

Evaluation of Food for Babies and Mothers' Health Questions on the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey B24 Month Questionnaire

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Introduction

This report contains findings from a cognitive interviewing study conducted between January and February 2018 by the Collaborating Center for Questionnaire Evaluation and Research (CCQDER) at the National Center for Health Statistics, for the Division of Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys (DHANES). The aim of the study was to explore the cognitive and interpretive processes used by respondents when answering a subset of questions about food for infants aged zero to 24 months on the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), B24 Month Questionnaire. The NHANES is designed to assess the health and nutritional status of adults and children in the United States. The subset of questions that this study evaluated included: 1) maternal pre-pregnancy height and weight, 2) breast milk and formula feeding patterns, 3) introduction of first foods, and 4) (when applicable) reasons for not receiving WIC benefits. The full instrument is included in the Appendices as outlined in Table 3.

Methods

The purpose of this cognitive interview study was to examine how respondents interpreted and formulated an answer to each question on the B24 Month Questionnaire (shown in Appendices A, B, E, and F). The data collected provide an in-depth understanding as to how each question performed, including the constructs captured. A total of 55 cognitive interviews were conducted with new mothers and fathers who had infants between the ages of zero and 24 months. Cognitive interviews were also conducted with guardians and other caretakers, most of whom lived in the same household as the infants. A few caretakers, however, did not live in the same households as the infants but were knowledgeable of the infants' diets because they fed them all meals during the day. Thirty-five interviews were conducted in English and 20 in Spanish.

Recruitment: Respondents were recruited through newspaper advertisements, Craigslist, social media sites, and word-of-mouth. Spanish-language recruitment also included flyers in local public libraries, community centers, preschool programs and the school district office. Recruitment was guided by criteria that determined respondents' aptness to discuss topics contained within the B24 Month Questionnaire. Respondents would be discussing the introduction of various nutritional food groups during the cognitive interview; therefore, one of the eligibility requirements was that the respondent answer "Yes" to the screener question, "Are you the parent or guardian [or primary care taker] who is most knowledgeable about the physical health, and well-being of your [fill] month old?" The recruiter prioritized potential respondents by their experience as the parent/guardian or primary care taker of a 0-24 month old baby, being a WIC recipient, and caring for the child at home or using daycare. Tables 1 and 2 summarize the composition of the sample by language. Overall, the age of the English language respondents skewed younger with most (74%) respondents being between the age of 18 and 49 and about a quarter (26%) of respondents being 50 years old or over. The age of the Spanish language respondents was more homogeneous with most (75%) being between the ages of 30 and 49. The educational attainment for the English language respondents was relatively even across categories, whereas Spanish language respondents tended (75%) to have a high school diploma or less.

Table 1: Summary of sample (n=55)

	English Language (n = 35)		Spanish Language (n = 20)	
	n	Percent	n	Percent
Sex				
Female	25	71%	15	75%
Male	10	29%	5	25%
Age				
18 - 29 Years	11	31%	3	15%
30 - 49 Years	15	43%	15	75%
50 - 64 Years	7	20%	0	0%
65 and Over	2	6%	2	10%
Race/Ethnicity				
Non-Hispanic White	9	26%	0	0%
Non-Hispanic Black or African American	17	49%	0	0%
Asian	2	6%	0	0%
Multiple Races	4	11%	0	0%
Hispanic or Latino	3	9%	20	100%
Education				
High School or less	9	26%	15	75%
Some college or 2 year degree	12	34%	3	15%
Bachelor's degree	9	26%	2	10%
Graduate degree	5	14%	0	0%
Household Annual Income				
\$0 - \$19,999	12	34%	10	50%
\$20,000 - \$44,999	10	29%	9	45%
\$45,000 - 79,999	8	23%	1	5%
\$80,000 or more	5	14%	0	0%

* No data values

The English and Spanish samples were comparable in how respondents were related to the babies. As shown in Table 2, about half (51%, 50%) of respondents were the biological mothers and about one quarter were the biological fathers (23%, 25%) of the babies. About one quarter (23%, 25%) were caretakers, such as a grandparents living in the same household as the babies. Overall, the ages of the English language babies were spread across the zero to 24 month age range with 57% of the babies aged between zero and 12 months and 43% of the babies aged between 13 and 24 months. Similarly, the ages of the Spanish language babies were skewed younger with 70% of the babies aged between zero and 12 months and 30% aged between 13 and 24 months.

Table 2: Summary of sample continued (n=55)

	English Language (n = 35)		Spanish Language (n = 20)	
	n	Percent	n	Percent
Relationship to baby (SP)				
Biological Mother	18	51%	10	50%
Biological Father	8	23%	5	25%
Guardian	1	3%	0	0%
Other Caretaker	8	23%	5	25%
Age of baby (SP)				
0 - 3 months	6	17%	2	10%
4 - 6 months	6	17%	5	25%
7 - 9 months	2	6%	5	25%
10 – 12 months	6	17%	2	10%
13 – 16 months	5	14%	3	15%
17 – 20 months	6	17%	0	0%
21 – 24 months	4	11%	3	15%
WIC				
Baby (SP) receives WIC benefits	15	43%	12	60%
Baby (SP) does not receive WIC benefits	20	57%	8	40%
Country of Origin				
Mexico	*	*	15	75%
Ecuador	*	*	1	5%
Chile	*	*	3	15%
Guatemala	*	*	1	5%

* No data values

Note: Percentages may not total to 100 due to rounding.

Interviewing Procedures: All interviews were conducted face-to-face and typically lasted 60 minutes. Respondents were given \$40 once the interview was complete. English-language interviews were conducted in the Questionnaire Design Research Laboratory within the CCQDER and Spanish-language interviews were conducted by Research Support Services, Inc. The questions were administered as intended in the survey interview: the interviewers gave the hand card to the respondent, read the question text, read the answer categories, waited for the respondent's answer, and retrieved the hand card from the respondent. Interviewers used retrospective probing to explore the patterns of interpretation for each question and to resolve any gaps or contradiction's in the respondents' narrative.

Interviews were conducted across two rounds with revisions to question text, question order, and answer categories made between rounds. CCQDER proposed revisions, informed by the results of round one testing, at a mid-way meeting attended by DHANES and other agencies involved in the development of the NHANES questions. Revisions that were agreed upon at the mid-way meeting were implemented and tested in round two. A debrief meeting was held at the conclusion of round two testing and final revisions were made to the NHANES questionnaire without further cognitive testing. Table 3 outlines the questionnaires and hand cards used in each round of testing along with the respective appendix.

Table 3: Summary of Appendices

Language	Document	Round	Appendix
English	Questionnaire	1	A
English	Questionnaire	2	B
English	Hand cards	1	C
English	Hand cards	2	D
Spanish	Questionnaire	1	E
Spanish	Questionnaire	2	F
Spanish	Hand cards	1	G
Spanish	Hand cards	2	H

Method of analysis: A grounded theory method of analysis was used to identify patterns of interpretation and areas of respondent difficulty. Every English- and Spanish-language interview was summarized into detailed interview notes that specified the ways in which individual respondents formulated their answers to each survey question, including activities and experiences considered, interpretations of the question and key terms, and any response difficulties and errors. Then, systematic comparison was conducted across English- and Spanish-language interviews, identifying interpretive patterns (including patterns of response errors) and developing larger conceptual ideas. Findings from the second level of analysis show the constructs captured by the questions. Quotes from individual respondents are used as examples to help illustrate how interpretations manifested in the raw data. Analysis was then conducted comparing by the identified conceptual patterns of interpretation across subgroups of respondents to determine the comparability across groups. Although the English- and Spanish-language interviews were analyzed together during the second stage of analysis, these respondents were identified as two subgroups during the third stage of analysis, exploring differences in question performance across languages. For example, both English- and Spanish-language respondents had difficulty understanding the intent of the question about what the biological mother put in the baby bottle (DBQ.New4); however, only Spanish-language respondents interpreted the question to be asking, “What is the healthiest thing to put in the baby bottle?” Biological mothers, biological fathers, guardians, and caretakers were also identified as subgroups and were examined for differences in question performance. Lastly, driven by patterns that emerged in the data, respondents with babies aged 0 – 8 months were compared to respondents with babies aged 9 – 24 months. Conclusions about question performance were made by examining the phenomena that emerged from the preceding analytic processes and considering how the phenomena are interrelated. Q-Notes, a data entry and analysis software application, was used to conduct the analysis.

An overview of key findings is next, followed by a question-by-question analysis of each question in the B24 Month Questionnaire.

Summary of Key Findings

Feeding as a Process and Interaction

Respondents generally conceptualized a baby’s diet as an ongoing process rather than as fixed sets of foods and this interpretation had implications for measurement error. Respondents understood a baby’s diet to be a modifiable routine that does not have rigid start and end dates for each type of food. That is, change to a baby’s diet occurs progressively over a period. For example, weaning a baby off breast milk or formula is a gradual process. One father of a 13-month old described his baby’s transition from breastmilk to formula as a process of “adjustment” in which the frequency of breast milk feedings decreased while the frequency of formula feedings increased between seven- and nine-months old. This father explained how the baby needed a few months to adjust to the formula before having it become the main source of sustenance, “...like sometimes... if she doesn't

get breastmilk she cries and wants the breastmilk first before she adjusts to other things [formula]. But after a while her mom said she was adjusting... at this point we can just switch from the breastmilk to the just the formula alone." Thus, respondents conceptualize food introduction and removal as a process, not a discrete phenomenon.

Age ranges: Due to the process-nature of weaning, respondents struggled to provide discrete-ages to questions about the baby's age when breast milk and formula were first introduced or eliminated (DBQ.030, DBQ.041, and DBQ.050). Respondents initially provided age ranges to describe the weaning process but were then prompted to provide a specific-age. Respondents' judgements about the weaning process varied, resulting in different points within the process being captured. One mother, who answered "10 months" to DBQ.030 (age when stopped breastfeeding), explained that she weaned her baby between 10 and 11 months. Another respondent, a caretaker who answered "8 months" to DBQ.030, explained that the baby was weaned between seven-and-a-half and eight months. Both respondents described a weaning process; however, one decided to answer based on her baby's age at the beginning of the weaning process and the other decided to answer based on the baby's age at the end of the weaning process.

"Tastes" of food vs "regular" part of diet: The food introduction process is often gradual, beginning with "tastes" of a food then incorporating that food into a "regular" part of the baby's diet. Respondents often differentiated between a "taste" of a food and food that was a "regular" part of the infant's diet when thinking about the introduction of new foods. For example, one mother of an 11-month old answered "4 months" to DBQ.New19 (age when first fed a fruit) and explained that her baby first sucked on a banana to sooth himself at four-months old but did not "eat" bananas until he was older. The mother went on to explain that bananas and other fruit are currently a regular part of her baby's diet. This illustrates that, when answering DBQ.New19, the mother reflected on her experience of introducing food to her baby (starting with "tastes" and graduating to "eating regularly") and made a decision to answer based on her baby's age when he first "tasted" the banana. The idea of "taste" vs "regular" part of diet also arose in the formula and breast milk questions with respondents making judgements on what constituted a regular part of the baby's diet. For example, one mother answered "Never" to the question about ever feeding the baby formula (DBQ.041) because formula was never the baby's *main* source of food and was only fed to her when she was first born. In other words, this mother used her baby's "regular" diet to judge the temporary formula use as irrelevant for DBQ.041.

Food texture: Additionally, for many respondents the food introduction process was often guided by food texture (liquid, soft or "mashed," hard) rather than nutritional food groups. For example, many respondents used food texture and the babies' development of teeth to recall the ages of various food introductions. One mother knew that her 11-month old boy developed teeth at about seven-and-a-half months old, and therefore, was only capable of eating liquid and mashed foods prior to seven months of age. This mother used her knowledge of the baby's teeth development to deduce that he first had hard foods, such as bread, at about eight months old. The presence of various food textures within one nutritional food group occasionally resulted in response error. One mother, who answered "1 year, 2 months" to question DBQ.New13 (age when first fed grains), was only thinking of crackers (hard foods) when answering and did not include rice or pasta (soft foods), which the baby had at seven to eight months old. This respondent expressed her confusion with foods of different textures being in the same question, "I would not put together bread, rice and pasta. Because pasta is [a] grain, but those can be soaked and when one makes the food they soften. So crackers are solid, you don't cook them, they come like that."

Interaction between baby and person feeding: Respondents also emphasized how interaction between the baby and the person feeding is a major component of the food introduction process. When a parent or caretaker attempts to feed the baby, the baby can either accept or reject the offered food. Parents and caretakers use these interactions with the baby as cues to continue with a practice or to take a break from it. For example, one father explained during probing of question DBQ.New15 (first fed vegetables) that his baby threw-up the

vegetable “smoothie” pouch the first two times; hence, the father decided to wait a few weeks before attempting to feed the baby vegetables again. Some respondents had difficulty classifying “unsuccessful” attempts to feed, resulting in inconsistent answers across questions. For example, one father periodically attempts to “sneak” milk to his baby, but the baby always rejects the milk. The father decided to answer “Never” to the question about the baby’s age when first fed milk (DBQ.061) because he deemed the attempts “unsuccessful.” Then, in the question about how often milk is added to the baby’s cereal (DBQ.197), the father classified those same attempts to “sneak” the baby milk as events in which the baby *had* milk and answered, “Rarely – less than once a week.” In other words, the father did not count the “unsuccessful” attempts in DBQ.061, but decided to count those attempts in DBQ.197.

Food Universe

This report refers to the general diet and nutrition of the household as the respondent’s food universe. The food universe had three layers, illustrated by the questions: (1) “Is this food in the household?”, (2) “Do the baby’s older siblings eat this food?” (Only applicable to those who had more than one child), and lastly, (3) “Does the baby eat this food?” Respondents tended to have a clear understanding of the general diet and nutrition of their household. For example, some respondents followed a vegan diet and mentioned throughout their interview that their homes were “dairy-free and meat-free.” Other households ate a culturally traditional diet. For example, one respondent, who was of Indian heritage, explained that her household ate a lot of traditional Indian dishes that contained lentils.

Food universe as cognitive shortcut: Many respondents used their food universe as a cognitive shortcut to formulate an answer to the food introduction questions (DBQ.055 – DBQ.223) especially when trying to recall the specifics of food introduction (discussed in more detail in the “recall issues” section). Respondents could arrive at their answers faster by using the food universe to narrow the realm of dietary possibilities. For example, one mother of a 21-month old used her own diet and the diet of her household to deduce that her baby had never had nuts. She answered “Never” to question DBQ.New18 (age when first fed nuts or seeds) and explained that nuts are not in her household and, “I wouldn’t give her walnuts or pecans because I’m allergic to it...” One mother of a 22-month old used her older child’s diet to arrive at an answer quickly. She answered “6 months” to the question about how old her baby was when first fed a grain (DBQ.New13) and elaborated, “I was just thinking about what she would take off of her sister’s plate. So when you listed things I thought about what my older daughter eats. And what she would take from her.” In other words, the foods listed were in her household (first layer of food universe) and in her older child’s diet (second layer of food universe); hence, she invested more thought into which items of her older child’s diet funneled into her baby’s diet (third layer of food universe).

The food universe shortcut was helpful for capturing routine diet behaviors; however, it was problematic for atypical circumstances. Respondents’ reliance on the food universe led to response error if an exception was present but not reported. For example, one mother of a 22-month old answered “Never” to the question about when her baby was first fed milk (DBQ.061) because her older children (second layer of food universe) as well as she and her husband, do not drink cow’s milk nor keep dairy products in the house (first layer of food universe). However, this mother answered “18 months” to the question about when her baby was first fed dairy products (DBQ.New12) and remembered during probing that her baby had cow’s milk (what DBQ.061 asked about), and other dairy products, when visiting with the baby’s grandparents four months prior. In short, the respondent relied on her food universe to answer DBQ.061, leading her to overlook an exception to the routine diet.

Recall Issues

Introduction of foods: Respondents had difficulty answering the 13 questions about the introduction of foods (DBQ.055 – DBQ.233) because the information was difficult to recall. Recall was difficult due to the length of

time since the introduction and, as explained previously, respondents tend to think of food introduction in terms of food texture (liquid, soft or “mashed,” hard) and not the nutritional food groups that the questions reference. As mentioned in the “food universe” section above, some respondents used the food universe as a heuristic to aid in recall for these questions.

Age of baby: Recall was harder for those with older babies compared to those with younger babies. Respondents with older babies had more difficulty answering questions about events that occurred many months ago compared to events that were ongoing or more recent. For example, one mother of an 11-month old had difficulty remembering the exact month that her baby first had eggs or meat (DBQ.New14), but was able to narrow it down to a two-month range, “Eggs. Like 7, 8 months.” This mother went on to explain that this information was difficult to recall now, but would be impossible to recall the information a year from now. “It’s hard to remember the exact month. If he was two years old, there’s no way I would remember any of this... like the exact months.”

Number of children: Recall was also more difficult for respondents with multiple children compared to those with one baby. For example, DBQ.055 asked how old the baby was when first given something other than breast milk or formula. One mother who answered “6 months” remarked how she and her husband were more relaxed and less regimented about food introduction for their baby since this was their second child. In other words, the mother’s answers to the food introduction questions, including DBQ.055, were estimates since their baby was not on a strict food introduction schedule.

Knowledge Issues

Present at feedings: Some respondents simply did not have the necessary knowledge to provide an answer to certain questions. For example, some respondents were not present when a particular type of feeding occurred and expressed uncertainty about their answers to questions about that type of feeding. One mother was not confident in her answer to the question about water in formula (DBQ.New7b) because she only feeds her baby from the breast and is not physically present when her baby is fed formula. The mother thought aloud while answering, “I’m going to say ‘Never’ because that’s saying more water than necessary... And I’m assuming they don’t add too much water when they give it [formula] to her at daycare. I’m trusting. This is making me question my trust.”

Knowledge issues for fathers and caretakers: Although knowledge issues arose in all types of respondents, this was more prevalent in father and caretaker respondents. Fathers and caretakers had especially limited knowledge on the questions about mother’s health (ECQ.010 – ECQ.New2). Questions about mother’s health were administered as self-report to biological mothers and as proxy to all other respondents. One father answered “165 lbs.” to the pre-pregnancy weight question (ECQ.New1), but explained during probing that his answer was a guess because she ensured that he did not know her weight, “When she weighs herself, she doesn’t like me to see.” Caretakers expressed more uncertainty than biological mothers and fathers when answering questions about WIC (FSQ.653 - FSQ.New21) because financial decisions for the baby often involved the mother and father and did not concern the caretaker. For example, when answering the question about why the baby never received WIC benefits (FSQ.New20), one father explained, “We never applied. I don’t know that we would even qualify.” This father viewed the decision to apply for WIC as a joint decision between himself and the mother, giving him the necessary knowledge to answer FSQ.New21. On the other hand, caretakers had limited knowledge on the babies’ parents’ financial situation and were only able to answer based on assumptions. For example, one caretaker who answered “Child Does Not Qualify for WIC (Family Income Too High)” to FSQ.New20 explained that she had never heard of WIC before, but deduced from the question and answer categories that the parents would not qualify since they both work and pay for day care.

Some caretakers lacked the necessary knowledge to answer questions about the content of the babies' bottles. For example, one caretaker was unable to answer the question about the addition of vitamins or minerals to the baby's bottle (DBQ.New10) because she was uninformed about how the biological mother cares for the baby. This caretaker answered, "I will still say I don't know... and I don't know if she [biological mother] has." Knowledge issues also arose in a question about the mixing of breast milk and formula (DBQ.New5). For example, one caretaker answered, "Don't Know" and explained, "I couldn't answer that... I have no idea." Again, biological mothers were not exempt from issues stemming from limited knowledge; however, knowledge issues were less prevalent among biological mothers compared to other types of respondents.

Question-by-Question Analysis

This section outlines all questions in the questionnaire and describes the findings associated with each. This section also reports any differences of question performance across languages that emerged.

DBQ.New2 **Are you {SP's} mother?**
 Es usted la madre de {SP}?

Answer	Cases
Yes	28
No	24
DK/REFUSED	0
[No Data Entered]	3

All female respondents received this question and interpreted it as asking if they are the baby's biological mother. The relationship between the respondent and the baby was confirmed during the introduction to the interview and all respondents' answers agreed with the introductory relationship identification. Those who answered "Yes" were the biological mothers of the baby. Further confirmation that these respondents were the biological mothers was gleaned when they talked about their pregnancies or deliveries during probing of subsequent questions.

ECQ.010 **First I have some questions about {SP NAME's} birth. [How old was {SP NAME's} biological mother when {s/he} was born? / How old were you when {s/he} was born?]**
 Primero tengo algunas preguntas acerca del nacimiento de {SP NAME}. ¿Qué edad tenía la madre biológica de {SP NAME} cuando {él/ella} nació?

All respondents received this question. Those who were the biological mother (answered "Yes" to DBQ.New2) were asked to respond as self-report, "How old were you when {s/he} was born?" Those who were not the biological mother (male respondents and female respondents who answered "No" to DBQ.New2) were asked to respond as a proxy for the biological mother, "How old was {SP NAME'S} biological mother when {s/he} was born?" One proxy-respondent refused to answer this question because she had a bad rapport with the biological mother and only knew that the biological mother was "in her 30's" when the baby was born.

Cognitive effort: Both proxy-respondents and self-report respondents used considerable cognitive effort when answering this question. Many self-report-respondents paused before answering and explained during probing that they had to calculate the age. Some respondents provided a quick response during question administration and during probing did a calculation only to find that their initial answer was inaccurate. For example, one respondent, who was the mother of a 4-month old, initially answered “24” but during probing explained, “Actually, now that I remember, I was 23.” In other words, some self-report-respondents had difficulty recalling how old they were during initial question administration but after priming their memory, could arrive at an accurate response.

Fathers and caretakers: Overall, proxy-respondents had more difficulty responding to this question compared to self-report-respondents because some proxy-respondents, such as the one who refused to answer, simply did not have the required knowledge to respond to this question. Other proxy-respondents had difficulty because they had the added burden of recalling and calculating someone else’s age rather than recalling their own age. One caretaker answered “29,” but during probing realized that she was rushing when first answering and that the biological mother had a birthday during her pregnancy and was actually 30 years old when the baby was born.

ECQ.020 **[Did {SP NAME’s} biological mother smoke at any time while she was pregnant with {him/her}? / Did you smoke at any time while you were pregnant with {him/her}?]**
 ¿Fumó la madre biológica de {SP NAME} en algún momento cuando estaba embarazada de {él/ella}?

Answer	Cases
Yes	3
No	52
DK/REFUSED	0

All respondents received this question. Those who were the biological mother (answered “Yes” to DBQ.New2) were asked to respond as self-report, “Did you smoke at any time while you were pregnant with {him/her}?” Those who were not the biological mother (male respondents and female respondents who answered “No” to DBQ.New2) were asked to respond as a proxy for the biological mother, “Did {SP NAME’S} biological mother smoke at any time while she was pregnant with {him/her}?”

Mothers: Self-report-respondents did not have difficulty answering this question because mothers were aware of their own smoking behavior. However, as previous cognitive testing of questions about pregnancy and health found, some biological mothers who were not intending to get pregnant answered based on their behavior once they learned they were pregnant (Willson, Schoua-Glusberg, 2016). For example, one biological mother smoked during the first 2 months of pregnancy but answered “No” because she stopped smoking cigarettes as soon as she discovered that she was pregnant.

Knowledge issues for fathers and caretakers: Knowledge issues were present in that proxy-respondents tended to answer “No”, rather than reporting “Don’t know” if they were *somewhat* sure that the biological mother had not smoked during pregnancy. One caretaker responded, “No. Not that I’ve seen.” This caretaker *assumed* that the biological mother did not smoke while she was pregnant but did not know for sure because she has a bad rapport with the biological mother. In other words, self-report and proxy-respondents did not hesitate to

provide an answer to this question; however, the proxy-respondents' answers were influenced by an assumption that the biological mother did not smoke, or would have stopped smoking, while pregnant.

Tobacco cigarettes: Self-report- and proxy-respondents were thinking about tobacco cigarettes while answering this question. Respondents answered "Yes" if she, or the biological mother, had smoked cigarettes throughout the entire pregnancy. Respondents excluded marijuana while answering this question. For example, one self-report respondent interrupted the interviewer during administration to answer "No" because she had not smoked tobacco cigarettes in the past 10 years. However, during probing the respondent said that she was not thinking of marijuana and that it would have taken her more time to respond if it were asking about marijuana since she had smoked marijuana more recently "before she was pregnant."

ECQ.New1 [How much did {SP}'s biological mother weigh before she was pregnant with {him/her}? / How much did you weigh before you were pregnant with {him/her}?]
¿Cuánto pesaba la madre biológica de {SP} antes de quedar embarazada de {él/ella}?

All respondents received this question. Those who were the biological mother (answered "Yes" to DBQ.New2) were asked to respond as self-report, "How much did you weigh before you were pregnant with {him/her}?" Those who were not the biological mother (male respondents and female respondents who answered "No" to DBQ.New2) were asked to respond as a proxy for the biological mother, "How much did {SP NAME'S} biological mother weigh before she was pregnant with {him/her}?"

Mothers: Overall, mothers did not have their pre-pregnancy weight memorized and used various techniques to arrive at their answers to this question. Some mothers used the weight at their first prenatal doctor's visit, occurring from a few weeks pregnant to two-and-a-half months pregnant. For example, one mother who answered "150" explained, "When they weighed me two-and-a-half months later, I think I was about 150, so I just prescribed that to my start out weight." Some mothers calculated their pre-pregnancy weight by subtracting the "amount of weight gained during pregnancy" from their "due date weight.": One mother answered "Maybe 160" and explained that she knew because, "I remember 'oh wow, I'm almost 200 lbs.'" However, after making that statement she figured that she probably weighed 170 lbs. before pregnancy since she probably gained 25-30 lbs., not 40 lbs., throughout pregnancy. Some mothers initially responded with a weight-range and when the interviewer asked for a discrete weight, they chose the higher weight. These respondents initially gave a range because they did not want to say their real weight, which was the higher number.

Fathers and caretakers: Proxy-respondents, such as fathers and caretakers, were not confident in their estimates of the biological mothers' weights. Some were simply not knowledgeable of this information because they "wouldn't dare ask her." One caretaker expressed her uncertainty with her answer, "Hmm. I'm not sure. I'll put her at 200." This caretaker guessed 200 lbs. because she knew that the biological mother's weight was "up there." Seven fathers and caregivers refused to answer this question because they refused to guess the biological mother's weight.

Weight before delivery of baby: A few self-report- and proxy-respondents interpreted the question as asking about the mother's weight before delivery and not before pregnancy. For example, one proxy-respondent was a caretaker who answered "210 lbs." and elaborated, "I interpreted that as a number...how much [SP's] mom weighed before delivery." During probing it came out that the biological mother weighed 180 lbs. before pregnancy.

ECQ.New2 [How tall is {SP}'s biological mother without shoes? / How tall are you without shoes?]
¿Cuánto mide la madre biológica de {SP} sin zapatos?

All respondents received this question. Those who were the biological mother (answered “Yes” to DBQ.New2) were asked to respond as self-report, “How tall are you without shoes?” Those who were not the biological mother (male respondents and female respondents who answered “No” to DBQ.New2) were asked to respond as a proxy for the biological mother, “How tall is {SP NAME’S} biological mother without shoes?”

Mothers: Mothers interpreted this question as asking what their height is. This was easy for mothers to answer since this is information that they had memorized for their driver’s license, doctor’s visits, and other “official” purposes.

Fathers and caretakers: Proxy-respondents felt confident in their own height and used their own height as a reference to develop an estimate of the biological mother’s height. For example, one father who answered “5’ 9”” explained, “We the same height, 5-9.” All respondents had less difficulty answering this question compared to answering the question about the biological mother’s weight (ECQ.New1). One factor may be that a woman’s height is stable through childbearing years, whereas a woman’s weight can vary, particularly around pregnancy and lactation.

