297)	(0.915)	(0.246)
REF[Education]Secondary	1. 000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
[Education] Non-Degree	1. 146	0.876	1. 476*	1. 311	1. 058
	(0. 131)	(0.155)	(0.294)	(0.425)	(0.154)
[Education]Degree	1. 124	1. 158	1. 994***	2. 103**	0. 849
	(0. 164)	(0.249)	(0.499)	(0.788)	(0.170)
[Education]Postgrad	0. 906	0. 590	3. 201***	2. 314*	0. 516**
- , ,	(0. 188)	(0. 198)	(1. 013)	(1.070)	(0.152)



Results (I) -Risk factors

Determinants of Different Crisis Pregnancy Types: logistic regression (odds ratios): W1 weight

	GC	PC	HSGC	HSPC	NGC
main					
[REF] Marri ed	1. 000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
Unmarri ed-cohab	2. 980***	2. 919***	3. 983***	3. 427***	2. 749***
	(0.356)	(0.535)	(0.846)	(1.121)	(0.445)
Solo	7. 108***	4. 668***	11. 191***	5. 385***	8. 930***
	(0.965)	(0.962)	(2.512)	(2.002)	(1.555)
[REF]1_i nc_qui ntilesw1	1.000	1. 000	1. 000	1. 000	1.000
•	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
2. inc_quintilesw1	1. 152	1. 102	0. 773	0. 547*	1.058
•	(0. 145)	(0.205)	(0.162)	(0.175)	(0.162)
3. inc_quintilesw1	0. 796	0. 745	0. 543**	0. 579	0. 671**
•	(0. 116)	(0.166)	(0.141)	(0.229)	(0.131)
4. inc_quintilesw1	0. 696**	0. 694	0. 548**	0. 359**	0. 636*
•	(0. 118)	(0.180)	(0.151)	(0.170)	(0.149)
5. inc_quintilesw1	0. 531***	0. 403***	0. 243***	0. 084***	0. 400***
•	(0. 114)	(0.137)	(0.090)	(0.057)	(0.123)
[Education]Primary	0. 683	1. 500	0. 619	1. 492	0. 745
	(0.199)	(0.533)	(0.297)	(0.915)	(0.246)
REF[Education]Secondary	1. 000	1. 000	1. 000	1. 000	1.000
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
[Education]Non-Degree	1. 146	0. 876	1. 476*	1. 311	1. 058
	(0. 131)	(0.155)	(0.294)	(0.425)	(0.154)
[Education]Degree	1. 124	1. 158	1. 994***	2. 103**	0. 849
	(0.164)	(0.249)	(0.499)	(0.788)	(0.170)
[Education]Postgrad	0. 906	0. 590	3. 201***	2. 314*	0. 516**
. , ,	(0. 188)	(0.198)	(1.013)	(1.070)	(0.152)



Results (I) – Risk factors, Pt 2

Determinants of Different Crisis Pregnancy Types: logistic regression (odds ratios): W1 weight

	GC	PC	HSGC	HSPC	NGC
PCG Age at W1	0. 950***	0. 954***	0. 964**	0. 970	0. 973**
	(0.010)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0. 021)	(0. 012)
Num children in hsd at W1	1. 382***	1. 416***	1. 430***	1.305***	1. 457***
Had Campliantiana in Duagnaman	(0.063)	(0.089)	(0. 109)	(0. 164)	(0.078)
Had Complications in Pregnancy	1. 473*** (0. 140)	1. 530*** (0. 224)	2. 062*** (0. 336)	2. 598*** (0. 691)	1. 667*** (0. 203)
Disability/Chronic Illness	1. 443***	1. 360	1. 526*	1. 164	1. 212
bisability/emonie filliess	(0. 195)	(0. 289)	(0.357)	(0.424)	(0.208)
PGC was employed at W1	1. 014	1. 082	0. 989	1. 148	0. 963
1 3	(0.106)	(0.175)	(0.179)	(0.327)	(0.129)
PCG Health is Poor/Fair	1. 294	1. 577*	1. 334	1.813	1. 357
	(0.214)	(0.368)	(0.338)	(0.684)	(0.267)
PCG has family history of poverty	0. 933	0. 739	0. 979	0. 829	1. 134
D I I II (DEE II)	(0. 109)	(0. 141)	(0.193)	(0. 277)	(0. 164)
Rural dweller (REF: Urban)	0. 917	0.878	0.799	0.844	0.916
English is notive language?(Ves 1)	(0.087)	(0.124)	(0.126)	(0. 209)	(0. 112)
English is native language?(Yes=1)	1. 000 (0. 131)	0. 857 (0. 171)	1. 037 (0. 233)	1. 143 (0. 465)	0. 945 (0. 162)
Constant	0. 170***	0. 068***	0. 021***	0. 008***	0. 046***
Constant	(0.059)	(0. 039)	(0.012)	(0.007)	(0. 020)
N	9857	9857	9857	9857	9857
F-test	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
AI C	5082	2503	2103	1001	3490

