Currently, minimal research identifies the prevalence of thoracic back pain (TBP) during pregnancy. This study aims to identify prevalence of TBP during pregnancy and to determine if there is a significant difference in disability scores between pregnant women with TBP and those with (LBP). A survey was distributed to patients by their Obstetricians during regular check-ups. This survey consists of questions pertaining to thoracic and LBP and disability measures related to back pain. 38% of the 34 respondents (mean age 29.5 years and 24.9 weeks pregnant) reported TBP; however, 29% of those also reported LBP. Results of an independent t-test done between isolated TBP (n=3) and LBP (n = 7) groups reveal no significant difference in Modified Oswestry 23% and 19% and Neck Disability Index 25% and 21% scores respectively. In conclusion, TBP and disability are prevalent in pregnant women and appropriate interventions to address TBP should be researched and utilized.