ECQ.071 How much did {SP NAME} weigh at birth?
¿Cuánto pesó {SP NAME} al nacer?

All respondents received this question and interpreted it to be asking about the amount the baby weighed the day {s/he} was born.

Mothers: Biological mothers did not have difficulty answering this question because they knew their babies’ birth weight down to pounds and ounces.

Fathers and caretakers: On the other hand, respondents who were not the biological mothers of the babies had varied levels of difficulty based on their knowledge of the babies’ birth weights. Some fathers and caretakers were confident in their answer because the weight of the babies was announced to friends and family. For example, one caretaker who answered “8 lbs. 3 oz.” knew the exact weight because, “It was announced to the family.” Many fathers and caretakers were familiar with the general size of their babies but were not as sure about the weight down to the metric of an ounce. Many caregivers provided an answer in terms of pounds and “0” ounces because they were sure of the number of pounds and were not sure of the number of ounces.

ECQ.080**Did {SP Name} weigh...**

¿Pesó {SP NAME}...

Answer	Cases
more than 5-1/2 lbs. (2500 g), or	6
less than 5-1/2 lbs. (2500 g)	4
DK/REFUSED	1
[No Data Entered]	44

Most respondents skipped out of this because respondents were able to provide an answer to ECQ.071.

Spanish-language: The following patterns emerged in the Spanish-language interviews. Among lay users of the metric system, a baby's weight is typically given in kilograms and grams, not fully in grams. For instance, 2500 grams would be expressed by respondents as “2 kilos y medio” (2 and a half kilos) or 3300 grams would be expressed as “3 kilos 300 gramos” (3 kilos, 300 grams).

ECQ.080**Did {SP Name} weigh...**

¿Pesó {SP NAME}...

Answer	Cases
more than 9 lbs. (4100 g), or	0
less than 9 lbs (4100 g)	7
DK/REFUSED	1
[No Data Entered]	47

Most respondents skipped out of this because they were able to provide an answer to ECQ.071.

DBQ.010

Now I'm going to ask you some general questions about {SP's} eating habits. Was {SP} ever breastfed or fed breastmilk?

Ahora le voy a hacer algunas preguntas generales acerca de los hábitos alimentarios de {SP}.
¿Fue {alimentado(M)/alimentada(F)} {SP} alguna vez con leche materna?

Answer	Cases
Yes	42
No	13
DK/REFUSED	0

All respondents received this question. Most respondents, including biological mothers, fathers, and caretakers, felt confident in whether or not their babies had ever been breastfed.

Interpretations of “ever breastfed”: Because there were differences in how respondents thought about “a taste” vs. “a regular part of the diet” there were inconsistent interpretations of “ever breastfed.” Some respondents interpreted this question as asking if the baby had been “successfully” breastfed; meaning was the baby accepting the breast milk or getting enough breast milk without supplementation with formula. In other words, was breast milk a “regular” or main source of the baby’s nutrition? For example, one mother answered “No” despite breastfeeding the baby from day one to one-and-one-half months because in her opinion, “it didn’t work” because her baby had to be supplemented with formula. At one-and-one-half months, the respondent went back to work and decided to stop breastfeeding altogether. Other respondents answered “No” if breastfeeding was attempted at the hospital, but the baby did not accept the breast or the mother did not produce enough breast milk. However, one mother had a similar experience of “unsuccessfully” attempting to breastfeed for three days while in the hospital but answered “Yes.” In other words, some respondents counted the “unsuccessful” breastfeeding attempts while others did not.

DBQ.030**How old was {SP} when {he/she} completely stopped breastfeeding or being fed breastmilk?**

Qué edad tenía {SP} cuando {él(MPR)/ella(FPR)} dejó completamente de ser {amamantado(M)/amamantada(F)} o de tomar leche materna como alimento?

	Cases
Provided age	22
Still breastfeeding	20
Skipped. Answered 'No' to DBQ.010 (never breastfed)	13

The 42 respondents who answered “Yes” to question DBQ.010 (ever breastfed) received this question.

Interpretation of “completely stopped breastfeeding”: Since the elimination of breastfeeding is a process rather than a discrete event, respondents had various ways of interpreting what qualified as “completely stopped.” For example, one father answered “9 months” and explained that the baby was weaned off breast milk between seven and nine months. On the other hand, one mother, who answered “10 months,” weaned her baby off breast milk between 10 and 11 months. This illustrates how respondents decided to answer based on different points of the babies’ weaning process.

Recall issues: Recall was an issue with this question. Respondents who had multiple children or grandchildren had more difficulty recalling when the baby stopped breastfeeding compared to those for whom this was their first baby or grandchild. For example, one caretaker was not sure of her answer because she has helped to care for so many of her grandchildren that it was hard to remember all of the dates.

DBQ.New1**Some children might drink breast milk from a bottle, cup (including sippy cup), or spoon as well as at the breast. How was {SP} drinking breast milk in the past 2 weeks?**

Algunos niños toman leche materna de un biberón, vaso (incluyendo un vasito para niños) o una cuchara, aparte del pecho. ¿Cómo tomó {SP} lecha materna en las últimas 2 semanas?

Answer	Cases
Only at the breast	10
At the breast and also from a bottle, cup, or spoon	9
Only from a bottle, cup, or spoon	1
DK/REFUSED	0
[No Data Entered]	35

The 20 respondents who answered “Still breastfeeding” to question DBQ.030 received this question. Respondents interpreted this question to be asking about the modes in which the babies drank breast milk in the past two weeks. Respondents typically answered by listing the modes and interviewers were able to code

the responses into the answer categories with minimal effort. For example, one mother responded, “I always gave him the breast” which was coded as, “Only at the breast.”

Timeframe: Respondents answered based on the two-week timeframe. For example, one respondent answered “Only at the breast” because the baby only had breast milk from the breast except for when the baby was fed pumped breast milk by the father two months ago.

Breast milk: Most respondents did not include anything other than breast milk, such as formula, water, sugar water, or baby food. However, one father, had response error because he initially interpreted this question to be asking about formula.

DBQ.041 How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed formula?

¿Qué edad tenía {SP} cuando {él(MPR)/ella(FPR)} fue {alimentado(M)/alimentada(F)} por primera vez con (fórmula infantil/leche maternizada)?

	Cases
Provided age	49
Never fed formula	6

All respondents received this question. Respondents understood this as a question about their babies’ age when they were fed formula for the first time.

Out-of-scope interpretations: There were a few instances of potentially out-of-scope interpretations of this question. One respondent interpreted this question as asking for the age when the baby was exclusively fed formula, and *no* breast milk. In other words, the respondent provided an answer that was older than the true age of when the baby was first fed formula because there was a period in which the baby was fed breast milk and formula. Another respondent, a mother, answered based on solid food because she heard the question as, “How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed?” Although not out of scope, response categories were problematic for those who began feeding formula to their baby from birth. Some interviewers were confused about how to code respondents who answered “hours” indicating that the baby was fed formula from birth.

Babies rejecting formula: Judgments on situations in which the baby rejected formula were inconsistent across respondents. For example, one mother who answered “6 weeks” thought aloud, “I have to say maybe 6 weeks... I tried it, like to put it with, together in the bottle, but she won't take the bottle. So I couldn't really do formula. So I had to do all breast.” In contrast, one caretaker answered “Never” because, although she and the baby’s parents had attempted to feed formula to the baby on multiple occasions, the baby never “took” it. This respondent acknowledged that the formula passed the baby’s lips in the attempts to feed and kept her answer selection. “Now, does that mean has she ever had formula pass her lips?” Both of these respondents attempted to feed the baby formula and both respondents’ attempts were unsuccessful; however, one respondent counted the unsuccessful attempt as “first fed formula” while the other respondent did not.

“Taste” vs. “regular part of the diet”: The notion of “taste” vs. “regular part of the diet” also influenced the way respondents answered. Some respondents answered “Never” if the babies were fed formula as a supplement to breast milk for a specific period of time because the formula was not the “regular” or main source of sustenance. For example, one mother answered “Never” because breast milk had always been the main source of food for her baby and formula was given only for a few days when the baby was first born. The mother

explained, "She doesn't get formula. But in the hospital, like that first week they gave her a little formula to help get her birth weight up because, like I said, she was 5 lbs. But after that she wasn't on it... She was still getting breastfed while she was on it."

Spanish-language: During round one in the Spanish-language interviews, respondents were asked about the term “leche maternizada,” one of two terms used for formula in several questions (DBQ.041, DBQ.050, DBQ.New3, DBQ.New4, and DBQ.055). “Leche maternizada” was not well understood and the thoughts elicited could potentially lead to serious misunderstandings. All respondents said that they were not familiar with the term, and their guesses as to what it could mean tended to be that it was breast milk or a type of breast milk, rather than formula. One respondent explained, "I think it's the same thing as the mother's milk." Another respondent thought the meaning of the term was unclear, "I have never heard of it, and it's not a natural way of saying it. It sounds like it could mean both [breast milk and formula]." Another respondent guessed it could be some sort of packaged breast milk, "It sounds like maybe milk that's already frozen, or canned, something like that. That it's already processed... It sounds to me like mother's milk that has been stored." Similarly, one respondent understood “leche maternizada” as breast milk that is “somebody else's milk” that people donate and one can receive if needed through a hospital. The term “leche maternizada” was eliminated for the second round of testing, and respondents showed no signs of issues or confusion when simply asked about “fórmula infantil” which was uniformly understood as infant formula.

As a general note for the Spanish-language interviews, although "fórmula infantil" was very clear to all respondents, none of them used the full term and only spoke about "formula. To avoid unnecessary wordiness in the questions, after the first mention of "fórmula infantil," we suggest simply using "fórmula."

DBQ.050 How old was {SP} when {he/she} completely stopped drinking formula?

¿Qué edad tenía {SP} cuando {él(MPR)/ella(FPR)} dejó completamente de tomar (fórmula infantil/leche maternizada)?

	Cases
Provided age	18
Still drinking formula	29
Skipped. Answered 'No' to DBQ.041 (never fed formula)	8

The 49 respondents who provided an age to the previous question (DBQ.041) received this question. Two respondents who met the criteria to receive this question mistakenly did not receive this question.

Feeding as a process and interaction: The process and interaction involved in food introduction influenced respondents' interpretation of this question because the elimination of formula from the babies' diet is not an individual event. Respondents had to make a judgment on how to match the babies' formula weaning experience with the phrase “completely stopped drinking.” Most respondents answered based on the end of the “process.” For example, one father answered “12 months,” but explained that the baby was “mainly” off formula at 11 months and had formula only five times at 12 months old. Another respondent answered “13 months” and explained during probing that it was “somewhere between 9 and 13 months.”

Spanish-language: As explained in detail in the summary of DBQ.041, respondents in round one of Spanish testing had difficulty understanding the term “leche maternizada.”

DBQ.New3 (Round 1) **Which of the following best describes the content of the bottles or cups (including sippy cups) that {you/SP’s mother} fed to {SP} in the past 2 weeks?**

¿Cuál de las siguientes opciones describe mejor el contenido de los biberones o vasos (incluyendo vasitos para niños) que {usted/la madre de SP} le dio a {SP} en las últimas 2 semanas?

DBQ.New3 (Round 2) **Which of the following best describes what {SP’s mother/you} fed {SP} in bottles or cups (including sippy cups) in the past 2 weeks?**

¿Cuál de las siguientes opciones describe mejor lo que {usted/la madre de SP} le dio a {SP} en biberones o vasos (incluyendo vasitos para niños) en las últimas 2 semanas?

Answer	Cases
Breast milk	9
formula	25
Other (e.g. water, juice, fruit-flavored drinks, soft drinks, soda, tea)	13
SP MOTHER DOES NOT FEED THE SP PERSONALLY	2
DK/REFUSED	0
[No Data Entered]	21

*Cases total to more than 55 because response options were “mark all that apply”

The 33 respondents whose babies were still drinking breast milk (answered “Still Breastfeeding” to DBQ.030) and/or formula (answered “Still Drinking Formula” to DBQ.050) received this question. The 22 respondents whose babies were not still breastfeeding (provided an age to DBQ.030) and were not still drinking formula (provided an age to DBQ.050) skipped out of this question. Those who were the biological mothers (answered “Yes” to DBQ.New2) were asked, “Which of the following best describes the content of the bottles or cups (including sippy cups) that you fed to {SP} in the past 2 weeks?” Those who were not the biological mother (male respondents and female respondents who answered “No” to DBQ.New2) were asked, “Which of the following best describes the content of the bottles or cups (including sippy cups) that {SP’s mother} fed to {SP} in the past 2 weeks?”

Contents of bottles or cups (round one): Respondents had difficulty understanding this question in round one, likely due to the complex sentence structure. A few respondents needed to have the question repeated. Most respondents, biological mothers as well as fathers and caretakers, did not hear “that {you/SP’s mother} fed to {SP}” and interpreted this question to be asking about the contents of the bottles or cups fed to babies, *by anyone*, in the past two weeks. This led to response error in a number of respondents. For example, one mother who answered “Breast milk; Formula” personally only feeds her baby from the breast while other caretakers feed the baby from a bottle. She explained during probing, “I just assumed in general what she’s been given, not what somebody else has been giving her or what I have been giving her.” Some respondents

included the contents of bottles that the babies held for themselves. For example, one mother included “Other (e.g. water, juice, fruit-flavored drinks, soft drinks, soda, tea)” because sippy cups of water are made available in her household for the baby to grab and drink while playing. In addition, one respondent interpreted this question to be asking about what the bottle *itself* was made of.

Similar to previous questions, respondents tended to provide the interviewer a laundry list of bottle contents and the interviewer was easily able to code the response into categories. For example, one respondent answered, “From now back two weeks? We give her juice, we give her oatmeal and her milk.” The interviewer coded this as “Formula; Other (e.g. water, juice, fruit-flavored drinks, soft drinks, soda, tea).”

This question was revised between rounds of cognitive testing in an effort to emphasize that the question was asking specifically about what *the mother* fed the baby. Respondents in the second round of testing were asked, “Which of the following best describes what {you/SP’s mother} fed {SP} in bottles or cups (including sippy cups) in the past 2 weeks?” One respondent needed to have the question repeated in the second round.

Contents of bottles or cups (round two): Unfortunately, the revised text did not remedy the issues that arose in the first round of testing. Half of the respondents, including biological mothers, fathers, and caretakers in the second round interpreted this question to be asking about what was fed to the baby in bottles and sippy cups *by anyone*, not just by the mother. This led to *response error* for two caretaker respondents. One caretaker who answered “Breast milk; Formula” thought aloud while answering, “So how many things she had? Mostly it was breast milk from the bottle, but I think she [the mom] was trying to get the day care to supplement with formula.” The interviewer later asked the caretaker if the biological mother had ever fed the baby from a bottle. The caretaker explained that the biological mother had never fed the baby from a bottle and only fed the baby from the breast. Another caretaker answered, “Formula; Other” and thought aloud, “Mostly formula... I gave him a little lemonade a couple days ago. So formula, lemonade, and I’ll say a little water.” The caretaker was thinking of a combination of what the biological mother, the daycare provider, and he fed the baby in bottles.

Spanish-language: As explained in detail in the summary of DBQ.041, respondents in round one of Spanish testing had difficulty understanding the term “leche maternizada.”

**DBQ.New4
(Round 1)**

Which of the following best describes the content of the bottles or cups (including sippy cups) that his/her other caregivers other than {his/her} mother fed to {SP} in the past 2 weeks?

¿Cuál de las siguientes opciones describe mejor el contenido de los biberones o vasos (incluyendo vasitos para niños) que otros cuidadores, aparte de la madre, le dieron a {SP} en las últimas 2 semanas?

**DBQ.New4
(Round 2)**

Which of the following best describes what his/her caregivers other than {his/her} mother/you} fed to {SP} in bottles or cups (including sippy cups) in the past 2 weeks?

¿Cuál de las siguientes opciones describe mejor lo que otros cuidadores, aparte de {la madre, le dieron/usted, le dio} a {SP} en biberones o vasos (incluyendo vasitos para niños) en las últimas 2 semanas?

Answer	Cases
Breast milk	9
formula	25
Other (e.g. water, juice, fruit-flavored drinks, soft drinks, soda, tea)	11
Don't know how other caregivers fed	0
DO NOT HAVE OTHER CAREGIVERS	2
DK/REFUSED	0
[No Data Entered]	22

*Cases total to more than 55 because response options were “mark all that apply”

The 33 respondents whose babies were still drinking breast milk (answered “Still Breastfeeding” to DBQ.030) and/or formula (answered “Still Drinking Formula” to DBQ.050) received this question. The 22 respondents whose babies were not still breastfeeding (provided an age to DBQ.030) and were not still drinking formula (provided an age to DBQ.050) skipped out of this question. Those who were the biological mother (answered “Yes” to DBQ.New2) were asked, “Which of the following best describes the content of the bottles or cups (including sippy cups) that his/her other caregivers other than you fed to {SP} in the past 2 weeks?” Those who were not the biological mother (male respondents and female respondents who answered “No” to DBQ.New2) were asked, “Which of the following best describes the content of the bottles or cups (including sippy cups) that his/her other caregivers other than {his/her} mother fed to {SP} in the past 2 weeks?”

Contents of bottles or cups (round one): As with the previous question, most respondents did not understand this question to be asking about what specific people fed the babies. Instead, most respondents interpreted the question to be asking about the contents of the babies' bottles or cups, including bottles or cups fed to the babies by the mothers. Some respondents did interpret this question to be asking about the contents of the babies' bottles or cups fed by people other than the mother. One mother thought aloud after hearing this

question, "So the other question [DBQ.New3] was what do I feed her and this one [DBQ.New4] was what the caregivers fed her?... So the other one [DBQ.New3] is not quite accurate, but this one is breast milk and formula."

This question was revised between rounds of cognitive testing in an effort to emphasize that the question was asking about what *caretakers*, other than the biological mother, fed to the baby in bottles or sippy cups. Those who were the biological mother (answered "Yes" to DBQ.New2) were asked, "Which of the following best describes what {his/her} caregivers other than you fed to {SP} in bottles or cups (including sippy cups) in the past 2 weeks?" Those who were not the biological mother (male respondents and female respondents who answered "No" to DBQ.New2) were asked, "Which of the following best describes what {his/her} caregivers other than {his/her mother} fed to {SP} in bottles or cups (including sippy cups) in the past 2 weeks?"

Contents of bottles or cups (round two): Unfortunately, the revision to the question did not improve respondents' comprehension of the question intent. The revised question was interpreted by most respondents as asking about what *anyone* feeds the baby in bottles or cups. One respondent interpreted the question to be asking about the main or primary food that the baby is fed in bottles or cups. This led to response error in one caretaker who answered "Formula" because formula was the primary content in the bottle, yet during probing he mentioned that fruit juice that was added to the bottle occasionally. The caretaker explained, "When he gets fussy, we've been trying fruit juices."

Spanish-language: In the Spanish-language interviews, some caretaker respondents were thinking of caretakers other than themselves. For example, one father answered based on what the babysitter or grandmother fed the baby and did not include what he fed the baby in bottles or cups. Another interpretation that was unique to the Spanish-language interviews was understanding the question as asking for the ideal, or healthiest, content for the baby to be fed.

As explained in detail in the summary of DBQ.041, respondents in round one of Spanish testing had difficulty understanding the term "leche maternizada" within the response categories of this question.

DBQ.New5 **In the past 2 weeks, was {SP} fed formula mixed with breast milk in the same bottle?**
 En las últimas 2 semanas, ¿se le dio a {SP} en el biberón fórmula infantil mezclada con leche materna?

Answer	Cases
Yes	0
No	11
DK/REFUSED	1
[No Data Entered]	43

The 12 respondents whose babies were still drinking breast milk and formula (answered "Still Breastfeeding" to DBQ.030 and "Still Drinking Formula" to DBQ.050) received this question.

Timeframe: Respondents understood this question to be asking if pumped breast milk had been mixed with formula and fed to the babies in the past two weeks. Most respondents had not mixed formula and breast milk.

The few respondents that had mixed formula and breast milk answered “Yes” if they had mixed in the past two weeks and “No” if it was more than two weeks ago.

Knowledge issues: Knowledge issues arose when the respondent was not the primary decision-maker for the baby or when the baby was fed when the respondent was not physically present. Some fathers and caretakers were not confident in their answer because they were not the primary decision-maker for the baby. For example, one father who answered “No” explained, "Not that I'm aware of. I'm going to say no, but I would have to ask her mother." Only one father refused to answer because, “I couldn’t answer that... I have no idea.” One mother who answered “No” was not confident in her answer because she exclusively fed the baby from the breast and was not around when formula was prepared and fed to her baby at daycare. This mother explained, "Not that I know of. She goes to day care, so I don't know exactly what they feed her. They could have mixed it. They didn't tell me they did."

DBQ.New6 How were the formula and breast milk usually mixed?

Normalmente, ¿cómo se mezcló la fórmula infantil con la leche materna?

Answer	Cases
Added formula powder to breast milk	0
Added prepared (mixed up) formula or ready-to-feed formula to breast milk	1
Added liquid formula concentrate to breast milk	0
DK/REFUSED	0
[No Data Entered]	54

This question could not be adequately evaluated because only one respondent had mixed formula and breast milk in the same bottle (answered “Yes” to DBQ.New5) and received this question. This respondent understood the “Prepared Formula” category to mean, “... you make the [powdered] formula and then you add breast milk to it.”

**DBQ.New7
(Round 1)**

In the past 2 weeks, how often was water added to formula, more than suggested in the instructions, or to breast milk before feeding it to {SP}? [HAND CARD DBQ1]

En las últimas 2 semanas, ¿con qué frecuencia se le agregó agua a la leche materna o a la fórmula infantil, en mayor cantidad de lo que sugieren las instrucciones, antes de dárselo a {SP}? [HAND CARD DBQ1]

Answer	Cases*
NEVER	21
RARELY	2
EVERY FEW DAYS	1
ABOUT ONCE A DAY	1
AT MOST FEEDINGS	1
EVERY FEEDING	3
DK/REFUSED	0
[No Data Entered]	26

*Includes data from round one and two

The 29 respondents whose babies were fed breast milk from a bottle, cup, or spoon in the past two weeks (answered “Still Breastfeeding” to DBQ.030; “At the breast and also from a bottle, cup, or spoon” or “Only from a bottle cup or spoon” to DBQ.New1) received this question.

Difficulty understanding intent of question (round one): Overall, respondents had difficulty understanding the intent of this question. Six respondents needed to have the question repeated. One respondent interpreted this question to be asking, “How often was water added, per the instructions, to the formula?”

This question was revised between cognitive testing rounds in an effort to simplify the sentence structure and reduce cognitive burden on the respondent. This question was separated into two questions, one asking about the addition of water to breast milk (DBQ.New7a) and one asking about the addition of more water to the formula than the instructions say (DBQ.New7b). The findings from the revised questions are below.

DBQ.New7a *In the past 2 weeks, how often was water added to breast milk before feeding it to {SP}?*
(Round 2) **[HAND CARD DBQ1]**

En las últimas 2 semanas, ¿con qué frecuencia se le agregó agua a la leche materna, antes de dárselo a {SP}? [HAND CARD DBQ1]

Respondents understood the revised question to be asking about the addition of water, in any amount, to breast milk.

DBQ.New7b *In the past 2 weeks, how often did you add more water to the formula than the instructions say?* **[HAND CARD DBQ1]**
(Round 2)

En las últimas 2 semanas, ¿con qué frecuencia se le agregó más agua a la fórmula infantil de lo que dicen las instrucciones? [HAND CARD DBQ1]

Difficulty understanding question intent (round two): The revision to the question about the addition of excess water to formula did not resolve respondents' confusion. Respondents interpreted the phrase "the instructions" in three ways: the instructions on the package of formula (using the water line on the baby bottle and the scooper from the package); the instructions provided to the respondent by the biological mother or another "decision-maker"; and the consistency or "look" of the formula (adding more water if it looked "too thick" or adding more formula if it looked "too thin"). One example of the "instructions" on the package was from a respondent who needed to have the question repeated three times. She eventually answered, "No, we give it to him just like it says on the instructions. Two ounces for every spoonful."

Fathers and caretakers: Some caretakers and fathers did not have the necessary knowledge to answer this question because the mother was typically who made decisions about what to feed the baby. Some caretakers were following the instructions of formula-to-water ratio that the biological mother provided to them. These respondents were not sure if the directions provided to them from the biological mother were verbatim from the instructions on the formula package or not. For example, one father expressed confusion after hearing this question and explained, "I did what [biological mother name] told me to do. So I didn't read any instructions. [laughs] So I don't know how to answer that."

Those who add more water than the instructions say: Those that answered a frequency more than "Never" described doing so to make the formula easier for the baby to drink or to increase the baby's water intake to prevent dehydration. Respondents who answered "Rarely" included those intentionally doing it about once every other day. The "Rarely" category also captured one respondent who had never intentionally added more water than the instructions say but was not absolutely certain that it had never happened by accident. This respondent explained, "I can't say for sure, 100%, that a little more water doesn't end up in there... Nobody is intentionally doing it, that I know of. We are not short on formula, so we are not trying to stretch it out or anything like that. If water was added, it would have been by accident, and it only happened like once or twice." Those who answered "Every Feeding" described either trying to increase the baby's water intake or making the formula easier for the baby to drink. "Make it more smooth so she can swallow it."

DBQ.New8**In the past 2 weeks, was baby cereal added to {SP}'s bottle of formula or breast milk?**

En las últimas 2 semanas, ¿se le agregó cereal para bebés al biberón de {SP} de fórmula infantil o de leche materna?

Answer	Cases
Yes	8
No	22
DK/REFUSED	0
[No Data Entered]	25

All respondents received this question. Respondents interpreted this question asking about the addition of baby cereal to babies' bottles in the past two weeks. Those who answered "Yes" described adding baby cereal to the babies' bottles in order to help keep the babies full and stay asleep as well as provide the babies with additional protein to gain weight. Some respondents who have not done this have heard of the "benefits" of adding baby cereal to a bottle. For example, one mother who answered "No" explained, "I know that's like an old wives' tale, that it makes them sleep. Maybe it does. I have never tried it."

DBQ.New9**In the past 2 weeks, was a sweetener, such as juice, honey, sugar, or flavored beverage, added to {SP}'s bottle of formula or breast milk?**

En las últimas 2 semanas, ¿se le agregó endulzante, como jugo, miel, azúcar o bebida endulzada, al biberón de fórmula infantil o leche materna de {SP}?

Answer	Cases
Yes	0
No	30
DK/REFUSED	0
[No Data Entered]	25

All respondents received this question. Respondents interpreted this question to be asking about the "mixing" of sweeteners and formula or breast milk. For example, one caregiver who answered "No" after having the question repeated a number of times explained that juice is fed to the baby in a separate bottle, not mixed with the formula. Respondents understood the umbrella term "sweetener" to include anything to sweeten the breast milk.

DBQ.New10 In the past 2 weeks, were vitamins or minerals added to {SP}'s bottle of formula or breast milk?

En las últimas 2 semanas, ¿se le agregaron vitaminas o minerales al biberón de fórmula infantil o leche materna de {SP}?

Answer	Cases
Yes	4
No	25
DK/REFUSED	1
[No Data Entered]	25

All respondents received this question. Respondents considered two concepts while answering this question: the contents of the baby bottle and if the baby had been given vitamins in the past two weeks. Most respondents understood the concept of adding vitamins to the bottle of formula or breast milk. One respondent answered "Yes" and explained, "Yes. He takes vitamin D... It was recommended by the doctor. When he was born he had high levels of bilirubin and so they gave him vitamin D. And that's all we add to the bottles."

