

Appendix B2

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Appendix B2a

Additional Analysis Details from Chapter 2

Appendix B2a

Additional Analysis Details from Chapter 2

Table B2a-1 presents the percentage of caregivers in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Infant and Toddler Feeding Practices Study-2 (WIC ITFPS-2) by the number of members of the household at the 72-month interview.

Table B2a-1. Percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 caregivers by number of household members at 72 months

Number of household members	% (standard error [SE])
1-2	6.2 (0.7)
3	19.7 (1.5)
4	29.9 (1.0)
5	24.8 (1.3)
6 or more	19.5 (1.3)
Unweighted <i>n</i>	2,135
Weighted <i>n</i>	441,032

Table B2a-2 presents the percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 caregivers by category of self-reported household income relative to the 2019 Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG).

Table B2a-2. Percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 caregivers by self-reported household income at 72 months relative to the 2019 Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG)

Self-reported household income as a percentage of the 2019 FPG	% (standard error [SE])
Up to 50% FPG (include 50%)	21.8 (1.6)
Above 50% and up to 100% FPG (include 100%)	30.2 (1.5)
Above 100% and up to 130% FPG (include 130%)	15.7 (1.6)
Above 130% and up to 150% FPG (include 150%)	8.3 (0.6)
Above 150% and up to 185% FPG (include 185%)	8.3 (0.7)
Above 185% FPG	15.6 (1.2)
Unweighted <i>n</i>	2,003
Weighted <i>n</i>	415,310

Table B2a-3 presents the percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 families with self-reported household income below 130 percent of FPG.

Table B2a-3. Percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 caregivers by self-reported household income at select interview months relative to the Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG)

Interview month	Percentage of study household self-reporting household income below 130 percent FPG % (standard error)	Unweighted <i>n</i>	Weighted <i>n</i>
Month 48	75.6 (1.5)	2,571	441,457
Month 60	70.9 (1.5)	2,380	419,226
Month 72	67.7 (1.8)	2,137	441,226

Table B2a-4a presents the percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 caregivers by whether they work and/or go to school at 54 and 72 months.

Table B2a-4a. Percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 caregivers working by school status at 54 and 72 months

Interview month	Full-time only, no school % (standard error [SE])	Full-time and school % (SE)	Part-time only, no school % (SE)	Part-time and school % (SE)	Work and/or school % (SE)	Unweighted <i>n</i>	Weighted <i>n</i>
Month 54	30.8 (1.4)	4.8 (0.5)	17.4 (1.2)	3.4 (0.4)	56.3 (1.5)	2,560	440,806
Month 72	34.8 (1.7)	4.1 (0.6)	18.0 (1.)	2.4 (0.4)	63.6 (1.9)	2,131	440,454

Table B2a-4b presents the percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 caregivers attending school by work status at 54 and 72 months.

Table B2a-4b. Percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 caregivers who attend school by work status at 54 and 72 months

Interview month	School only, not working % (standard error [SE])	School and working part-time % (SE)	School and working full-time % (SE)	School % (SE)	Unweighted <i>n</i>	Weighted <i>n</i>
Month 54	4.6 (0.6)	3.4 (0.4)	4.8 (0.5)	12.7 (0.9)	2,560	440,806
Month 72	4.2 (0.3)	2.4 (0.4)	4.1 (0.6)	10.7 (0.9)	2,131	440,454

Table B2a-5 presents the percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 children by grade level at 72 months.

Table B2a-5. Percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 children by grade level at 72 months

Grade level	% (standard error [SE])
Has not started school yet	0.5 (0.2)
Preschool or rising kindergartner	1.6 (0.4)
Kindergarten or rising first-grader	91.2 (1.3)
First-grader or rising second-grader	6.7 (1.4)
Unweighted <i>n</i>	2,135
Weighted <i>n</i>	441,023

Table B2a-6 presents the percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 children in regular childcare at 72 months by when it occurs relative to the school day.

