

WIC PARTICIPANT AND PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS

2008



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WIC Participant and Program Characteristics 2008

Authors:

From Abt Associates, Inc.:
Patty Connor, Susan Bartlett,
Michele Mendelson, Katherine Condon,
James Sutcliffe, et al.

Submitted by:

Abt Associates, Inc.
55 Wheeler Street
Cambridge, MA 02138

Submitted to:

Office of Research and Analysis
USDA, Food and Nutrition Service
3101 Park Center Drive, Room 1014
Alexandria, VA 22302-1500

Project Director:

Patty Connor

Project Officer:

Fred Lesnett

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WIC Participant and Program Characteristics 2008 must be dedicated to our friends and colleagues in State WIC agencies. They provide all of the data presented in these tabulations. We gratefully and humbly acknowledge their cooperation and commend the diligence of the WIC Program in creating and maintaining viable, practical client information systems.

FNS staff have provided support, good advice, and have given special encouragement to both Abt and WIC State Agencies in developing these tabulations.

At Abt Associates two additional members of our study team, Natasha Zotov and Kelly Lawrence, carefully reviewed numerous State data submissions. Nancy Burstein, our Project Quality Advisor, provided technical guidance and insightful commentary.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) is administered by the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) of the US Department of Agriculture (USDA). The WIC Program provides a combination of direct nutritional supplementation, nutrition education and counseling, and increased access to health care and social service providers for pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum women; infants; and children up to the age of five years. WIC seeks to improve fetal development and reduce the incidence of low birthweight, short gestation, and anemia through intervention during the prenatal period. Infants and children who are at nutritional or health risk receive food supplements, nutrition education, and access to health care services to maintain and improve their health and development.

To receive WIC benefits, an individual must be categorically eligible; that is, the person must be a pregnant, breastfeeding, or postpartum woman; an infant up to the age of one year; or a child aged one through four years. In addition, each applicant must be found to be income eligible and at nutritional risk. Eligible applicants receive supplemental food usually in the form of vouchers or checks that allow them to obtain specific types of food (milk, juice, cereal, for example) from participating retail grocers.

The WIC Program was established in 1972 by an amendment to the Child Nutrition Act of 1966. WIC has greatly expanded since its inception, and, in April 2008, WIC enrolled 9.5 million participants at an annual cost of \$6.2 billion.

Since 1988, FNS has produced biennial reports on participant and program characteristics in the WIC Program. This information is used for general program monitoring as well as for managing the information needs of the program. FNS uses this regularly updated WIC Program information to estimate budgets, submit civil rights reporting, identify needs for research, and review current and proposed WIC policies and procedures. The biennial reports include:

- Information on the income and nutritional risk characteristics of WIC participants.
- Breastfeeding initiation rates and durations by State.
- Data on WIC Program participation for migrant farm worker families.
- Other information on WIC participation that is deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This publication is the twelfth report in the series of studies on WIC Participant and Program Characteristics.

The 2008 Report

The 2008 report of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC2008), like all biennial reports beginning with PC92, employs the prototype reporting system developed by FNS that routinizes compilation of participant information from State WIC agencies. The PC reports, including PC2008, contain information on a near-census of WIC participants in April of the reporting year.¹

In this report, the term “participants” is defined as persons on WIC master lists or persons listed in WIC operating files who are certified to receive WIC benefits in April

¹ Reports prior to 1992 were based on nationally representative samples of WIC participants and programs and collected data through interviews and case record abstractions.

2008² This definition is slightly different from WIC's regulatory definition of participants, which is based on an individual physically picking up WIC benefits at the WIC office. This definitional difference results in a count of PC2008 WIC participants that is approximately 9 percent higher than the number of participants described in regular program accounting reports for April 2008. This percentage difference is similar to previously reported differences in these biennial statistics.

Participant Records. The current system for reporting participant data is based on the automated transfer of an agreed-upon set of data elements. State WIC agencies download routinely collected information from their existing automated client and management information systems. State and local WIC staff use these data to certify applicant eligibility for WIC benefits and to issue food vouchers and checks. This Minimum Data Set (MDS), which consists of twenty items, was developed by FNS working with the Information Committee of the National WIC Association (formerly the National Association of WIC Directors) and the Centers for Disease Control (CDC).

For this report, ninety State WIC agencies submitted MDS data on a census of WIC participants. The State-maintained automated information systems from which PC2008 data are drawn do not always contain complete information on every variable for every individual enrolled in the WIC Program, though overall reporting has improved substantially over time.³ Unreported PC2008 data may be unavailable for a variety of reasons and participants with unreported data may be different from those individuals with data reported. Assumptions regarding missing data vary by the nature of the variable and by category of WIC participant. To account for these anomalies, a uniform strategy has been adopted for preparing all tables in this report. Data not reported are included in the calculation of percentage distributions for each characteristic. While including missing data in the denominators for all calculations tends to place estimates for each characteristic at a lower bound, this approach has allowed consistent presentation of tabulations throughout the report. Further, it assures that all information needed to calculate upper-bound estimates is readily available in every table. Caution should be used in comparing results across groups; missing data must always be considered in gauging differences between, among, or across groups or categories of WIC participants. Similar caution should be used comparing results over time. For PC2008, reporting approached 100 percent on most variables; unreported data were more prevalent in earlier reports.

The 2008 WIC Program

In 2008, WIC services were delivered in each of the fifty States, American Samoa, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the American Virgin Islands as well as by thirty-four Indian Tribal Organizations. The ninety State WIC agencies reporting PC2008 data operated 1,870 local WIC agencies where staff delivered WIC services.⁴ The eight States with the largest WIC populations—California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas—served just over half (51.5 percent) of all WIC participants. In fact, 33.1 percent of WIC participants can be found in three states—California, New York, and Texas.

² Due to management information system constraints, five State agencies provided data for a month other than April 2008. These State agencies and the reference months are: American Samoa (August 2008), Citizen-Potawatomi (September 2008), Colorado (May 2008), Guam (September 2008), and Rhode Island (May 2008).

³ Data from Delaware, Guam and Oklahoma were weighted to deal with underreporting or overreporting (relative to WIC administrative data) of WIC participants in some or all certification categories.

⁴ Since PC2004 FNS and State WIC agencies have matched their definitions and databases of local agencies. This updating has led to a decrease in the reported number of local agencies. There has not been a decrease in participants served or services provided at local levels.

Participant Characteristics in 2008

In April 2008, 9,540,481 women, infants, and children were enrolled in the WIC Program (Exhibit E.1). This number is an increase of 9 percent over WIC enrollment reported in 2006, continuing the upward trend observed since PC2000, but representing a sharper increase between 2006 and 2008.

Approximately half (49.5 percent) of WIC participants are children (Exhibit E.2). Infants account for 25.5 percent and women 25.0 percent. The PC2008 and PC2006 distributions are similar and have remained essentially unchanged since 2000. Women were further divided into pregnant (10.7 percent of all participants), breastfeeding (6.9 percent of all participants), and postpartum (7.4 percent of all participants). The share (or proportion) of breastfeeding women has risen steadily from 3.6 percent in 1992 to 6.9 percent in 2008 while the proportion of infants in the program has fallen from 30.1 percent.

Most (85.1 percent) of the pregnant women participating in WIC are between the ages of 18 and 34, as are 85.1 percent of breastfeeding and 86.5 percent of postpartum women. Only 6.1 percent of women WIC clients are aged seventeen or younger, continuing a trend of a steady decline from 10.6 percent in 1992. Most (91.7 percent) infant WIC participants are certified for WIC benefits during their first three months of life. Child participation decreases as age increases—36.5 percent of child participants are one year of age and only 16.0 percent are four years of age at time of most recent certification.

In 2008, half (50.6) percent of pregnant WIC participants enrolled in the program during their first trimester, and most of the remainder (37.4 percent) in the second trimester. Only 10.2 percent enrolled in the third trimester, down from approximately 12 percent in 1998. The percentage of pregnant women enrolled in WIC during their first trimester increased steadily from 1992 to 2006, but has shown a slight decline (by 0.6 percentage points) in 2008 to stabilize this trend.⁵

Race and Ethnicity. The PC2006 report was the first to contain data on race and ethnicity applying the revised reporting procedures required by OMB and used by the US Bureau of the Census. The Census uses two variables: one records whether or not the individual is Hispanic/Latino; the second records racial category(ies). Multiple racial identifications are permitted. Prior PC studies used a five-category classification that combined racial and ethnic information. Because of this change, it is not possible to compare PC2008 data with information from PC reports prior to PC2006.