Mode of vitamin administration: Some respondents interpreted this question as asking about the administration of medication via bottle. For example, some tried to remember if someone administered vitamins into the babies' bottle or into the babies' mouth via dropper or syringe. Most respondents answered "No" because vitamins had not been added to the bottle. For example, one mother answered "No" because, "She has been given vitamins, but not through breast milk... like a little syringe." Another mother was confused by this question because the baby formula package was labeled "with iron;" therefore, she was not sure if the formula itself should count as plain formula or as "vitamins or minerals added." Ultimately this respondent answered "No" because she did not personally add any vitamins or minerals to the formula.

Timeframe: A few respondents interpreted this question as asking about the administration of vitamins, via any administration method, within the past two weeks. For example, one respondent interpreted the question as asking about vitamins administered via dropper. The respondent answered "Yes" because the baby has a prescription for vitamins; however, the vitamins were not added to the bottle and were administered by a dropper.

Knowledge issues among fathers and caretakers: Respondents who were not the decision-maker for what to feed the baby, typically fathers and caretakers, had difficulty answering this question due to their limited knowledge on the topic. One caretaker, who was the baby's grandmother, answered "No" and expressed some uncertainty in her selection because, although she was certain that she did not add any vitamins or minerals to the baby's bottle, she was less confident that the biological mother did not add any. The caregiver lives in the same household as the biological mother, yet the biological mother does not tell the caretaker details of the baby's feeding-routine once she comes home and takes over caring for the baby.

DBQ.New11 In the past 30 days, was medicine such as acetaminophen, ibuprofen, gas drops, colic drops, or antibiotics added to {SP}'s bottle of formula or breast milk?

En las últimas 2 semanas, ¿se le agregó acetaminofeno, ibuprofeno, gotas para los gases, gotas para los cólicos o antibióticos al biberón de fórmula infantil o leche materna de {SP}?

Answer	Cases
Yes	1
No	30
DK/REFUSED	0
[No Data Entered]	24

All respondents received this question.

Timeframe: While answering this question, most respondents began by recalling if the babies had been given medicine in the past 30 days, regardless of mode of administration, and went on to consider the contents of the babies' bottle. The 30-day timeframe was confusing for a few respondents since the previous questions were asking about the "past two weeks." For example, one respondent answered, "Not in the last two weeks," illustrating that she was still thinking of the two-week timeframe from the previous questions. One mother who responded "No" thinking of the 30-day timeframe explained during probing, "It is a little confusing to mix up the 30 days and two weeks in the questions." However, most respondents did notice the 30-day timeframe and answered accordingly.

A few respondents only considered if their babies had received medication within the past 30 days, regardless of if the medication was added to the babies' bottle. For example, one mother answered "Yes" because the baby had been given medicine in the past 30 days, but it was not added to the baby's bottle. "We give it to her through her mouth, right before she feeds."

Mode of medication administration: If the respondent recalled giving the baby medicine in any form, they went on to consider the contents of the babies' bottle. For example, one mother answered "No" because the baby had ibuprofen for a fever in the past, but not in the past 30-days and not via the bottle. Respondents interpreted "medicine" to include products such as ibuprofen, Tylenol, and colic drops, and exclude vaccines and vitamins.

Knowledge issues among fathers and caretakers: Respondents that were not in charge of managing the babies' healthcare were lacking the required knowledge to answer this question with confidence. Some caretakers were unsure if the biological mother had ever mixed medicine with breast milk. For example, one caretaker who was the baby's grandmother answered, "No. I'm not quite sure. I don't remember [biological mom] mentioning that she was sick and on medicine."

DBQ.055

This next question is about the first thing that {SP} was given other than breast milk or formula. Please include juice, cow’s milk, sugar water, baby food, or anything else that {SP} might have been given, even water. How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed anything other than breast milk or formula?

La siguiente pregunta es acerca de los primeros alimentos que se le dieron a {SP} distintos a la leche materna o fórmula infantil (leche maternizada). Por favor incluya jugos, leche de vaca, agua con azúcar, alimentos para bebé o cualquier otro alimento que se le haya dado a {SP}, incluso agua. ¿Qué edad tenía {SP} cuando {lo/la} alimentaron por primera vez con alimentos distintos a la leche materna o fórmula infantil (leche maternizada)?

	Cases
Provided age	43
Never fed anything other than breast milk or formula	11
DK/REFUSED	1

All respondents received this question and there was variation in respondents’ interpretations. Most respondents interpreted this question to be asking about water, juice, jarred baby food, and “table food.” One respondent was not sure if vitamins and vaccines would count as something “fed” to the baby. Most respondents recalled a range of two-months when the foods and liquids were introduced.

Feeding as a process and interaction: The introduction of foods and liquids other than breast milk or formula was not a discrete phenomenon for respondents; therefore, respondents had to decipher what counted as a “first feeding” of something. Many respondents were unsure if sucking on a food or tasting a food “counted.” Some respondents counted these “tastes” while others only counted food that became a regular part of the babies’ diet or foods that the babies “accepted.” The process-nature of food introduction also made it difficult for respondents to recall a specific date of the “first feeding.” Many respondents initially provided a date range as an answer. It was also common for respondents to change their answer during probing because their memory was primed while discussing the process of how the baby was introduced to foods and liquids. For example, one caretaker of an 18-month-old answered “6 months,” but changed her answer to “7 months” during probing and explained, “It was around 7 months... the pureed food because I would buy some of the pureed food... I thought it was at 6 months but thinking about it more in depth... it’s 7 months.”

Complex sentence structure: The sentence structure was too long and confusing for some respondents. For example, one caretaker who answered “Never” thought the question referred only to jarred baby food, which the baby had not had yet, and therefore did not include teething biscuits that the baby had eaten. Another caretaker of a 5-month-old baby answered “5 months” and interpreted this question as asking, “... How old was {SP} when she was first fed formula?” The caretaker answered “5 months” because the baby had been supplemented with formula a few weeks ago because the biological mother’s milk supply was low. It is important to note that later in the food section the caretaker indicated that the baby had eaten her first sweet potato a few days before; however, the caretaker was thinking about the formula, not the sweet potato, when answering this question.

Number of children: Mothers, fathers, and other caretakers of babies with older siblings sometimes used the age that the older sibling started to eat a diet of solid foods and liquids other than breast milk or formula as a reference as to when the baby transitioned to foods and liquids other than breast milk or formula. For example,

one mother answered “6 months” because she started to feed her first child things other than breast milk around 6 months and wanted to follow the same practice for her second child (SP).

Spanish-language: As explained in detail in the summary of DBQ.041, respondents in round one of Spanish testing had difficulty understanding the term “leche maternizada.”

Note about Question Order

Feeding as a process and interaction: As illustrated in the “feeding as a process and interaction” section above, respondents thought of food introduction more in terms of food texture than nutritional food groups. The question order in round one caused cognitive burden on respondents because they had to go forward and backward in their mental timeline of food introduction. For example, many respondents introduced mashed vegetables and fruits around the same time, but the question order in round one had those food groups three questions apart. For example, one mother of an 18-month old fed her baby vegetables (DBQ.New15) and fruits (DBQ.New19) in jarred baby food at 6 months. The mother fed her baby legumes (DBQ.New16) at 9 months, soy products (DBQ.New17) at 11 months, and nuts or seeds (DBQ.New18) at 16 months. The mother was able to answer the questions accurately, but she had to think back to 6 months, then think about a more recent time-period for the nuts or seeds question, and then think back to when her baby first had jarred baby food. The question order was revised between rounds of cognitive testing in order to better match the most common order of food introduction for infants.

The question order in round one was as follows:

1. DBQ.061 (first fed milk)
2. DBQ.073 (type of milk)
3. DBQ.New12 (first fed dairy products)
4. DBQ.New13 (first fed a grain)
5. DBQ.New14 (first fed a meat, poultry, seafood, or egg)
6. DBQ.New15 (first fed a vegetable)
7. DBQ.New16 (first fed legumes)
8. DBQ.New17 (first fed soy products)
9. DBQ.New18 (first fed nuts or seeds)
10. DBQ.New19 (first fed a fruit)
11. DBQ.197 (milk to drink or on cereal)
12. DBQ.223 (type of milk)

This report structure follows the question order in the revised questionnaire (round two) which is as follows:

1. DBQ.061 (first fed milk)
2. DBQ.073 (type of milk)
3. DBQ.New13 (first fed a grain)
4. DBQ.New15 (first fed a vegetable)
5. DBQ.New19 (first fed a fruit)
6. DBQ.New12 (first fed dairy products)
7. DBQ.New14 (first fed a meat, poultry, seafood, or egg)
8. DBQ.New16 (first fed legumes)
9. DBQ.New17 (first fed soy products)
10. DBQ.New18 (first fed nuts or seeds)
11. DBQ.197 (milk to drink or on cereal)
12. DBQ.223 (type of milk)

DBQ.061 **How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed milk?**
(Round 1)

¿Qué edad tenía {SP} cuando {él(MPR)/ella(FPR)} fue {alimentado(M)/alimentada(F)} por primera vez con leche?

DBQ.061 **How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed milk, that was not formula or breast milk?**
(Round 2)

¿Qué edad tenía {SP} cuando {él(MPR)/ella(FPR)} fue {alimentado(M)/alimentada(F)} por primera vez con leche, que no fue fórmula infantil (leche maternizada) o leche materna?

	Cases
Provided age	26
Never fed milk	17
Skipped. Answered 'Never' or 'DK' to DBQ.055 (never fed anything other than breast milk or formula)	12

The 43 respondents whose babies had been fed anything other than breast milk or formula (provided an age to DBQ.055) received this question.

Definition of “milk”: NHANES’ definition of “milk” included whole, reduced-fat, low-fat, and non-fat milk, buttermilk, and reconstituted dry milk (CDC, 2009). The survey definition also encompassed flavored milk, such as chocolate milk, milk drinks and milk substitutes. Milk drinks were milk based drinks with additions, malted milk and eggnog. Milk substitutes include soy and rice milk.

Respondents’ interpretation of “milk”: Respondents were thinking “milk” included cow’s milk, breast milk, and formula during round one of testing. This question was revised between rounds of cognitive testing in order to clarify that this question excluded breast milk and formula. The revised question had less response error with no respondents thinking of breast milk or formula. Respondents thought “milk, that was not formula or breast milk” included cow’s milk, soy milk, and almond milk.

Food as a process and interaction: The idea of food as a process and interaction emerged in this question (DBQ.061) as well as a later milk question (DBQ.197) which led to some disagreement in answers across the two questions. Some respondents had a narrow threshold of what counts as having milk when answering this question (DBQ.061) and wider threshold of what counts when answering the question about frequency of having milk to drink or on cereal (DBQ.197). An example of a respondent with diverging thresholds of what “counts” as having milk across questions is a father who answered “Never” to DBQ.061 because the baby always rejected the milk (as discussed in key findings section above). The father later answered “Rarely – less than once a week” because he had “tricked” the baby by putting almond milk in a take-out tea container and giving it to the baby – the baby took a few sips before realizing that it was milk and rejecting the cup. This father understood DBQ.061 to be asking only about “successful attempts” of drinking milk, but felt that an unsuccessful attempt would count for DBQ.197. One example of a respondent having diverging definitions of “milk” across questions is a mother who was thinking of cow’s milk for DBQ.061 and almond milk for DBQ.197. She answered “Never” to DBQ.061 because she was thinking exclusively of cow’s milk and the baby has never

had cow’s milk. However, this mother later answered “Sometimes - once a week or more, but less than once a day” to DBQ.197 because the baby occasionally has almond milk on her cereal.

DBQ.073 **What type of milk was {SP} first fed? Was it . . .**
 ¿Con qué tipo de leche fue {alimentado(M)/alimentada(F)} {SP} por primera vez? ¿Fue . . .

Answer	Cases
whole or regular	12
2% fat or reduced-fat milk	8
1% fat or low-fat milk (includes 0.5% fat milk or low-fat milk not further specified)	1
fat-free, skim or nonfat milk	1
soy milk	2
another type	1
[No Data Entered]	30

The 27 respondents who provided an age for when their babies were first fed milk (DBQ.061) received this question and understood it to be a follow-up question to DBQ.061. Two respondents who met the criteria to receive this question did not receive this question by mistake.

Round one: Respondents in the first round of cognitive testing who answered “Another type” were thinking of breast milk or formula.

Round two: The question about the age for when their babies were first fed milk (DBQ.061) was revised between round one and two. Respondents in round two understood this question (DBQ.073) to be asking about the type of milk referenced in DBQ.061. Respondents who answered “whole or regular” included those thinking of watered-down whole milk. For example, one guardian, who selected “whole or regular,” ran out of formula when her baby was seven-months old. She purchased whole milk, watered it down, and fed it to her baby until she could afford to buy formula again.

Spanish-language: Spanish-language-respondents had a hard time answering this question during round one testing, often hesitating and asking for the question to be repeated. Many of the mothers do not read labels as the labels are often in English; therefore, the mothers tended to know what kind of milk they purchased based on the color of the cap of the container rather than the fat content percentage. Before round two, we revised the second and third response options (those for 2% and 1% milk) with more commonly used terminology for describing the fat content of different types of milk in Spanish, so as to make the item easier for respondents to interpret. The change in terminology moved the percentage of fat content from the beginning to the later part of the response category. The revised terminology for 2% and 1% milk improved the question performance as evidenced by less hesitation among respondents after the change was made.

DBQ.New13 (Round 1) How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed a grain, such as cereal, puffs, teething biscuits, crackers, bread, pasta, or rice?

¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con granos, tales como cereal, galletitas para la dentición, galletas saladas, pan, pasta o arroz?

DBQ.New13 (Round 2) How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed a grain, such as cereal, puffs, teething biscuits, crackers, bread, pasta, or rice? Include baby cereal added to a bottle.

¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con granos, tales como cereal, galletitas para la dentición, galletas saladas, pan, pasta o arroz? Incluya cereal para bebés que le agrego al biberón.

	Cases
Provided age	39
Never fed a grain	4
Skipped. Answered 'Never' or 'DK' to DBQ.055 (never fed anything other than breast milk or formula)	12

The 43 respondents whose babies had been fed anything other than breast milk or formula (provided an age to DBQ.055) received this question. Respondents understood that this question was asking about the example foods listed and responded accordingly.

Round one: Respondents in round one did not include cereal added to a bottle. For example, one caretaker of a 6-month old answered “6 months” because the baby had recently started eating crackers. However, this same caretaker explained earlier in the interview that it was typical to put baby cereal in the baby’s bottle of formula.

Round two: This question was revised between rounds of cognitive testing in order to inform the respondent to include baby cereal added to a bottle of breast milk or formula. The revision was successful because respondents in the second round of cognitive testing included baby cereal added to a bottle. Other grains included in respondent answers were cereal (not added to a bottle), pasta, cookies, crackers, and puffs. Recall issues arose in this question with many respondents could only recall a range of when a food was introduced. For example, one respondent answered "15, 16, 16 months."

Food texture: Another pattern that emerged was respondents thinking of the food texture (liquid, soft or “mashed,” solid) for the food introduction questions. In other words, when hearing the examples, rather than thinking of the nutritional food-groups, the respondents were listening for cues as to if the baby would need teeth to eat the listed examples. One mother who answered "One year and two months" was only thinking of crackers, not softer foods such as pasta and rice that the baby had at seven or eight months-old. During probing, she explained that she thinks of foods in terms of texture and not in terms of food-group, "I would not put together bread, rice and pasta. Because pasta is [a] grain, but those can be soaked and when one makes the food they soften. So crackers are solid, you don't cook them, they come like that."

Number of children: Respondents answering for a baby with older siblings often used the diet of an older sibling as a reference for the babies’ diets. For example, one mother answered “6 months” and explained, “I transition all of my kids at 6 months from the jar [baby] food to regular food... regular adult food.” Another mother

answered “6 months” and explained, “I was just thinking about what she would take off of her sister's plate. So when you listed things I thought about what my older daughter eats. And what she would take from her.” This second example also overlaps with the food universe heuristic because the mother was using the diet of her household (first layer) and the diet of her older child (second layer) to aide in recalling the diet of her baby (third layer).

DBQ.New15 (Round 1) How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed a vegetable, including cooked, pureed, cut up or mashed vegetables, or vegetable juice?

¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con vegetales, incluyendo vegetales cocinados, en puré, en trocitos o puré o jugo de vegetales?

DBQ.New15 (Round 2) How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed a vegetable, including jarred baby food or cooked, pureed, cut up or mashed vegetables, or vegetable juice?

¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con vegetales, incluyendo comida para bebe en frasco, vegetales cocinados, en puré, en trocitos o machacados o jugo de vegetales?

	Cases
Provided age	41
Never fed a vegetable	2
Skipped. Answered ‘Never’ or ‘DK’ to DBQ.055 (never fed anything other than breast milk or formula)	12

The 43 respondents whose babies had been fed anything other than breast milk or formula (provided an age to DBQ.055) received this question. In round one, respondents understood this question to be asking about vegetables such as carrots and sweet potatoes. Some respondents expressed confusion as to if jarred baby food peas should count for this question. One respondent who answered “12 months” explained, “I wasn’t sure if that was about the baby food... I answered separate from the baby food seeing as how you asked about the baby food already [DBQ.055].” The phrase “jarred baby food” was added to the question stem and was cognitively tested in round two. Respondents understood the revised question and were thinking of carrots, broccoli, sweet potato, mashed peas, and vegetable juice in round two.

Food as a process and interaction: Similar to the previous food introduction question, the concept of food as a process and interaction was prominent in respondents’ interpretation of this question. Respondents appeared to make food introduction decisions based on the food texture rather than nutritional food-groups. For example, many respondents introduced jarred baby food that had fruits and vegetables combined. This created the situation in that the respondents were thinking of the same jarred food for the vegetable question (DBQ.New15) and the fruit question (DBQ.New19). For example, one caretaker of a 18-month old answered “6 months” thinking of “stage 1” jarred baby food which contains a combination of fruits and vegetables. This caretaker also answered “6 months” for the fruit question (DBQ.New19) and explained that she was thinking of the same “stage 1” jarred baby food. Some respondents were thinking of fruits for this question and admitted that they get fruits and vegetables confused. One caretaker who was thinking of fruits when answering this question elaborated, “I always get fruits and vegetables mixed up... fruits [came to mind]... to me they’re both the same because they’re really healthy for you... But they’re really not the same.”

Also connected to the food as a process and interaction concept, most respondents counted tastes of a vegetable, even if the baby rejected it. For example, one father who answered “9 months” was thinking of the two times that he attempted to feed his baby a vegetable (kale, carrots, and apple) “smoothie” pouch from the store. Both times, the baby rejected the smoothie and the father had not attempted to feed the baby a vegetable since.

Recall issues: Recall issues emerged as respondents also had difficulty remembering the specific date of food introduction. For example, one mother answered “16 months” and when probed on how confident she was in her answer, she responded, “Maybe. I’m not 100% sure. It could have been 15. Yeah, let’s just stick to 16.”

Spanish-language: The question used for round one in Spanish-language interviews had translated both the words “pureed” and “mashed” as “puré.” The repetition of the same word for two examples of food preparation was confusing for respondents. Between rounds of testing, the translation was revised so that “pureed” was translated as “en puré” while “mashed” was translated as “machacados.” This worked well and respondents were able to answer the question easily in round two. When probed on the term “machacados” respondents were familiar with the word and understood it as intended.

It is of note that the English-language question asks about “a vegetable” while the Spanish-language question asks in plural (as in “was fed with vegetables”). Interviewers did not probe particularly on this and it is unclear if the change from singular to plural has had an effect on response. It may be best to change the Spanish to singular to match the English as follows: “¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo/la alimentaron con algún vegetal.... ?”

DBQ.New19 (Round 1) How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed a fruit including cooked, pureed, cut up, or mashed fruits or fruit juice?

¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con frutas, incluyendo frutas cocinadas, en puré, en trocitos o majadas o jugo de frutas?

DBQ.New19 (Round 2) How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed a fruit including jarred baby food or cooked, pureed, cut up, or mashed fruits or fruit juice?

¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con frutas, incluyendo comida para bebe en frasco, frutas cocinadas, en puré, en trocitos o machacadas o jugo de frutas?

	Cases
Provided age	40
Never fed a fruit	3
Skipped. Answered ‘Never’ or ‘DK’ to DBQ.055 (never fed anything other than breast milk or formula)	12

The 43 respondents whose babies had been fed anything other than breast milk or formula (provided an age to DBQ.055) received this question. In round one, respondents interpreted this question to be asking about fruit such as cut up fruits, pureed fruits, and fruit juice. Similar to the vegetable question (DBQ.New15), some respondents asked if they were supposed to include jarred baby food. The phrase “jarred baby food” was added

to the question stem and was cognitively tested in round two. Respondents understood the revised question and were thinking of jarred baby food, bananas, applesauce, peaches, strawberries, berries, and fruit smoothies.

Food texture: Many respondents mentioned that fruits and vegetables were introduced at or around the same time because the respondents were thinking of the food-texture of jarred baby food containing both fruits and vegetables. This led some respondents to group “fruits and vegetables” together and provide an overlapping list of examples when probed on the vegetable and the fruit question. For example, one caretaker listed the types of baby food: bananas, applesauce, and mashed carrots. This was especially common for respondents thinking of jarred baby food as the primary example. Respondents also included jarred baby food mixed into a bottle of formula.

“Tastes” of food vs. “regular” part of diet: The process-nature of food introduction made it difficult for some respondents to answer this question. Some respondents expressed confusion about if they should include a “taste” of a fruit. For example, one mother who answered “2 months” reasoned during probing, “It wasn't really a feed. It was more of a tasting, so should I change the date... because she was introduced to fruit at 2 months from a tasting and then an actual sit down of eating fruit definitely 4 months, 5 months.” This mother ultimately decided to keep her answer at “2 months” because, “In a way, feeding could be that [tasting].”

Social desirability: One father clarified his response to ensure that the interviewer knew that he was “doing the right thing” and not feeding the baby strawberries before 6 months of age. When the interviewer asked the father why he made a point of mentioning the strawberries, the father said that he did not want to be judged. This indicates that social desirability bias may be present in this question.

Spanish-language: Spanish-language respondents were probed on their understanding of the word “majadas” (mashed) during round one testing. Several respondents said they were not familiar with the word, which is most commonly used in Puerto Rico, but not common with this meaning in other parts of Latin America. Some respondents guessed what could be meant by “majadas” in the context of the question, but their guesses were not always accurate. For example, one respondent guessed it could mean a small amount, “¿Como probaditas?” (Like little tastes?)” while another guessed the opposite, “To me it sounds like ... you give them a lot.” For round two in Spanish-language interviews, the word “machacadas” was tested as a potential translation for “mashed,” and found to work much better with respondents understanding the term as intended.

Although it was not probed on in particular, the English-language question asks about “a fruit” while the Spanish-language question asks in plural (as in “was fed with fruits”). It is unclear if this change from singular to plural has no effect on response. It might be best to change the Spanish to singular to match the English as follows: “¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo/la alimentaron con alguna fruta....?”

DBQ.New12 How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed dairy products other than milk, such as yogurt, cottage cheese, or cheese?

¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con productos lácteos aparte de leche, tales como yogur, requesón o queso?

(Round 2) ¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con productos lácteos aparte de leche, tales como yogur, queso cottage o queso?

	Cases
Provided age	32
Never fed dairy products	11
Skipped. Answered 'Never' or 'DK' to DBQ.055 (never fed anything other than breast milk or formula)	12

The 43 respondents whose babies had been fed anything other than breast milk or formula (provided an age to DBQ.055) received this question. Respondents interpreted this question to be asking about dairy products such as yogurt, cheese, ice cream, and milkshakes. One respondent was thinking of cow's milk in addition to dairy products because cow's milk and dairy products were not a part of the family's diet and it was a memorable event when the baby had milk and dairy products while the family was vacationing with grandparents.

Age ranges: Many respondents responded with a month range, but provided a specific month when prompted to. For example, one mother initially answered, "After 6 months. So 6 months or later" and after the interviewer prompted her to choose a specific age, answered, "7 months."

Spanish-language: In round one of Spanish-language interviews, the term "requesón" was used as a translation for "cottage cheese." Because "requesón" is generally used in parts of Latin America to refer to a saltier cheese, used generally for cooking (similar to pot cheese or ricotta) and not something one would feed a baby, we tested "queso cottage" as an alternative in round two. In round two, participants understood the term "queso cottage" without any issues.

DBQ.New14 (Round 1) **How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed a meat, poultry, seafood, or egg (for example, beef, pork, chicken, turkey, sausage, fish, eggs)?**

¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con carnes, pollo, mariscos o huevos (p. ej. carne de res, carne de cerdo, pollo, pavo, salchichas, pescado, huevos)?

DBQ.New14 (Round 2) **How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed an egg, meat, poultry, or seafood (for example, beef, pork, chicken, turkey, sausage, fish, eggs)?**

¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con huevo, carnes, pollo, o pescado o mariscos (p. ej. carne de res, carne de cerdo, pollo, pavo, salchichas, pescado, huevos)?

	Cases
Provided age	31
Never fed meat	11
DK/REFUSED	1
Skipped. Answered 'Never' or 'DK' to DBQ.055 (never fed anything other than breast milk or formula)	12

The 43 respondents whose babies had been fed anything other than breast milk or formula (provided an age to DBQ.055) received this question. Respondents interpreted this question to be asking about meat, poultry, and seafood. “Egg” was often not considered. This led to response error in six instances in which the respondent either answered “Never,” but probing revealed the baby had in fact had eggs, or the respondent provided an age, thinking of meats and seafood, that was older than when the baby was first fed eggs. “Egg” was moved to appear before “meat, poultry, seafood” for the second round cognitive testing. The revision resolved the issue of respondents overlooking “eggs.” Respondents were thinking of eggs, chicken, hamburger, and sausage.

One mother of an 18-month-old was thinking of meat-flavored foods; specifically, chicken- and beef-flavored ramen noodles. During probing, this respondent also remembered that her 18-month-old has had eggs as well as “pre-chewed” chicken. One respondent mentioned that her baby had eaten seafood and this respondent was thinking specifically of salmon. Although most respondents did not mention seafood as one of the foods that the baby had eaten, interviewers probed respondents on what they thought “seafood” included. Fish, shrimp, lobster, crab, mussels, shellfish, and “creatures of all waters” were among the examples that respondents listed.

Age ranges: Because the introduction of food is not always a discrete moment, respondents often had difficulty recalling a specific age for the “first” food for this question. For example, one mother of an 18-month-old thought aloud during administration, “17 months... It might have been sooner. It could have been 16 months too.”

Number of children: Respondents answering for a baby with an older sibling sometimes used the diet of the older sibling as a comparison point to arrive at an answer. For example, one mother who answered “9 months” was thinking of when the baby took some of his older-sister’s hard-boiled egg. When in doubt, caretakers assumed that the food introduction pattern for the baby was identical to the food introduction pattern of the older sibling. For example, one caretaker of a 6-month old answered “Never” and elaborated that she expected

the baby to be introduced to foods in the same sequence that the baby’s older brother was introduced: vegetables, legumes, meats, and then fruits.

Spanish-language: For round one of Spanish-language interviews, the term that was used as a translation for “seafood” was “mariscos,” which is actually closer to “shellfish.” In Spanish there is no umbrella term that includes both fish and shellfish. During round one testing, participants were asked if they considered fish when asked about “mariscos” and this confirmed that some respondents did not consider fish to be “mariscos.” For round two, the phrase “pescado o mariscos” (fish or shellfish) was tested and proved to worked well.

Although interviewers did not probe particularly on this, the English-language question asks about "meat" while the Spanish-language question asks in plural (as in "was fed with meats"). It is unclear if this change from singular to plural has an effect on response. It might be best to change the Spanish to singular to match the English as follows: “¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo/la alimentaron con huevo, carne,....?”

DBQ.New16 (Round 1) How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed legumes, such as black beans, kidney beans, split peas, chickpeas, or lentils?

¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con leguminosas, tales como frijoles negros, frijoles rojos, arvejas, garbanzos o lentejas?

DBQ.New16 (Round 2) How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed legumes, such as black beans, kidney beans, pinto beans or lentils?

¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con legumbres, tales como frijoles negros, frijoles rojos, frijoles pintos, o lentejas?

	Cases
Provided age	28
Never fed legumes	14
DK/REFUSED	1
Skipped. Answered ‘Never’ or ‘DK’ to DBQ.055 (never fed anything other than breast milk or formula)	12

The 43 respondents whose babies had been fed anything other than breast milk or formula (provided an age to DBQ.055) received this question. In round one, respondents understood this question to be asking about the baby’s age when first fed “beans” or “peas.” Respondents were thinking of legumes such as black-eyed peas and pinto beans as well as vegetables with “bean” or “pea” in the name such as green string beans, green peas, and snow peas. One respondent who answered “6 months” explained during probing, “She had [green] peas... Beans and stuff, no, but she had peas. Because we would mash those up for her.” Once respondents started to think of green vegetables with “bean” or “pea” in the name, they also began to include other vegetables such as spinach, broccoli, asparagus, and pumpkins. Respondents often listed vegetables as examples in this question that they also listed as examples in the vegetable question (DBQ.New15).

This question was revised for round two so that “pinto beans” replaced “split peas, chickpeas” in the examples listed. This revision resolved the problem of respondents thinking of vegetables. Most respondents were not

familiar with the word “legumes,” but were exclusively thinking of legumes such as black beans, garbanzo beans, split peas, and lentils. In fact, one father answered “1 year” because he fed his baby pork and beans, black eye peas, and baked beans; however, he added the caveat, “Legumes, I wouldn’t feed it to her because I don’t know what it is.”

Food universe: Many respondents used the food universe heuristic to answer this question. For example, respondents often used their own diet (first layer) to arrive at an answer quickly. In other words, if they do not eat beans, then the baby does not eat beans. For example, one mother who answered “Never” elaborated, “She won’t even eat them [black beans that respondent eats]... All the others I don’t eat so she wouldn’t eat them.” On the other hand, if beans are a staple in the respondent’s diet, then beans are a potential food that the baby may have eaten. For example, one mother of an 11 month old answered “8 months” and mentioned that lentils and “yellow beans” are staple ingredients in the traditional Indian dishes that she frequently prepares.

Spanish-language: During round one of Spanish-language testing, respondents were asked if they were familiar with the term “leguminosas,” which was used as the translation for “legumes.” Some respondents were not familiar with the term, so the term “legumbres” was tested during round two. However, in testing this term it was found that respondents’ understanding of “legumbres” covered a much wider range of food than was intended with the use of the word “legumes.” Several respondents said that “legumbres” included other vegetables in addition to beans. One named “carrots and potatoes” while another said it included all vegetables. This shows a potential overlap with question DBQ.New15.

Additionally, many Spanish-language respondents said that they thought of the types of beans on the list as “granos,” showing a clear overlap with question DBQ.New13, which uses “granos” as the translation for “grains.” Because of the lack of a term for legumes that is distinct from other vegetables or grains for several respondents, we recommend excluding an umbrella term and asking only about the examples.

DBQ.New17 How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed soy products such as tofu, soy beans, meat substitutes made with soy, or other foods prepared with soy ingredients?

¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con productos de soya, tales como tofu, porotos de soya, sustitutos de carne hechos con soya u otras comidas preparadas con soya?

	Cases
Provided age	11
Never fed soy products	31
DK/REFUSED	1
Skipped. Answered ‘Never’ or ‘DK’ to DBQ.055 (never fed anything other than breast milk or formula)	12

The 43 respondents whose babies had been fed anything other than breast milk or formula (provided an age to DBQ.055) received this question. Most respondents answered “No” to this question. Some respondents were

intentionally avoiding introducing the baby to soy products due to a family history of soy allergies. Respondents who answered “Yes” were thinking of tofu, edamame, and soy milk.

Food universe: The food universe concept was utilized by respondents to answer this question. For example, if soy products are not a part of the household diet (first layer), then the baby does not eat soy products. On the other hand, if soy products are a staple in the respondent’s diet, then soy products are a potential food that the baby may have eaten. For example, one mother who answered “11 months” is a vegetarian and eats meat substitutes such as veggie dogs with soy ingredients. She was thinking of when she fed her baby some of her veggie meat. Some respondents have “never considered” introducing soy products to the baby while others plan to in the future. The use of the food universe by a respondent led to potential response error in one case in which the mother answered “Never” because *she* does not eat soy products (first layer). However, earlier in the interview, the mother mentioned that the baby had soy formula for a few weeks. Some respondents did not know what soy was. This led to response error in two respondents, one who answered “9 months” thinking of peanut butter and the other who answered “6 months” thinking of meats.

Spanish-language: In both rounds of Spanish-language testing, very few of the monolingual Spanish-speakers fed their babies soy products, often commenting that no one in the household eats soy products (first layer of food universe). During round two, respondents were probed about the term “porotos de soya” and many respondents were not familiar with it. Respondents were also asked if the alternative term “frijoles de soya” was understood. Respondents were more familiar with the word “frijoles” than they were with the word “porotos” to mean beans, but they were not familiar with soy beans by either name. Many understood tofu, or soy used as a meat substitute, but soy beans themselves were not familiar to this population of monolingual Spanish-speakers. We recommend using “frijoles de soya” because respondents were able to parse the words and knew they were being asked about some sort of bean from the soy plant. “Porotos” is only used in South American countries from Peru and further south, while “frijoles” is generally used in Mexico and Central América and is understood by the vast majority of Spanish-speakers in the United States.

DBQ.New18 How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed nuts or seeds such as peanuts or peanut butter, almonds, mixed nuts, sesame seeds, cashews, walnuts, pecans, or nut butters, such as Almond Butter or Sun Butter, or other nut or seed products? [HAND CARD DBQ2]
 ¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con frutos secos o semillas, tales como cacahuètes o crema de cacahuètes, almendras, nueces mixtas, ajonjolí, cajú o marañones, nueces, pecana o cremas de nueces, tales como la crema de almendras, Sun Butter u otros productos de nueces o semillas? [HAND CARD DBQ2]

Round 2 ¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con frutos secos o semillas, tales como cacahuètes o crema de cacahuètes, almendras, nueces mixtas, ajonjolí, cajú o marañones, nueces de india, nueces, pecana o cremas de nueces, tales como la crema de almendras, Sun Butter u otros productos de nueces o semillas? [HAND CARD DBQ2]

	Cases
Provided age	25
Never fed nuts or seeds	17
DK/REFUSED	1
Skipped. Answered 'Never' or 'DK' to DBQ.055 (never fed anything other than breast milk or formula)	12

The 43 respondents whose babies had been fed anything other than breast milk or formula (provided an age to DBQ.055) received this question. Respondents understood this question to be asking about nuts or seeds; however, many respondents interpreted it to be asking exclusively about whole nuts or seeds and not butters or other nut or seed products. In round one, some respondents overlooked the images of peanut butter on apple, peanut butter on celery, and peanut butter crackers due to the visual complexity of the DBQ2 hand card (shown in Appendix C and G). This led to *response error* in three cases. One example was a mother who answered "Never" because she was thinking of whole nuts. The interviewer probed the mother on if the baby had crackers with peanut butter and the mother replied, "No, but he has had peanut butter. I can't say more than a handful of times." Those who noticed the images of peanut butter were thinking of whole nuts, peanut butter, Nutella, and peanut butter crackers. Similar to the soy question, some respondents intentionally prevent the baby from eating nuts or seeds due to a family history of nut allergies.

Hand cards: The DBQ2 hand card was revised for round two cognitive testing with the number of images reduced as well as the nut butter and nut product images moved to the top of the hand card (shown in Appendix D and H). The revised hand card eliminated response error because respondents noticed the images of the crackers with nuts and the images of soft nut butters, and those were nut products commonly fed to babies. Respondents recognized the Nutella image and the cracker images. The Nutella image prompted one respondent to think about candy and desserts with nut ingredients such as Mexican candies with nut spreads. Respondents also thought of peanut butter, crackers with peanut butter, pumpkin seeds, sesame seeds, almond butter, sunflower seed butter, trail mix, and almonds.

Intentional introduction of nuts: Unlike the other foods, many respondents noted their intentionality in either “delaying” the introduction of nuts or introducing them “early.” For example, one mother of a 17-month old who answered “16 months” explained that she was hesitant to give her baby crackers with peanut butter spread because she was concerned about potential peanut allergies. On the other hand, one mother who answered “7.5 months” explained, “... I know she definitely got peanuts in... to avoid a peanut allergy... Her dad is the one who introduced her to that.”

Spanish-language: During round one of Spanish-language interviews, some respondents were not familiar with either of the terms used to translate “cashews,” which were “cajú o marañones” (cashews). In round two, the question was tested with an additional third term for translating “cashews”: “nueces de india,” which is more common in Mexico. This revision seemed to help respondents understand the term in round two.

When Spanish-language respondents were probed on their understanding of “frutos secos” (which was used in both rounds as a translation for the general category of “nuts”), respondents understood “frutos secos” as referring to dried fruits rather than nuts or as an umbrella term for both nuts and dried fruits. This is a challenge because there is no other alternative Spanish umbrella term to cover all types of nuts generally. For this reason, we recommend dropping the umbrella term altogether in Spanish, and simply including the examples.

DBQ.197 **{Next I have some questions about {SP’s} eating habits.} {First/Next}, I’m going to ask a few questions about milk products. Do not include their use in cooking. In the past 30 days, how often did SP have milk to drink or on {his/her} cereal? Please include chocolate and other flavored milks as well as hot cocoa made with milk. Do not count small amounts of milk added to coffee or tea. Would you say . . . [HAND CARD DBQ3]**

{A continuación tengo algunas preguntas acerca de los hábitos alimentarios de {SP}}.
 {Primero/A continuación} le voy a hacer algunas preguntas acerca de productos lácteos. No incluya su uso para cocinar. En los últimos 30 días, ¿con qué frecuencia tomó leche {usted/SP} o tomó leche con su cereal? Por favor incluya chocolate y otras leches con sabor así como chocolate caliente hecho con leche. No cuente las cantidades pequeñas de leche agregadas al café o al té. ¿Diría . . . [HAND CARD DBQ3]

Answer	Cases
Never	3
Rarely - less than once a week	4
sometimes - once a week or more, but less than once a day	8
often - once a day or more	13
VARIED	0
DK/REFUSED	1
[No Data Entered]	26

The 29 respondents whose babies were aged 12 months or older and had been fed anything other than breast milk or formula (provided an age to DBQ.055) received this question. Respondents interpreted this question in a

variety of ways including respondents thinking of cow's milk, almond milk, and soy milk. However, it is of note that the respondent who was thinking of soy milk initially asked the interviewer if the question only included cow's milk and the interviewer mentioned that soy was an option. It is plausible that this respondent could have selected a different response if she did not take the initiative to ask the interviewer what counted as "milk." Most respondents appeared to read the definitions provided on the hand card (DBQ3).

How often did {SP} have milk to drink with a meal?: One respondent who answered "Sometimes" interpreted the question as, "In the past 30 days, how often did {SP} have milk to drink with a meal?" This initial understanding led to response error because the baby has milk to drink every day, but not necessarily with every meal. During probing, the respondent realized that the question was asking about frequency of milk consumption in units of days and not meals and changed her answer to "Often." Of note, one respondent in round one was thinking of breast milk and formula, but this respondent was likely primed by her interpretation of the previous milk question (DBQ.061) to be asking about breast milk and formula rather than cow's milk.

Inclusion and exclusion instructions: This was a complex question because it had inclusion and exclusion instructions. For example, one respondent was thinking of the frequency of when the baby has oatmeal that was prepared with milk instead of water. In addition, the sentence, "Do not count small amounts of milk added to coffee or tea" confused many respondents. One respondent expressed her confusion, "Babies don't drink coffee and tea."

Spanish-language: Spanish-speaking respondents had trouble with this question in both rounds, often needing the question repeated before being able to answer. Compounding this complexity, the way that the Spanish translation asks about the child having milk in their cereal, "...con qué frecuencia tomó leche {SP} o tomó leche con su cereal?" repeats the words 'tomó leche' and this repetition appeared to confuse respondents. The wording was confusing and did not make clear to respondents that the question was asking about eating cereal with milk until the question was repeated. We recommend the question stem be revised as follows: "En los últimos 30 días, ¿con qué frecuencia {SP} tomó leche o comió cereal con leche? [In the past 30 days, how often did {SP} drink milk or eat cereal with milk?]"

DBQ.223**What type of milk was it? Was it usually. . .**

¿Qué tipo de leche era ésta? ¿Era usualmente... . .

Answer	Cases
Whole or regular	13
2% fat or reduced-fat milk	5
1% fat or low-fat milk (includes 0.5% fat milk or low-fat milk not further specified)	0
fat-free, skim or nonfat milk	1
soy milk	1
another type	4
DK/REFUSED	0
[No Data Entered]	31

The 25 respondents whose babies had milk to drink ‘Rarely - less than once a week’ or more frequently (DBQ.197) received this question. One respondent who met the criteria to receive this question did not receive this question by mistake. Respondents understood this question to be a follow-up to question DBQ.197. Across both round one and two, respondents who answered “Whole or regular milk” were thinking of whole milk, watered down whole milk, and “whole” evaporated milk.

Respondents’ definition of milk: As illustrated earlier, the milk question (DBQ.061) was revised between rounds of testing to clarify the definition of “milk.” Before the revisions, some respondents included breast milk and formula in their responses to the milk questions, including the current question (DBQ.223). After the revision, respondents did not include breast milk and formula in their interpretation of these questions. The interpretation of the response category “Another type” differed between rounds one and two, likely due to the revision to DBQ.061. One respondent in round one who answered “Another type” was thinking of breast milk. However, this pattern of interpretation was no longer present after the clarification of the definition of “milk” in DBQ.061. Respondents who answered “Another type” in round two were thinking of almond milk.

FSQ.653

Next are a few questions about the WIC program. Has {SP} ever received benefits from WIC, that is, the Women, Infants, and Children program?

A continuación tengo algunas preguntas acerca del programa WIC. ¿Ha recibido {SP} alguna vez beneficios de WIC, es decir, del programa para Mujeres, Infantes y Niños?

Answer	Cases
Yes	31
No	22
DK/REFUSED	1
[No Data Entered]	1

All respondents received this question and most respondents, even fathers and caretakers, were able to answer this with confidence. Even if respondents were unsure if the baby qualified, they were confident that the baby was not receiving benefits.

Caretakers: Many caretakers were not directly involved with the financial information of the babies' households. However, caretakers provided an answer by assuming that, if the baby was receiving WIC benefits, they would know. Some caretakers were not sure if the baby was receiving benefits but decided to provide an answer of "No" rather than "Don't Know." For example, one caretaker grandmother answered, "No. Not to my knowledge." This respondent did not feel comfortable with any of the questions about the biological mom nor about WIC.

**FSQ.New20
(Round 1)**

Why didn't {SP} ever receive benefits from WIC? [HAND CARD DBQ4]

¿Por qué no recibió nunca (SP) beneficios del programa WIC? [HAND CARD DBQ4]

Answer	Cases*
THIS CHILD DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR WIC	8
THIS CHILD DOESN'T NEED WIC	3
PARENT OR CAREGIVER GUARDIAN HAS NEVER HEARD OF WIC	0
THE WIC APPLICATION WAS DIFFICULT	0
PARENT OR CAREGIVER/GUARDIAN CANNOT FIND TRANSPORTATION TO GET TO THE WIC CLINIC	0
PARENT OR CAREGIVER GUARDIAN CANNOT FIND TIME TO GET TO THE WIC CLINIC	0
WIC WOULD INTERFERE WITH PARENT OR CAREGIVER GUARDIANS WORK SCHEDULE	0
WIC WOULD INTERFERE WITH PARENT OR CAREGIVER GUARDIANS SCHOOL SCHEDULE	0
THE STORES THAT ACCEPT WIC ARE NOT CLOSE TO FAMILYS HOME	0
WIC FOODS ARE DIFFICULT TO FIND IN THE GROCERY STORE	0
USING WIC AT THE GROCERY STORE IS EMBARASSING/UNCOMFORTABLE	0
CHECKING OUT AT THE STORE WITH WIC FOODS CAN TAKE A LONG TIME	0
FAMILY ALREADY RECEIVED FOOD FROM SNAP, A FOODBANK, OR OTHER SOURCE	0
THIS CHILD WOULD NOT LIKE THE FOODS PROVIDED BY WIC	1
PARENT OR CAREGIVER GUARDIAN DOES NOT LIKE THE FOODS PROVIDED BY WIC	0
PARENT OR CAREGIVER GUARDIAN BELIEVED CLINIC WAIT TIMES WOULD BE LONG	0
FAMILY DOES NOT WANT TO PARTICIPATE IN A FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM, ETC.	2
FAMILY FREQUENTLY MOVES SO IT IS TOO DIFFICULT TO ENROLL IN WIC	0
OTHER, SPECIFY	1

*Cases do not total because response options were "mark all that apply"

FSQ.New20
(Round 2)

Why didn't {SP} ever receive benefits from WIC? [HAND CARD DBQ4]

¿Por qué no recibió nunca (SP) beneficios del programa WIC? [HAND CARD DBQ4]

Answer	Cases*
CHILD DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR WIC (FAMILY INCOME TOO HIGH)	5
CHILD DOESN'T NEED WIC BECAUSE FAMILY RECIEVES SUPPORT FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS	3
CHILD DOESN'T NEED WIC BECAUSE FAMILY RECIEVES SUPPORT FROM SNAP, A FOOD BANK, OR ANOTHER PROGRAM	0
PARENT/CAREGIVER CANNOT FIND TIME TO GET TO THE WIC CLINIC	0
PARENT OR CAREGIVER DOES NOT HAVE TRANSPORTATION TO GET TO WIC	0
THE STORES THAT ACCEPT WIC ARE NOT CLOSE TO FAMILY'S HOME	0
WIC FOODS ARE DIFFICULT TO FIND IN THE GROCERY STORE	0
USING WIC AT THE GROCERY STORE IS UNCOMFORTABLE	0
OTHER, SPECIFY	2
DK/REFUSED	2

*Cases do not total because response options were "mark all that apply"

The 22 respondents whose babies had never received benefits from the WIC program (answered "No" to FSQ.653) received this question. The administration of the DBQ4 hand card differed between rounds one and two in order to explore the benefits of different modes of administration. In round one, the interviewer administered the question as open-ended, the respondent provided an answer, and the interviewer coded the answer into a category and confirmed the selection(s) with the respondent. The DBQ4 hand card (shown in Appendix C and G) was only provided to the respondent during administration if the interviewer was having difficulty coding the response into a category or if the respondent was having difficulty answering. In round two, the DBQ4 hand card (shown in Appendix D and H) was first provided to the respondent, and then the interviewer asked the question and waited for an answer from the respondent. In addition, the number of answer categories were reduced between rounds one and two.

Round one: The most common answer selected in round one was "This Child Does Not Qualify for WIC." Respondents who were "not low income," or otherwise assumed that they would not qualify, selected this category. One mother who answered "This Child Does Not Qualify for WIC" explained, "His dad pays me... he is in his life majorly. I just don't qualify. I don't meet the income requirements." Respondents who selected "This Child Does Not Need WIC" included those who did not qualify for WIC because the family income is too high as well as those who *could qualify* for WIC, but have financial and caregiving support from family; therefore, WIC is not necessary. One mother who answered "This Child Does Not Need WIC" and explicitly did not want to select "This Child Does Not Qualify for WIC" elaborated, "I wasn't sure if I would qualify for that at first, but we never even tried it out because we always got support from our family members, my own mother, mother-in-law, and

sister, they all helped to buy the formula and bringing it over and helping out financially as well.” One respondent was probed on the “Family Does Not Want to Participate in a Federal Government Program, etc.” option because even if she was offered WIC, she “would still decline.” She did not like the tone of the option because it made her sound like she was “not in need.” “That sounds like I’m bougie as hell doesn’t it? [laugh]... Would that make me sound like I’m above and ‘I don’t need them damn beans’ you know? I don’t want to make myself seem like I’m not in need because I don’t have Beyoncé’s money. It’s just [Hotel] money. [laugh]” One respondent, when suggested the “This Child Would Not Like the Foods Provided by WIC” category by the interviewer, hesitantly selected it because the foods were “not applicable” for the baby. The baby is breastfed and does not need formula, and the respondent understands WIC to provide formula.

Round two: During round two, although the revised DBQ4 hand card (shown in Appendix D and H) was provided to the respondents prior to the administration of the question, respondents answered in their own words and did not look at the hand card. When respondents answered in their own words, the interviewer would direct the respondent back to the hand card for a response. For example, one mother answered without looking at the hand card, “I don’t think we qualify.” The interviewer then drew her attention to the hand card and she answered, “Yeah, I mean ‘A’ [This Child Does Not Need WIC (Family Receives Support from Relatives or Friends)].” Respondents who could potentially qualify for WIC, but choose not to apply because they receive financial and caregiving support from family selected “This Child Does Not Need WIC (Family Receives Support from Relatives or Friends).” Respondents expressed that they liked this category because it captured that they were “in need,” but were getting help from their family and; therefore, did not need to apply to WIC. One mother who answered “This Child Does Not Need WIC (Family Receives Support from Relatives or Friends)” liked the response options. “These are good options because we needed help, we just didn’t get it from WIC. We got it from our parents.” However, one respondent, who does not receive support from her family, selected this category because, “If I was in a tough spot, I have family that would be there.”

Knowledge issues among caretakers: Knowledge issues were prominent among caretakers because this question required knowledge of the babies’ household financial information. One caretaker answered “Don’t Know” and explained, “The truth is, I don’t know. I have never asked them. I just always see that they go to the store and buy it, so I don’t know what the reason would be.” Another caretaker was the mother of the biological father and responded by saying that she does not know if they do or do not receive benefits from WIC – she does not talk about finances with her son or the biological mother. Another caretaker explained that she had never heard of WIC before, but gleaned from the answer choices that it was something that you had to qualify for based on low income and she assumed that the biological mom was not low income because they could afford daycare.

FSQ.673**Is {SP} now receiving benefits from the WIC program?**¿Está {SP} recibiendo **ahora** beneficios del programa WIC?

Answer	Cases
Yes	25
No	4
DK/REFUSED	0
[No Data Entered]	26

The 31 respondents whose babies had received benefits from the WIC program before (answered “Yes” to FSQ.653) received this question. Two respondents who met the criteria to receive this question did not receive this question by mistake. All respondents understood this question to be asking about the current status of the babies’ WIC benefits.

Mothers: Mothers, who were often WIC beneficiaries as well, were knowledgeable of the babies’ benefit status and had no difficulty answering this question.

Knowledge issues among caretakers: On the other hand, caretakers were not as confident with answering this question because they did not have a direct role in managing the babies’ benefits from the WIC program; therefore, they did not have the necessary knowledge to answer the question. For example, one caretaker of an 18-month old responded, “Yes, I think so,” but expressed uncertainty when the interviewer probed on how she knew that the baby currently receives WIC. “Well, I’m not sure.” Ultimately, the caretaker decided to keep her answer selection of “Yes” because she grocery shops for the family and buys the “WIC” whole milk for the baby. This example illustrates how respondents who are not directly involved in managing the babies’ benefits have limited information, which in turn reduces their confidence to answer this question.

**FSQ.New21
(Round 1)**

Why did {SP} stop receiving WIC benefits? [HAND CARD DBQ5]

¿Por qué deajo de recibir (SP) beneficios del programa WIC? [HAND CARD DBQ5]

Answer	Cases
THIS CHILD NO LONGER QUALIFIES FOR WIC	0
THIS CHILD NO LONGER NEEDS WIC	0
PARENT OR CAREGIVER/GUARDIAN COULD NO LONGER FIND TRANSPORTATION TO GET TO THE WIC CLINIC	1
PARENT OR CAREGIVER/GUARDIAN COULD NO LONGER FIND TIME TO GET TO THE WIC CLINIC	1
WIC INTERFERED WITH PARENT OR CARETAKER GUARDIANS WORK SCHEDULE	1
WIC INTERFERED WITH PARENT OR CARETAKER GUARDIANS SCHOOL SCHEDULE	0
THE STORES THAT ACCEPT WIC ARE NOT CLOSE TO FAMILYS HOME	0
WIC FOODS WERE DIFFICULT TO FIND IN THE GROCERY STORE	0
USING WIC AT THE GROCERY STORE WAS EMBARASSING/UNCOMFORTABLE	0
CHECKING OUT AT THE STORE WITH WIC FOODS TOOK A LONG TIME	0
FAMILY WAS ALREADY GETTING FOOD FROM SNAP, A FOODBANK, OR OTHER SOURCE	0
THIS CHILD DID NOT LIKE THE FOODS PROVIDED BY WIC	0
PARENT OR CAREGIVER GUARDIAN DID NOT LIKE THE FOODS PROVIDED BY WIC	0
CLINIC WAIT TIMES WERE LONG	0
FAMILY DIDN'T WANT TO CONTINUE PARTICIPATING IN A FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM. ETC.	0
FAMILY FREQUENTLY MOVED SO IT WAS TOO DIFFICULT TO RE-ENROLL IN WIC	0
OTHER, SPECIFY	0
DK/REFUSED	0

FSQ.New21
(Round 2)

Why did {SP} stop receiving WIC benefits? [HAND CARD DBQ5]

¿Por qué dejó de recibir (SP) beneficios del programa WIC? [HAND CARD DBQ5]

Answer	Cases
CHILD NO LONGER QUALIFIES FOR WIC (FAMILY INCOME TOO HIGH)	0
CHILD NO LONGER NEEDS WIC BECAUSE FAMILY RECIEVES SUPPORT FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS	0
CHILD NO LONGER NEEDS WIC BECAUSE FAMILY RECIEVES SUPPORT FROM SNAP, A FOOD BANK OR ANOTHER PROGRAM	0
PARENT OR CAREGIVER COULD NOT FIND TIME TO GO TO THE WIC CLINIC	0
PARENT OR CAREGIVER COULD NOT FIND TRANSPORTATION TO GET TO WIC	0
WIC CLINIC WAIT TIMES WERE TOO LONG	0
THE STORES THAT ACCEPT WIC WERE NOT CLOSE TO FAMILY’S HOME	0
WIC FOODS WERE DIFFICULT TO FIND IN THE GROCERY STORE	0
USING WIC AT THE GROCERY STORE WAS UNCOMFORTABLE	0
CHECKING OUT AT THE STORE WITH WIC FOODS TOOK A LONG TIME	0
CHILD DID NOT LIKE THE WIC FOODS	0
OTHER, SPECIFY	0
DK/REFUSED	1

Respondents whose babies had received WIC benefits before (answered “Yes” to FSQ.653), but were not currently receiving benefits (answered “No” to FSQ.673) received this question. This question was not adequately tested because only four respondents met the criteria to skip into it across both rounds of testing. The administration of the DBQ5 hand card differed between rounds one and two in order to explore the benefits of different modes of administration. In round one, the interviewer administered the question as open-ended, the respondent provided an answer, and the interviewer coded the answer into a category and confirmed the selection(s) with the respondent. The DBQ5 hand card (shown in Appendix C and G) was only provided to the respondent during administration if the interviewer was having difficulty coding the response into a category or if the respondent was having difficulty answering. In round two, the DBQ5 hand card was first provided to the respondent, and then the interviewer asked the question and waited for an answer from the respondent. In addition, the number of answer categories were reduced between rounds one and two (shown in Appendix D and H).