Table B2a-6. Percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 children in regular childcare at 72 months by when it occurs relative to the school day

Timing relative to school day	% (standard error [SE])
Before school	19.3 (1.6)
After school	35.9 (1.4)
When school is not in session	40.0 (1.6)
Unweighted <i>n</i>	2,118
Weighted <i>n</i>	438,036

Table B2a-7 presents the percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 children in kindergarten or higher grades at 72 months by source of the majority of their snacks during the school week.

Table B2a-7. Percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 children in kindergarten or higher grades at 72 months by source of the majority of their snacks during the school week

Source of snacks during school week	% (standard error [SE])
School or childcare provider	21.2 (1.5)
Caregiver/Home	48.8 (1.9)
Equally divided	30.0 (1.1)
Unweighted <i>n</i>	2,063
Weighted <i>n</i>	428,004

Table B2a-8 presents the percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 caregivers reporting participation in WIC for a non-study child at select interview months.

Table B2a-8. Percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 families with another (non-study) child receiving WIC at select interview months

Interview month	Non-study child receiving WIC % (standard error)	Unweighted <i>n</i>	Weighted <i>n</i>
Month 36	24.5 (1.0)	2,603	441,017
Month 48	24.2 (1.1)	2,568	440,892
Month 54	25.6 (1.1)	2,563	441,244
Month 60	26.0 (1.3)	2,528	441,124
Month 72	24.5 (1.4)	2,136	439,041

Table B2a-9 presents the percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 families receiving WIC when the study child is 72 months old by category of participant.

Table B2a-9. Percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 families receiving WIC when the study child is 72 months old by category of participant

Category	% (standard error [SE])
Household	25.7 (1.4)
Children 1 to 5 years	20.7 (1.2)
Infants under 12 months	8.7 (0.9)
Mothers/Caregivers	8.2 (0.8)
Unweighted <i>n</i>	2,136
Weighted <i>n</i>	439,041

Table B2a-10 presents the percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 families reporting participation in the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), the School Breakfast Program (SBP), and/or the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) at select interview months.

Table B2a-10. Percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 families reporting participation in the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), the School Breakfast Program (SBP), and/or the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) at select interview months

Interview month	Participating in NSLP, SBP, and/or SFSP % (standard error [SE])	Unweighted <i>n</i>	Weighted <i>n</i>
Month 48	40.8 (1.6)	2,559	439,680
Month 60	51.9 (2.0)	2,503	437,645
Month 72	64.6 (2.1)	2,136	439,041

Table B2a-11 presents the percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 caregivers reporting at 72 months that they continued to purchase select WIC foods that may be eligible for purchase as part of the WIC food packages among those no longer participating in WIC.

Table B2a-11. Among those households no longer participating with WIC, the percentage of caregivers reporting at 72 months that they continued to purchase select foods that may be eligible for purchase as part of the WIC food packages

Food	% (standard error [SE])
Eggs	96.2 (0.5)
Vegetables (fresh, frozen, dried, or canned)	95.6 (0.6)
Fruit (fresh, frozen, dried, or canned)	94.7 (0.7)
Cheese, not including processed cheese or dips	85.3 (1.1)
100 percent juice	80.6 (1.2)
Whole grain items	78.8 (1.7)
Beans	73.8 (2.2)
Peanut butter	69.0 (2.5)
Breakfast cereals, hot or cold	66.1 (1.9)
Skim, nonfat, or 1 percent milk	38.2 (1.9)
Unweighted <i>n</i>	1,628
Weighted <i>n</i>	325,911

Table B2a-12 presents the percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 caregivers reporting non-WIC sources of referrals for services during the study child's sixth year for all study families and for study families by WIC participation status at 72 months

Table B2a-12. Percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 caregivers by non-WIC sources of referrals for services during the study child's sixth year for all study families and for study families by WIC participation status at 72 months