Note: Reference category for marital status is 'Married', for Education is 'Secondary only', for Income i * p<0.10, ** p<0.05, *** p<0.01

... continued from previous slide.



Results (I) – Risk factors, Pt 2

Determinants of Different Crisis Pregnancy Types: logistic regression (odds ratios): W1 weight

		 				
	GC	PC	HSGC	HSPC	NGC	
PCG Age at W1	0. 950***	0. 954***	0. 964**	0. 970	0. 973**	
	(0.010)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.021)	(0.012)	
Num children in hsd at W1	1. 382***	1. 416***	1. 430***	1. 395***	1. 457***	
	(0.063)	(0.089)	(0.109)	(0.164)	(0.078)	
Had Complications in Pregnancy	1. 473***	1. 530***	2. 062***	2. 598***	1.667***	
	(0. 140)	(0. 224)	(0. 336)	(0. 691)	(0.203)	
Disability/Chronic Illness	1. 443***	1. 360	1. 526*	1. 164	1. 212	
	(0.195)	(0.289)	(0.357)	(0.424)	(0. 208)	
PGC was employed at W1	1 014	1 082	0 989	1. 148	0. 963	
• •	(0.106)	(0.175)	(0.179)	(0.327)	(0.129)	
PCG Health is Poor/Fair	1. 294	1. 577*	1. 334	1.813	1. 357	
	(0.214)	(0.368)	(0.338)	(0.684)	(0.267)	
PCG has family history of poverty	0. 933	0. 739	0. 979	0. 829	1. 134	
	(0.109)	(0.141)	(0.193)	(0.277)	(0.164)	
Rural dweller (REF: Urban)	0. 917	0.878	0. 799	0.844	0. 916	
· · ·	(0.087)	(0.124)	(0.126)	(0.209)	(0.112)	
English is native language?(Yes=1)	1. 000	0. 857	1. 037	1. 143	0. 945	
	(0.131)	(0.171)	(0.233)	(0.465)	(0.162)	
Constant	0. 170***	0. 068***	0. 021***	0. 008***	0. 046***	
	(0.059)	(0.039)	(0.012)	(0.007)	(0.020)	
N	9857	9857	9857	9857	9857	
F-test	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
AIC	5082	2503	2103	1001	3490	

Note: Reference category for marital status is 'Married', for Education is 'Secondary only', for Income i * p<0.10, ** p<0.05, *** p<0.01

... continued from previous slide.



Risk factors: Summary

- Substantial variation in effect sizes
- Some indicators increase the risk for certain types of CP and decrease it for others (eg Education)
- Risk factors not wholly in line with prior research (eg Education & Age not significant for every type)
- Some risk factors are significant for certain types of CP, but not for others



- Controls w/ significant and positive correlation (higher stress):
 - Age
 - Complications in pregnancy
 - Maternal disability
 - Urban dweller
 - Non-native English speaker
 - Solo & Unmarried-cohabitant parents vs Married parents
 - Controls for Stress and Depression at Wave 1

Predicting PCG Stress score at Wave 2

	GC	PC	HSGC	HSPC	NGC
gc	0. 778*** (0. 193)				
pc	(0. 193)	0. 595*			
hsgc		(0. 325)	0. 822**		
hspc			(0. 369)	1. 451**	
ngc				(0. 613)	0. 839***
прс					(0. 263)
nsgc					
nspc					
Constant	8. 106*** (0. 488)	8. 123*** (0. 488)	8. 122*** (0. 488)	8. 136*** (0. 487)	8. 128*** (0. 489)
N	8558	8558	8558	8558	8558
F-test AIC	0. 000 46778	0. 000 46798	$0.000 \\ 46794$	$0.000 \\ 46792$	$0.000 \\ 46784$
R2	0. 198	0. 196	0. 196	0. 196	0. 197

