

	Leave < 2 weeks	Leave > 2 weeks		Unpaid/no leave	Paid leave	
Parental Health Outcome	Adjusted Prevalence (95% CI)	Adjusted Prevalence (95% CI)	Adjusted Prevalence Ratio <sup>a</sup> (95% CI)	Adjusted Prevalence (95% CI)	Adjusted Prevalence (95% CI)	Adjusted Prevalence Ratio <sup>b</sup> (95% CI)
Self-Reported Health, Very good or excellent	60.0 (49.7, 70.4)	79.4 (69.0, 89.8)	1.3(1.1, 1.6)	54.5 (42.1, 67.1)	77.6 (68.7, 86.4)	1.4 (1.1, 1.8)
Paternal depressive symptoms, always or often	11.5 (4.6, 18.5)	6.1 (1.0, 11.5)	0.5 (0.2, 1.6)	9.2 (2.3, 16.1)	8.4 (2.8, 14.0)	0.92 (0.4, 2.4)
Maternal depressive symptoms, always or often	15.0 (7.5, 22.5)	12.5 (2.7, 22.3)	0.8 (0.4, 2.0)	10.3 (3.2, 17.4)	21.2 (9.7, 32.8)	2.1 (0.8, 5.1)

<sup>a</sup>Reference is fathers who took less than 2 weeks leave

<sup>b</sup>Reference is fathers who took unpaid or no leave

<sup>c</sup>Adjusted for age, race and Hispanic origin, insurance status, education, marital status, father's breastfeeding preference, infant gestational age, and mode of delivery (vaginal birth vs cesarean)

<sup>d</sup>Adjusted for paternal age, paternal race and Hispanic origin, paternal insurance status, paternal education, marital status, father's breastfeeding preference, infant gestational age, mode of delivery (vaginal birth vs cesarean), maternal education and maternal birth parity