Source	All study families % (standard error [SE])	Study families receiving WIC % (SE)	Study families not receiving WIC % (SE)
Doctor's office or clinic	13.3 (1.0)	15.0 (1.8)	12.8 (1.0)
School or childcare	11.8 (1.0)	12.9 (1.6)	11.5 (1.3)
Church or religious organization	6.8 (0.7)	8.7 (1.5)	6.2 (0.7)
Work	4.2 (0.6)	3.7 (0.9)	4.4 (0.6)
Other source	3.2 (0.5)	3.7 (0.8)	3.0 (0.6)
Weighted <i>n</i>	2,133	506	1,626
Unweighted <i>n</i>	439,795	112,840	324,769

Table B2a-13 presents the percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 households by food security status at 72 months.

Table B2a-13. Percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 households by food security status at 72 months

Household food security status	% (standard error [SE])
High or marginal	79.7 (1.1)
Low	12.2 (0.8)
Very low	8.1 (0.6)
Unweighted <i>n</i>	2,137
Weighted <i>n</i>	441,226

Appendix B2b

Additional Analysis Details from Chapter 3

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Additional Analysis Details from Chapter 3

Table B2b-1 presents the percentage of children in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Infant and Toddler Feeding Practices Study-2 (WIC ITFPS-2) eating meals and snacks on a given day at 60 and 72 months. Findings “on a given day” use 1 day of dietary recall information.

Table B2b-1. Percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 children eating meals and snacks on a given day at 60 and 72 months

Interview month	Breakfast % (standard error [SE])	Lunch % (SE)	Dinner % (SE)	Snack % (SE)	Unweighted <i>n</i>	Weighted <i>n</i>
Month 60	98.7 (0.3)	96.2 (0.6)	95.3 (0.7)	87.8 (1.2)	2,493	436,197
Month 72	98.1 (0.4)	94.6 (0.6)	96.4 (0.6)	87.5 (0.8)	2,120	438,408

Table B2b-2 presents the percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 children by the number of snacks eaten at 60 and 72 months among those eating snacks.

Table B2b-2. Among study children who eat snacks, the percentage number of snacks eaten on a given day at 60 and 72 months

Interview month	1 snack % (standard error [SE])	2 snacks % (SE)	3 snacks % (SE)	More than 3 snacks % (SE)	Unweighted <i>n</i>	Weighted <i>n</i>
Month 60	31.8 (1.3)	39.1 (1.3)	22.3 (1.2)	6.9 (0.6)	2,189	382,390
Month 72	35.3 (1.7)	37.4 (1.5)	20.1 (1.3)	7.3 (0.7)	1,853	383,730

Table B2b-3 presents the percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 children consuming 100 percent fruit juice at select interview months.

Table B2b-3. Percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 study children consuming 100 percent fruit juice at select interview months

Interview month	% (standard error)	Unweighted <i>n</i>	Weighted <i>n</i>
Month 24	69.6 (1.2)	2,437	438,859
Month 36	69.3 (1.2)	2,584	437,901
Month 48	65.2 (1.6)	2,561	439,572
Month 60	62.1 (1.6)	2,496	436,443
Month 72	58.5 (2.1)	2,120	438,408

Table B2b-4 presents the percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 children by the fluid ounces of 100 percent fruit juice consumed on a given day at select interview months.

Table B2b-4. Among study children who consume 100 percent fruit juice, mean and median ounces consumed on a given day at select interview months

Interview month	Mean (standard error [SE])	Median (SE)	Unweighted <i>n</i>	Weighted <i>n</i>
Month 24	8.8 (0.3)	7.0 (0.5)	1,709	305,451
Month 36	9.6 (0.3)	7.9 (0.4)	1,760	303,470
Month 48	9.7 (0.3)	7.8 (0.3)	1,653	286,693
Month 60	9.5 (0.3)	7.9 (0.3)	1,514	270,985
Month 72	9.5 (0.2)	7.9 (0.3)	1,245	256,603