Note: Reference category for marital status is 'Married', for Education is 'Secondary only', for Income i * p<0.10, ** p<0.05, *** p<0.01

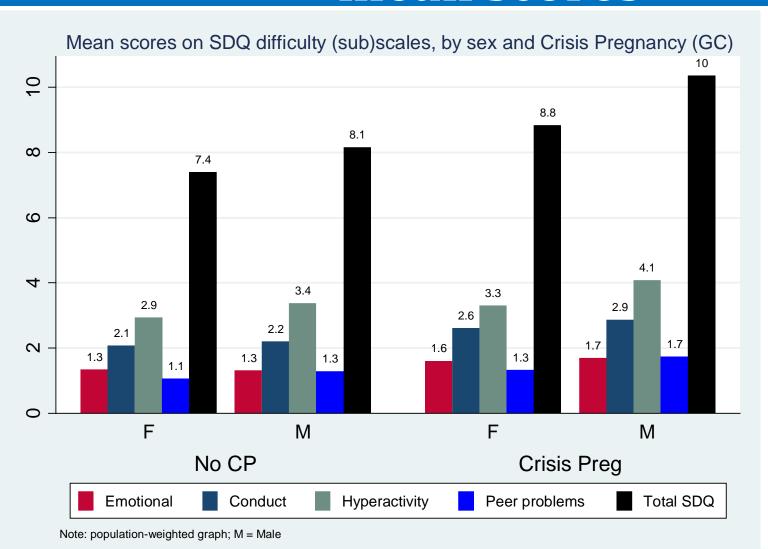
Continued from previous slide...



- CP indicators (5 of 8) significant and positive
- Also, GC and NGC crisis indicators significantly predict higher scores on an index of maternal
 Depression, controlling for other factors (models not shown)
- **Summary:** experience of CP predicts higher maternal stress and depression scores 3 years after birth, even controlling for other determinants and prior stress/depression scores



Social Difficulties index mean scores





Results (III) -SDQ (males)

Controls w/ sig positive correlation (higher SDQ)

- Solo vs Married parents
- Low income
- Lower levels of education
- Smoking/drinking while pregnant
- Maternal disability
- Poor maternal health
- Family history of poverty
- Non-native English speaker

Controls w/ sig, negative corr (lower SDQ)

- Age of mother
- Num. children in hhd
- Mother was employed at W1

Results (III) - SDQ index

Child social & behavioural difficulties (SDQM) score at 3 yrs

	GC	PC	HSGC	HSPC	NGC
gc	0. 988***			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
рс	(0. 349)	0.461			
hsgc		(0. 565)	1. 315** (0. 618)		
hspc			(0.618)	0. 336	
ngc				(0.964)	0. 766* (0. 435)
npc					(0. 435)
nsgc					
nspc					
Constant	11. 104*** (0. 754)	11. 156*** (0. 754)	11. 168*** (0. 754)	11. 154*** (0. 755)	11. 162*** (0. 755)
N	4439	4439	4439	4439	4439
F-test	0. 000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
AI C R2	25922 0. 097	25936 0. 094	25928 0. 096	25937 0. 094	25931 0. 095

Note: Reference cat for marital status is 'Married', for Education is 'Secondary only', for Income is '1' * p<0.10, ** p<0.05, *** p<0.01

Continued from previous slide...



Male Infant SDQ at 3 yrs: Summary

- 3 CP indicators predict higher scores on the SDQ index even controlling for a range of other factors
- CP effect disappears when controlling for maternal Stress scores (W1, W2), indicating CP effect on child behavioural outcomes is mediated by higher stress scores
- Effect of stress on SDQ remains significant even controlling for parenting behaviours



Limitations

- Lack information on maternal stress scores prior to pregnancy
- Lack subjective evaluations of mothers as to whether pregnancy constituted a 'crisis'
- Results apply only to mothers/infants for whom we had full data at W1 & W2 (does not account for attrition or missing data)
- Unobserved heterogeneity



Conclusions

• Findings:

- Can identify a number of 'types' of CP, which vary in their risk factors/covariates
- CP a risk factor for higher maternal stress 3yrs after birth
- CP implicated in higher SDQ (social difficulties) for children at 3yrs, as mediated by higher stress scores
- CP concept has utility alongside other concepts like 'unwanted' or 'mistimed' pregnancy
- Underscores importance of operationalisation
- Choice of measure is non-trivial



Implications & Future Research

- Potentially fruitful research avenues focusing on different '(sub)types' of CP?
- CP impact on other mother/child outcomes?
- Help to identify risk factors which may have policy applications in reducing or preventing CP?
- CP as a flag for identification of children at risk of behavioural problems, or for mothers at risk of increased stress during child's infancy?
- Congruence between objective and subjective measures of CP?



References

- Axinn et al. 1998. The long-term impact of parents' childbearing decisions on children's self-esteem.
 Demography, 35(4), 435–443.
- Barber et al. 1999. Unwanted childbearing, health, and mother-child relationships. *Journal of health and social behavior*, 231–257.
- Beck. 1999. Maternal depression and child behaviour problems: a meta-analysis. *Journal of advanced nursing*, 29(3), 623–629.
- Bouchard. 2005. Adult Couples Facing a Planned or an Unplanned Pregnancy Two Realities. *Journal of Family Issues*, 26(5), 619–637.
- Cogill et al. 1986. Impact of maternal postnatal depression on cognitive development of young children. *British medical journal (Clinical research ed.)*, 292(6529), 1165.
- David. 1992. Born Unwanted: Long-Term Developmental Effects of Denied Abortion. *Journal of Social Issues*, 48(3), 163–181.
- Gipson et al. 2008. The effects of unintended pregnancy on infant, child, and parental health: a review of the literature. *Studies in Family Planning*, 39(1), 18–38.
- Goodman. 1997. The Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire: A Research Note. *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*, 38, 581-586.
- Joyce et al. 2000. The effect of pregnancy intention on child development. *Demography*, 37(1), 83–94.
- Mcbride et al. 2012. *Irish Contraception and Crisis Pregnancy Study 2010 [ICCP-2010]. A Survey of the General Population.* Dublin, HSE-Crisis Pregnancy Programme.
- Mulder et al. 2002. Prenatal maternal stress: effects on pregnancy and the (unborn) child. Early human development, 70(1), 3–14.
- Petterson and Albers. 2001. Effects of poverty and maternal depression on early child development. Child development, 72(6), 1794–1813.



Predicting PCG Stress score at Wave 2

	GC	PC	HSGC	HSPC	NGC
Marri ed	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000
Unmarri ed-cohab	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
	0. 261*	0. 297**	0. 296**	0. 299**	0. 290**
	(0. 140)	(0. 140)	(0. 140)	(0. 140)	(0. 140)
Sol o	0. 621***	0. 743***	0. 711***	0. 751***	0. 642***
	(0. 209)	(0. 206)	(0. 206)	(0. 205)	(0. 209)
1. i nc_qui nti l esw1	- 0. 121	- 0. 110	- 0. 118	- 0. 121	- 0. 120
	(0. 191)	(0. 191)	(0. 191)	(0. 191)	(0. 191)
2. i nc_qui nti l esw1	- 0. 271	- 0. 254	- 0. 253	- 0. 253	- 0. 260
	(0. 172)	(0. 172)	(0. 172)	(0. 172)	(0. 171)
3. i nc_qui nti l esw1	- 0. 293*	- 0. 296*	- 0. 294*	- 0. 303**	- 0. 285*
	(0. 151)	(0. 151)	(0. 151)	(0. 151)	(0. 151)
4. i nc_qui nti l esw1	- 0. 105	- 0. 108	- 0. 110	- 0. 110	- 0. 104
	(0. 135)	(0. 135)	(0. 135)	(0. 135)	(0. 135)
[REF] 5_i nc_qui nti l esw1	0.000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000
[Education]Primary	0. 564 (0. 414)	0.522 (0.415)	0. 559 (0. 413)	0.526 (0.412)	0. 546 (0. 414)
REF[Education]Secondary	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
[Education]Non-Degree	0. 000	0. 007	- 0. 005	- 0. 001	0. 005
	(0. 124)	(0. 124)	(0. 124)	(0. 124)	(0. 124)
[Education]Degree	0. 124) 0. 148 (0. 139)	0.124) 0.147 (0.139)	0. 135 (0. 140)	0. 138 (0. 139)	0. 154 (0. 139)
[Education]Postgrad	0. 139) 0. 198 (0. 159)	0. 196 (0. 159)	0. 176 (0. 160)	0. 183 (0. 159)	0. 201 (0. 159)
PCG Age at W1	0. 030**	0. 028**	0. 029**	0. 028**	0. 029**
	(0. 012)	(0. 012)	(0. 012)	(0. 012)	(0. 012)
Stress score at W1	0. 313*** (0. 013)	0. 317*** (0. 013)	0. 317*** (0. 013)	0. 317*** (0. 013)	0. 315*** (0. 013)
Depression score at W1	0. 129***	0. 134***	0. 131***	0. 134***	0. 132***
	(0. 015)	(0. 015)	(0. 015)	(0. 015)	(0. 015)
Num children in hsd at W1	- 0. 697***	- 0. 687***	- 0. 687***	- 0. 685***	- 0. 697***
	(0. 056)	(0. 056)	(0. 056)	(0. 056)	(0. 056)
Had Complications in Pregnancy	0. 363*** (0. 099)	0. 375*** (0. 098)	0. 370*** (0. 099)	0. 369*** (0. 099)	0. 365***
Disability/Chronic Illness	0. 388**	0. 395**	0. 394**	0. 400**	0. 397**
	(0. 158)	(0. 159)	(0. 157)	(0. 158)	(0. 158)
PGC was employed at W1	-0.167	-0.169	-0.164	-0.166	-0.163