Round one: One respondent who had not had a chance, due to work and other extenuating circumstances, to go to the WIC Clinic to pick up the benefits or recertify selected the “Parent of Caregiver/Guardian Cannot Find Time to get to the WIC Clinic” category. One respondent who chose to discontinue the WIC benefits because

she felt that the provided foods were no longer appropriate for her baby selected the “Other” category. This respondent received doctor’s orders to reduce her baby’s, and other children’s, milk intake, and WIC was providing so much milk that it was spoiling in her fridge.

Round two: One respondent received this question during round two and was unable to provide a response when prompted to answer with the DBQ5 hand card. Although the DBQ5 hand card was provided to the caretaker prior to the administration of the question, the caretaker answered in her own words, “she makes more money now,” and did not look at the hand card. When this happened, the interviewer directed her back to the hand card for a response, but when directed to the hand card, the caretaker appeared overwhelmed and answered “None.”

References

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). (2009). National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey Data. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Hyattsville, MD. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhanes/2009-2010/questionnaires/dbq_f.pdf.
- Willson, S., Schoua-Glusberg, A. (2016). Cognitive Interviewing Evaluation of the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) Phase 8 Supplemental Questions. National Center for Health Statistics. Hyattsville, MD.

Appendix A: English Round One Instrument

BIRTH-24 MONTHS QUESTIONNAIRE FOR COGNITIVE TESTING
Round One

EARLY CHILDHOOD – ECQ
Target Group: SPs Birth to 15 Years

DBQ.New2 Are you {SP's} mother?.

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION:

Only ask the question if the respondent is female. Select "NO" if the respondent is male.

YES..... 1
NO 2
REFUSED..... 7
DON'T KNOW 9

ECQ.010 First I have some questions about {SP NAME's} birth.

How old was {SP NAME's} biological mother when {s/he} was born?

|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN YEARS

CAPI INSTRUCTION:
HARD EDIT <10 AND >59, SOFT EDIT 10, 11, AND 12

REFUSED.....7777
DON'T KNOW9999

HELP SCREEN:
Biological Mother: The person who gave birth to the child.

ECQ.020 Did {SP NAME's} biological mother smoke at any time while she was pregnant with {him/her}?

YES..... 1
NO 2
REFUSED..... 7
DON'T KNOW 9

HELP SCREEN:
Biological Mother: The person who gave birth to the child.

BOX 0

CHECK ITEM ECQ.New0a:

IF SP AGE ≥ 24 MONTH, GO TO ECQ071,
ELSE, CONTINUE.

ECQ.New1/ L/K How much did {SP}'s biological mother weigh before she was pregnant with {him/her}?

|_|
ENTER WEIGHT IN POUNDS 1
ENTER WEIGHT IN KILOGRAMS 2
REFUSED..... 7 (ECQ.New2)
DON'T KNOW 9 (ECQ.New2)

|_|_|_|
ENTER NUMBER OF POUNDS

CAPI INSTRUCTION:
SOFT EDIT 75-500, HARD EDIT 50-750

OR

|_|_|_|
ENTER NUMBER OF KILOGRAMS

CAPI INSTRUCTION:
SOFT EDIT 34-225, HARD EDIT 23-338

OR

REFUSED.....77777
DON'T KNOW99999

ECQ.New2/ How tall is {SP}'s biological mother without shoes?
G/F/I/M/C

|_|
ENTER HEIGHT IN FEET AND INCHES 1
ENTER HEIGHT IN METERS
AND CENTIMETERS..... 2
REFUSED..... 7 (ECQ.071)
DON'T KNOW 9 (ECQ.071)

|_|_|
ENTER NUMBER OF FEET

REFUSED..... 7777 (ECQ.071)
DON'T KNOW 9999 (ECQ.071)

AND

|_|_|
ENTER NUMBER OF INCHES

DON'T KNOW 9999 (ECQ.071)
OR

|_|_|
ENTER NUMBER OF METERS

REFUSED..... 7777 (ECQ.071)
DON'T KNOW 9999 (ECQ.071)

AND

|_|_|_|
ENTER NUMBER OF CENTIMETERS

DON'T KNOW 9999 (ECQ.071)

ECQ.071/
L/O/K/M

How much did {SP NAME} weigh at birth?

IF ANSWER GIVEN IN POUNDS ONLY, PROBE FOR OUNCES.
IF ANSWER GIVEN IN EXACT POUNDS, ENTER NUMBER OF POUNDS AND 0 OUNCES.
ENTER WEIGHT IN POUNDS, KILOGRAMS OR GRAMS.

|__|
ENTER NUMBER OF POUNDS
AND OUNCES 1
ENTER NUMBER IN KILOGRAMS 2
ENTER NUMBER IN GRAMS 3
REFUSED..... 7 (BOX 1)
DON'T KNOW..... 9 (BOX 1)

|__|__|
ENTER NUMBER OF POUNDS

CAPI INSTRUCTION:
SOFT EDIT 3-20, HARD EDIT GREATER THAN 20

AND

|__|__|
ENTER NUMBER OF OUNCES

CAPI INSTRUCTION:
HARD EDIT 0-15, NO SOFT EDIT

OR

|__|__|__|
ENTER NUMBER IN KILOGRAMS

CAPI INSTRUCTION:
SOFT EDIT 1.5-9, HARD EDIT GREATER THAN 9

OR

|__|__|__|
ENTER NUMBER IN GRAMS

CAPI INSTRUCTION:
SOFT EDIT 1,500-9,000, HARD EDIT GREATER THAN 9,000

BOX 1

CHECK ITEM ECQ.075:

IF REFUSED (CODE 7) OR DON'T KNOW (CODE 9), CONTINUE.
OTHERWISE, GO TO BOX 2.

ECQ.080 Did {SP NAME} weigh . . .

- more than 5-1/2 lbs. (2500 g), or 1
- less than 5-1/2 lbs. (2500 g)? 2 (BOX 1)
- REFUSED..... 7 (BOX 1)
- DON'T KNOW..... 9 (BOX 1)

ECQ.090 Did {SP NAME} weigh . . .

- more than 9 lbs. (4100 g), or..... 1
- less than 9 lbs. (4100 g)?..... 2
- REFUSED..... 7
- DON'T KNOW..... 9

DIET BEHAVIOR AND NUTRITION - DBQ
Target Group: SPs Birth + (Questions grouped by age categories)

BOX 1

CHECK ITEM DBQ.005:
 IF SP AGE <= 6, CONTINUE.
 OTHERWISE, GO TO BOX 2.

DBQ.010 Now I'm going to ask you some general questions about {SP's} eating habits.

Was {SP} ever breastfed or fed breastmilk?

- YES..... 1
- NO 2 (DBQ.041)
- REFUSED..... 7 (DBQ.041)
- DON'T KNOW 9 (DBQ.041)

DBQ.030 How old was {SP} when {he/she} **completely stopped** breastfeeding or being fed breastmilk?
 G/Q/U

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
 HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

- |__|
 ENTER NUMBER 1 (DBQ.041)
- STILL BREASTFEEDING 2 (DBQ.New1)
- REFUSED..... 7 (DBQ.041)
- DON'T KNOW 9 (DBQ.041)

|_|_|_|_|
 ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS

- REFUSED..... 777777 (DBQ.041)
- DON'T KNOW 999999 (DBQ.041)

ENTER UNIT

- |__|
 DAYS 1
- WEEKS..... 2
- MONTHS 3
- YEARS..... 4

DBQ.New1 Some children might drink breast milk from a bottle, cup (including sippy cup), or spoon as well as at the breast.
 How was {SP} drinking breast milk in the past 2 weeks?

- Only at the breast, 1
- At the breast and also from a bottle, cup,
 or spoon, or..... 2
- Only from a bottle, cup, or spoon..... 3
- REFUSED..... 7
- DON'T KNOW 9

DBQ.041
G/Q/U

How old was {SP} when {he/she} was **first** fed formula?

|_|
ENTER NUMBER 1
NEVER 2 (Box 1a)
REFUSED 7 (DBQ.050)
DON'T KNOW 9 (DBQ.050)

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|_|_|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS
REFUSED 777777 (DBQ.050)
DON'T KNOW 999999 (DBQ.050)

ENTER UNIT

|_|
DAYS 1
WEEKS 2
MONTHS 3
YEARS 4

DBQ.050
G/Q/U

How old was {SP} when {he/she} **completely stopped** drinking formula?

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|_|
ENTER NUMBER 1
STILL DRINKING FORMULA 2 (Box 1a)
REFUSED 7 (Box 1a)
DON'T KNOW 9 (Box 1a)

|_|_|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS
REFUSED 777777 (Box 1a)
DON'T KNOW 999999 (Box 1a)

ENTER UNIT

|_|
DAYS 1
WEEKS 2
MONTHS 3
YEARS 4

BOX 1a

CHECK ITEM DBQ.New0a:

IF SP AGE ≥ 24 MONTH, GO TO DBQ055,
ELSE IF DBQ030≠2 **AND** DBQ050≠2, GO TO DBQ055,
ELSE, IF DBQ050=2, CONTINUE,
ELSE, GO TO BOX1b.

DBQ.New3 Which of the following best describes the content of the bottles or cups (including sippy cups) that {you/SP's mother} fed to {SP} in the past 2 weeks?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

CAPI INSTRUCTION:

IF DBQ.NEW2=1, DISPLAY "YOU"; ELSE, DISPLAY "{SP'S} MOTHER"

- Breast milk, 1
- formula, or..... 2
- Other (e.g. water, juice,
fruit-flavored drinks, soft drinks, soda, tea) .. 3
- SP'S MOTHER DOES NOT FEED THE
SP PERSONALLY 4 (BOX 1b)
- REFUSED..... 7
- DON'T KNOW..... 9

DBQ.New4 Which of the following best describes the content of the bottles or cups (including sippy cups) that his/her other caregivers other than {his/her} mother fed to {SP} in the past 2 weeks?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

- Breast milk, 1
- formula, or..... 2
- Other (e.g. water, juice,
fruit-flavored drinks, soft drinks, soda, tea) .. 3
- Don't know how other caregivers fed 4
- DO NOT HAVE OTHER CAREGIVERS 5
- REFUSED..... 7
- DON'T KNOW..... 9

BOX 1b

CHECK ITEM DBQ.New0b:

IF DBQ.New1=1, GO TO DBQ.055
ELSE IF DBQ030=2 **AND** DBQ050=2, CONTINUE,
ELSE, GO TODBQ.New7.

DBQ.New5 In the past 2 weeks, was {SP} fed formula mixed with breast milk in the same bottle?

- YES..... 1
- NO 2 (DBQ.New7)
- REFUSED..... 7 (DBQ.New7)
- DON'T KNOW..... 9 (DBQ.New7)

DBQ.New6 How were the formula and breast milk usually mixed?

- Added formula powder to breast milk,..... 1
- Added prepared (mixed up) formula or
ready-to-feed formula to breast milk, or.... 2
- Added liquid formula concentrate
to breast milk 3
- REFUSED..... 7
- DON'T KNOW..... 9

DBQ.New7 In the past 2 weeks, how often was water added to formula, more than suggested in the instructions, or to breast milk before feeding it to {SP}?

HAND CARD DBQ1

- NEVER, 1
- RARELY, 2
- EVERY FEW DAYS,..... 3
- ABOUT ONCE A DAY, 4
- AT MOST FEEDINGS, OR 5
- EVERY FEEDING?..... 6
- REFUSED..... 7
- DON'T KNOW..... 9

DBQ.New8 In the past 2 weeks, was baby cereal added to {SP}'s bottle of formula or breast milk?

- YES..... 1
- NO 2
- REFUSED..... 7
- DON'T KNOW..... 9

DBQ.New9 In the past 2 weeks, was a sweetener, such as juice, honey, sugar, or flavored beverage, added to {SP}'s bottle of formula or breast milk?

- YES..... 1
- NO 2
- REFUSED..... 7
- DON'T KNOW..... 9

DBQ.New10 In the past 2 weeks, were vitamins or minerals added to {SP}'s bottle of formula or breast milk?

YES..... 1
 NO 2
 REFUSED..... 7
 DON'T KNOW..... 9

DBQ.New11 In the past 30 days, was medicine such as acetaminophen, ibuprofen, gas drops, colic drops, or antibiotics added to {SP}'s bottle of formula or breast milk?

YES..... 1
 NO 2
 REFUSED..... 7
 DON'T KNOW..... 9

DBQ.055 G/Q/U This next question is about the first thing that {SP} was given other than breast milk or formula. Please include juice, cow's milk, sugar water, baby food, or anything else that {SP} might have been given, even water.

How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed anything other than breast milk or formula?

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
 HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION:
 DO NOT COUNT MEDICATIONS, VITAMIN DROPS, OR SMALL AMOUNT OF WATER THAT WAS USED FOR ORAL HYGIENE PURPOSES.

|__|
 ENTER NUMBER 1
 NEVER 2 (BOX 2)
 REFUSED..... 7 (BOX 1c)
 DON'T KNOW..... 9 (BOX 1c)

|__|__|__|
 ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS
 REFUSED..... 777777 (DBQ.061)
 DON'T KNOW..... 999999 (DBQ.061)

ENTER UNIT

|__|
 DAYS 1
 WEEKS..... 2
 MONTHS 3
 YEARS..... 4

DBQ.061
G/Q/U

How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed **milk**?

DO NOT INCLUDE BREASTMILK OR FORMULA.
INCLUDE LACTAID, SOY MILK, AND ALL OTHER TYPES OF MILK.

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|_|
ENTER NUMBER 1
NEVER 2 (BOX 1c)
REFUSED..... 7 (DBQ.073)
DON'T KNOW 9 (DBQ.073)

|_|_|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS
REFUSED..... 777777 (DBQ.073)
DON'T KNOW 999999 (DBQ.073)

ENTER UNIT

|_|
DAYS 1
WEEKS..... 2
MONTHS 3
YEARS..... 4

HELP SCREEN:

Lactaid: A modified milk product that is often consumed by individuals who have lactose intolerance. Lactaid can be purchased in various forms (i.e., 2%, skim, etc.). If respondent does not give type, probe for type (i.e., was that Lactaid regular, 2%, 1% or skim?).

Soy milk: Soy milk are the common name for soy beverages. When fortified with calcium, vitamin A, and vitamin D, they are included as part of the dairy food group because they are similar to milk based on nutrient composition and in their use in meals. Other products sold as "milks" but made from plants (e.g., almond, rice, coconut, and hemp "milks") may contain calcium and be consumed as a source of calcium, but they are not included as part of the dairy group because their overall nutritional content is not similar to dairy milk and fortified soy beverages (soymilk).

Formula: A milk mixture or milk substitute that is fed to babies.

DBQ.073 What type of milk was {SP} **first** fed? Was it . . .

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

whole or regular,	10
2% fat or reduced-fat milk,	11
1% fat or low-fat milk (includes 0.5% fat milk or "low-fat milk" not further specified), .	12
fat-free, skim or nonfat milk,	13
soy milk, or.....	14
another type?	30
REFUSED.....	77
DON'T KNOW.....	99

HELP SCREEN:

Lactaid: A modified milk product that is often consumed by individuals who have lactose intolerance. Lactaid can be purchased in various forms (i.e., 2%, skim, etc.). If respondent does not give type, probe for type (i.e., was that Lactaid regular, 2%, 1% or skim?).

BOX 1c

CHECK ITEM DBQ.New0c:

IF SP AGE \geq 24 MONTH, GO TO BOX2,
ELSE, CONTINUE.

DBQ.New12 How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed dairy products other than milk, such as yogurt, cottage cheese, or cheese?

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|__|
ENTER NUMBER 1
NEVER 2 (DBQ.New13)
REFUSED..... 7 (DBQ.New13)
DON'T KNOW..... 9 (DBQ.New13)

|_|_|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS
REFUSED..... 77777 (DBQ.New13)
DON'T KNOW..... 99999 (DBQ.New13)

ENTER UNIT

|__|
DAYS 1
WEEKS..... 2
MONTHS 3
YEARS..... 4

DBQ.New13 How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed a grain, such as cereal, puffs, teething biscuits, crackers, bread, pasta, or rice?

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|__|
ENTER NUMBER 1
NEVER 2 (DBQ.New14)
REFUSED..... 7 (DBQ.New14)
DON'T KNOW..... 9 (DBQ.New14)

|_|_|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS
REFUSED..... 77777 (DBQ.New14)
DON'T KNOW..... 99999 (DBQ.New14)

ENTER UNIT

|__|
DAYS 1
WEEKS..... 2
MONTHS 3
YEARS..... 4

DBQ.New14 How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed a meat, poultry, seafood, or egg (for example, beef, pork, chicken, turkey, sausage, fish, eggs)?

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|_|
ENTER NUMBER 1
NEVER 2 (DBQ.New15)
REFUSED..... 7 (DBQ.New15)
DON'T KNOW..... 9 (DBQ.New15)

|_|_|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS

REFUSED..... 77777 (DBQ.New15)
DON'T KNOW..... 99999 (DBQ.New15)

ENTER UNIT

|_|
DAYS 1
WEEKS..... 2
MONTHS 3
YEARS..... 4

DBQ.New15 How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed a vegetable, including cooked, pureed, cut up or mashed vegetables, or vegetable juice?

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|_|
ENTER NUMBER 1
NEVER 2 (DBQ.New16)
REFUSED..... 7 (DBQ.New16)
DON'T KNOW..... 9 (DBQ.New16)

|_|_|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS

REFUSED..... 77777 (DBQ.New16)
DON'T KNOW..... 99999 (DBQ.New16)

ENTER UNIT

|_|
DAYS 1
WEEKS..... 2
MONTHS 3
YEARS..... 4

DBQ.New16 How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed legumes, such as black beans, kidney beans, split peas, chickpeas, or lentils?

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|__|
ENTER NUMBER 1
NEVER 2 (DBQ.New17)
REFUSED..... 7 (DBQ.New17)
DON'T KNOW..... 9 (DBQ.New17)

|_|_|_|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS

REFUSED..... 777777 (DBQ.New17)
DON'T KNOW..... 999999 (DBQ.New17)

ENTER UNIT

|__|
DAYS 1
WEEKS..... 2
MONTHS 3
YEARS..... 4

DBQ.New17 How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed soy products such as tofu, soy beans, meat substitutes made with soy, or other foods prepared with soy ingredients?

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|__|
ENTER NUMBER 1
NEVER 2 (DBQ.New18)
REFUSED..... 7 (DBQ.New18)
DON'T KNOW..... 9 (DBQ.New18)

|_|_|_|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS

REFUSED..... 777777 (DBQ.New18)
DON'T KNOW..... 999999 (DBQ.New18)

ENTER UNIT

|__|
DAYS 1
WEEKS..... 2
MONTHS 3
YEARS..... 4

DBQ.New18 How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed nuts or seeds such as peanuts or peanut butter, almonds, mixed nuts, sesame seeds, cashews, walnuts, pecans, or nut butters, such as Almond Butter or Sun Butter, or other nut or seed products?

HAND CARD DBQ2

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.

HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

_	ENTER NUMBER	1
	NEVER	2 (DBQ.New19)
	REFUSED.....	7 (DBQ.New19)
	DON'T KNOW.....	9 (DBQ.New19)

_ _ _ _	ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS
	REFUSED..... 777777 (DBQ.New19)
	DON'T KNOW..... 999999 (DBQ.New19)

ENTER UNIT

_	DAYS	1
	WEEKS.....	2
	MONTHS	3
	YEARS.....	4

DBQ.New19 How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed a fruit including cooked, pureed, cut up, or mashed fruits or fruit juice?

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.

HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

_	ENTER NUMBER	1
	NEVER	2 (BOX 2)
	REFUSED.....	7 (BOX 2)
	DON'T KNOW.....	9 (BOX 2)

_ _ _ _	ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS
	REFUSED..... 777777 (BOX 2)
	DON'T KNOW..... 999999 (BOX 2)

ENTER UNIT

_	DAYS	1
	WEEKS.....	2
	MONTHS	3
	YEARS.....	4

BOX 2

CHECK ITEM DBQ.085N:

IF SP AGE >= 1, GO TO DBQ.197.
OTHERWISE, GO TO FSQ.653.

DBQ.197 {Next I have some questions about {SP's} eating habits.}

{First/Next}, I'm going to ask a few questions about **milk products**. Do not include their use in cooking.

In the **past 30 days**, how often did {you/SP} have milk to drink or on {your/his/her} cereal? Please include chocolate and other flavored milks as well as hot cocoa made with milk. Do not count small amounts of milk added to coffee or tea. Would you say . . .

HAND CARD DBQ3

CAPI INSTRUCTION:

THIS SHOULD **NOT** BE A GATE QUESTION ANYMORE.

CAPI DISPLAY INSTRUCTIONS: IF SP AGE 7-15 YEARS OLD, DISPLAY "{Next I have some questions about {SP's} eating habits.} First, I'm going to ask about milk products. Do not include their use in cooking." IF SP AGE <= 6 OR => 16 YEARS OLD, DISPLAY "Next I'm going to ask a few questions about milk products. Do not include their use in cooking."

never,.....	0 (BOX 6)
rarely – less than once a week,	1
sometimes – once a week or more, but less than once a day, or.....	2
often – once a day or more?	3
VARIED	4
REFUSED.....	7 (BOX 6)
DON'T KNOW.....	9 (BOX 6)

DBQ.223 What type of milk was it? Was it usually . . .

IF RESPONDENT CANNOT PROVIDE USUAL TYPE, CODE ALL THAT APPLY.

whole or regular,	10
2% fat or reduced-fat milk,	11
1% fat or low-fat milk (includes 0.5% fat milk or "low-fat milk" not further specified), .	12
fat-free, skim or nonfat milk,.....	13
soy milk, or.....	14
another type?.....	30
REFUSED.....	77
DON'T KNOW.....	99

HELP SCREEN:

Lactaid: A modified milk product that is often consumed by individuals who have lactose intolerance. Lactaid can be purchased in various forms (i.e., 2%, skim, etc.). If respondent does not give type, probe for type (i.e., was that Lactaid regular, 2%, 1% or skim?).

FSQ.653 Next are a few questions about the WIC program.

Has {SP} **ever** received benefits from WIC, that is, the Women, Infants, and Children program?

- YES..... 1 (FSQ.673)
- NO 2
- REFUSED..... 7 (END OF SECTION)
- DON'T KNOW..... 9 (END OF SECTION)

HELP SCREEN:

WIC: WIC is short for the Special Supplemental ~~Food~~ Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children. This program provides food assistance, nutrition education, and nutritional screening to low-income pregnant and postpartum women and their infants, as well as to low-income children up to age 5.

FSQ.New20 Why didn't (SP) ever receive benefits from WIC?

HAND CARD DBQ4

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

THIS CHILD DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR WIC	1
THIS CHILD DOESN'T NEED WIC	2
PARENT OR CAREGIVER/GUARDIAN HAS NEVER HEARD OF WIC	3
THE WIC APPLICATION WAS DIFFICULT...	4
PARENT OR CAREGIVER/GUARDIAN CANNOT FIND TRANSPORTATION TO GET TO THE WIC CLINIC.....	5
PARENT OR CAREGIVER/GUARDIAN CANNOT FIND TIME TO GET TO THE WIC CLINIC	6
WIC WOULD INTERFERE WITH PARENT OR CAREGIVER/GUARDIAN'S WORK SCHEDULE	7
WIC WOULD INTERFERE WITH PARENT OR CAREGIVER/GUARDIAN'S SCHOOL SCHEDULE	8
THE STORES THAT ACCEPT WIC ARE NOT CLOSE TO FAMILY'S HOME	9
WIC FOODS ARE DIFFICULT TO FIND IN THE GROCERY STORE	10
USING WIC AT THE GROCERY STORE IS EMBARRASSING/UNCOMFORTABLE	11
CHECKING OUT AT THE STORE WITH WIC FOODS CAN TAKE A LONG TIME	12
FAMILY ALREADY RECEIVED FOOD FROM SNAP, A FOODBANK, OR OTHER SOURCE	13
THIS CHILD WOULD NOT LIKE THE FOODS PROVIDED BY WIC	14
PARENT OR CAREGIVER/GUARDIAN DOES NOT LIKE THE FOODS PROVIDED BY WIC	15
PARENT OR CAREGIVER/GUARDIAN BELIEVED CLINIC WAIT TIMES WOULD BE LONG.....	16
FAMILY DOES NOT WANT TO PARTICIPATE IN A FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM, ETC.....	17
FAMILY FREQUENTLY MOVES SO IT IS TOO DIFFICULT TO ENROLL IN WIC	18
OTHER, SPECIFY	19
REFUSED.....	77
DON'T KNOW.....	99

FSQ.673 Is {SP} **now** receiving benefits from the WIC program?

YES.....	1 (END OF SECTION)
NO	2
REFUSED.....	7 (END OF SECTION)
DON'T KNOW.....	9 (END OF SECTION)

FSQ.New21 Why did (SP) stop receiving WIC benefits?

HAND CARD DBQ5

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

THIS CHILD NO LONGER QUALIFIES FOR WIC	1
THIS CHILD NO LONGER NEEDS WIC	2
PARENT OR CAREGIVER/GUARDIAN COULD NO LONGER FIND TRANSPORTATION TO GET TO THE WIC CLINIC	3
PARENT OR CAREGIVER/GUARDIAN COULD NO LONGER FIND TIME TO GET TO THE WIC CLINIC	4
WIC INTERFERED WITH PARENT OR CAREGIVER/GUARDIAN'S WORK SCHEDULE	5
WIC INTERFERED WITH PARENT OR CARETAKER/GUARDIAN'S SCHOOL SCHEDULE	6
THE STORES THAT ACCEPT WIC ARE NOT CLOSE TO FAMILY'S HOME.....	7
WIC FOODS WERE DIFFICULT TO FIND IN THE GROCERY STORE	8
USING WIC AT THE GROCERY STORE WAS EMBARASSING/UNCOMFORTABLE	9
CHECKING OUT AT THE STORE WITH WIC FOODS TOOK A LONG TIME	10
FAMILY WAS ALREADY GETTING FOOD FROM SNAP, A FOODBANK, OR OTHER SOURCE	11
THIS CHILD DID NOT LIKE THE FOODS PROVIDED BY WIC	12
PARENT OR CAREGIVER/GUARDIAN DID NOT LIKE THE FOODS PROVIDED BY WIC/ WIC	13
CLINIC WAIT TIMES WERE LONG	14
FAMILY DIDN'T WANT TO CONTINUE PARTICIPATING IN A FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM, ETC.....	15
FAMILY FREQUENTLY MOVED SO IT WAS TOO DIFFICULT TO RE-ENROLL IN WIC.	16
OTHER, SPECIFY	17
REFUSED.....	77
DON'T KNOW.....	99

END OF SECTION

Appendix B: English Round Two Instrument

**BIRTH-24 MONTHS QUESTIONNAIRE FOR COGNITIVE TESTING
Round Two**

**EARLY CHILDHOOD – ECQ
Target Group: SPs Birth to 15 Years**

DBQ.New2 Are you {SP's} mother?.

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION:

Only ask the question if the respondent is female. Select "NO" if the respondent is male.

YES..... 1
NO 2
REFUSED..... 7
DON'T KNOW 9

ECQ.010 First I have some questions about {SP NAME's} birth.

How old {was/were} {SP NAME's biological mother/you} when {s/he} was born?

|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN YEARS

CAPI INSTRUCTION:
HARD EDIT <10 AND >59, SOFT EDIT 10, 11, AND 12

REFUSED.....7777
DON'T KNOW9999

HELP SCREEN:
Biological Mother: The person who gave birth to the child.

ECQ.020 Did {SP NAME's biological mother/you} smoke at any time while {she/you} {was/were} pregnant with {him/her}?

YES..... 1
NO 2
REFUSED..... 7
DON'T KNOW 9

HELP SCREEN:
Biological Mother: The person who gave birth to the child.

BOX 0

CHECK ITEM ECQ.New0a:

IF SP AGE \geq 24 MONTH, GO TO ECQ071,
ELSE, CONTINUE.