Table B2b-5 presents the percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 children consuming foods with added sugars at select interview months

Table B2b-5. Percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 children consuming foods with added sugars at select interview months

Interview month	Any type of sweetened beverage, dessert, or sweet		Sugar-sweetened beverage % (SE)	Other sweets % (SE)	Salty snacks % (SE)	Unweighted <i>n</i>	Weighted <i>n</i>
	% (standard error [SE])	Dessert or candy % (SE)					
Month 48	81.7 (1.4)	57.4 (1.3)	33.2 (1.4)	28.2 (1.3)	28.4 (1.5)	2,561	438,572
Month 60	84.0 (0.9)	59.5 (1.2)	35.5 (1.6)	26.7 (1.0)	31.0 (1.7)	2,496	436,443
Month 72	85.2 (1.1)	59.1 (1.7)	37.9 (1.7)	27.3 (1.2)	32.1 (1.9)	2,120	438,408

Appendix B2c

Additional Analysis Details from Chapter 4

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Additional Analysis Details from Chapter 4

Table B2c-1 presents the median usual intake at 60 and 72 months by children in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Infant and Toddler Feeding Practices Study-2 (WIC ITFPS-2). Estimates of “usual” intake use 2 days of dietary recall information and are adjusted for day-to-day variation using methods recommended by the National Cancer Institute.

Table B2c-1. Median usual energy intake by study child sex, 60 and 72 months

Interview month	All study children % (standard error [SE])	Male study children % (SE)	Female study children % (SE)
Month 60	1,600.1 (23.0)	1,659.5 (25.8)	1,539.5 (25.0)
Month 72	1,710.8 (20.4)	1,779.8 (24.5)	1,639.6 (23.2)

Table B2c-2 presents the mean percentage of energy consumed on a given day at 60 and 72 months by eating occasion.

Table B2c-2. Energy intake at each eating occasion^a as the mean percentage of total energy intake on a given day at 60 and 72 months

Interview month	Mean percentage at eating occasion % (standard error)			
	Breakfast % (standard error [SE])	Lunch % (SE)	Dinner % (SE)	Snack % (SE)
Month 60	22.8 (0.6)	27.2 (0.4)	26.8 (0.5)	21.3 (0.5)
Unweighted <i>n</i>	2,456	2,384	2,394	2,189
Weighted <i>n</i>	430,709	419,337	415,533	382,390
Month 72	22.7 (0.4)	27.6 (0.5)	28.4 (0.5)	19.5 (0.4)
Unweighted <i>n</i>	2,080	1,998	2,050	1,853
Weighted <i>n</i>	429,966	414,819	422,592	383,730

^a The sample sizes reported represent the data used in the usual-intake models. In the usual-intake models, each observation generates 500 pseudo-individual observations; these additional data points are used in estimates presented.

Table B2c-3 presents parameter estimates, standard errors, and *p*-values from the linear regression used to explore the independent associations between sociodemographic characteristics, early feeding practices, and participation in Federal feeding programs with saturated fat intake (expressed

as a percentage of energy) on a given day at 72 months. Results are weighted using the 72-month combined sample longitudinal statistical weights.

Table B2c-3. Results of multivariable regression of saturated fat as a percentage of energy on a given day at 72 months on covariates^a