Predicting PCG Stress score at Wave 2

	GC	PC	HSGC	HSPC	NGC
PCG Health is Poor/Fair	0. 230	0. 213	0. 226	0. 205	0. 214
PCG has family history of poverty	(0. 205) 0. 051 (0. 126)	(0. 206) 0. 047 (0. 127)	(0. 206) 0. 037 (0. 126)	(0. 206) 0. 040 (0. 126)	(0. 205) 0. 038 (0. 126)
Rural dweller (REF: Urban)	- 0. 231** (0. 099)	- 0. 232** (0. 099)	- 0. 229** (0. 099)	- 0. 232** (0. 099)	- 0. 231** (0. 099)
English is native language?(Yes=1)	- 0. 904*** (0. 157)	- 0. 897*** (0. 158)	- 0. 900*** (0. 158)	- 0. 901*** (0. 158)	- 0. 901*** (0. 157)
gc	0. 778*** (0. 193)		,	, ,	,
pc	(0. 100)	0. 595* (0. 325)			
hsgc			0.822**		
hspc			(0. 369)	1. 451** (0. 613)	
ngc				(0. 013)	0. 839*** (0. 263)
npc					(0. 200)
nsgc					
nspc					
Constant	8. 106*** (0. 488)	8. 123*** (0. 488)	8. 122*** (0. 488)	8. 136*** (0. 487)	8. 128*** (0. 489)
N S	8558	8558	8558	8558	8558
F-test AIC	$0.000 \\ 46778$	$0.000 \\ 46798$	$0.000 \\ 46794$	$0.000 \\ 46792$	0. 000 46784
R2	0. 198	0. 196	0. 196	0. 196	0. 197