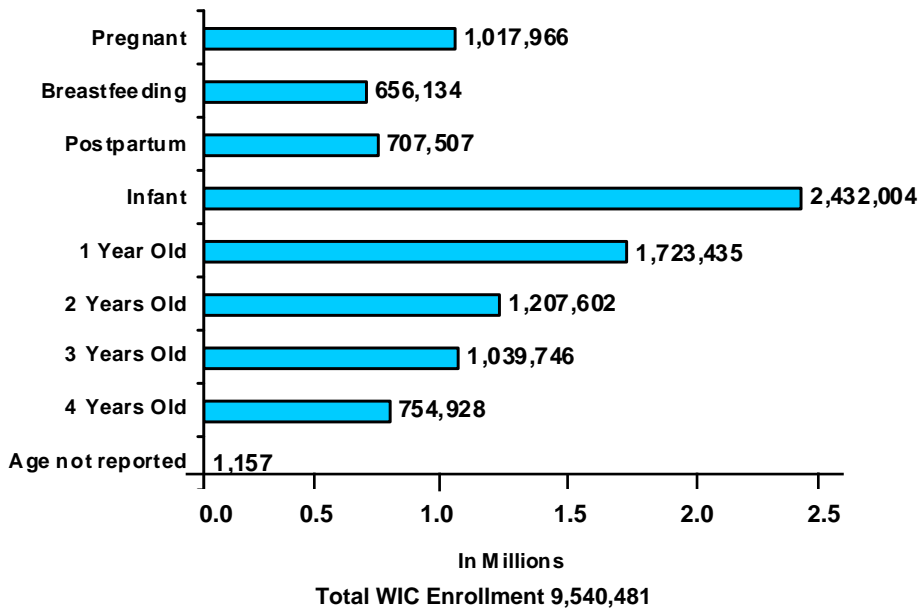
In 2008, 60.3 percent of all WIC participants reported their race as White Only, 19.6 percent reported as Black/African American Only, 11.4 percent reported as American Indian/Alaska Native Only, and 3.5 percent of participants reported as either Asian Only or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only. Two or more races were reported for 3.6 percent of WIC participants. There was a 5.0 percentage point increase in White Only participants and a 3.9 percentage point decrease in American Indian/Alaska Native Only participants since 2006. Although there was a slight increase (0.7 percent) in those reporting more than one race from 2006 to 2008, no significant changes were noted in other racial categories or WIC participants. For ethnicity, 42.1 percent of participants reported as Hispanic/Latino, representing a slight increase (by almost 1 percentage point) reporting Hispanic/Latino ethnicity since 2006.

Participation in Other Programs. WIC legislation allows income eligibility requirements to be met by participation in means-tested programs such as the Medicaid,

⁵ Due to changes over time in the percent of participants with missing data on trimester of enrollment, calculations in this paragraph exclude all such participants from the denominator.

Exhibit E.1

Numbers of WIC Participants by Category and Age of Children in April 2008

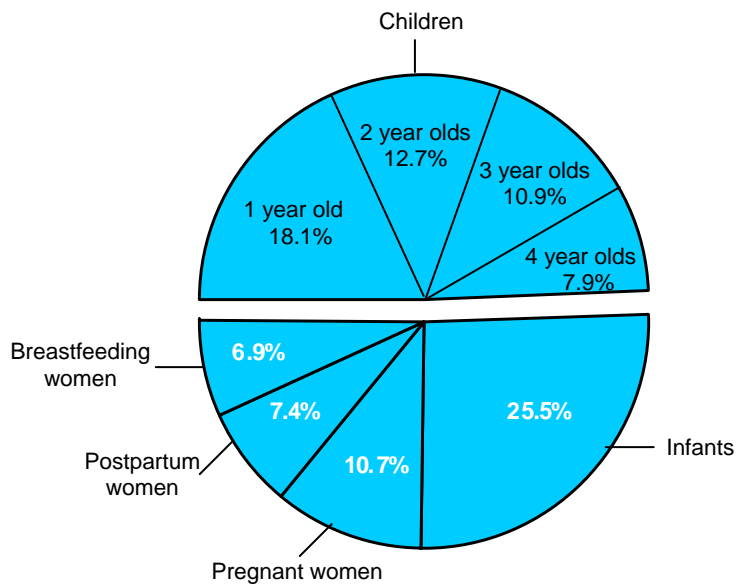


Note:

Subtotals may not add to totals due to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

Exhibit E.2

Distribution of Individuals Enrolled in the WIC Program



Note:

Percents may not add to 100.0% due to rounding.

Food Stamp, and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) Programs.⁶ In 2008, 64.4 percent of WIC participants received benefits from at least one other public assistance program at the time of WIC certification. With regard to each program, 62.0 percent of WIC clients received Medicaid benefits; 22.6 percent participated in the Food Stamp Program; and 6.5 percent of WIC participants reported receiving TANF benefits. Only 5.3 percent participated in all three programs, receiving Medicaid, Food Stamp, and TANF benefits.

WIC participants reported participation in Medicaid, which had increased steadily since 1998 from 48.3 percent to 63.2 percent in 2006, decreased slightly in 2008 suggesting that participation in this program may be leveling off. Reported participation in TANF continued to decline since 1998, following the passage of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Reported participation in the Food Stamp Program has continued to increase since 2002, following ten prior years of decline.

These estimates of reported participation in other programs may well represent a lower bound due to several factors. First, data were not reported for 6.2 percent of 2008 WIC enrollees. Second, there are constraints in various WIC management information systems as well as required procedures for income documentation and documentation of participation in other programs. These administrative factors may have limited the number of programs entered into computer systems by local WIC staffs. Finally, at certification, staff in local WIC agencies provide information on other programs so that some WIC clients apply for these benefits after they are certified to receive WIC benefits and after information on program participation is recorded.

Household Size. The mean household size of WIC participants in April 2008 was 3.8. Average size has remained stable since 1992, though slight fluctuations have occurred within participant categories over time. For example, the number of pregnant women living in one-person households has decreased from 3.8 percent in 2004 to 2.9 percent in 2008. Overall, information on household size was reported for almost 100 percent of WIC participants.

Income. Among WIC participants reporting some income, the average annualized income of families/economic units of persons enrolled in the WIC Program in April 2008 was \$16,535, an increase of \$958 (6.2 percent) since 2006. Across participant categories, breastfeeding women reported the highest average household income at \$17,490; postpartum women exhibited the lowest average household income at \$14,620. These findings replicate results obtained since 1992. Black WIC enrollees displayed the lowest average household income—\$12,359 for families or economic units. Asian participants had the highest average annualized household income at \$19,428. Findings about income must be interpreted with caution given that household income is not reported for 10 percent of WIC enrollees.⁷

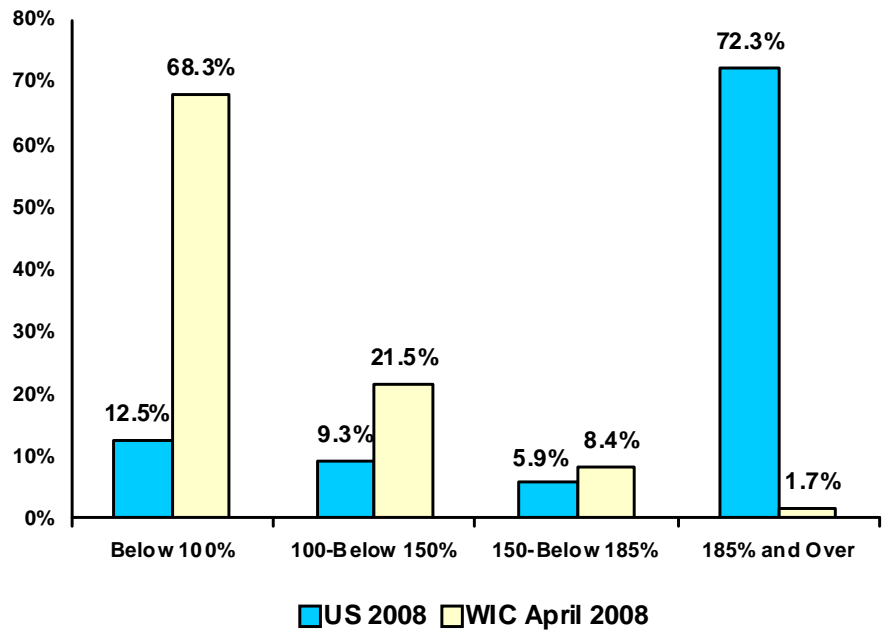
Poverty Status. Compared with the general US population, the WIC population is distinctly poor, with about two-thirds (68.3 percent) of WIC participants at or below the poverty line, compared with 12.5 percent of the general population. The sharp contrast between WIC clients and the general population can be seen in Exhibit E.3, which compares the poverty status of WIC participants reporting income with the general US population. (More detailed figures appear in Chapter Three of this report.)

⁶ As of October 1, 2008 the Food Stamp Program was renamed the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). Since this report includes participation status as of April 2008, we refer to this program as the Food Stamp Program throughout this report.

⁷ Nearly all (88.3 percent) of participants with missing income were adjunctively income-eligible due to their participation in the Medicaid, Food Stamp, or TANF Programs.

Exhibit E.3

Comparison of Poverty Levels of WIC Participants Reporting Income to Persons in the US Population



Note:

Percents may not add to 100.0% due to rounding.

Comparison of Poverty levels of WIC participants to US population taken from Exhibit 3.11.

Nutritional Risk. For PC2008, States could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. Prior to 2006 States were able to report only three nutritional risks. For women, high weight for height, inappropriate weight gain, and inappropriate nutritional practices were the predominant risks reported. Children showed anthropometric risks (high weight for height, for example) and dietary risks as their most frequently recorded risks. Eighty-three percent of WIC infants were recorded at risk due, at least in part, to the WIC-eligibility of their mothers or because their mothers were at risk during pregnancy. At least one nutritional risk was reported for almost 100 percent of WIC enrollees in April 2008.

The WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9, Revision 8, which was implemented in October 2007, created two new broad dietary risk categories: Failure to meet *Dietary Guidelines for Americans* and Inappropriate nutrition practices, which replaced the old risk categories of Inadequate/Inappropriate nutrient intake and Other dietary risk. Within the two broad categories some specific dietary risks were consolidated and some were shifted between the categories, so direct comparisons cannot be made. Application of this new policy may account for an observed decrease in reported dietary risk among both WIC women and children for the failure to meet the *Dietary Guidelines for Americans* risk since this is a presumed risk factor and it is reported only if no other nutrition risk criterion is identified during the assessment process.