ECQ.New1/ L/K How much did {SP's biological mother/you} weigh before {she/you} {was/were} pregnant with {him/her}?

|_|
ENTER WEIGHT IN POUNDS 1
ENTER WEIGHT IN KILOGRAMS 2
REFUSED..... 7 (ECQ.New2)
DON'T KNOW 9 (ECQ.New2)

|_|_|_|
ENTER NUMBER OF POUNDS

CAPI INSTRUCTION:
SOFT EDIT 75-500, HARD EDIT 50-750

OR

|_|_|_|
ENTER NUMBER OF KILOGRAMS

CAPI INSTRUCTION:
SOFT EDIT 34-225, HARD EDIT 23-338

OR

REFUSED.....77777
DON'T KNOW99999

ECQ.New2/ How tall {is/are} {SP's biological mother/you} without shoes?
G/F/I/M/C

|_|
ENTER HEIGHT IN FEET AND INCHES 1
ENTER HEIGHT IN METERS
AND CENTIMETERS..... 2
REFUSED..... 7 (ECQ.071)
DON'T KNOW..... 9 (ECQ.071)

|_|_|
ENTER NUMBER OF FEET

REFUSED..... 7777 (ECQ.071)
DON'T KNOW..... 9999 (ECQ.071)

AND

|_|_|
ENTER NUMBER OF INCHES

DON'T KNOW..... 9999 (ECQ.071)
OR

|_|_|
ENTER NUMBER OF METERS

REFUSED..... 7777 (ECQ.071)
DON'T KNOW..... 9999 (ECQ.071)

AND

|_|_|_|
ENTER NUMBER OF CENTIMETERS

DON'T KNOW..... 9999 (ECQ.071)

ECQ.071/
L/O/K/M

How much did {SP NAME} weigh at birth?

IF ANSWER GIVEN IN POUNDS ONLY, PROBE FOR OUNCES.
IF ANSWER GIVEN IN EXACT POUNDS, ENTER NUMBER OF POUNDS AND 0 OUNCES.
ENTER WEIGHT IN POUNDS, KILOGRAMS OR GRAMS.

|__|
ENTER NUMBER OF POUNDS
AND OUNCES 1
ENTER NUMBER IN KILOGRAMS 2
ENTER NUMBER IN GRAMS 3
REFUSED..... 7 (BOX 1)
DON'T KNOW..... 9 (BOX 1)

|__|__|
ENTER NUMBER OF POUNDS

CAPI INSTRUCTION:
SOFT EDIT 3-20, HARD EDIT GREATER THAN 20

AND

|__|__|
ENTER NUMBER OF OUNCES

CAPI INSTRUCTION:
HARD EDIT 0-15, NO SOFT EDIT

OR

|__|__|__|
ENTER NUMBER IN KILOGRAMS

CAPI INSTRUCTION:
SOFT EDIT 1.5-9, HARD EDIT GREATER THAN 9

OR

|__|__|__|
ENTER NUMBER IN GRAMS

CAPI INSTRUCTION:
SOFT EDIT 1,500-9,000, HARD EDIT GREATER THAN 9,000

BOX 1

CHECK ITEM ECQ.075:

IF REFUSED (CODE 7) OR DON'T KNOW (CODE 9), CONTINUE.
OTHERWISE, GO TO BOX 2.

ECQ.080 Did {SP NAME} weigh . . .

- more than 5-1/2 lbs. (2500 g), or 1
- less than 5-1/2 lbs. (2500 g)? 2 (BOX 1)
- REFUSED..... 7 (BOX 1)
- DON'T KNOW..... 9 (BOX 1)

ECQ.090 Did {SP NAME} weigh . . .

- more than 9 lbs. (4100 g), or..... 1
- less than 9 lbs. (4100 g)?..... 2
- REFUSED..... 7
- DON'T KNOW..... 9

DIET BEHAVIOR AND NUTRITION - DBQ
Target Group: SPs Birth + (Questions grouped by age categories)

BOX 1

CHECK ITEM DBQ.005:
 IF SP AGE <= 6, CONTINUE.
 OTHERWISE, GO TO BOX 2.

DBQ.010 Now I'm going to ask you some general questions about {SP's} eating habits.

Was {SP} ever breastfed or fed breastmilk?

- YES..... 1
- NO 2 (DBQ.041)
- REFUSED..... 7 (DBQ.041)
- DON'T KNOW 9 (DBQ.041)

DBQ.030 How old was {SP} when {he/she} **completely stopped** breastfeeding or being fed breastmilk?
 G/Q/U

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
 HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

- |__|
 ENTER NUMBER 1 (DBQ.041)
- STILL BREASTFEEDING 2 (DBQ.New1)
- REFUSED..... 7 (DBQ.041)
- DON'T KNOW 9 (DBQ.041)

|_|_|_|_|
 ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS

- REFUSED..... 777777 (DBQ.041)
- DON'T KNOW 999999 (DBQ.041)

ENTER UNIT

- |__|
 DAYS 1
- WEEKS..... 2
- MONTHS 3
- YEARS..... 4

DBQ.New1 Some children might drink breast milk from a bottle, cup (including sippy cup), or spoon as well as at the breast.
 How was {SP} drinking breast milk in the past 2 weeks?

- Only at the breast, 1
- At the breast and also from a bottle, cup,
 or spoon, or..... 2
- Only from a bottle, cup, or spoon..... 3
- REFUSED..... 7
- DON'T KNOW 9

DBQ.041
G/Q/U

How old was {SP} when {he/she} was **first** fed formula?

|_|
ENTER NUMBER 1
NEVER 2 (Box 1a)
REFUSED 7 (DBQ.050)
DON'T KNOW 9 (DBQ.050)

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|_|_|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS
REFUSED 777777 (DBQ.050)
DON'T KNOW 999999 (DBQ.050)

ENTER UNIT

|_|
DAYS 1
WEEKS 2
MONTHS 3
YEARS 4

DBQ.050
G/Q/U

How old was {SP} when {he/she} **completely stopped** drinking formula?

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|_|
ENTER NUMBER 1
STILL DRINKING FORMULA 2 (Box 1a)
REFUSED 7 (Box 1a)
DON'T KNOW 9 (Box 1a)

|_|_|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS
REFUSED 777777 (Box 1a)
DON'T KNOW 999999 (Box 1a)

ENTER UNIT

|_|
DAYS 1
WEEKS 2
MONTHS 3
YEARS 4

BOX 1a

CHECK ITEM DBQ.New0a:

IF SP AGE ≥ 24 MONTH, GO TO DBQ055,
ELSE IF DBQ030≠2 **AND** DBQ050≠2, GO TO DBQ055,
ELSE, IF DBQ050=2, CONTINUE,
ELSE, GO TO BOX1b.

DBQ.New3 Which of the following best describes what {SP's mother/you} fed {SP} in bottles or cups (including sippy cups) in the past 2 weeks?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

CAPI INSTRUCTION:

IF DBQ.NEW2=1, DISPLAY "YOU"; ELSE, DISPLAY "{SP'S} MOTHER"

- Breast milk, 1
- formula, or..... 2
- Other (e.g. water, juice,
fruit-flavored drinks, soft drinks, soda, tea) .. 3
- SP'S MOTHER DOES NOT FEED
THE SP PERSONALLY 4
- SP'S MOTHER HAS NOT FED SP
WITH BOTTLE OR CUP IN PAST 2
WEEKS..... 5
- REFUSED..... 7
- DON'T KNOW..... 9

DBQ.New4 Which of the following best describes what his/her caregivers other than {his/her mother/you} fed to {SP} in bottles or cups (including sippy cups) in the past 2 weeks?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

- Breast milk, 1
- formula, or..... 2
- Other (e.g. water, juice,
fruit-flavored drinks, soft drinks, soda, tea) .. 3
- OTHER CAREGIVERS HAVE NOT FED SP WITH
BOTTLE OR CUPS IN THE PAST 2 WEEKS 4
- DO NOT HAVE OTHER CAREGIVERS 5
- REFUSED..... 7
- DON'T KNOW..... 9

BOX 1b

CHECK ITEM DBQ.New0b:

IF DBQ030=2 **AND** DBQ050=2, CONTINUE,
ELSE, GO TO Box New1.

DBQ.New5 In the past 2 weeks, was {SP} fed formula mixed with breast milk in the same bottle?

- YES..... 1
- NO 2 (BOX New1)
- REFUSED..... 7 (BOX New1)
- DON'T KNOW..... 9 (BOX New1)

DBQ.New6 How were the formula and breast milk usually mixed?

- Added formula powder to breast milk,..... 1
- Added prepared (mixed up) formula or
ready-to-feed formula to breast milk, or.... 2
- Added liquid formula concentrate
to breast milk 3
- REFUSED..... 7
- DON'T KNOW..... 9

BOX New1

CHECK ITEM DBQ.New2:
IF DBQ.010≠1, DBQ.030≠2, OR DBQ.New1=1,
GO TO DBQ.New7b
ELSE CONTINUE.

DBQ.New7a In the past 2 weeks, how often was water added to breast milk before feeding it to {SP}?

HAND CARD DBQ1

- NEVER, 1
- RARELY, 2
- EVERY FEW DAYS, 3
- ABOUT ONCE A DAY, 4
- AT MOST FEEDINGS, OR 5
- EVERY FEEDING?..... 6
- REFUSED..... 7
- DON'T KNOW..... 9

DBQ.New7b In the past 2 weeks, how often did you add more water to the formula than the instructions say?

HAND CARD DBQ1

- NEVER, 1
- RARELY, 2
- EVERY FEW DAYS, 3
- ABOUT ONCE A DAY, 4
- AT MOST FEEDINGS, OR 5
- EVERY FEEDING?..... 6
- REFUSED..... 7
- DON'T KNOW..... 9

DBQ.New8 In the past 2 weeks, was baby cereal added to {SP}'s bottle of formula or breast milk?

- YES..... 1
- NO 2
- REFUSED..... 7
- DON'T KNOW..... 9

DBQ.New9 In the past 2 weeks, was a sweetener, such as juice, honey, sugar, or flavored beverage, added to {SP}'s bottle of formula or breast milk?

- YES..... 1
- NO 2
- REFUSED..... 7
- DON'T KNOW..... 9

DBQ.New10 In the past 2 weeks, were vitamins or minerals added to {SP}'s bottle of formula or breast milk?

YES..... 1
 NO 2
 REFUSED..... 7
 DON'T KNOW..... 9

DBQ.New11 In the past 30 days, was medicine such as acetaminophen, ibuprofen, gas drops, colic drops, or antibiotics added to {SP}'s bottle of formula or breast milk?

YES..... 1
 NO 2
 REFUSED..... 7
 DON'T KNOW..... 9

DBQ.055 G/Q/U This next question is about the first thing that {SP} was given other than breast milk or formula. Please include juice, cow's milk, sugar water, baby food, or anything else that {SP} might have been given, even water.

How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed anything other than breast milk or formula?

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
 HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION:
 DO NOT COUNT MEDICATIONS, VITAMIN DROPS, OR SMALL AMOUNT OF WATER THAT WAS USED FOR ORAL HYGIENE PURPOSES.

|__|
 ENTER NUMBER 1
 NEVER 2 (BOX 2)
 REFUSED..... 7 (BOX 1c)
 DON'T KNOW..... 9 (BOX 1c)

|__|__|__|
 ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS
 REFUSED..... 777777 (DBQ.061)
 DON'T KNOW..... 999999 (DBQ.061)

ENTER UNIT

|__|
 DAYS 1
 WEEKS..... 2
 MONTHS 3
 YEARS..... 4

DBQ.061
G/Q/U

How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed **milk, that was not formula or breast milk?**

DO NOT INCLUDE BREASTMILK OR FORMULA.
INCLUDE LACTAID, SOY MILK, AND ALL OTHER TYPES OF MILK.

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|_|
ENTER NUMBER 1
NEVER 2 (BOX 1c)
REFUSED..... 7 (DBQ.073)
DON'T KNOW 9 (DBQ.073)

|_|_|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS
REFUSED..... 777777 (DBQ.073)
DON'T KNOW 999999 (DBQ.073)

ENTER UNIT

|_|
DAYS 1
WEEKS..... 2
MONTHS 3
YEARS..... 4

HELP SCREEN:

Lactaid: A modified milk product that is often consumed by individuals who have lactose intolerance. Lactaid can be purchased in various forms (i.e., 2%, skim, etc.). If respondent does not give type, probe for type (i.e., was that Lactaid regular, 2%, 1% or skim?).

Soy milk: Soy milk are the common name for soy beverages. When fortified with calcium, vitamin A, and vitamin D, they are included as part of the dairy food group because they are similar to milk based on nutrient composition and in their use in meals. Other products sold as "milks" but made from plants (e.g., almond, rice, coconut, and hemp "milks") may contain calcium and be consumed as a source of calcium, but they are not included as part of the dairy group because their overall nutritional content is not similar to dairy milk and fortified soy beverages (soymilk).

Formula: A milk mixture or milk substitute that is fed to babies.

DBQ.073 What type of milk was {SP} **first** fed? Was it . . .

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

whole or regular,	10
2% fat or reduced-fat milk,	11
1% fat or low-fat milk (includes 0.5% fat milk or "low-fat milk" not further specified), .	12
fat-free, skim or nonfat milk,	13
soy milk, or.....	14
another type?	30
REFUSED.....	77
DON'T KNOW.....	99

HELP SCREEN:

Lactaid: A modified milk product that is often consumed by individuals who have lactose intolerance. Lactaid can be purchased in various forms (i.e., 2%, skim, etc.). If respondent does not give type, probe for type (i.e., was that Lactaid regular, 2%, 1% or skim?).

BOX 1c

CHECK ITEM DBQ.New0c:

IF SP AGE ≥ 24 MONTH, GO TO BOX2,
ELSE, CONTINUE.

DBQ.New13 How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed a grain, such as cereal, puffs, teething biscuits, crackers, bread, pasta, or rice? Include baby cereal added to a bottle.

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.

HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|__|
ENTER NUMBER 1
NEVER 2 (DBQ.New14)
REFUSED..... 7 (DBQ.New14)
DON'T KNOW 9 (DBQ.New14)

|_|_|_|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS

REFUSED..... 77777 (DBQ.New14)
DON'T KNOW 99999 (DBQ.New14)

ENTER UNIT

|__|
DAYS 1
WEEKS..... 2
MONTHS 3
YEARS..... 4

DBQ.New15 How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed a vegetable, including jarred baby food or cooked, pureed, cut up or mashed vegetables, or vegetable juice?

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|__|
ENTER NUMBER 1
NEVER 2 (DBQ.New16)
REFUSED..... 7 (DBQ.New16)
DON'T KNOW..... 9 (DBQ.New16)

|_|_|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS

REFUSED..... 77777 (DBQ.New16)
DON'T KNOW..... 99999 (DBQ.New16)

ENTER UNIT

|__|
DAYS 1
WEEKS..... 2
MONTHS 3
YEARS..... 4

DBQ.New19 How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed a fruit including jarred baby food or cooked, pureed, cut up, or mashed fruits or fruit juice?

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|__|
ENTER NUMBER 1
NEVER 2 (BOX 2)
REFUSED..... 7 (BOX 2)
DON'T KNOW..... 9 (BOX 2)

|_|_|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS

REFUSED..... 77777 (BOX 2)
DON'T KNOW..... 99999 (BOX 2)

ENTER UNIT

|__|
DAYS 1
WEEKS..... 2
MONTHS 3
YEARS..... 4

DBQ.New12 How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed dairy products other than milk, such as yogurt, cottage cheese, or cheese?

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|__|
ENTER NUMBER 1
NEVER 2 (DBQ.New13)
REFUSED..... 7 (DBQ.New13)
DON'T KNOW..... 9 (DBQ.New13)

|_|_|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS
REFUSED..... 77777 (DBQ.New13)
DON'T KNOW..... 99999 (DBQ.New13)

ENTER UNIT

|__|
DAYS 1
WEEKS..... 2
MONTHS 3
YEARS..... 4

DBQ.New14 How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed an egg, meat, poultry, or seafood (for example, beef, pork, chicken, turkey, sausage, fish, eggs)?

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|__|
ENTER NUMBER 1
NEVER 2 (DBQ.New15)
REFUSED..... 7 (DBQ.New15)
DON'T KNOW..... 9 (DBQ.New15)

|_|_|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS
REFUSED..... 77777 (DBQ.New15)
DON'T KNOW..... 99999 (DBQ.New15)

ENTER UNIT

|__|
DAYS 1
WEEKS..... 2
MONTHS 3
YEARS..... 4

DBQ.New16 How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed legumes, such as black beans, kidney beans, pinto beans or lentils?

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: INCLUDE SPLIT PEAS, CHICKPEAS, HUMMUS. DO NOT INCLUDE GREEN PEAS, GREEN BEANS, OR OTHER VEGETABLES THAT ARE NOT LEGUMES.

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.

HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

__	
ENTER NUMBER	1
NEVER	2 (DBQ.New17)
REFUSED.....	7 (DBQ.New17)
DON'T KNOW.....	9 (DBQ.New17)

_ _ _ _	
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS	

REFUSED.....	777777	(DBQ.New17)
DON'T KNOW.....	999999	(DBQ.New17)

ENTER UNIT

__	
DAYS	1
WEEKS.....	2
MONTHS	3
YEARS.....	4

DBQ.New17 How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed soy products such as tofu, soy beans, meat substitutes made with soy, or other foods prepared with soy ingredients?

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.

HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

__	
ENTER NUMBER	1
NEVER	2 (DBQ.New18)
REFUSED.....	7 (DBQ.New18)
DON'T KNOW.....	9 (DBQ.New18)

_ _ _ _	
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS	

REFUSED.....	777777	(DBQ.New18)
DON'T KNOW.....	999999	(DBQ.New18)

ENTER UNIT

__	
DAYS	1
WEEKS.....	2

MONTHS 3
YEARS..... 4

DBQ.New18 How old was {SP} when {he/she} was first fed nuts or seeds such as peanuts or peanut butter, almonds, mixed nuts, sesame seeds, cashews, walnuts, pecans, or nut butters, such as Almond Butter or Sun Butter, or other nut or seed products?

HAND CARD DBQ2

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.

HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|__|
ENTER NUMBER 1
NEVER 2 (DBQ.New19)
REFUSED..... 7 (DBQ.New19)
DON'T KNOW..... 9 (DBQ.New19)

|_|_|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS

REFUSED..... 77777 (DBQ.New19)
DON'T KNOW..... 99999 (DBQ.New19)

ENTER UNIT

|__|
DAYS 1
WEEKS..... 2
MONTHS 3
YEARS..... 4

BOX 2

CHECK ITEM DBQ.085N:
IF SP AGE >= 1, GO TO DBQ.197.
OTHERWISE, GO TO FSQ.653.

DBQ.197 {Next I have some questions about {SP's} eating habits.}

{First/Next}, I'm going to ask a few questions about **milk products**. Do not include their use in cooking.

In the **past 30 days**, how often did {you/SP} have milk to drink or on {your/his/her} cereal? Please include chocolate and other flavored milks as well as hot cocoa made with milk. Do not count small amounts of milk added to coffee or tea. Would you say . . .

HAND CARD DBQ3

CAPI INSTRUCTION:

THIS SHOULD **NOT** BE A GATE QUESTION ANYMORE.

CAPI DISPLAY INSTRUCTIONS: IF SP AGE 7-15 YEARS OLD, DISPLAY "{Next I have some questions about {SP's} eating habits.} First, I'm going to ask about milk products. Do not include their use in cooking." IF SP AGE <= 6 OR => 16 YEARS OLD, DISPLAY "Next I'm going to ask a few questions about milk products. Do not include their use in cooking."

never,.....	0 (BOX 6)
rarely – less than once a week,	1
sometimes – once a week or more, but less than once a day, or.....	2
often – once a day or more?	3
VARIED	4
REFUSED.....	7 (BOX 6)
DON'T KNOW.....	9 (BOX 6)

DBQ.223 What type of milk was it? Was it usually . . .

IF RESPONDENT CANNOT PROVIDE USUAL TYPE, CODE ALL THAT APPLY.

whole or regular,	10
2% fat or reduced-fat milk,	11
1% fat or low-fat milk (includes 0.5% fat milk or "low-fat milk" not further specified), .	12
fat-free, skim or nonfat milk,.....	13
soy milk, or.....	14
another type?	30
REFUSED.....	77
DON'T KNOW.....	99

HELP SCREEN:

Lactaid: A modified milk product that is often consumed by individuals who have lactose intolerance. Lactaid can be purchased in various forms (i.e., 2%, skim, etc.). If respondent does not give type, probe for type (i.e., was that Lactaid regular, 2%, 1% or skim?).

FSQ.653 Next are a few questions about the WIC program.

Has {SP} **ever** received benefits from WIC, that is, the Women, Infants, and Children program?

YES.....	1 (FSQ.673)
NO	2
REFUSED.....	7 (END OF SECTION)
DON'T KNOW.....	9 (END OF SECTION)

HELP SCREEN:

WIC: WIC is short for the Special Supplemental ~~Food~~ Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children. This program provides food assistance, nutrition education, and nutritional screening to low-income pregnant and postpartum women and their infants, as well as to low-income children up to age 5.

FSQ.New20 Why didn't (SP) ever receive benefits from WIC?

HAND CARD DBQ4

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

CHILD DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR WIC (FAMILY INCOME TOO HIGH)	1
CHILD DOESN'T NEED WIC BECAUSE FAMILY RECEIVES SUPPORT FROM RELATIVES OR FRIENDS	2
CHILD DOESN'T NEED WIC BECAUSE FAMILY RECEIVES SUPPORT FROM SNAP, A FOOD BANK, OR ANOTHER PROGRAM.....	3
PARENT/CAREGIVER CANNOT FIND TIME TO GET TO THE WIC CLINIC	4
PARENT OR CAREGIVER DOES NOT HAVE TRANSPORTATION TO GET TO WIC.....	5
THE STORES THAT ACCEPT WIC ARE NOT CLOSE TO FAMILY'S HOME	6
WIC FOODS ARE DIFFICULT TO FIND IN THE GROCERY STORE	7
USING WIC AT THE GROCERY STORE IS UNCOMFORTABLE	8
OTHER, SPECIFY	9
REFUSED.....	77
DON'T KNOW.....	99

FSQ.673 Is {SP} **now** receiving benefits from the WIC program?

YES.....	1 (END OF SECTION)
NO	2
REFUSED.....	7 (END OF SECTION)
DON'T KNOW.....	9 (END OF SECTION)

FSQ.New21 Why did (SP) stop receiving WIC benefits?

HAND CARD DBQ5

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

CHILD NO LONGER QUALIFIES FOR WIC
(FAMILY INCOME TOO HIGH) 1

CHILD NO LONGER NEEDS WIC BECAUSE
FAMILY RECEIVES SUPPORT FROM
RELATIVES OR FRIENDS 2

CHILD NO LONGER NEEDS WIC BECAUSE
FAMILY RECEIVES SUPPORT FROM
SNAP, A FOOD BANK OR
ANOTHER PROGRAM..... 3

PARENT OR CAREGIVER COULD NOT
FIND TIME TO GO TO THE WIC CLINIC... 4

PARENT OR CAREGIVER COULD NOT FIND
TRANSPORTATION TO GET TO WIC..... 5

WIC CLINIC WAIT TIMES WERE TOO LONG 6

THE STORES THAT ACCEPT WIC WERE
NOT CLOSE TO FAMILY'S HOME 7

WIC FOODS WERE DIFFICULT TO FIND IN
THE GROCERY STORE 8

USING WIC AT THE GROCERY STORE WAS
UNCOMFORTABLE 9

CHECKING OUT AT THE STORE WITH WIC
FOODS TOOK A LONG TIME 10

CHILD DID NOT LIKE THE WIC FOODS..... 11

OTHER, SPECIFY 12

REFUSED..... 77

DON'T KNOW..... 99

END OF SECTION

DBQ1

Never

Rarely

Every few days

About once a day

At most feedings

Every feeding

DBQ2

Nuts



Seeds



Nut butters



Nut and seed products



DBQ3

Never

Rarely – less than once a week

Sometimes – once a week or more,
but less than once a day

Often – once a day or more

DBQ4

- This child does not qualify for WIC
- This child doesn't need WIC
- Parent or caregiver/guardian has never heard of WIC
- The WIC application was difficult
- Parent or caregiver/guardian cannot find transportation to get to the WIC clinic
- Parent or caregiver/guardian cannot find time to get to the WIC clinic
- WIC would interfere with parent or caregiver/guardian's work schedule
- WIC would interfere with parent or caregiver/guardian's school schedule
- The stores that accept WIC are not close to family's home
- WIC foods are difficult to find in the grocery store
- Using WIC at the grocery store is embarrassing/uncomfortable
- Checking out at the store with WIC foods can take a long time
- Family already received food from SNAP, a foodbank, or other source
- This child would not like the foods provided by WIC
- Parent or caregiver/guardian does not like the foods provided by WIC
- Parent or caregiver/guardian believed clinic wait times would be long
- Family does not want to participate in a federal government program, etc.
- Family frequently moves so it is too difficult to enroll in WIC
- Another reason

DBQ5

- This child no longer qualifies for WIC
- This child no longer needs WIC
- Parent or caregiver/guardian could no longer find transportation to get to the WIC clinic
- Parent or caregiver/guardian could no longer find time to get to the WIC clinic
- WIC interfered with parent or caregiver/guardian's work schedule
- WIC interfered with parent or caregiver/guardian's school schedule
- The stores that accept WIC are not close to family's home
- WIC foods were difficult to find in the grocery store
- Using WIC at the grocery store was embarrassing/uncomfortable
- Checking out at the store with WIC foods took a long time
- Family already getting food from SNAP, a foodbank, or other source
- This child did not like the foods provided by WIC
- Parent or caregiver/guardian did not like the foods provided by WIC
- Clinic wait times were too long
- Family did not want to continue participating in a federal government program, etc.
- Family frequently moved so it is too difficult to enroll in WIC
- Another reason

DBQ1

Never

Rarely

Every few days

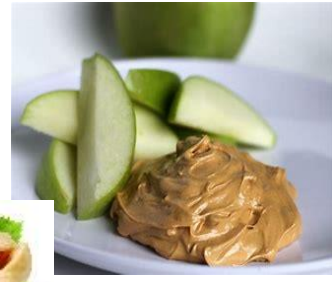
About once a day

At most feedings

Every feeding

DBQ2

Nut butters



Nut and seed products



Nuts



Seeds



DBQ3

Never

Rarely – less than once a week

Sometimes – once a week or more,
but less than once a day

Often – once a day or more

DBQ4

- A.** Child does not qualify for WIC (family income too high)
- B.** Child does not need WIC because family receives support from relatives or friends
- C.** Child does not need WIC because family receives support SNAP, a food bank, or another program
- D.** Parent/caregiver cannot find time to get to the WIC clinic
- E.** Parent/caregiver does not have transportation to get to WIC
- F.** The stores that accept WIC are not close to family's home
- G.** WIC foods are difficult to find in the grocery store
- H.** Using WIC at the grocery store is uncomfortable
- I.** Another reason (describe)

DBQ5

- A.** Child no longer qualifies for WIC (family income too high)
- B.** Child no longer needs WIC because family receives support from relatives or friends
- C.** Child no longer needs WIC because family receives support from SNAP, a food bank, or another program
- D.** Parent/caregiver could not find time to go to the WIC clinic
- E.** Parent/caregiver could not find transportation to get to WIC
- F.** WIC clinic wait times were too long
- G.** The stores that accept WIC were not close to family's home
- H.** WIC foods were difficult to find in the grocery store
- I.** Using WIC at the grocery store was uncomfortable
- J.** Checking out at the store with WIC foods took a long time
- K.** Child did not like the WIC foods
- L.** Another reason (describe)

Appendix E: Spanish Round One Instrument

**BIRTH-24 MONTHS QUESTIONNAIRE FOR COGNITIVE TESTING
SPANISH ROUND ONE**

**EARLY CHILDHOOD – ECQ
Target Group: SPs Birth to 15 Years**

DBQ.New2 Es usted la madre de {SP}?