Results (III) - SDQ index

Child social & behavioural difficulties (SDQM) score at 3 yrs

	GC	PC	HSGC	HSPC	NGC
Marri ed	0.000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000
	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
Unmarri ed-cohab	0. 243	0. 290	0. 278	0. 303	0. 284
	(0. 237)	(0.238)	(0.237)	(0.237)	(0.238)
Solo	1. 173***	1. 337***	1. 272***	1. 363***	1. 240***
	(0.355)	(0.351)	(0.351)	(0.351)	(0.354)
1. i nc_qui nti l esw1	0. 454	0. 486	0.462	0. 486	0. 475
- 1	(0.327)	(0.328)	(0.327)	(0.327)	(0.328)
2. i nc_qui nti l esw1	0. 557*	0. 590**	0. 583**	0. 598**	0. 579**
•	(0.286)	(0.288)	(0.286)	(0.288)	(0.287)
3. i nc_qui nti l esw1	0. 587**	0. 592**	0. 583**	0. 596**	0. 600**
	(0.263)	(0.263)	(0.263)	(0.263)	(0.263)
4. i nc_qui nti l esw1	0. 109	0. 113	0. 107	0. 116	0. 119
-1	(0.218)	(0.218)	(0.218)	(0.218)	(0.218)
[REF] 5_i nc_qui nti l esw1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1 1 = 1 = 1	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
[Education] Pri mary	0. 610	0. 601	0. 647	0. 631	0. 602
[(0.660)	(0.649)	(0. 648)	(0.645)	(0.656)
REF[Education]Secondary	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
NET [Educate on] Secondary	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
[Education]Non-Degree	- 0. 648***	- 0. 628***	- 0. 655***	- 0. 631***	- 0. 635***
	(0. 211)	(0. 211)	(0. 212)	(0. 211)	(0. 211)
[Education]Degree	-0.844***	-0.828***	- 0. 859***	- 0. 831***	-0.829***
[Lucation] begins	(0.235)	(0. 235)	(0. 235)	(0.235)	(0.235)
[Education]Postgrad	- 0. 963***	-0.947***	- 0. 990***	- 0. 954***	- 0. 945***
	(0. 269)	(0. 270)	(0. 270)	(0.271)	(0. 270)
PCG Age at W1	- 0. 068***	-0.071***	-0.070***	-0.071***	-0.071***
	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.019)
Smoked while pregnant	0. 464*	0. 524**	0. 473*	0. 528**	0. 489**
	(0. 247)	(0.248)	(0. 246)	(0. 248)	(0. 246)
December of substitute the substitute of the sub	0. 413**	0. 434**	0. 424**	0. 439**	0. 420**
Drank alcohol while pregnant					
	(0. 189)	(0. 190)	(0. 190)	(0. 190)	(0. 189)

Results (III) - SDQ index

Child social & behavioural difficulties (SDQM) score at 3 yrs

	GC	PC	HSGC	HSPC	NGC
Num children in hsd at W1	-0.193**	- 0. 175*	-0.181*	-0.171*	-0.185*
Had Complications in Pregnancy	(0. 098) 0. 273 (0. 168)	(0. 098) 0. 306* (0. 168)	$(0.098) \ 0.285* \ (0.167)$	(0. 098) 0. 314* (0. 168)	(0. 098) 0. 290* (0. 168)
Disability/Chronic Illness	0. 611** (0. 262)	0. 640** (0. 264)	0. 620** (0. 263)	0. 647** (0. 263)	0. 634** (0. 265)
PGC was employed at W1	- 0. 419** (0. 187)	- 0. 423** (0. 188)	- 0. 418** (0. 187)	- 0. 422** (0. 188)	- 0. 420** (0. 188)
PCG Health is Poor/Fair	0. 973*** (0. 348)	0. 970*** (0. 350)	0. 968*** (0. 351)	0. 971*** (0. 350)	0. 962*** (0. 348)
PCG has family history of poverty	0. 650*** (0. 214)	0. 646*** (0. 215)	0. 644*** (0. 215)	0. 639*** (0. 215)	0. 635*** (0. 215)
Rural dweller (REF: Urban)	- 0. 071 (0. 165)	- 0. 070 (0. 166)	- 0. 070 (0. 165)	- 0. 072 (0. 166)	- 0. 072 (0. 165)
English is native language?(Yes=1)	- 0. 900*** (0. 245)	- 0. 899*** (0. 245)	- 0. 901*** (0. 245)	- 0. 901*** (0. 246)	- 0. 897*** (0. 245)
gc	0. 988*** (0. 349)	(0. 243)	(0. 243)	(0. 240)	(0. 243)
pc	(0. 340)	0. 461 (0. 565)			
hsgc		(0. 303)	1. 315** (0. 618)		
hspc			(0.010)	0. 336 (0. 964)	
ngc				(0. 904)	0. 766* (0. 435)
npc					(0. 433)
nsgc					
nspc					
Constant	11. 104*** (0. 754)	11. 156*** (0. 754)	11. 168*** (0. 754)	11. 154*** (0. 755)	11. 162*** (0. 755)
N F-test	4439 0. 000	4439 0. 000	4439 0. 000	4439 0. 000	4439 0. 000
AIC R2	25922 0. 097	25936 0. 094	25928 0. 096	25937 0. 094	25931 0. 095