In addition to this recent change, caution should be exercised in comparing specific nutritional risks from PC2008 with years prior to 2000. In 1999, the Food and Nutrition Service implemented nationally uniform standards that were first reflected in PC2000. Prior to 1999, States individually elected nutrition risk criteria they judged relevant to WIC Program eligibility. In addition, as noted above, beginning in PC2006, States could report up to ten nutritional risks for participants. Prior to 2006, only three

nutritional risks could be reported. These changes affect any comparisons between PC2008 and years prior to PC2006.

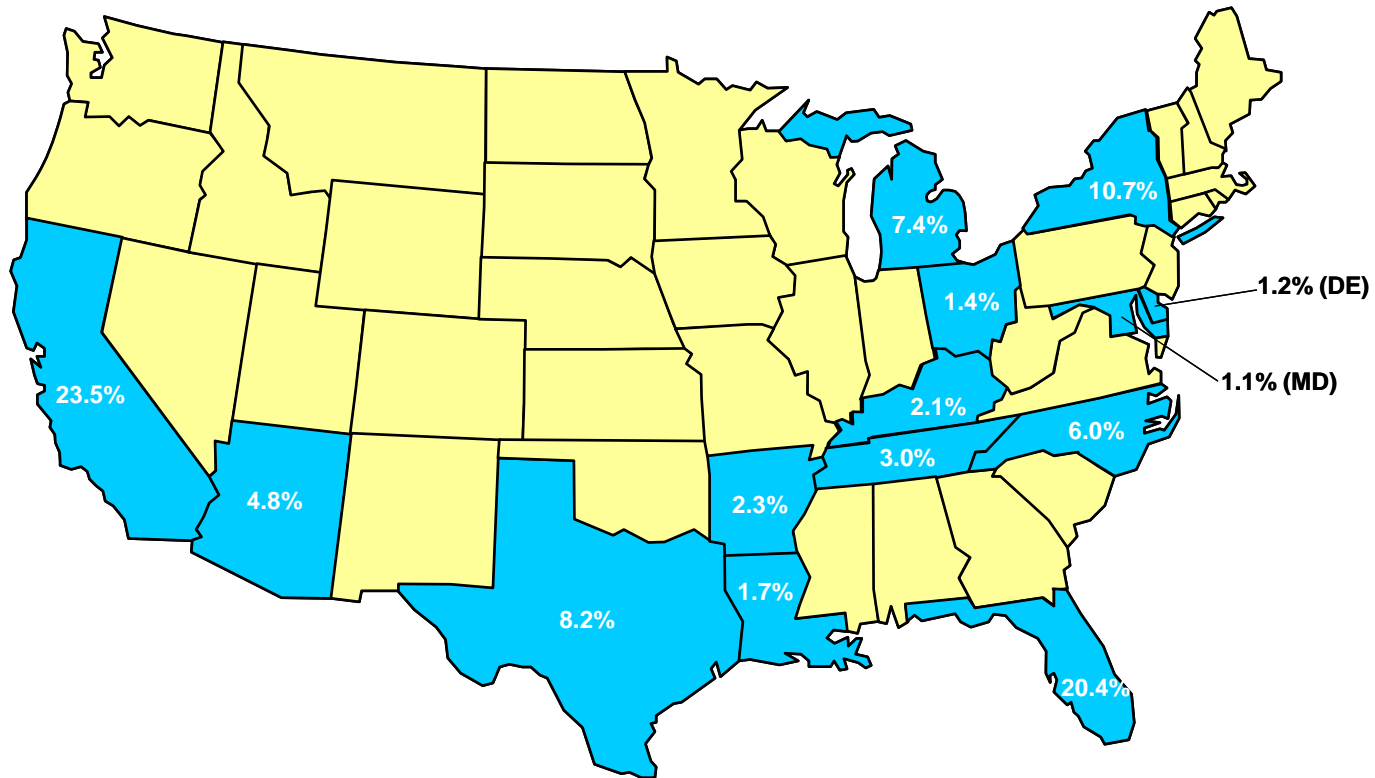
Breastfeeding Rates. Beginning with PC98, States were required to submit data on breastfeeding initiation and duration. Reporting has improved substantially over time. The PC2008 estimate is based on data from 87 State WIC agencies, which represent 99.5 percent of all six-to-thirteen-month old infant and child WIC participants. In the States reporting breastfeeding data, 59.0 percent of infants aged six to thirteen months are currently breastfed or were breastfed at some time. These reported rates represent an increase in the breastfeeding initiation rate of 17.5 percentage points since 1998. This increase must be considered with caution. Over time, breastfeeding data have been inconsistently reported, and the same States have not reported breastfeeding data for every PC report.

Food Package Data. Beginning in April 1998, States were required to provide food prescription data as part of the WIC Minimum Data Set (MDS).

Migrant Status. The final chapter of PC2008 addresses migrant farmworker participation in the WIC Program. Exhibit E.4 shows migrant participation across the States. In April 2008, there were 42,477 migrant WIC participants identified on State WIC enrollment files. Migrant WIC participants make up less than half of 1 percent of the population receiving WIC services. Slightly more than half of these participants were enrolled in the WIC Program in California, Florida, and Texas. The distribution of migrant WIC participant categories is consistent with the overall WIC population for 2008 except that there is a slightly higher percentage of three and four year old children among migrant than among non-migrant WIC children. Average income in the non-migrant WIC population is higher than income reported by migrant farmworker WIC enrollees. The gap has decreased fairly steadily since 1994 when non-migrant income was 20 percent higher than migrant income. In PC2008 non-migrant income was only 2.1 percent higher than migrant income. For PC2008, State WIC agencies reported information on migrant status for almost 100 percent of US WIC participants.

Exhibit E.4

Distribution of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by State: April 2008



Note: Percentages are based on total migrant WIC participation. States with less than 1 percent of the total WIC migrant population are not shown. Oregon and Northern Mariana Islands were unable to provide data on migrant status.

Contents

Acknowledgments	i
Executive Summary	iii
Contents	xi
List of Exhibits	xiii
Chapter One Introduction	1
Program Operations	1
Participant Benefits.....	4
Eligibility for WIC Benefits	5
Program Participation	6
Previous Reports on WIC Participant and Program Characteristics.....	6
Report on WIC Participant and Program Characteristics 2008	7
Organization of This Report	14
Chapter Two Overview of WIC Participation and Demographics of WIC	
Participants	15
Demographics.....	15
Chapter Three Income of WIC Participants	29
Household Size and Income	31
Poverty Status	37
Chapter Four Nutritional Risk Characteristics	49
Nutritional Risk Criteria	49
Nutritional Risks in PC2008.....	52
Nutrition and Poverty Status.....	86
Anthropometric Values.....	86
Blood Measures	111
Chapter Five Priority Levels	121
Chapter Six Breastfeeding of WIC Infants	127
Chapter Seven Characteristics of Migrant WIC Participants	139

Contents

Appendix A	Chapter Two Supplemental Tables	
	WIC Participants by Participant Category by State.....	A-1
	Supplemental Racial and Ethnic Tabulations	A-6
Appendix B	Chapter Three Supplemental Tables	
	Distribution of Poverty, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008	B-1
Appendix C	Chapter Six Supplemental Tables	
	Breastfeeding Initiation and Duration Rates for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2008 by State	C-1
Appendix D	Chapter Seven Supplemental Table	
	Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State	D-1
Appendix E	Supplemental Data Set	
	State-by-State Tables	E-1

List of Exhibits

Executive Summary

Exhibit E.1: Numbers of WIC Participants by Category and Age of Children in April 2008.....	vi
Exhibit E.2: Distribution of Individuals Enrolled in the WIC Program.....	vi
Exhibit E.3: Comparison of Poverty Levels of WIC Participants Reporting Income to Persons in the US Population	viii
Exhibit E.4: Distribution of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by State: April 2008.....	x

Chapter One: Introduction

Exhibit 1.1: Distribution of Local WIC Agencies and WIC Participants by State WIC Agency	2
Exhibit 1.2: Minimum Data Set Variables and Definitions: Guidance to State WIC Agencies.....	8
Exhibit 1.3: Supplemental Data Set Variables and Definitions: Guidance to State WIC Agencies.....	11
Exhibit 1.4: WIC Enrollment, April 2008	13

Chapter Two: Overview of WIC Participation and Demographics of WIC Participants

Exhibit 2.1: Distribution of WIC Participants by Participant Category in 2006 and 2008.....	16
Exhibit 2.2: Distribution of WIC Participants by Participant Category 1992 – 2008	17
Exhibit 2.3: Distribution of Age of WIC Participants at Certification by WIC Participant Category 2004, 2006, 2008.....	18
Exhibit 2.4: Distribution of Pregnant Women WIC Participants by Trimester of Enrollment 2004, 2006, 2008	20
Exhibit 2.5: Distribution of WIC Participants by Region 2004, 2006, 2008.....	21
Exhibit 2.6: Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants.....	22
Exhibit 2.7: Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Women, Infants, and Children 2006, 2008	23
Exhibit 2.8: Distribution of Ethnicity by Race of WIC Participants	25
Exhibit 2.9: Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants by Participant Category.....	27
Exhibit 2.10: Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants by Region	28

Chapter Three: Income of WIC Participants

Exhibit 3.1: Number and Percent of WIC Participants with Reported Participation in Other Programs at Certification.....	30
---	----