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION:

Only ask the question if the respondent is female. Select “NO” if the respondent is male.

YES..... 1
NO 2
REFUSED..... 7
DON'T KNOW..... 9

ECQ.010 Primero tengo algunas preguntas acerca del nacimiento de {SP NAME}.

¿Qué edad tenía la madre biológica de {SP NAME} cuando {él/ella} nació?

|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN YEARS

CAPI INSTRUCTION:
HARD EDIT <10 AND >59, SOFT EDIT 10, 11, AND 12

REFUSED.....7777
DON'T KNOW.....9999

HELP SCREEN:
Madre biológica: la mujer que dio a luz al niño.

ECQ.020 ¿Fumó la madre biológica de {SP NAME} en algún momento cuando estaba embarazada de {él/ella}?

YES..... 1
NO 2
REFUSED..... 7
DON'T KNOW..... 9

HELP SCREEN:
Madre biológica: la mujer que dio a luz al niño.

BOX 0

CHECK ITEM ECQ.New0a:

IF SP AGE \geq 24 MONTH, GO TO ECQ071,
ELSE, CONTINUE.

ECQ.New1/ ¿Cuánto pesaba la madre biológica de {SP} antes de quedar embarazada de {él/ella}?
L/K

|_|
ENTER WEIGHT IN POUNDS 1
ENTER WEIGHT IN KILOGRAMS 2
REFUSED..... 7 (ECQ.New2)
DON'T KNOW..... 9 (ECQ.New2)

|_|_|_|
ENTER NUMBER OF POUNDS

CAPI INSTRUCTION:
SOFT EDIT 75-500, HARD EDIT 50-750

OR

|_|_|_|
ENTER NUMBER OF KILOGRAMS

CAPI INSTRUCTION:
SOFT EDIT 34-225, HARD EDIT 23-338

OR

REFUSED.....77777
DON'T KNOW.....99999

ECQ.New2/ ¿Cuánto mide la madre biológica de {SP} sin zapatos?
G/F/I/M/C

|_|
ENTER HEIGHT IN FEET AND INCHES 1
ENTER HEIGHT IN METERS
AND CENTIMETERS..... 2
REFUSED..... 7 (ECQ.071)
DON'T KNOW..... 9 (ECQ.071)

|_|_|
ENTER NUMBER OF FEET

REFUSED..... 7777 (ECQ.071)
DON'T KNOW..... 9999 (ECQ.071)

AND

|_|_|
ENTER NUMBER OF INCHES

DON'T KNOW..... 9999 (ECQ.071)
OR

|_|_|
ENTER NUMBER OF METERS

REFUSED..... 7777 (ECQ.071)
DON'T KNOW..... 9999 (ECQ.071)

AND

|_|_|_|
ENTER NUMBER OF CENTIMETERS

DON'T KNOW..... 9999 (ECQ.071)

ECQ.071/ ¿Cuánto pesó {SP NAME} al nacer?
L/O/K/M

IF ANSWER GIVEN IN POUNDS ONLY, PROBE FOR OUNCES.
IF ANSWER GIVEN IN EXACT POUNDS, ENTER NUMBER OF POUNDS AND 0 OUNCES.
ENTER WEIGHT IN POUNDS, KILOGRAMS OR GRAMS.

|__|
ENTER NUMBER OF POUNDS
AND OUNCES 1
ENTER NUMBER IN KILOGRAMS 2
ENTER NUMBER IN GRAMS 3
REFUSED..... 7 (BOX 1)
DON'T KNOW..... 9 (BOX 1)

|__|__|
ENTER NUMBER OF POUNDS

CAPI INSTRUCTION:
SOFT EDIT 3-20, HARD EDIT GREATER THAN 20

AND

|__|__|
ENTER NUMBER OF OUNCES

CAPI INSTRUCTION:
HARD EDIT 0-15, NO SOFT EDIT

OR

|__|__|__|
ENTER NUMBER IN KILOGRAMS

CAPI INSTRUCTION:
SOFT EDIT 1.5-9, HARD EDIT GREATER THAN 9

OR

|__|__|__|
ENTER NUMBER IN GRAMS

CAPI INSTRUCTION:
SOFT EDIT 1,500-9,000, HARD EDIT GREATER THAN 9,000

BOX 1

CHECK ITEM ECQ.075:

IF REFUSED (CODE 7) OR DON'T KNOW (CODE 9), CONTINUE.
OTHERWISE, GO TO BOX 2.

ECQ.080 ¿Pesó {SP NAME} . . .

más de 5-1/2 libras (2500 g) o 1
menos de 5-1/2 libras (2500 g)? 2 (BOX 1)
REFUSED..... 7 (BOX 1)
DON'T KNOW 9 (BOX 1)

ECQ.090 ¿Pesó {SP NAME} . . .

más de 9 libras (4100 g) o 1
menos de 9 libras (4100 g)? 2
REFUSED..... 7
DON'T KNOW 9

DIET BEHAVIOR AND NUTRITION - DBQ
Target Group: SPs Birth + (Questions grouped by age categories)

BOX 1

CHECK ITEM DBQ.005:

IF SP AGE <= 6, CONTINUE.
 OTHERWISE, GO TO BOX 2.

DBQ.010 Ahora le voy a hacer algunas preguntas generales acerca de los hábitos alimentarios de {SP}.

¿Fue {alimentado(M)/alimentada(F)} {SP} alguna vez con leche materna?

- YES..... 1
- NO 2 (DBQ.041)
- REFUSED..... 7 (DBQ.041)
- DON'T KNOW 9 (DBQ.041)

DBQ.030 ¿Qué edad tenía {SP} cuando {él(MPR)/ella(FPR)} **dejó completamente** de ser {amamantado(M)/
 G/Q/U amamantada(F)} o de tomar leche materna como alimento?

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.

HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

- |_|
- ENTER NUMBER 1 (DBQ.041)
 - STILL BREASTFEEDING 2 (DBQ.New1)
 - REFUSED..... 7 (DBQ.041)
 - DON'T KNOW 9 (DBQ.041)

|_|_|_|_|

ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS

- REFUSED..... 77777 (DBQ.041)
- DON'T KNOW 99999 (DBQ.041)

ENTER UNIT

- |_|
- DAYS 1
 - WEEKS..... 2
 - MONTHS 3
 - YEARS..... 4

DBQ.New1 Algunos niños toman leche materna de un biberón, vaso (incluyendo un vasito para niños) o una cuchara, aparte del pecho. ¿Cómo tomó {SP} lecha materna en las últimas 2 semanas?

- Únicamente del pecho, 1
- Del pecho y también de un biberón, vaso o cuchara o 2
- Únicamente de un biberón, vaso o cuchara... 3
- REFUSED..... 7
- DON'T KNOW 9

DBQ.041
G/Q/U

¿Qué edad tenía {SP} cuando {él(MPR)/ella(FPR)} fue {alimentado(M)/alimentada(F)} **por primera vez** con (fórmula infantil/leche maternizada)?

-
- ENTER NUMBER 1
- NEVER 2 (Box 1a)
- REFUSED 7 (DBQ.050)
- DON'T KNOW 9 (DBQ.050)

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

-
- ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS
- REFUSED 777777 (DBQ.050)
- DON'T KNOW 999999 (DBQ.050)

ENTER UNIT

-
- DAYS 1
- WEEKS..... 2
- MONTHS 3
- YEARS..... 4

DBQ.050
G/Q/U

¿Qué edad tenía {SP} cuando {él(MPR)/ella(FPR)} **dejó completamente** de tomar (fórmula infantil/leche maternizada)?

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

-
- ENTER NUMBER 1
- STILL DRINKING FORMULA 2 (Box 1a)
- REFUSED..... 7 (Box 1a)
- DON'T KNOW 9 (Box 1a)

-
- ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS
- REFUSED..... 777777 (Box 1a)
- DON'T KNOW 999999 (Box 1a)

ENTER UNIT

-
- DAYS 1
- WEEKS..... 2
- MONTHS 3
- YEARS..... 4

BOX 1a

CHECK ITEM DBQ.New0a:

IF SP AGE ≥ 24 MONTH, GO TO DBQ055,
ELSE IF DBQ030≠2 **AND** DBQ050≠2, GO TO DBQ055,
ELSE, IF DBQ050=2, CONTINUE,
ELSE, GO TO BOX1b.

DBQ.New3 ¿Cuál de las siguientes opciones describe mejor el contenido de los biberones o vasos (incluyendo vasitos para niños) que {usted/la madre de SP} le dio a {SP} en las últimas 2 semanas?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

CAP I INSTRUCTION:

IF DBQ.NEW2=1, DISPLAY "USTED"; ELSE, DISPLAY "LA MADRE DE {SP} "

- Leche materna, 1
- fórmula infantil o leche maternizada u 2
- otro contenido (p. ej. agua, jugo,
bebidas con sabor a fruta, gaseosa, té) 3
- SP'S MOTHER DOES NOT FEED THE
SP PERSONALLY 4 (BOX 1b)
- REFUSED..... 7
- DON'T KNOW..... 9

DBQ.New4 ¿Cuál de las siguientes opciones describe mejor el contenido de los biberones o vasos (incluyendo vasitos para niños) que otros cuidadores, aparte de la madre, le dieron a {SP} en las últimas 2 semanas?

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

- Leche materna, 1
- fórmula infantil o leche maternizada u 2
- otro contenido (p. ej. agua, jugo,
bebidas con sabor a fruta, gaseosa, té) 3
- No sabe qué le dieron los otros cuidadores... 4
- DO NOT HAVE OTHER CAREGIVERS 5
- REFUSED..... 7
- DON'T KNOW..... 9

BOX 1b

CHECK ITEM DBQ.New0b:

IF DBQ.New1=1, GO TO DBQ.055
ELSE IF DBQ030=2 **AND** DBQ050=2, CONTINUE,
ELSE, GO TODBQ.New7.

DBQ.New5 En las últimas 2 semanas, ¿se le dio a {SP} en el biberón fórmula infantil mezclada con leche materna?

- YES..... 1
- NO 2 (DBQ.New7)
- REFUSED..... 7 (DBQ.New7)
- DON'T KNOW 9 (DBQ.New7)

DBQ.New6 Normalmente, ¿cómo se mezcló la fórmula infantil con la leche materna?

- Se agregó a la leche materna
fórmula infantil en polvo, 1
- Se agregó a la leche materna
fórmula infantil ya preparada o
fórmula lista para tomar o 2
- Se agregó a la leche materna
fórmula infantil concentrada en líquido 3
- REFUSED..... 7
- DON'T KNOW 9

DBQ.New7 En las últimas 2 semanas, ¿con qué frecuencia se le agregó agua a la leche materna o a la fórmula infantil, en mayor cantidad de lo que sugieren las instrucciones, antes de dárselo a {SP}?

HAND CARD DBQ1

- NUNCA, 1
- RARAMENTE, 2
- CADA TANTOS DÍAS, 3
- MÁS O MENOS UNA VEZ AL DÍA, 4
- CASI TODAS LAS VECES QUE SE LE
ALIMENTABA O 5
- CADA VEZ QUE SE LE ALIMENTABA? 6
- REFUSED..... 7
- DON'T KNOW 9

DBQ.New8 En las últimas 2 semanas, ¿se le agregó cereal para bebés al biberón de {SP} de fórmula infantil o de leche materna?

- YES..... 1
- NO 2
- REFUSED..... 7
- DON'T KNOW 9

DBQ.New9 En las últimas 2 semanas, ¿se le agregó endulzante, como jugo, miel, azúcar o bebida endulzada, al biberón de fórmula infantil o leche materna de {SP}?

YES..... 1
NO 2
REFUSED..... 7
DON'T KNOW..... 9

DBQ.New10 En las últimas 2 semanas, ¿se le agregaron vitaminas o minerales al biberón de fórmula infantil o leche materna de {SP}?

YES..... 1
NO 2
REFUSED..... 7
DON'T KNOW..... 9

DBQ.New11 En las últimas 2 semanas, ¿se le agregó acetaminofeno, ibuprofeno, gotas para los gases, gotas para los cólicos o antibióticos al biberón de fórmula infantil o leche materna de {SP}?

YES..... 1
NO 2
REFUSED..... 7
DON'T KNOW..... 9

DBQ.055
G/Q/U

La siguiente pregunta es acerca de los primeros alimentos que se le dieron a {SP} distintos a la leche materna o fórmula infantil (leche maternizada). Por favor incluya jugos, leche de vaca, agua con azúcar, alimentos para bebé o cualquier otro alimento que se le haya dado a {SP}, incluso agua.

¿Qué edad tenía {SP} cuando {lo/la} alimentaron por primera vez con alimentos distintos a la leche materna o fórmula infantil (leche maternizada)?

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.

HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION:

DO NOT COUNT MEDICATIONS, VITAMIN DROPS, OR SMALL AMOUNT OF WATER THAT WAS USED FOR ORAL HYGIENE PURPOSES.

|_|

ENTER NUMBER 1
NEVER 2 (BOX 2)
REFUSED..... 7 (BOX 1c)
DON'T KNOW..... 9 (BOX 1c)

|_|_|_|

ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS

REFUSED..... 777777 (DBQ.061)
DON'T KNOW..... 999999 (DBQ.061)

ENTER UNIT

|_|

DAYS 1
WEEKS..... 2
MONTHS 3
YEARS..... 4

DBQ.061
G/Q/U

¿Qué edad tenía {SP} cuando {él(MPR)/ella(FPR)} fue {alimentado(M)/alimentada(F)} por primera vez con **leche**?

DO NOT INCLUDE BREASTMILK OR FORMULA.
INCLUDE LACTAID, SOY MILK, AND ALL OTHER TYPES OF MILK.

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|_|
ENTER NUMBER 1
NEVER 2 (BOX 1c)
REFUSED..... 7 (DBQ.073)
DON'T KNOW 9 (DBQ.073)

|_|_|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS
REFUSED..... 777777 (DBQ.073)
DON'T KNOW 999999 (DBQ.073)

ENTER UNIT

|_|
DAYS 1
WEEKS..... 2
MONTHS 3
YEARS..... 4

HELP SCREEN:

Lactaid: Producto lácteo modificado que a menudo consumen individuos que no toleran la lactosa. El "Lactaid" se puede obtener en diversas formas (por ejemplo, descremado en un 2% o totalmente descremado, etc.). Si el entrevistado no da un tipo, verifique el tipo (por ejemplo, ¿fue ese "Lactaid" regular, 2% o descremado?).

Leche de soya: Leche de soya es el nombre común de las bebidas de soya. Cuando están fortificadas con calcio, Vitamina A y Vitamina D se incluyen como parte del grupo alimenticio de los lácteos ya que son similares a la leche de acuerdo con su composición nutritiva y su consumo en las comidas. Otros productos hechos de plantas que se venden como "leches" (p. ej. "leches" de almendra, arroz, coco y cáñamo) pueden contener calcio y consumirse como fuente de calcio, pero no se incluyen en el grupo de los lácteos ya que su contenido nutricional general no es similar al de la leche ni el de las bebidas de soya fortificadas (leche de soya).

Fórmula: Mezcla de leche o sustituto de ésta que se da a los bebés.

DBQ.073 ¿Con qué tipo de leche fue {alimentado(M)/alimentada(F)} {SP} por **primera vez**? ¿Fue . . .

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

entera o regular,	10
leche con 2% de grasa o leche baja en grasas,	11
leche con 1% de grasa o baja en grasa (incluye leche con 0.5% de grasa o leche baja en grasa sin especificación adicional), .	12
descremada, sin grasa,	13
leche de soya o	14
algún otro tipo?	30
REFUSED	77
DON'T KNOW	99

HELP SCREEN:

Lactaid: Producto lácteo modificado que a menudo consumen individuos que no toleran la lactosa. El "Lactaid" se puede obtener en diversas formas (por ejemplo, descremado en un 2% o totalmente descremado, etc.). Si el entrevistado no da un tipo, verifique el tipo (por ejemplo, ¿fue ese "Lactaid" regular, 2% o descremado?).

BOX 1c

CHECK ITEM DBQ.New0c:
IF SP AGE \geq 24 MONTH, GO TO BOX2,
ELSE, CONTINUE.

DBQ.New12 ¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con productos lácteos aparte de leche, tales como yogur, requesón o queso?

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|__|
ENTER NUMBER 1
NEVER 2 (DBQ.New13)
REFUSED..... 7 (DBQ.New13)
DON'T KNOW..... 9 (DBQ.New13)

|_|_|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS
REFUSED..... 77777 (DBQ.New13)
DON'T KNOW..... 99999 (DBQ.New13)

ENTER UNIT

|__|
DAYS 1
WEEKS..... 2
MONTHS 3
YEARS..... 4

DBQ.New13 ¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con granos, tales como cereal, galletitas para la dentición, galletas saladas, pan, pasta o arroz?

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|__|
ENTER NUMBER 1
NEVER 2 (DBQ.New14)
REFUSED..... 7 (DBQ.New14)
DON'T KNOW..... 9 (DBQ.New14)

|_|_|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS
REFUSED..... 77777 (DBQ.New14)
DON'T KNOW..... 99999 (DBQ.New14)

ENTER UNIT

|__|
DAYS 1
WEEKS..... 2
MONTHS 3
YEARS..... 4

DBQ.New14 ¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con carnes, pollo, mariscos o huevos (p. ej. carne de res, carne de cerdo, pollo, pavo, salchichas, pescado, huevos)?

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|__|
ENTER NUMBER 1
NEVER 2 (DBQ.New15)
REFUSED..... 7 (DBQ.New15)
DON'T KNOW..... 9 (DBQ.New15)

|_|_|_|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS

REFUSED..... 777777 (DBQ.New15)
DON'T KNOW..... 999999 (DBQ.New15)

ENTER UNIT

|__|
DAYS 1
WEEKS..... 2
MONTHS 3
YEARS..... 4

DBQ.New15 ¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con vegetales, incluyendo vegetales cocinados, en puré, en trocitos o puré o jugo de vegetales?

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|__|
ENTER NUMBER 1
NEVER 2 (DBQ.New16)
REFUSED..... 7 (DBQ.New16)
DON'T KNOW..... 9 (DBQ.New16)

|_|_|_|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS

REFUSED..... 777777 (DBQ.New16)
DON'T KNOW..... 999999 (DBQ.New16)

ENTER UNIT

|__|
DAYS 1
WEEKS..... 2
MONTHS 3
YEARS..... 4

DBQ.New16 ¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con leguminosas, tales como frijoles negros, frijoles rojos, arvejas, garbanzos o lentejas?

PROBE: Which Spanish term is better understood: “leguminosas” versus “legumbres”; “arvejas” versus “chícharos verdes”

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP’S AGE.

HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|_|
ENTER NUMBER 1
NEVER 2 (DBQ.New17)
REFUSED..... 7 (DBQ.New17)
DON'T KNOW 9 (DBQ.New17)

|_|_|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS

REFUSED..... 77777 (DBQ.New17)
DON'T KNOW 99999 (DBQ.New17)

ENTER UNIT

|_|
DAYS 1
WEEKS..... 2
MONTHS 3
YEARS..... 4

DBQ.New17 ¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con productos de soya, tales como tofu, porotos de soya, sustitutos de carne hechos con soya u otras comidas preparadas con soya?

PROBE: Which Spanish term is better understood: “prototos de soya” or “frijoles de soya”

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP’S AGE.

HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|_|
ENTER NUMBER 1
NEVER 2 (DBQ.New18)
REFUSED..... 7 (DBQ.New18)
DON'T KNOW 9 (DBQ.New18)

|_|_|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS

REFUSED..... 77777 (DBQ.New18)
DON'T KNOW 99999 (DBQ.New18)

ENTER UNIT

|_|

DAYS.....	1
WEEKS.....	2
MONTHS.....	3
YEARS.....	4

DBQ.New18 ¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con frutos secos o semillas, tales como cacahuetes o crema de cacahuetes, almendras, nueces mixtas, ajonjolí, cajú o marañones, nueces, pecana o cremas de nueces, tales como la crema de almendras, Sun Butter u otros productos de nueces o semillas?

PROBE: Which Spanish term is better understood: “frutos secos” or “nueces”

HAND CARD DBQ2

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.

HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|__|
ENTER NUMBER 1
NEVER 2 (DBQ.New19)
REFUSED..... 7 (DBQ.New19)
DON'T KNOW 9 (DBQ.New19)

|_|_|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS

REFUSED..... 77777 (DBQ.New19)
DON'T KNOW 99999 (DBQ.New19)

ENTER UNIT

|__|
DAYS 1
WEEKS..... 2
MONTHS 3
YEARS..... 4

DBQ.New19 ¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con frutas, incluyendo frutas cocinadas, en puré, en trocitos o majadas o jugo de frutas?

SOFT EDIT: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.

HARD EDIT: AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|__|
ENTER NUMBER 1
NEVER 2 (BOX 2)
REFUSED..... 7 (BOX 2)
DON'T KNOW 9 (BOX 2)

|_|_|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS

REFUSED..... 77777 (BOX 2)
DON'T KNOW 99999 (BOX 2)

ENTER UNIT

|__|
DAYS 1
WEEKS..... 2

MONTHS	3
YEARS.....	4

BOX 2

CHECK ITEM DBQ.085N:
 IF SP AGE >= 1, GO TO DBQ.197.
 OTHERWISE, GO TO THE END OF SECTION.

DBQ.197 {A continuación tengo algunas preguntas acerca de los hábitos alimentarios de {SP}}.

{Primero/A continuación} le voy a hacer algunas preguntas acerca de **productos lácteos**. No incluya su uso para cocinar.

En los **últimos 30 días**, ¿con qué frecuencia tomó leche {usted/SP} o tomó leche con su cereal? Por favor incluya chocolate y otras leches con sabor así como chocolate caliente hecho con leche. No cuente las cantidades pequeñas de leche agregadas al café o al té. ¿Diría . . .

HAND CARD DBQ3

CAPI INSTRUCTION:

THIS SHOULD **NOT** BE A GATE QUESTION ANYMORE.

CAPI DISPLAY INSTRUCTIONS: IF SP AGE 7-15 YEARS OLD, {A continuación tengo algunas preguntas acerca de los hábitos alimentarios de {SP}}. Primero le voy a hacer algunas preguntas acerca de productos lácteos. No incluya su uso para cocinar.” IF SP AGE <= 6 OR => 16 YEARS OLD, DISPLAY “A continuación le voy a hacer algunas preguntas acerca de productos lácteos. No incluya su uso para cocinar.”

- nunca, 0 (BOX 6)
- raramente - menos de una vez a la semana,. 1
- algunas veces - una vez a la semana o más,
pero menos de una vez al día, o..... 2
- frecuentemente - una vez al día o más?.....3
- VARIED 4
- REFUSED..... 7 (BOX 6)
- DON'T KNOW..... 9 (BOX 6)

DBQ.223 ¿Qué tipo de leche era ésta? ¿Era usualmente... . .

IF RESPONDENT CANNOT PROVIDE USUAL TYPE, CODE ALL THAT APPLY.

- entera o regular, 10
- leche con 2% de grasa o leche baja en grasas,11
- leche con 1% de grasa o baja en grasa
(incluye leche con 0.5% de grasa o leche baja
en grasa sin especificación adicional), 12
- descremada, sin grasa,..... 13
- leche de soya, o..... 14
- algún otro tipo? 30
- REFUSED..... 77
- DON'T KNOW..... 99

HELP SCREEN:

Lactaid: Producto lácteo modificado que a menudo consumen individuos que no toleran la lactosa. El "Lactaid" se puede obtener en diversas formas (por ejemplo, descremado en un 2% o totalmente descremado, etc.). Si el entrevistado no da un tipo, verifique el tipo (por ejemplo, ¿fue ese "Lactaid" regular, 2% o descremado?).

FSQ.653 A continuación tengo algunas preguntas acerca del programa WIC.

¿Ha recibido {SP} alguna vez beneficios de WIC, es decir, del programa para Mujeres, Infantes y Niños?

- YES..... 1 (FSQ.673)
- NO 2
- REFUSED..... 7 (END OF SECTION)
- DON'T KNOW..... 9 (END OF SECTION)

HELP SCREEN:

WIC: Abreviatura para referirse al Programa Especial de Nutrición Suplementaria para Mujeres, Infantes y Niños. Este programa provee ayuda alimenticia, educación de la nutrición y evaluaciones nutricionales a mujeres de ingresos bajos durante el embarazo y, después del parto, también a sus recién nacidos, así como a niños de ingresos bajos, hasta los 5 años de edad.

FSQ.New20 ¿Por qué no recibió nunca (SP) beneficios del programa WIC?

HAND CARD DBQ4
CODE ALL THAT APPLY

EL NIÑO/LA NIÑA NO CALIFICA PARA WIC	1
EL NIÑO/LA NIÑA NO NECESITA WIC	2
EL PADRE/LA MADRE O CUIDADOR/TUTOR NUNCA HA OÍDO HABLAR DE WIC.....	3
LA SOLICITUD PARA WIC ERA DIFÍCIL	4
EL PADRE/LA MADRE O CUIDADOR/TUTOR NO PUEDE ENCONTRAR TRANSPORTACIÓN PARA LLEGAR A LA CLÍNICA DE WIC.....	5
EL PADRE/LA MADRE O CUIDADOR/TUTOR NO ENCUENTRA TIEMPO PARA IR A LA CLINICA DE WIC.	6
WIC IBA A INTERFERIR CON EL HORARIO DE TRABAJO DEL PADRE/LA MADRE O CUIDADOR/TUTOR.....	7
WIC IBA A INTERFERIR CON EL HORARIO DE LA ESCUELA DEL PADRE/LA MADRE O CUIDADOR/TUTOR.....	8
LAS TIENDAS QUE ACEPTAN WIC NO ESTÁN CERCA DEL HOGAR DE LA FAMILIA	9
ES DIFÍCIL ENCONTRAR LOS ALIMENTOS DE WIC EN EL SUPERMERCADO	10
USAR WIC EN EL SUPERMERCADO ES PENOSO O HACE SENTIRSE INCÓMODO	11
PAGAR CON WIC EN LA TIENDA PUEDE TARDAR MUCHO TIEMPO.....	12
LA FAMILIA YA RECIBE ALIMENTOS DE SNAP, UN BANCO DE ALIMENTOS, O DE OTRO LUGAR	13
AL NIÑO/A LA NIÑA NO LE GUSTARÍA LAS COMIDAS QUE PROPORCIONA WIC.....	14
AL PADRE/LA MADRE O CUIDADOR/TUTOR NO LE GUSTA LAS COMIDAS QUE PROPORCIONA WIC	15
EL PADRE/LA MADRE O CUIDADOR/TUTOR PENSÓ QUE SE TIENE QUE ESPERAR MUCHO TIEMPO EN LA CLÍNICA	16
LA FAMILIA NO QUIERE PARTICIPAR EN UN PROGRAMA DE GOBIERNO FEDERAL, ETC.....	17
LA FAMILIA SE MUDA SEGUIDO Y ES DIFÍCIL INSCRIBIRSE EN WIC.....	18
OTHER, SPECIFY	19
REFUSED.....	77
DON'T KNOW.....	99

FSQ.673 ¿Está {SP} recibiendo **ahora** beneficios del programa WIC?

- YES..... 1 (END OF SECTION)
- NO 2
- REFUSED..... 7 (END OF SECTION)
- DON'T KNOW..... 9 (END OF SECTION)

FSQ.New21 ¿Por qué dejo de recibir (SP) beneficios del programa WIC?