Covariate	Coefficient	Standard error	p-value
Intercept	10.36	0.53	<0.01*
Maternal ethnorace: reference category is Non-Hispanic White			
Hispanic	-0.57	0.41	0.18
Non-Hispanic All Other	0.66	0.54	0.23
Non-Hispanic Black	-1.00	0.25	<0.01*
Maternal educational attainment at 54 months: high school or less compared with more than high school			
	0.40	0.26	0.13
Household food security status: reference is high or marginal			
Low food security	0.13	0.35	0.71
Very low food security	0.77	0.57	0.19
Pattern of WIC participation: reference is consistently through 5 years			
First year only	1.21	0.46	0.01*
Second and third years only	0.84	0.40	0.04*
Fourth and fifth years only	0.39	0.33	0.24
Intermittently	0.20	0.37	0.59
Receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits at 72 months compared with not receiving these benefits			
	-0.10	0.29	0.73
Someone in household participates in the National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program, or the Summer Food Service Program at 72 months compared with not participating in any of these programs			
	-0.02	0.33	0.95
Television was on most of the time or sometimes during meals compared with rarely or never on during meals			
	0.70	0.26	0.01*
Family ate together 5 or more times in the past week compared with less than 5 times during the week			
	0.30	0.30	0.32
Timing of 72-month interview: On or prior to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) emergency declaration (COVID ED) on March 13, 2020, compared with after the COVID ED			
	-0.25	0.21	0.25

^a Unweighted $n=950$ and weighted $n=433,353$. Adjusted R-squared=0.05.

* Indicates statistical significance at $p \leq 0.05$.

Appendix B2d

Additional Analysis Details from Chapter 5

Appendix B2d

Additional Analysis Details from Chapter 5

Table B2d-1 presents the percentage of caregivers in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Infant and Toddler Feeding Practices Study-2 (WIC ITFPS-2) by the non-WIC sources of nutrition classes or individual counseling sought since the study child stopped receiving WIC benefits, among those who sought these forms of information.

Table B2d-1. Among study mothers who sought nutrition classes or individual counseling on child feeding from sources other than WIC since the study child stopped receiving WIC benefits from WIC, the percentage of mothers by source of information and by household WIC participation status

Source	All study families % (standard error [SE])	Study families receiving WIC % (SE)	Study families not receiving WIC % (SE)
Doctor's office/clinic/hospital	69.6 (4.0)	71.4 (7.3)	68.9 (4.6)
Child's school or childcare facility	39.9 (4.4)	25.6 (7.7)	45.3 (4.5)
Health insurance provider	19.2 (4.2)	12.9 (8.2)	21.6 (3.6)
Caregiver workplace or school	12.4 (2.8)	7.2 (3.1)	14.4 (3.4)
Farmers market	11.9 (2.4)	10.7 (3.7)	12.4 (3.2)
Food pantry or food bank	9.5 (2.5)	15.7 (7.4)	7.2 (1.9)
Community center	9.5 (2.3)	7.0 (4.3)	10.5 (2.4)
Internet/online/websites/books/library	7.7 (2.3)	3.7 (2.4)	9.3 (2.3)
Unspecified place	9.4 (1.9)	11.2 (5.5)	8.7 (2.3)
Weighted <i>n</i>	218	51	167
Unweighted <i>n</i>	47,856	13,245	34,611

Table B2d-2 presents the percentage distribution of study mothers by the frequency of the family eating together during the past week at 54 and 72 months.

Table B2d-2. Percentage of study mothers by the frequency of the family eating together during the past week at 54 and 72 months

Frequency of family eating together during past week	Study mothers at 54 months % (standard error [SE])	Study mothers at 72 months % (SE)
7 or more times a week	35.2 (1.4)	36.7 (1.7)
5-6 times a week	30.7 (1.2)	30.3 (1.2)
3-4 times a week	24.0 (1.1)	23.1 (1.0)
1-2 times a week	9.0 (0.8)	8.1 (0.8)
Never	1.1 (0.2)	1.8 (0.3)
Unweighted <i>n</i>	2,562	2,136
Weighted <i>n</i>	441,078	441,078

Table B2d-3 presents the percentage distribution of study mothers by how frequently the television is on when the child is eating.