List of Exhibits

Exhibit 3.2:	Distribution of the Size of Families or Economic Units of WIC Participants by Participant Category.....	32
Exhibit 3.3:	Mean and Median Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category.....	33
Exhibit 3.4:	Average Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Race.....	34
Exhibit 3.5:	Average Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Ethnicity	36
Exhibit 3.6:	Poverty Status of WIC Participants in 2004, 2006, 2008	38
Exhibit 3.7:	Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category	39
Exhibit 3.8:	Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Race.....	40
Exhibit 3.9:	Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Ethnicity	44
Exhibit 3.10:	Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level at Certification for WIC Participants Reporting No Other Benefit Receipt.....	47
Exhibit 3.11:	Comparison of Poverty Levels of WIC Participants to Persons in the US Population in 2008.....	48

Chapter Four: Nutritional Risk Characteristics

Exhibit 4.1:	Broad Categories of FNS-Mandated Nutritional Risk Criteria.....	50
Exhibit 4.2:	Distribution of Number of Nutritional Risk Factors for WIC Participants Reported at Certification: 2004, 2006, 2008.....	51
Exhibit 4.3:	Number and Percent of WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification.....	53
Exhibit 4.4:	Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants by Participant Category, Age at Certification, and Broad Category of Nutritional Risk Reported.....	54
Exhibit 4.5:	Number and Percent of Infant and Child WIC Participants by Age at Certification and Broad Category of Nutritional Risk Reported	55
Exhibit 4.6:	Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants by Participant Category with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported.....	56
Exhibit 4.7:	Number and Percent of Infant WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Age at Certification.....	58
Exhibit 4.8:	Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Age at Certification.....	59
Exhibit 4.9:	Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of WIC Participants: 2004, 2006, 2008	60
Exhibit 4.10:	Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Pregnant WIC Participants by Age at Certification.....	61

List of Exhibits

Exhibit 4.11: Number and Percent of American Indian/Alaska Native Only WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category	62
Exhibit 4.12: Number and Percent of Asian Only WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category	64
Exhibit 4.13: Number and Percent of Black/African American Only WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category	66
Exhibit 4.14: Number and Percent of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category	68
Exhibit 4.15: Number and Percent of White Only WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category	70
Exhibit 4.16: Number and Percent of WIC Participants Reporting Two or More Races with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category	72
Exhibit 4.17: Number and Percent of Hispanic/Latino WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category	74
Exhibit 4.18: Number and Percent of Not Hispanic/Latino WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category	76
Exhibit 4.19: Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of American Indian/Alaska Native Only WIC Participants by Participant Category	78
Exhibit 4.20: Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Asian Only WIC Participants by Participant Category.....	79
Exhibit 4.21: Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Black/African American Only WIC Participants by Participant Category	80
Exhibit 4.22: Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only WIC Participants by Participant Category	81
Exhibit 4.23: Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of White Only WIC Participants by Participant Category.....	82
Exhibit 4.24: Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of WIC Participants Reporting Two or More Races by Participant Category	83
Exhibit 4.25: Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Hispanic/Latino WIC Participants by Participant Category	84
Exhibit 4.26: Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Not Hispanic/Latino WIC Participants by Participant Category	85
Exhibit 4.27: Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty.....	87
Exhibit 4.28: Number and Percent of Infant WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty.....	89
Exhibit 4.29: Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty.....	91

List of Exhibits

Exhibit 4.30:	Number and Percent of One-Year-Old Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty	93
Exhibit 4.31:	Number and Percent of Two-Year-Old Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty	95
Exhibit 4.32:	Number and Percent of Three-Year-Old Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty	97
Exhibit 4.33:	Number and Percent of Four-Year-Old Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty	99
Exhibit 4.34:	Distribution of Infant WIC Participants According to Selected Anthropometric Measures: 2004, 2006, 2008.....	102
Exhibit 4.35:	Distribution of Infant WIC Participants by Race According to Selected Anthropometric Measures	103
Exhibit 4.36:	Distribution of Infant WIC Participants by Ethnicity According to Selected Anthropometric Measures	104
Exhibit 4.37:	Number and Percent of Infant and One Year Old Child WIC Participants at Risk According to FNS Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria for Anthropometric Measures.....	105
Exhibit 4.38:	Distribution of Child WIC Participants by Age According to Selected Anthropometric Measures: 2004, 2006, 2008.....	106
Exhibit 4.39:	Distribution of Child WIC Participants by Age and Race According to Selected Anthropometric Measures	107
Exhibit 4.40:	Distribution of Child WIC Participants by Age and Ethnicity According to Selected Anthropometric Measures	108
Exhibit 4.41:	Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants Age 2 or More at Risk According to FNS-Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria for Anthropometric Measures.....	109
Exhibit 4.42:	Number and Percent of Breastfeeding and Postpartum Women WIC Participants at Risk According to FNS-Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria for Anthropometric Measures.....	110
Exhibit 4.43:	FNS-Mandated Nutrition Risk Eligibility for Hemoglobin and Hematocrit Levels.....	112
Exhibit 4.44:	Availability of Hematological Data for WIC Participants: Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category with Specific Types of Hematological Measures.....	113
Exhibit 4.45:	Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants Falling Below FNS-Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria for Hematologic Standards	114
Exhibit 4.46:	Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants Falling Below FNS-Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria for Hematologic Standards.....	115

List of Exhibits

Exhibit 4.47:	Number and Percent of Anemic Women WIC Participants by Participant Category and Race.....	117
Exhibit 4.48	Number and Percent of Anemic Women WIC Participants by Participant Category and Ethnicity	118
Exhibit 4.49:	Number and Percent of Anemic Child WIC Participants by Age at Time of Blood Measurement and Race	119
Exhibit 4.50:	Number and Percent of Anemic Child WIC Participants by Age at Time of Blood Measurement and Ethnicity.....	120

Chapter Five: Priority Levels

Exhibit 5.1:	WIC Priorities	122
Exhibit 5.2:	Priority of All WIC Participants by Participant Category	123
Exhibit 5.3:	Priority of Infant WIC Participants by Age at Certification	124
Exhibit 5.4:	Priority of Child WIC Participants by Age at Certification.....	125

Chapter Six Breastfeeding of WIC Infants

Exhibit 6.1:	Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2008 by State	128
Exhibit 6.2:	Changes in Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants in April: 1998-2008.....	132
Exhibit 6.3:	Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2008 by State	133
Exhibit 6.4:	Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2008 Breastfeeding for Six Months or More.....	135

Chapter Seven: Characteristics of Migrant WIC Participants

Exhibit 7.1:	Distribution of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by State: April 2008.....	140
Exhibit 7.2:	Distribution of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by WIC Participant Category and Age at Certification	141
Exhibit 7.3:	Distribution of Migrant Pregnant Women WIC Participants by Trimester of Enrollment.....	142
Exhibit 7.4:	Number and Percent of Migrant WIC Participants with Reported Participation in Other Programs at Certification	143
Exhibit 7.5:	Mean and Median Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Migrant Status.....	145
Exhibit 7.6:	Distribution of Percent of Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Migrant Status	146

List of Exhibits

Exhibit 7.7:	Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by Participant Category	148
Exhibit 7.8:	Number and Percent of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category	149
Exhibit 7.9:	Number and Percent of Anemic Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by Participant Category	152
Exhibit 7.10:	Distribution of Infant and Child Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants According to Selected Anthropometric Measures	153
Exhibit 7.11:	Priority of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by Participant Category	154

Appendix A: Chapter Two Supplemental Tables

Exhibit A2.1	Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State	A-1
Exhibit A2.6a:	Distribution of Race for WIC Participants Reporting Two or More Races	A-6
Exhibit A2.7a:	Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Participants, 1992 – 2008	A-7
Exhibit A2.7b:	Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Women, Infants, and Children 2004, 2006, 2008	A-8
Exhibit A2.8:	Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants	A-9
Exhibit A2.9:	Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants by Participant Category	A-10

Appendix B: Chapter Three Supplemental Table

Exhibit B3.6	Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008	B-1
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Appendix C: Chapter Six Supplemental Tables

Exhibit C6.1:	Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2008 by State	C-1
Exhibit C6.2:	Changes in Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants in April: 1998-2008	C-4
Exhibit C6.3:	Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2008 by State	C-5
Exhibit C6.4:	Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2008 Breastfeeding for Six Months or More	C-8

List of Exhibits

Appendix D: Chapter Seven Supplemental Table

Exhibit D7.1: Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State	D-1
---	-----

Appendix E: Supplemental Data Set

Exhibit E1: States Reporting Supplemental Data Set Items	E-1
Exhibit E2: Distribution of Birthweights for Infant and Child WIC Participants by State	E-2
Exhibit E3: Distribution of Birthweights for Infant and Child Migrant WIC Participants by State.....	E-4
Exhibit E4: Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race by State	E-6
Exhibit E5: Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity by State.....	E-12
Exhibit E6: Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race by State.....	E-17
Exhibit E7: Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Ethnicity by State.....	E-23
Exhibit E8: Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2008 by Participant Category by State	E-28
Exhibit E9: Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2008 by Age and by State.....	E-40
Exhibit E10: Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State	E-50
Exhibit E11: Distribution of Total Number of Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State.....	E-57
Exhibit E12: Distribution of Total Number of Live Births for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State.....	E-59
Exhibit E13: Short Stature at Birth Among WIC Infants and Children by State Number and Percent at or Below 5th Percentile for Birth Length.....	E-61
Exhibit E14: Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State	E-63
Exhibit E15: Prepregnant Body Mass Index (BMI) for Pregnant WIC Women by State	E-71
Exhibit E16: Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State	E-73
Exhibit E17: Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Ethnicity by State	E-79
Exhibit E18: Lapsed Time in Months Between Last and Current Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State	E-85

1. INTRODUCTION

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) is administered by the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) of the US Department of Agriculture (USDA). WIC was established to counteract the negative effects of poverty on prenatal and pediatric health and provides a combination of direct nutritional supplementation, nutrition education and counseling, and increased access to health care and social service providers for pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum women; infants; and children up to the age of five years. By intervening during the prenatal period, WIC seeks to improve fetal development and reduce the incidence of low birthweight, short gestation, and maternal anemia. Infants and children who are at nutritional or health risk can receive supplemental foods, nutrition education, and access to health care to maintain and improve their health and development.