HAND CARD DBQ5

CODE ALL THAT APPLY

EL NIÑO/LA NIÑA YA NO CALIFICA PARA WIC	1
EL NIÑO/LA NIÑA YA NO NECESITA WIC...	2
EL PADRE/LA MADRE O CUIDADOR/TUTOR YA NO PUDO ENCONTRAR TRANSPORTACIÓN PARA LLEGAR A LA CLÍNICA DE WIC.....	3
EL PADRE/LA MADRE O CUIDADOR/TUTOR YA NO PUDO ENCONTRAR TIEMPO PARA IR A LA CLÍNICA DE WIC	4
WIC INTERFERÍA CON EL HORARIO DE TRABAJO DEL PADRE/LA MADRE O CUIDADOR/TUTOR	5
WIC INTERFERÍA CON EL HORARIO DE LA ESCUELA DEL PADRE/LA MADRE O CUIDADOR/TUTOR	6
LAS TIENDAS QUE ACEPTAN WIC NO ESTÁN CERCA DEL HOGAR DE LA FAMILIA	7
ERA DIFÍCIL ENCONTRAR LOS ALIMENTOS DE WIC EN EL SUPERMERCADO.....	8
USAR WIC EN EL SUPERMERCADO ERA PENOSO O HACÍA SENTIRSE INCÓMODO	9
PAGAR CON WIC EN LA TIENDA TARDABA MUCHO TIEMPO.....	10
LA FAMILIA YA RECIBE ALIMENTOS DE SNAP, UN BANCO DE ALIMENTOS, O DE OTRO LUGAR	11
AL NIÑO/A LA NIÑA NO LE GUSTARON LAS COMIDAS QUE PROPORCIONA WIC	12
AL PADRE/LA MADRE O CUIDADOR/TUTOR NO LE GUSTARON LAS COMIDAS QUE PROPORCIONA WIC	13
SE TIENE QUE ESPERAR MUCHO TIEMPO EN LA CLÍNICA	14
LA FAMILIA NO QUISO SEGUIR PARTICIPANDO EN UN PROGRAMA DE GOBIERNO FEDERAL, ETC.....	15
LA FAMILIA SE MUDA SEGUIDO ENTONCES ES DIFÍCIL INSCRIBIRSE EN WIC.....	16
OTHER, SPECIFY	17
REFUSED.....	77
DON'T KNOW.....	99

END OF SECTION

Appendix F: Spanish Round Two Instrument

**BIRTH-24 MONTHS QUESTIONNAIRE FOR COGNITIVE TESTING
SPANISH ROUND TWO**

**EARLY CHILDHOOD – ECQ
Target Group: SPs Birth to 15 Years**

DBQ.New2 Es usted la madre de {SP}?

INTERVIEWER NOTE:

Only ask the question if the respondent is female. Select “NO” if the respondent is male.

YES..... 1
NO 2

ECQ.010 Primero tengo algunas preguntas acerca del nacimiento de {SP NAME}.

¿Qué edad tenía {la madre biológica de {SP NAME}/usted} cuando {él/ella} nació?

|_|_|
ENTER AGE IN YEARS

INTERVIEWER NOTE:

Madre biológica: la mujer que dio a luz al niño.

ECQ.020 ¿Fumó {la madre biológica de {SP NAME}/usted} en algún momento cuando estaba embarazada de {él/ella}?

YES..... 1
NO 2

INTERVIEWER NOTE:

Madre biológica: la mujer que dio a luz al niño.

ECQ.New1/ ¿Cuánto pesaba {la madre biológica de {SP}/usted} antes de quedar embarazada de {él/ella}?
L/K

|_|
ENTER WEIGHT IN POUNDS 1
ENTER WEIGHT IN KILOGRAMS 2

ECQ.New2/ ¿Cuánto mide {la madre biológica de {SP}/usted} sin zapatos?
G/F/I/M/C

|_|
ENTER HEIGHT IN FEET AND INCHES 1
ENTER HEIGHT IN METERS
AND CENTIMETERS..... 2

ECQ.071/ ¿Cuánto pesó {SP NAME} al nacer?
L/O/K/M

IF ANSWER GIVEN IN POUNDS ONLY, PROBE FOR OUNCES.
IF ANSWER GIVEN IN EXACT POUNDS, ENTER NUMBER OF POUNDS AND 0 OUNCES.
ENTER WEIGHT IN POUNDS, KILOGRAMS OR GRAMS.

|__|
ENTER NUMBER OF POUNDS
AND OUNCES 1 (DBQ.010)
ENTER NUMBER IN KILOGRAMS 2 (DBQ.010)
ENTER NUMBER IN GRAMS 3 (DBQ.010)

ECQ.080 ¿Pesó {SP NAME} . . .

más de 5-1/2 libras (2500 g) o 1
menos de 5-1/2 libras (2500 g)? 2 (DBQ.010)

ECQ.090 ¿Pesó {SP NAME} . . .

más de 9 libras (4100 g) o 1
menos de 9 libras (4100 g)? 2

DIET BEHAVIOR AND NUTRITION - DBQ
Target Group: SPs Birth + (Questions grouped by age categories)

DBQ.010 Ahora le voy a hacer algunas preguntas generales acerca de los hábitos alimentarios de {SP}.

¿Fue {alimentado(M)/alimentada(F)} {SP} alguna vez con leche materna?

- YES..... 1
 NO 2 (DBQ.041)

DBQ.030 ¿Qué edad tenía {SP} cuando {él(MPR)/ella(FPR)} **dejó completamente** de ser {amamantado(M)/
 G/Q/U amamantada(F)} o de tomar leche materna como alimento?

INTERVIEWER NOTE: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
 AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

- ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS,
 OR YEARS 1 (DBQ.041)
 STILL BREASTFEEDING 2 (DBQ.New1)

DBQ.New1 Algunos niños toman leche materna de un biberón, vaso (incluyendo un vasito para niños) o una cuchara,
 aparte del pecho. ¿Cómo tomó {SP} lecha materna en las últimas 2 semanas?

- Únicamente del pecho, 1
 Del pecho y también de un biberón, vaso
 o cuchara o 2
 Únicamente de un biberón, vaso o cuchara... 3

DBQ.041 ¿Qué edad tenía {SP} cuando {él(MPR)/ella(FPR)} fue {alimentado(M)/alimentada(F)} **por primera vez** con
 G/Q/U (fórmula infantil/leche maternizada)?

- ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS,
 OR YEARS 1
 NEVER 2 (Box 1a)

INTERVIEWER NOTE: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
 AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

DBQ.050 ¿Qué edad tenía {SP} cuando {él(MPR)/ella(FPR)} dejó completamente de tomar (fórmula infantil/leche
G/Q/U maternizada)?

INTERVIEWER NOTE: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS,
OR YEARS 1
STILL DRINKING FORMULA 2 (Box 1a)

BOX 1a

IF BABY IS NOT STILL BREAST FEEDING **AND** IS NOT STILL DRINKING FORMULA,
GO TO DBQ.055

ELSE, IF BABY IS STILL DRINKING FORMULA, CONTINUE

ELSE, GO TO BOX1b.

DBQ.New3 ¿Cuál de las siguientes opciones describe mejor lo que {usted/la madre de SP} le dio a {SP} en biberones o
vasos (incluyendo vasitos para niños) en las últimas 2 semanas?

MARK ALL THAT APPLY

Leche materna, 1
fórmula infantil o leche maternizada u 2
otro contenido (p. ej. agua, jugo,
bebidas con sabor a fruta, gaseosa, té) 3
SP'S MOTHER DOES NOT FEED THE
SP PERSONALLY 4 (BOX 1b)
SP'S MOTHER HAS NOT FED WITH BOTTLE
OR CUP IN PAST 2 WEEKS 5

DBQ.New4 ¿Cuál de las siguientes opciones describe mejor lo que otros cuidadores, aparte de {la madre, le dieron/usted, le dio} a {SP} en biberones o vasos (incluyendo vasitos para niños) en las últimas 2 semanas?

MARK ALL THAT APPLY

- Leche materna, 1
- fórmula infantil o leche maternizada u 2
- otro contenido (p. ej. agua, jugo,
bebidas con sabor a fruta, gaseosa, té) 3
- OTHER CAREGIVERS HAVE NOT FED SP WITH
BOTTLE OR CUPS IN THE PAST 2 WEEKS 4
- DO NOT HAVE OTHER CAREGIVERS 5

BOX 1b

IF {SP} ONLY DRANK BREAST MILK FROM THE BREAST IN PAST 2 WEEKS, GO TO
DBQ.055

IF BABY IS NOT STILL BREAST FEEDING **AND** IS NOT STILL DRINKING FORMULA,
GO TO DBQ.055

ELSE, IF STILL DRINKING BREAST MILK **AND** STILL DRINKING FORMULA,
CONTINUE

ELSE, GO TO DBQ.New7.

DBQ.New5 En las últimas 2 semanas, ¿se le dio a {SP} en el biberón fórmula infantil mezclada con leche materna?

- YES..... 1
- NO 2 (BOX New1)

DBQ.New6 Normalmente, ¿cómo se mezcló la fórmula infantil con la leche materna?

- Se agregó a la leche materna
fórmula infantil en polvo, 1
- Se agregó a la leche materna
fórmula infantil ya preparada o
fórmula lista para tomar o 2
- Se agregó a la leche materna
fórmula infantil concentrada en líquido 3

BOX New1

IF NEVER BREAST FED, NOT STILL BREAST FEEDING, OR ONLY BREAST
FEEDING FROM THE BREAST IN PAST 2 WEEKS, GO TO
DBQ.New7b

ELSE CONTINUE.

DBQ.New7a En las últimas 2 semanas, ¿con qué frecuencia se le agregó agua a la leche materna, antes de dárselo a {SP}?

HAND CARD DBQ1

- NUNCA, 1
- RARAMENTE, 2
- CADA TANTOS DÍAS, 3
- MÁS O MENOS UNA VEZ AL DÍA, 4
- CASI TODAS LAS VECES QUE SE LE ALIMENTABA O 5
- CADA VEZ QUE SE LE ALIMENTABA? 6

DBQ.New7b En las últimas 2 semanas, ¿con qué frecuencia se le agregó más agua a la fórmula infantil de lo que dicen las instrucciones?

HAND CARD DBQ1

- NUNCA, 1
- RARAMENTE, 2
- CADA TANTOS DÍAS, 3
- MÁS O MENOS UNA VEZ AL DÍA, 4
- CASI TODAS LAS VECES QUE SE LE ALIMENTABA O 5
- CADA VEZ QUE SE LE ALIMENTABA? 6

DBQ.New8 En las últimas 2 semanas, ¿se le agregó cereal para bebés al biberón de {SP} de fórmula infantil o de leche materna?

- YES..... 1
- NO 2

DBQ.New9 En las últimas 2 semanas, ¿se le agregó endulzante, como jugo, miel, azúcar o bebida endulzada, al biberón de fórmula infantil o leche materna de {SP}?

- YES..... 1
- NO 2

DBQ.New10 En las últimas 2 semanas, ¿se le agregaron vitaminas o minerales al biberón de fórmula infantil o leche materna de {SP}?

- YES..... 1
- NO 2

DBQ.New11 En las últimas 2 semanas, ¿se le agregó acetaminofeno, ibuprofeno, gotas para los gases, gotas para los cólicos o antibióticos al biberón de fórmula infantil o leche materna de {SP}?

YES..... 1
NO 2

DBQ.055
G/Q/U

La siguiente pregunta es acerca de los primeros alimentos que se le dieron a {SP} distintos a la leche materna o fórmula infantil (leche maternizada). Por favor incluya jugos, leche de vaca, agua con azúcar, alimentos para bebé o cualquier otro alimento que se le haya dado a {SP}, incluso agua.

¿Qué edad tenía {SP} cuando {lo/la} alimentaron por primera vez con alimentos distintos a la leche materna o fórmula infantil (leche maternizada)?

INTERVIEWER NOTE: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION:
DO NOT COUNT MEDICATIONS, VITAMIN DROPS, OR SMALL AMOUNT OF WATER THAT WAS USED FOR ORAL HYGIENE PURPOSES.

ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS,
OR YEARS 1
NEVER 2 (BOX 2)

DBQ.061
G/Q/U

¿Qué edad tenía {SP} cuando {él(MPR)/ella(FPR)} fue {alimentado(M)/alimentada(F)} por primera vez con **leche, que no fue fórmula infantil (leche maternizada) o leche materna?**

DO NOT INCLUDE BREASTMILK OR FORMULA.
INCLUDE LACTAID, SOY MILK, AND ALL OTHER TYPES OF MILK.

INTERVIEWER NOTE: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS
OR YEARS 1
NEVER 2 (DBQ.New.13)

INTERVIEWER NOTE:

Lactaid: Producto lácteo modificado que a menudo consumen individuos que no toleran la lactosa. El "Lactaid" se puede obtener en diversas formas (por ejemplo, descremado en un 2% o totalmente descremado, etc.). Si el entrevistado no da un tipo, verifique el tipo (por ejemplo, ¿fue ese "Lactaid" regular, 2% o descremado?).

Leche de soya: Leche de soya es el nombre común de las bebidas de soyas. Cuando están fortificadas con calcio, Vitamina A y Vitamina D se incluyen como parte del grupo alimenticio de los lácteos ya que son similares a la leche de acuerdo con su composición nutritiva y su consumo en las comidas. Otros productos hechos de plantas que se venden como "leches" (p. ej. "leches" de almendra, arroz, coco y cáñamo) pueden contener calcio y consumirse como fuente de calcio, pero no se incluyen en el grupo de los lácteos ya que su contenido nutricional general no es similar al de la leche ni el de las bebidas de soya fortificadas (leche de soya).

Fórmula: Mezcla de leche o sustituto de ésta que se da a los bebés.

DBQ.073 ¿Con qué tipo de leche fue {alimentado(M)/alimentada(F)} {SP} por **primera vez**? ¿Fue . . .

MARK ALL THAT APPLY

- entera o regular, 10
- leche con 2% de grasa o leche baja en grasas, 11
- leche con 1% de grasa o baja en grasa (incluye leche con 0.5% de grasa o leche baja en grasa sin especificación adicional), . 12
- descremada, sin grasa, 13
- leche de soya o 14
- algún otro tipo? 30

INTERVIEWER NOTE:

Lactaid: Producto lácteo modificado que a menudo consumen individuos que no toleran la lactosa. El "Lactaid" se puede obtener en diversas formas (por ejemplo, descremado en un 2% o totalmente descremado, etc.). Si el entrevistado no da un tipo, verifique el tipo (por ejemplo, ¿fue ese "Lactaid" regular, 2% o descremado?).

DBQ.New13 ¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con granos, tales como cereal, galletitas para la dentición, galletas saladas, pan, pasta o arroz? Incluya cereal para bebés que le agregó al biberón.

INTERVIEWER NOTE: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|__|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS,
OR YEARS 1
NEVER 2

DBQ.New15 ¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con vegetales, incluyendo comida para bebé en frasco, vegetales cocinados, en puré, en trocitos o puré o jugo de vegetales?

INTERVIEWER NOTE: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|__|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS,
OR YEARS 1
NEVER 2

DBQ.New19 ¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con frutas, incluyendo comida para bebé en frasco, frutas cocinadas, en puré, en trocitos o majadas o jugo de frutas?

INTERVIEWER NOTE: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|__|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS,
OR YEARS 1
NEVER 2

DBQ.New12 ¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con productos lácteos aparte de leche, tales como yogur, requesón o queso?

INTERVIEWER NOTE: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|__|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS,
OR YEARS 1
NEVER 2

DBQ.New14 ¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con huevo, carnes, pollo, o mariscos (p. ej. carne de res, carne de cerdo, pollo, pavo, salchichas, pescado, huevos)?

INTERVIEWER NOTE: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|__|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS,
OR YEARS 1
NEVER 2

DBQ.New16 ¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con leguminosas, tales como frijoles negros, frijoles rojos, frijoles pintos, o lentejas?

INTERVIEWER NOTE: INCLUDE SPLIT PEAS, CHICKPEAS, HUMMUS. DO NOT INCLUDE GREEN PEAS, GREEN BEANS, OR OTHER VEGETABLES THAT ARE NOT LEGUMES.
INTERVIEWER NOTE: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|__|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS
OR YEARS 1
NEVER 2

DBQ.New17 ¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con productos de soya, tales como tofu, porotos de soya, sustitutos de carne hechos con soya u otras comidas preparadas con soya?

INTERVIEWER NOTE: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|__|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS,
OR YEARS 1
NEVER 2

DBQ.New18 ¿Qué edad tenía {SP} la primera vez que lo alimentaron con frutos secos o semillas, tales como cacahuetes o crema de cacahuetes, almendras, nueces mixtas, ajonjolí, cajú o marañones, nueces, pecana o cremas de nueces, tales como la crema de almendras, Sun Butter u otros productos de nueces o semillas?

HAND CARD DBQ2

INTERVIEWER NOTE: NUMBER CANNOT BE MORE THAN SP'S AGE.
AGE CANNOT BE ZERO BECAUSE AGE IN MONTHS IS ALLOWED.

|__|
ENTER AGE IN DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS,
OR YEARS 1
NEVER 2

BOX 2

IF SP IS 12 MONTHS OLD OR OLDER, GO TO DBQ.197

OTHERWISE, GO TO FSQ.653.

DBQ.197 {A continuación tengo algunas preguntas acerca de los hábitos alimentarios de {SP}}.

{Primero/A continuación} le voy a hacer algunas preguntas acerca de **productos lácteos**. No incluya su uso para cocinar.

En los **últimos 30 días**, ¿con qué frecuencia tomó leche {usted/SP} o tomó leche con su cereal? Por favor incluya chocolate y otras leches con sabor así como chocolate caliente hecho con leche. No cuente las cantidades pequeñas de leche agregadas al café o al té. ¿Diría . . .

HAND CARD DBQ3

nunca, 0 (FSQ.653)
raramente - menos de una vez a la semana,. 1
algunas veces - una vez a la semana o más,
pero menos de una vez al día, o..... 2
frecuentemente - una vez al día o más?.....3
VARIED 4

DBQ.223 ¿Qué tipo de leche era ésta? ¿Era usualmente... . .

IF RESPONDENT CANNOT PROVIDE USUAL TYPE, MARK ALL THAT APPLY.

- entera o regular, 10
- leche con 2% de grasa o leche baja en grasas,11
- leche con 1% de grasa o baja en grasa
(incluye leche con 0.5% de grasa o leche baja
en grasa sin especificación adicional), 12
- descremada, sin grasa,..... 13
- leche de soya, o..... 14
- algún otro tipo? 30

INTERVIEWER NOTE:

Lactaid: Producto lácteo modificado que a menudo consumen individuos que no toleran la lactosa. El "Lactaid" se puede obtener en diversas formas (por ejemplo, descremado en un 2% o totalmente descremado, etc.). Si el entrevistado no da un tipo, verifique el tipo (por ejemplo, ¿fue ese "Lactaid" regular, 2% o descremado?).

FSQ.653 A continuación tengo algunas preguntas acerca del programa WIC.

¿Ha recibido {SP} **alguna vez** beneficios de WIC, es decir, del programa para Mujeres, Infantes y Niños?

- YES..... 1 (FSQ.673)
- NO 2

INTERVIEWER NOTE:

WIC: Abreviatura para referirse al Programa Especial de Nutrición Suplementaria para Mujeres, Infantes y Niños. Este programa provee ayuda alimenticia, educación de la nutrición y evaluaciones nutricionales a mujeres de ingresos bajos durante el embarazo y, después del parto, también a sus recién nacidos, así como a niños de ingresos bajos, hasta los 5 años de edad.

FSQ.New20 ¿Por qué no recibió nunca (SP) beneficios del programa WIC?

HAND CARD DBQ4

MARK ALL THAT APPLY

- EL NIÑO/LA NIÑA NO CALIFICA PARA WIC (EL INGRESO DE LA FAMILIA ES MUY ALTO) 1
- EL NIÑO/LA NIÑA NO NECESITA WIC PORQUE LA FAMILIA RECIBE APOYO DE FAMILIARES O AMIGOS 2
- EL NIÑO/LA NIÑA NO NECESITA WIC PORQUE LA FAMILIA RECIBE RECURSOS DE SNAP, UN BANCO DE ALIMENTOS, O DE OTRO PROGRAMA..... 3
- EL PADRE/LA MADRE O CUIDADOR NO ENCUENTRA TIEMPO PARA IR A LA CLINICA DE WIC..... 4
- EL PADRE/LA MADRE O CUIDADOR NO TIENE TRANSPORTACIÓN PARA LLEGAR A LA CLÍNICA DE WIC..... 5
- LAS TIENDAS QUE ACEPTAN WIC NO ESTÁN CERCA DEL HOGAR DE LA FAMILIA 6
- ES DIFÍCIL ENCONTRAR LOS ALIMENTOS DE WIC EN EL SUPERMERCADO 7
- USAR WIC EN EL SUPERMERCADO HACE SENTIRSE INCÓMODO 8
- OTHER, SPECIFY 9

FSQ.673 ¿Está {SP} recibiendo **ahora** beneficios del programa WIC?

- YES..... 1 (END OF SECTION)
- NO 2

FSQ.New21 ¿Por qué dejo de recibir (SP) beneficios del programa WIC?

HAND CARD DBQ5

MARK ALL THAT APPLY

- EL NIÑO/LA NIÑA YA NO CALIFICA PARA WIC (EL INGRESO DE LA FAMILIA ES MUY ALTO) 1
- EL NIÑO/LA NIÑA YA NO NECESITA WIC PORQUE LA FAMILIA RECIBE APOYO DE FAMILIARES O AMIGOS 2
- EL NIÑO/LA NIÑA YA NO NECESITA WIC PORQUE LA FAMILIA RECIBE RECURSOS DE SNAP, UN BANCO DE ALIMENTOS, O DE OTRO PROGRAMA..... 3
- EL PADRE/LA MADRE O CUIDADOR NO PUDO ENCONTRAR TIEMPO PARA IR A LA CLÍNICA DE WIC 4
- EL PADRE/LA MADRE O CUIDADOR NO PUDO ENCONTRAR TRANSPORTACIÓN PARA LLEGAR A LA CLÍNICA DE WIC 5
- SE TIENE QUE ESPERAR MUCHO TIEMPO EN LA CLÍNICA DE WIC 6
- LAS TIENDAS QUE ACEPTAN WIC NO ESTÁN CERCA DEL HOGAR DE LA FAMILIA 7
- ERA DIFÍCIL ENCONTRAR LOS ALIMENTOS DE WIC EN EL SUPERMERCADO 8
- USAR WIC EN EL SUPERMERCADO HACÍA SENTIRSE INCÓMODO 9
- PAGAR CON WIC EN LA TIENDA TARDABA MUCHO TIEMPO..... 10
- AL NIÑO/A LA NIÑA NO LE GUSTARON LAS COMIDAS QUE PROPORCIONA WIC 11
- OTHER, SPECIFY 12

END OF SECTION

DBQ1

Nunca

Raramente

Cada tantos días

Más o menos una vez al día

Casi todas las veces que se le
alimentaba

Cada vez que se le alimentaba

DBQ2

Nueces



Semillas



Cremas de nueces



Productos de nueces y semillas



DBQ3

Nunca

Raramente – menos de una vez a la
semana

Algunas veces – una vez a la semana
o más, pero menos de una vez al día

Frecuentemente – una vez al día o más

DBQ4

- El niño/la niña no califica para WIC
- El niño/la niña no necesita WIC
- El padre/la madre o cuidador/tutor nunca ha oído hablar de WIC
- La solicitud para WIC era difícil
- El padre/la madre o cuidador/tutor no puede encontrar transportación para llegar a la clínica de WIC
- El padre/la madre o cuidador/tutor no encuentra tiempo para ir a la clínica de WIC
- WIC iba a interferir con el horario de trabajo del padre/la madre o cuidador/ tutor
- WIC iba a interferir con el horario de la escuela del padre/la madre o cuidador/tutor
- Las tiendas que aceptan WIC no están cerca del hogar de la familia
- Es difícil encontrar los alimentos de WIC en el supermercado.
- Usar WIC en el supermercado es penoso o hace sentirse incómodo
- Pagar con WIC en la tienda puede tardar mucho tiempo.
- La familia ya recibe alimentos de SNAP, un banco de alimentos, o de otro lugar
- Al niño/A la niña no le gustaría las comidas que proporciona WIC
- Al padre/la madre o cuidador/ tutor no le gusta las comidas que proporciona WIC
- El padre/la madre o cuidador/ tutor pensó que se tiene que esperar mucho tiempo en la clínica
- La familia no quiere participar en un programa de gobierno federal, etc.
- La familia se muda seguido y es difícil inscribirse en WIC
- Otra razón

DBQ5

- El niño/la niña ya no califica para WIC
- El niño/la niña ya no necesita WIC
- El padre/la madre o cuidador/tutor ya no pudo encontrar transportación para llegar a la clínica de WIC
- El padre/la madre o cuidador/ tutor ya no pudo encontrar tiempo para ir a la clínica de WIC
- WIC interfería con el horario de trabajo del padre/la madre o cuidador/ tutor
- WIC interfería con el horario de la escuela del padre/la madre o cuidador/ tutor
- Las tiendas que aceptan WIC no están cerca del hogar de la familia
- Era difícil encontrar los alimentos de WIC en el supermercado.
- Usar WIC en el supermercado era penoso o hacía sentirse incómodo
- Pagar con WIC en la tienda tardaba mucho tiempo.
- La familia ya recibe alimentos de SNAP, un banco de alimentos, o de otro lugar
- Al niño/A la niña no le gustaron las comidas que proporciona WIC
- Al padre/la madre o cuidador/ tutor no le gustaron las comidas que proporciona WIC
- Se tiene que esperar mucho tiempo en la clínica
- La familia no quiso seguir participando en un programa de gobierno federal, etc.
- La familia se muda seguido entonces es difícil inscribirse en WIC
- Otra razón

DBQ1

Nunca

Raramente

Cada tantos días

Más o menos una vez al día

Casi todas las veces que se le
alimentaba

Cada vez que se le alimentaba

DBQ2

Cremas de nueces



Productos de nueces y semillas



Nueces



Semillas



DBQ3

Nunca

Raramente – menos de una vez a la
semana

Algunas veces – una vez a la semana
o más, pero menos de una vez al día

Frecuentemente – una vez al día o más

DBQ4

- A.** El niño/la niña no califica para WIC (el ingreso de la familia es muy alto)
- B.** El niño/la niña no necesita WIC porque la familia recibe apoyo de familiares o amigos
- C.** El niño/la niña no necesita WIC porque la familia recibe recursos de SNAP, un banco de alimentos, o de otro programa
- D.** El padre/la madre o cuidador no encuentra tiempo para ir a la clínica de WIC
- E.** El padre/la madre o cuidador no tiene transportación para llegar a la clínica de WIC
- F.** Las tiendas que aceptan WIC no están cerca del hogar de la familia
- G.** Es difícil encontrar los alimentos de WIC en el supermercado
- H.** Usar WIC en el supermercado hace sentirse incómodo
- I.** Otra razón (explique)

DBQ5

- A.** El niño/la niña ya no califica para WIC (el ingreso de la familia es muy alto)
- B.** El niño/la niña ya no necesita WIC porque la familia recibe apoyo de familiares o amigos
- C.** El niño/la niña ya no necesita WIC porque la familia recibe recursos de SNAP, un banco de alimentos, o de otro programa
- D.** El padre/la madre o cuidador no pudo encontrar tiempo para ir a la clínica de WIC
- E.** El padre/la madre o cuidador no pudo encontrar transportación para llegar a la clínica de WIC
- F.** Se tiene que esperar mucho tiempo en la clínica de WIC
- G.** Las tiendas que aceptan WIC no están cerca del hogar de la familia
- H.** Era difícil encontrar los alimentos de WIC en el supermercado
- I.** Usar WIC en el supermercado hacía sentirse incómodo
- J.** Pagar con WIC en la tienda tardaba mucho tiempo.
- K.** Al niño/A la niña no le gustaron las comidas que proporciona WIC
- L.** Otra razón (explique)