Table B2d-3. Percentage distribution of study mothers by how frequently the television is on when the child is eating at 54 and 72 months

Frequency of television on when child is eating	Study mothers at 54 months % (standard error [SE])	Study mothers at 72 months % (SE)
Most of the time	16.6 (0.9)	17.9 (1.1)
Sometimes	33.8 (1.1)	28.5 (1.0)
Rarely	26.4 (1.2)	22.9 (1.4)
Never	23.2 (1.2)	30.7 (1.2)
Unweighted <i>n</i>	2,561	2,137
Weighted <i>n</i>	440,842	441,226

Table B2d-4 presents parameter estimates, standard errors, and *p*-values from the linear regression used to explore the independent associations between sociodemographic characteristics, early feeding practices, and participation in Federal feeding programs with Healthy Eating Index-2015 (HEI-2015) total scores on a given day at 72 months. Results are weighted using the 72-month combined sample longitudinal statistical weights.

Table B2d4. Results of multivariable regression of study children's Healthy Eating Index-2015 (HEI-2015) total scores on a given day at 72 months on covariates

Covariate	Coefficient	<i>p</i> -value
Intercept	53.01	<0.001*
Child sex: female compared with male	2.02	0.057
Maternal ethnorace: reference category is Non-Hispanic White		
Hispanic	2.69	0.023*
Non-Hispanic All Other	0.46	0.850
Non-Hispanic Black	2.66	0.028*
Timing of the introduction of sugar-sweetened beverages (SSBs): reference is not in first 2 years		
Introduced in first year	-4.18	0.001*
Introduced in second year	-0.41	0.751
Family ate together 5 or more times in the past week compared to less than 5 times during the week	2.91	0.007*
Pattern of WIC participation: reference is consistently through 5 years		
First year only	-3.43	0.049*
Second and third years only	-1.36	0.310
Fourth and fifth years only	-1.80	0.196
Intermittently	1.52	0.284
Timing of 72-month interview: pre-coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) emergency declaration (COVID ED) compared with post-COVID ED	-1.08	0.307

* Indicates a statistically significant difference at $p \leq 0.05$ compared with the reference group.

Appendix B2e

Additional Analysis Details from Chapter 6

Appendix B2e

Additional Analysis Details from Chapter 6

Table B2e-1 presents the percentage of children in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Infant and Toddler Feeding Practices Study-2 (WIC ITFPS-2) with a medical condition that affects eating, reported at select months.

Table B2e-1. Percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 children with a medical condition that affects eating, reported at select interview months

Interview month	% (standard error [SE])
Month 42	4.2 (0.4)
Month 54	5.2 (0.5)
Month 72	6.0 (0.6)
Unweighted <i>n</i>	2,135
Weighted <i>n</i>	440,188

Table B2e-2 presents the percentage of study children by parental report of typical outdoor playtime, weekday and weekend day.

Table B2e-2. Percentage of study children by parental report of typical outdoor playtime on weekdays and weekend days at 72 months

Length of outdoor playtime	Study children % (standard error)
On a typical weekday	
Does not play outside	7.2 (1.0)
Less than 1 hour	13.6 (1.0)
1 hour or more	79.2 (1.4)
On a typical weekend day	
Does not play outside	7.3 (1.2)
Less than 1 hour	4.8 (0.5)
1 hour or more	87.9 (1.3)
Unweighted <i>n</i>	2,126
Weighted <i>n</i>	439,818

Table B2e-3 presents the percentage of study children who play outside 1 hour or more on a typical weekday or weekend day at select interview months.

Table B2e-3. Percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 children who play outside 1 hour or more on a typical weekday or weekend day at select interview months

Interview month	Plays outside 1 or more hours on a typical weekday % (standard error [SE])	Plays outside 1 or more hours on a typical weekend day % (SE)	Unweighted <i>n</i>	Weighted <i>n</i>
Month 24	76.2 (1.4)	84.3 (1.6)	2,444	439,524
Month 30	86.1 (0.9)	90.8 (0.7)	2,606	438,301
Month 42	88.0 (1.1)	92.8 (0.8)	2,615	439,463
Month 54	88.3 (0.9)	93.2 (0.7)	2,549	439,261
Month 72	79.2 (1.4)	87.9 (1.3)	2,126	439,818

Table B2e-4 presents the percentage of study children by parental report of screen time, weekday and weekend day.