The WIC Program was established in 1972 by an amendment to the Child Nutrition Act of 1966. WIC has vastly expanded since its inception, and, in April 2008, WIC enrolled 9.5 million participants at an annual cost of \$6.2 billion.

Since 1988, FNS has produced biennial reports on WIC Program participant and program characteristics. FNS uses this regularly updated information for general program monitoring as well as for managing WIC's information needs such as estimating budgets, submitting civil rights reports, identifying needs for research, and reviewing current and proposed WIC policies and procedures. The biennial reports include:

- Information on the income and nutritional risk characteristics of WIC participants.
- Breastfeeding initiation and duration by State.
- Data on WIC Program participation for migrant farm worker families.
- Other information on WIC participation that is deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Agriculture.

For purposes of the biennial reports, a WIC participant is defined as a person who is certified to receive WIC benefits in April including individuals who do not claim or use the food instruments issued during the time period.

Program Operations

WIC services are delivered in each of the fifty States, American Samoa, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the American Virgin Islands. Additionally, in April 2008, thirty-four Indian tribal organizations (ITOs) served as State WIC agencies. Almost 1,900 local agencies (defined as the organizations one level below State WIC agencies) provide services to participants.¹ Exhibit 1.1 presents information on the number of local service delivery agencies operated by the ninety State WIC agencies. Eight States serve just over half (51.5 percent) of all WIC participants.² Two of these States—California and Texas—provide services to 27.3 percent of WIC participants.

¹ Since PC2004 FNS and State WIC agencies have matched their definitions and databases of local agencies. This updating has led to a decrease in the reported number of local agencies. There has not been a decrease in participants served or services provided at local levels.

² The eight States are: California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas.

Exhibit 1.1**Distribution of Local WIC Agencies and WIC Participants by State WIC Agency**

State	Number of Local Agencies^a	Percent of All Local Agencies	Percent of US WIC Participants
<i>Northeast</i>			
Connecticut	12	0.64%	0.63%
Maine	9	0.48	0.29
Massachusetts	35	1.87	1.42
New Hampshire	8	0.43	0.21
New York	100	5.35	5.83
Rhode Island	11	0.59	0.30
Vermont	12	0.64	0.18
Indian Township (ME)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Pleasant Point (ME)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Seneca Nation (NY)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
<i>Mid-Atlantic</i>			
Delaware	3	0.16	0.23
District of Columbia	4	0.21	0.19
Maryland	19	1.02	1.52
New Jersey	18	0.96	1.68
Pennsylvania	24	1.28	2.82
Puerto Rico	1	0.05	2.17
Virginia	35	1.87	1.66
Virgin Islands	2	0.11	0.06
West Virginia	8	0.43	0.57
<i>Southeast</i>			
Alabama	11	0.59	1.60
Florida	42	2.25	5.59
Georgia	20	1.07	3.43
Kentucky	58	3.10	1.53
Mississippi	22	1.18	1.21
North Carolina	86	4.60	2.80
South Carolina	11	0.59	1.47
Tennessee	14	0.75	2.00
Eastern Band—Cherokee (NC)	1	0.05	0.01
Mississippi Choctaw	1	0.05	0.01
<i>Midwest</i>			
Illinois	99	5.29	3.48
Indiana	50	2.67	1.80
Michigan	49	2.62	2.79
Minnesota	84	4.49	1.62
Ohio	75	4.01	3.13
Wisconsin	70	3.74	1.39
<i>Southwest</i>			
Arkansas	1	0.05	1.02
Louisiana	86	4.60	1.56
New Mexico	7	0.37	0.71
Oklahoma	17	0.91	1.08
Texas	74	3.96	10.75
ACL (NM)	1	0.05	0.01
Cherokee Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.09
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.04
Choctaw Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.04
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	1	0.05	0.02
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b

Exhibit 1.1 (continued)

Distribution of Local WIC Agencies and WIC Participants by State WIC Agency

State	Number of Local Agencies	Percent of All Local Agencies	Percent of US WIC Participants
Southwest (continued)			
ITC-Oklahoma	1	0.05	0.01
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.03
Osage Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.03
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	1	0.05	0.01
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	1	0.05	0.01
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	1	0.05	0.01
Santo Domingo (NM)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
WCD (OK)	1	0.05	0.04
Mountain Plains			
Colorado	39	2.09	1.08
Iowa	20	1.07	0.84
Kansas	44	2.35	0.86
Missouri	118	6.31	1.73
Montana	27	1.44	0.26
Nebraska	14	0.75	0.55
North Dakota	26	1.39	0.16
South Dakota	63	3.37	0.23
Utah	13	0.70	0.74
Wyoming	19	1.02	0.13
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	1	0.05	0.01
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	1	0.05	0.01
Omaha Nation (NE)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	1	0.05	0.01
Santee Sioux (NE)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	1	0.05	0.01
Three Affiliated (ND)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Winnebago (NE)	1	0.05	0.00 ^b
Western			
Alaska	18	0.96	0.29
American Samoa	1	0.05	0.08
Arizona	21	1.12	2.09
California	82	4.39	16.51
Guam	1	0.05	0.08
Hawaii	17	0.91	0.45
Idaho	10	0.53	0.49
Nevada	15	0.80	0.70
Northern Mariana Islands	1	0.05	0.03
Oregon	34	1.82	1.19
Washington	65	3.48	2.08
ITC-Arizona	12	0.64	0.14
ITC-Nevada	1	0.05	0.02
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1	0.05	0.14
Total	1,870	100.00%	100.00%

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% due to rounding.

^aThe count of local WIC agencies is derived from State enrollment files containing identifiers for local agencies charged with administering WIC services.

^bIndicates agencies serving less than 0.005 percent of US WIC.

At the federal level, FNS and its seven administrative regional offices provide cash grants to State WIC agencies for nutrition services and program administration, set nutritional risk eligibility standards, issue regulations and monitor compliance with these regulations, offer technical assistance to States, and conduct studies of program operation and performance. State WIC agencies allocate funds to local WIC sponsoring agencies, monitor compliance with federal and State regulations, and supply technical assistance to local WIC agency staff. Within the national nutritional risk standards, States may use more restrictive criteria to define specific risks.

Since 1987, State agencies have negotiated rebates provided by manufacturers of infant formula and juice that reduce food costs. These rebates are used by State and local WIC agencies to provide WIC services to larger numbers of eligible individuals.

Participant Benefits

WIC seeks to improve the health of program participants by providing nutritious food and nutrition education as adjuncts to good health care. The benefits provided by WIC are described below.

- **Food Packages.** Food or food instruments (vouchers, checks) are distributed to participants to provide specific nutrients known to be lacking in the diets of target populations. FNS regulations specify WIC food packages that are designed for different categories of participants. These packages contain foods that are good sources of specific nutrients—protein, iron, calcium, and vitamins A and C. Infant food packages reflect the developmental needs of infants as well as pediatric recommendations on infant feeding. Other food packages incorporate into their contents the recommended eating patterns for preschool children and the special additional nutritional requirements of pregnant and breastfeeding women. In April 2005, the Institute of Medicine of the National Academies (IOM) released its report that reviewed WIC food packages in relation to most recent knowledge of human nutritional needs and recommended changes in the packages. FNS developed changes to the food packages based on the IOM recommendations but these were not implemented at the time data was collected for this report.

Most States operate food delivery systems through which WIC clients receive food instruments to purchase their supplemental foods at authorized local grocery stores. These checks or vouchers can be used only for food prescribed by health or nutrition professionals at local WIC agencies. These food items are specified on each WIC food instrument. In a few geographic areas, food is delivered to participant homes, or participants pick up food at specified distribution points. A small number of States operate both types of delivery systems. Over the past ten years, FNS has worked with volunteer WIC State Agencies in designing and testing electronic benefit transfer (EBT) for WIC benefits by using smartcards and on-line real time telecommunications. As of April 2008, five State agencies have implemented EBT statewide, one State agency is currently in the pilot phase and several others have plans to implement EBT in the near future.

- **Nutrition Education and Counseling.** Nutrition education plays a crucial role in the WIC Program and is viewed as an essential benefit directed toward achieving positive changes in participant knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors about food consumption. FNS regulations require WIC service agencies to offer to participants (or their mothers or other care providers) at least two nutrition education sessions during each certification period. Participants may be counseled in one-on-one settings or attend group classes on a variety of health and nutrition-related topics. As part of nutrition education and counseling, breastfeeding is being promoted as the optimal source of infant nutrition.
- **Access to Health Care and Social Services.** Each WIC agency refers WIC participants to appropriate health care and social services. Through either

the provision of on-site health services or referral to other agencies, the WIC Program serves as a link between the participant and an appropriate health-care provider or system. Since 1978, most local WIC agencies have referred clients to a variety of social services, including income support, child support and child care services, and substance abuse counseling. Coordination between WIC and social service programs was increased after 1989 when Federal law created adjunctive eligibility for WIC benefits based on eligibility for other programs.

Eligibility for WIC Benefits

Eligibility for receipt of WIC benefits is based on three factors: categorical eligibility, income eligibility, and nutritional risk. First, a participant must be a member of certain categorically eligible groups: women during pregnancy and up to the first six weeks after delivery; women up to one year postpartum if breastfeeding or up to six months postpartum if not breastfeeding; infants up to one year old; and children aged one through four years.

Second, a participant must be income-eligible according to the income limit for eligibility set by the State of residency. This income limit may not exceed 185 percent or be less than 100 percent of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) poverty income guidelines, which are based on household size. As of July 2007, a person from a family of four, living within the forty-eight contiguous States, with an annual household income of \$38,203 or less would be income-eligible for WIC benefits at the 185-percent threshold.³ All State WIC agencies set WIC income eligibility at 185 percent of poverty in April 2008.

FNS regulations allow a WIC service provider to conclude that a participant is adjunctively income-eligible for WIC benefits through documentation of his/her or certain family members' participation in Medicaid, TANF, or the Food Stamp Programs. Applicants may be similarly deemed automatically income-eligible for WIC based on participation in other means-tested programs whose income guidelines are at or below WIC guidelines. Beginning in October 1998, with passage of the William F. Goodling Child Nutrition Reauthorization Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-336), applicants not certified under adjunctive or automatic eligibility provisions were required to provide written proof of family income. Examples of documentation include current pay or unemployment stubs, earnings statements, and W-2 forms.

Finally, each WIC participant must be determined to be at nutritional risk based on a medical and/or nutritional assessment by a competent professional authority such as a physician, nutritionist, nurse, or other health professional or paraprofessional. At a minimum, height (or length) and weight are recorded, and, with the exception of infants under nine months, a hematological test is administered to assess blood iron status. In response to recommendations made by the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences, the WIC Program has adopted uniform nutrition risk criteria across the nation. Beginning in April 1999, FNS, in conjunction with the National WIC Association (formerly the National Association of WIC Directors), established approximately one hundred detailed risk criteria with applicable cut-off values for determining WIC nutritional risk eligibility. States have the option of implementing more stringent criteria; they cannot implement more lenient criteria. State and local agencies develop, within the national standards, appropriate screening systems to assess nutritional risk. Risk can be indicated by such factors as abnormal weight gain during pregnancy, a history of high-risk pregnancies, low birthweight, underweight, overweight, anemia, or an inadequate dietary pattern. Individuals who are adjunctively income-eligible for WIC because of participation in other qualifying means-tested programs must also be determined to be at nutritional risk in order to receive benefits.

³ The 2007 guidelines, in effect from July 1, 2007 until June 30, 2008, were used to determine income eligibility for most WIC participants enrolled in April 2008.

Program Participation

The WIC Program must operate within annual funding levels established by appropriation law. The number of participants served each year depends on total funds available as well as on FNS allocation of these funds to individual States. For each local agency, a maximum caseload is determined based on the agency's funding level and predicted caseload turnover. When a local WIC agency reaches this maximum participation level within available funding, a system of priorities is followed in allocating caseload "slots" to eligible applicants. Historically, some agencies maintained waiting lists of eligible applicants and, as WIC openings became available, filled them from their waiting lists.

To assist State and local WIC providers, FNS has defined seven priority levels, based on applicant categorical status and type of nutritional risk. In general, the purpose of the existing priority system is to give precedence to medically based nutritional risks over risks based only on inadequate diet. Detailed information on priorities is presented in Chapter Five.

Previous Reports on WIC Participant and Program Characteristics

FNS has published eleven previous reports on WIC participant and program characteristics. In 1984 (PC84), 1988 (PC88), and 1990 (PC90), FNS and its contractors conducted studies using nationally representative samples of WIC participants. Data were obtained through mail surveys of State and local WIC agencies; record abstractions at local WIC service sites; and, in PC88, interviews with participants and follow-up data collection on food instrument pickup.

PC84, conducted for FNS by Ebon Research Systems, collected data from twenty-eight State agencies, 204 local agencies, 356 service sites, and 6,444 participant records. Major findings addressed:

- The distribution of participants by participant category, by priority, and by income.
- The nutritional risks of WIC participants.
- State and local WIC agency coordination with health and social service programs.
- The methods, frequency, and types of nutrition education provided to WIC participants.

PC88, the second report on WIC Participant and Program Characteristics, was conducted by Research Triangle Institute. For this report, staff in State and local WIC agencies collected data and interviewed a nationally representative sample of approximately 7,000 WIC clients. A six-month followup data collection effort determined the rate of actual pickup of WIC food instruments. State and local WIC agencies were surveyed to gather information on WIC Program operations. PC88 reported on:

- The distribution of participants by participant category, by priority, by participation in other programs, and by family income.
- The nutritional risks of WIC participants.
- State and local policies and agency coordination with health and social service programs.
- Food package prescriptions.

PC90 served as a transitional study that built on the PC84 and PC88 research designs while minimizing sample size to conserve research expenditures. A goal for PC90, and all future studies of WIC participant characteristics, was limiting burden on State WIC agencies to encourage continuing biennial participation in the WIC reporting system.

For PC90, field researchers from Abt Associates abstracted data from a nationally representative sample of 2,343 participant records. All State WIC agencies were surveyed to obtain information on WIC Program operations.

The methodology used for PC2008 was first developed for the 1992 report. The 1992 report on WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC92) was substantially different from earlier reports with regard to collecting data on WIC participation. FNS developed a prototype reporting system that allows acquisition of all participation data through the automated transfer of an agreed-upon set of data elements. State WIC agencies download routinely collected information from their existing automated client and management information systems. State and local WIC staff members obtain these data to certify applicant eligibility for WIC benefits, to guide nutrition education, and to issue food instruments. This Minimum Data Set (MDS) was developed by FNS working with the Information Committee of the National WIC Association and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The MDS, which consists of twenty items, appears in Exhibit 1.2. The specifications also include an eleven-item Supplemental Data Set (SDS), shown in Exhibit 1.3. State agencies provide these data if they are available.

***Report on WIC
Participant and Program
Characteristics 2008***

For the reference month of April 2008, each State WIC agency was asked to submit MDS data on a census of individuals enrolled in WIC. For the purposes of this report, a WIC participant is defined as a person who is certified to receive WIC benefits in April, including individuals who did not claim or use the food instruments prescribed during the time period. In contrast, FNS administrative data on WIC participation are based on food instruments picked up. Comparing April 2008 voucher issuance data (8,705,976) with April 2008 enrollment data (9,540,481 enrollees) suggests that 91 percent of WIC enrollees pick up their monthly benefits. Since 1984, these findings on actual use of WIC benefits have remained consistent.

In April 2008, there were ninety State WIC agencies: the fifty States, American Samoa, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the American Virgin Islands, along with thirty-four Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs). PC2008 data were submitted by 90 State WIC agencies, and all reporting agencies reported on a census of their WIC participants.⁴ PC2008 describes the 9.5 million individuals certified as eligible for WIC benefits in April 2008. Actual WIC enrollment by State is mapped in Exhibit 1.4.

The State-maintained automated information systems that are the sources of data for PC2008 do not always contain complete information on every individual enrolled in the WIC Program. To account for this anomaly, all of the tables in this publication, with the exception of breastfeeding tables, include columns or rows labeled “not reported.” These figures indicate the numbers and percentages of WIC participants for whom States could not provide information on specific items.

⁴ Data from Delaware, Guam, and Oklahoma were weighted to deal with underreporting or overreporting of WIC participants in some or all certification categories; decisions based on comparisons to administrative data and input from State WIC agencies. Due to management information system constraints, five State agencies provided data for a month other than April 2008. These State agencies and the reference months are: American Samoa (August 2008), Citizen-Potawatomi (September 2008), Colorado (May 2008), Guam (September 2008), and Rhode Island (May 2008).

Exhibit 1.2

Minimum Data Set Variables and Definitions: Guidance to State WIC Agencies

For biennial reports on WIC Participant and Program Characteristics, the term participant means a person on WIC master lists or a person listed in WIC operating files who is certified to receive WIC benefits in April 2008.

The data items should reflect the participant's status on each item at the time of the most recent WIC Program certification as of April 2008. However, as a convenience to State agencies that do not maintain historical files and that update the information in their automated systems during certification periods, current information that is on the file for each participant in April 2008 will be accepted.

1. **State Agency ID** A unique number that permits linkage to the WIC State agency where the participant was certified. It is the first seven digits of the ten-digit Local Agency code maintained by FNS in the WIC Local Agency Directory (WIC LAD).
- 2a. **Local Agency ID** A unique number that permits linkage to the local agency where the participants were certified as eligible for WIC benefits. It is the last three digits of the ten-digit Local Agency Code maintained by FNS in WIC LAD.
- 2b. **Service Site ID** A unique number that permits linkage to the service site where the participant was certified. For States that submitted service site or clinic-level data for WIC LAD, service site IDs appear in WIC LAD as the three-digit codes under Administering Agency.

Special Note: For PC2008, Service Site ID is not a substitute for Local Agency ID (item 2a. above).

3. **Case ID** A unique record number for each participant which maintains individual privacy at the national level. This should **not** be the case number of the participant as listed in State-held files.
4. **Date of Birth** Month, day, and year of participant's birth reported in MMDDYYYY format.
5. **Race/Ethnicity** This categorization requires classification of participants based on ethnicity as well as race. The two ethnic categories are Hispanic/Latino or Not Hispanic/Latino. The five racial categories, as required by OMB, are: American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; or White. One or more racial categories may be selected.