Table B2e-4. Percentage of study children by parental report of screen time, weekday and weekend day, at 72 months

Length of time watching television (TV) or playing video games	Study children % (standard error)
On a typical weekday	
Does not watch TV/play video games	2.7 (0.5)
2 hours or less	61.3 (1.6)
More than 2 hours	36.1 (1.5)
On a typical weekend day	
Does not watch TV/play video games	2.8 (0.5)
2 hours or less	39.4 (1.8)
More than 2 hours	57.7 (1.9)
Unweighted <i>n</i>	2,131
Weighted <i>n</i>	439,926

Table B2e-5 presents the percentage of study children by parental report of screen time, weekday and weekend day.

Table B2e-5. Percentage of WIC ITFPS-2 children whose caregivers report 2 or more hours of screen time on a typical weekday or weekend day at select interview months

Interview month	More than 2 hours on a typical weekday % (standard error [SE])	More than 2 hours on a typical weekend day % (SE)	Unweighted <i>n</i>	Weighted <i>n</i>
Month 42	36.2 (1.1)	39.8 (1.6)	2,632	441,390
Month 54	37.1 (1.5)	47.8 (1.6)	2,558	440,548
Month 72	36.1 (1.5)	57.7 (1.9)	2,131	439,926

Table B2e-6 presents the percentage of study children by body mass index (BMI)-for-age categories around ages 3, 4, 5, and 6 years.

Table B2e-6. Percentage of study children by body mass index (BMI)-for-age categories around ages 3, 4, 5, and 6 years

Child age	Underweight % (standard error [SE])	Normal/Healthy weight % (SE)	Overweight % (SE)	Obese % (SE)	Unweighted <i>n</i>	Weighted <i>n</i>
Around 3 years	4.1 (0.5)	65.3 (1.4)	13.6 (1.0)	17.0 (1.0)	1,386	441,932
Around 4 years	5.0 (0.8)	61.4 (1.2)	15.2 (0.9)	18.3 (1.0)	1,825	441,932
Around 5 years	4.7 (0.6)	59.9 (1.7)	16.0 (1.2)	19.3 (1.3)	2,115	442,085
Around 6 years	3.9 (0.7)	59.1 (2.1)	17.7 (1.6)	19.3 (1.9)	1,885	442,274

Table B2e-7 presents the percentage of study children by BMI z-scores around age 6 years.

Table B2e-7. Distribution of study children by body mass index (BMI) z-scores around age 6 years

BMI z-score range	% (standard error [SE])
<-3	0.9 (0.3)
≥-2 and <-2	1.7 (0.3)
≥-2 and <-1	9.0 (0.8)
≥-1 and <1	50.2 (2.2)
≥1 and <2	25.6 (1.8)
≥2 and <3	11.6 (1.6)
≥3	1.1 (0.4)
Unweighted <i>n</i>	1,386
Weighted <i>n</i>	441,932

Table B2e-8 presents mean and median age- and sex-adjusted BMI of study children across the first 6 years of life.

Table B2e-8. Mean and median body mass index (BMI) (kg/m²) of study children across the first 6 years of life

Child age	Mean (standard error [SE])	Median (SE)	Unweighted <i>n</i>	Weighted <i>n</i>
Early infancy	18.3 (0.1)	18.1 (0.1)	2,568	442,841
Late infancy	18.3 (0.1)	18.0 (0.1)	2,577	442,802
Toddlerhood	17.3 (0.1)	17.2 (0.1)	1,731	442,713
Third year	16.8 (0.1)	16.5 (0.1)	1,885	442,274
Fourth year	16.6 (0.1)	16.1 (0.1)	2,115	442,085
Fifth year	16.7 (0.1)	16.2 (0.1)	1,825	441,932
Sixth year	17.0 (0.1)	16.3 (0.1)	1,386	441,932