States may report race/ethnicity using one of two formats:

- yes/no for each of the categories resulting in a six (6) digit code (1=yes; 2=no), or
 - three (3) digits to represent key combinations of racial selections with the first digit representing ethnicity and the last two representing race combinations.
- 6a. **Certification Category** The category—one of five (5) possible categories—under which a person is certified as eligible for WIC benefits: pregnant woman; breastfeeding woman; postpartum woman (not breastfeeding); infant (under 12 months); or child (12-59 months).
 - 6b-c. **Expected Date of Delivery or Weeks Gestation** For pregnant women, the projected date of delivery (MMDDYYYY format) or the number of weeks since the last menstrual period as determined at WIC Program certification.

Exhibit 1.2 (continued)

Minimum Data Set Variables and Definitions: Guidance to State WIC Agencies

7. **Date of Certification** The date the person was declared eligible for the most current WIC Program certification as of April 2008. Month, day, and year should be reported in MMDDYYYY format.
8. **Sex** For infants and children, male or female.
9. **Risk Priority Code** Participant priority level for WIC Program certification at the time of the most recent WIC Program certification as of April 2008.
- 10a-c. **Participation in TANF, Food Stamps, Medicaid** The participant's reported participation in each of these programs at the time of the most recent WIC Program certification as of April 2008.
11. **Migrant Status** Participant migrant status according to the federal WIC Program definition of a migrant farmworker (currently counted in the FNS 498 report).
12. **Number in Family or Economic Unit** The number of persons in the family or economic unit upon which WIC income eligibility was based.

A self-declared number in the family or economic unit may be reported for participants whose income was not required to be determined as part of the WIC certification process. These participants include adjunctively income-eligible participants (due to TANF, Food Stamp Program, or Medicaid participation) and those participants deemed income eligible under optional procedures available to the State Agency in Federal WIC Regulations, Section 246.7(d)(2)(vi-viii) (means tested programs identified by the State for automatic WIC Program income eligibility, income eligibility of pregnant women, and income eligibility of Indian and instream migrant farmworker applicants).

13a-c. Family or Economic Unit Income

1. For persons for whom income is determined during the certification process, the income amount that was determined to qualify them for the WIC Program during the most recent certification as of April 2008.

FNS will convert income expressed in different measures (weekly, monthly, yearly, etc.) to annual amounts.

2. For descriptive purposes only, for participants whose income was not required to be determined as part of the WIC Program certification process, the self-reported income at time of certification. These participants include adjunctively income-eligible participants and those persons deemed eligible under optional procedures available to the State Agency in Federal WIC Regulations, Section 246.7(d)(2)(vi-viii).

Zero should not be used to indicate income values that are missing or not available. Zero should indicate only an actual value of zero.

Special Note: Due to the large proportion of WIC participants who are adjunctively income eligible, their income information is essential to describe income among the overall WIC population. *States are required to provide income information on those adjunctively eligible for WIC according to Federal WIC Regulation, section 246.7.*

Exhibit 1.2 (continued)

Minimum Data Set Variables and Definitions: Guidance to State WIC Agencies

- 14a-j. Nutritional Risks Present at Certification** The ten highest priority nutritional risks present at the WIC Program certification current in April 2008. Uniform coding is required in submissions from all States, according to WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9.
- 15a-b. Hemoglobin or Hematocrit** That value for the measure of iron status that applies to the WIC Program certification current in April 2008.
- 15c. Date of Blood Test** Month, day and year blood measure was collected and reported in MMDDYYYY format. This is required for all participants reporting a blood measure.
- 16a-b. Weight** The participant's weight measured according to the CDC nutrition surveillance program standards [nearest one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) pound]. If weight is not collected in pounds and quarter pounds, weight may be reported in grams.
- 17a-b. Height** The participant's height (or length) measured according to the CDC nutrition surveillance program standards [nearest one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) inch]. If height is not collected in inches and eighth inches, height may be reported in centimeters.
- 18. Date of Height and Weight Measure** The date of the height and weight measures that were used during the most recent WIC Program certification period as of April 2008 in MMDDYYYY format.
- 19a. Currently Breastfed** For infants and children ages six through thirteen months in April 2008, whether or not the participant is currently receiving breastmilk.
- 19b. Ever Breastfed** For infants and children ages six through thirteen months in April 2008, whether or not the participant ever received breastmilk.
- 19c. Length of Time Breastfed** For infants and children ages six through thirteen months in April 2008, the number of weeks the participant received breastmilk.
- 19d. Date Breastfeeding Data Collected** For infants and children ages six through thirteen months in April 2008, the date on which breastfeeding status was reported in MMDDYYYY format.
- 20a-n. Food Codes** States have the option of providing food data in a food package format or in an item-quantity format. The food package codes or item codes and quantities for all food prescribed for the participant during the month of April 2008.

Exhibit 1.3

Supplemental Data Set Variables and Definitions: Guidance to State WIC Agencies

The data items listed below are included in the Supplemental Data Set. States that are currently collecting these items should include them in April data submissions.

For biennial reports on WIC Participant and Program Characteristics, the term participant means a person on WIC master lists or a person listed in WIC operating files who is certified to receive WIC benefits in April 2008.

The data items should reflect the participant's status on each item at the time of the most recent WIC Program certification as of April 2008. However, as a convenience to State agencies that do not maintain historical files and that update the information in their automated systems during certification periods, current information that is on the file for each participant in April 2008 was accepted.

- 21. Date of First WIC Certification** Date the participant was first certified for the WIC Program in MMDDYYYY format. For pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women this applies to the current/most recent pregnancy and not to prior pregnancies.
- 22. Education Level** For pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women, the highest grade or year of school completed. For infants and children, the highest grade or year of school completed by mother or primary caretaker.
- 23. Number in Household in WIC** The number of people in the participant's household receiving WIC benefits.
- 24. Date Previous Pregnancy Ended** For pregnant women, the date that the previous pregnancy ended in MMDDYYYY format.
- 25. Total Number of Pregnancies** For pregnant women, the total number of times the woman has been pregnant, including this pregnancy, all live births and any pregnancies resulting in miscarriage, abortion or stillbirth.
- 26. Total Number of Live Births** For pregnant women, the total number of babies born alive to this woman, including babies who may have died shortly after birth.
- 27a-b. Prepregnancy Weight** For pregnant women only, the participant's weight immediately prior to pregnancy. Prepregnancy weight may be reported either in pounds and ounces, or in grams.
- 28a-b. Weight Gain During Pregnancy** For breastfeeding and postpartum women, the participant's weight gain during pregnancy as taken immediately at or prior to delivery. Weight gain during pregnancy may be reported in either pounds and ounces, or in grams.
- 29a-b. Birth Weight** For infants and children, the participant's weight at birth measured according to CDC nutrition surveillance program standards (lbs/ounces). Birth weight may be reported in either pounds and ounces, or in grams.

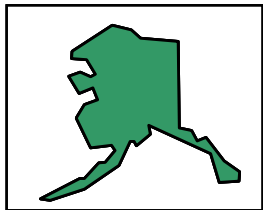
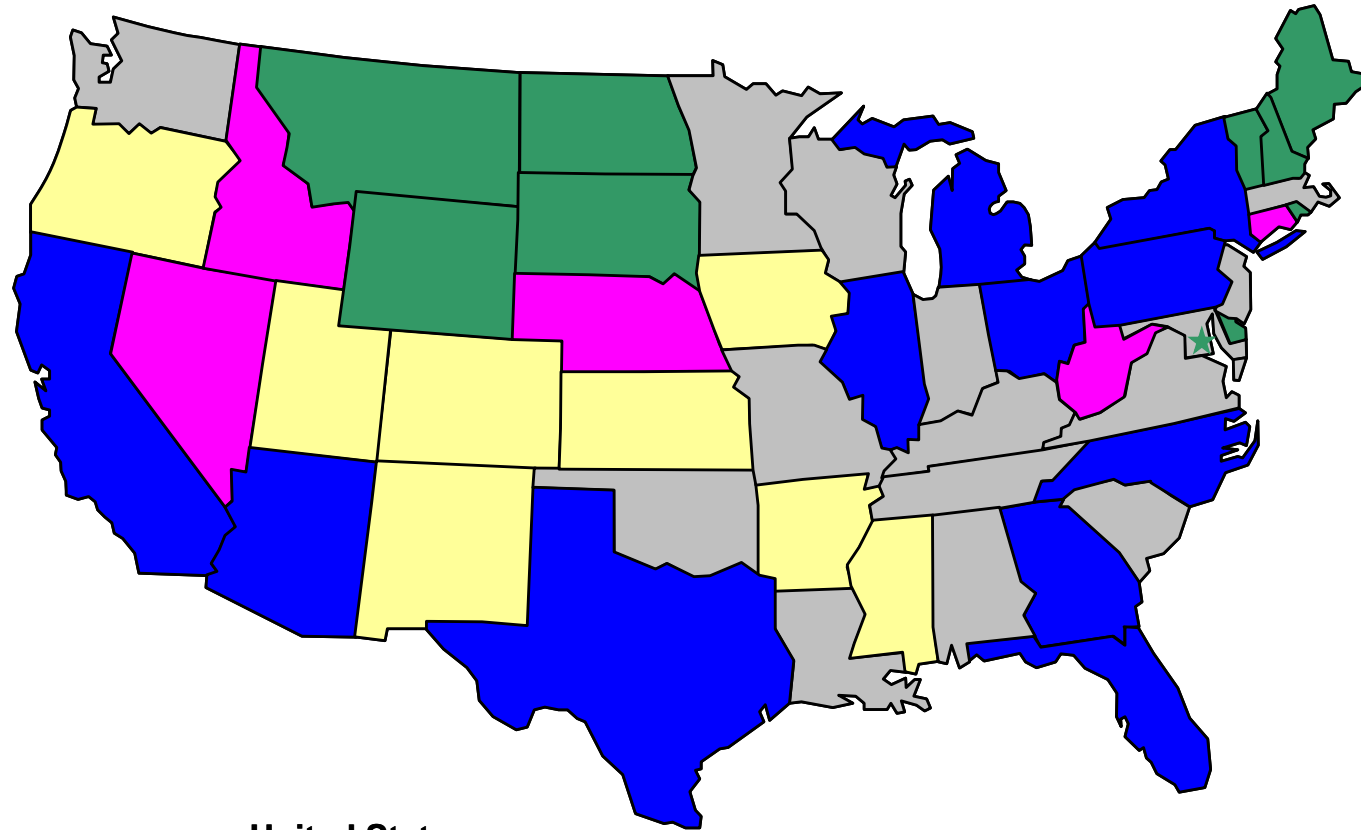
Exhibit 1.3 (continued)

Supplemental Data Set Variables and Definitions: Guidance to State WIC Agencies

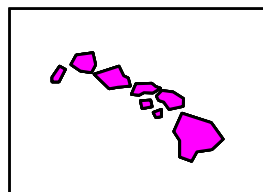
30a-b. Birth Length For infants and children, the participant's length measured according to CDC nutrition surveillance program standards (nearest 1/8 inches). Birth length may be reported in either inches and eighth inches, or in centimeters.

31. Participation in the Food Distribution on Indian Reservations program The participant's reported participation in this program at the time of the most recent WIC Program certification as of April 2008.

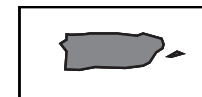
**Exhibit 1.4
WIC Enrollment, April 2008**



Alaska



Hawaii



Puerto Rico

**United States
WIC Enrollment by State**

- 220,000 – 1,600,000 (11)
- 120,000 – 220,000 (16)
- 70,000 – 120,000 (8)
- 30,000 – 70,000 (6)
- 10,000 – 30,000 (11)

For this exhibit, ITO participation counts are included in total State participation counts. Also, four State WIC agencies with fewer than 10,000 participants, American Samoa (7,362), the American Virgin Islands (5,681), Guam (7,560), and the Northern Mariana Islands (2,598) are omitted from this map.

For PC2008, most State agencies provided information on each MDS item for each participant, and overall reporting has improved substantially over time. Nonetheless, rates of unreported data remain high for two items. Data on income were submitted for 90 percent of the 9.5 million WIC participants. Fifteen State WIC agencies—Alabama, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Minnesota, the Northern Mariana Islands, Rhode Island, Tennessee, and seven Indian Tribe Organizations (ITOs)—provided income data for fewer than 70 percent of their WIC participants. Similarly, PC2008 contains blood measurement data for only 86 percent of WIC women participants. In addition, information on blood measurements for infants and children may be absent from a State database. WIC regulations permit clinics to dispense with blood tests for infants under nine months of age, as well as for children over two years of age who were within normal ranges at their most recent prior certifications.

PC2008 data may be unreported for a variety of reasons, some of which may indicate that participants in the not-reported category may be different from those individuals with data reported. To account for these anomalies, a uniform strategy has been adopted for preparing all tables in this report. Data not reported are included in the calculation of percentage distributions for each characteristic. While including missing data in the denominators for all calculations tends to place estimates for each characteristic at a lower bound, this approach has allowed consistent presentation of tabulations throughout the report. Further, it assures that all information needed to calculate upper-bound estimates is readily available in every table. Caution should be used in comparing results across groups or over time. Missing data must always be considered in gauging differences among groups or categories of WIC participants or in analyzing trends across years.

The SDS includes such items as birthweight, birth length, and pre-pregnancy weight. Seventy-six State WIC agencies (84 percent) provided some SDS data for PC2008. The three largest States, California, New York, and Texas (accounting for 33.1 percent of WIC participants), did not report any SDS data, which limits the completeness of SDS reporting. The most frequently reported SDS items were: pre-pregnancy weight, submitted by 68 agencies, representing 53.3 percent of pregnant WIC participants; date of first WIC certification, submitted by 68 agencies, covering 50.1 percent of WIC participants; and birthweight, submitted by 53 State agencies, representing 43.6 percent of WIC infants and children. The limited amount and incompleteness of SDS data preclude computation of national estimates. Appendix E of this report presents a series of tables reporting State-level data for those States submitting SDS information. A list of State agencies supplying any SDS data is also included in the appendix.

Organization of This Report

Chapters Two through Seven contain tabular presentations which display PC2008 data on WIC participants and programs. Tables are accompanied by limited text, which is provided only to explain WIC procedures or to distinguish changes in the characteristics of WIC programs and participants that have occurred over time. Chapter Two presents information on overall participation in the WIC Program as well as demographic data on WIC participants. Chapter Three offers information on receipt of benefits from programs other than WIC, household size, average annual income, and income relative to poverty of WIC households. Chapter Four provides information on nutritional risk, and Chapter Five describes WIC priority groups. Chapter Six provides information on breastfeeding initiation and duration. Finally, Chapter Seven contains information on migrant WIC participants.

2. OVERVIEW OF WIC PARTICIPATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS OF WIC PARTICIPANTS

During April 2008, there were 9,540,481 individuals enrolled in the WIC Program (Exhibit 2.1). For purposes of participant characteristics reporting, WIC participants are defined as persons certified to receive WIC benefits in April 2008, including individuals who did not claim or use the food instruments issued. This definition differs from the participation measure used in FNS administrative data, which is based on numbers of participants who pick up their food instruments.

Following a decade of relatively slow growth, WIC enrollment has grown rapidly over the past two years, increasing by 8.7 percent between 2006 and 2008 (Exhibit 2.1). For the entire 10 year span between 1996 and 2006, in contrast, the increase in enrollment was only 13.2 percent (Exhibit 2.2). The last major expansion in WIC occurred between 1992 and 1996 when enrollment increased by 34.6 percent over a four year period.¹

About half (49.5%) of all WIC participants are children, about a quarter (25.5%) are infants, and a quarter (25.0%) are pregnant, breastfeeding, and other postpartum women. The rapid growth in the WIC program over the past two years was concentrated in three certification categories: breastfeeding women (12.2 percent increase), other postpartum women (11.5 percent increase) and children (10.0 percent increase). Growth in the other two categories, pregnant women and infants, was only 3.2 and 7.0 percent, respectively. Over time, the proportion of breastfeeding women in the WIC population has increased steadily, from 3.6 percent in 1992 to 6.9 percent in 2008 (Exhibit 2.2). The proportion of pregnant women declined from 13.6 percent in 1992 to 11.3 percent in 1996 but has remained fairly consistent since then. The percentage of infants also declined between 1992 and 1996, from 30.1 percent to 25.7 percent as the rest of the program grew; infant participation has remained essentially stable since 1996.

Demographics

Demographic items in the Minimum Data Set are age, trimester of enrollment during pregnancy, and race/ethnicity of WIC participants. Data for April 2008, along with the distribution of WIC participants by region, are displayed in Exhibits 2.3 through 2.10.

For PC2008, States reported age data on almost all women, infants, and children enrolled in the WIC Program (Exhibit 2.3). Most WIC women (85.5 percent) are between the ages of eighteen and thirty-four. While the age distributions for pregnant and postpartum women are similar, breastfeeding women tend to be older, with 11.5 percent over thirty-four years of age. Since 1992, there has been a steady decline in the proportion of total WIC women participants under age 18—from 10.6 percent in 1992 to 6.1 percent in 2008. The proportion of WIC women aged 18-34 and aged 35 and older rose steadily between 1992 and 2002, but those proportions have shown little or no changes during the past six years. Most WIC infants (91.7 percent) are aged zero to three months at time of certification. This proportion has shown only slight increase since 1998. The clustering of infants in the zero-to-three-month-old category increased steadily between 1992, when 76.2 percent of infants were less than three months old at certification, and 1998. The age distribution of children has also remained fairly stable since 1998. Between 1992 and 1996, the age distribution of children showed slight shifts to the older ages. During that period, as the WIC Program expanded, enrollment of children three years or older increased by eight percentage points from 30.0 percent to 38.1 percent.

¹ PC2008 enrollment data by State are presented in Exhibit A2.1 in Appendix A. Comparable data for 2006 appear in the PC2006 report.

Exhibit 2.1

Distribution of WIC Participants by Participant Category in 2006 and 2008

Participant Category	Number of Participants 2006	Number of Participants 2008	Percent Change 2006-2008
Women			
Pregnant women	986,433	1,017,966	3.2%
Breastfeeding women	584,789	656,134	12.2
Postpartum women	634,372	707,507	11.5
Total women	2,205,595	2,381,607	7.9
Infants	2,272,626	2,432,004	7.0
Children	4,293,997	4,726,868	10.0
US WIC	8,772,218	9,540,481	8.7

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

For the biennial PC reports, participants are defined as persons on WIC master lists who are certified to receive WIC benefits in April 2008, including individuals who do not claim or use their food instruments. This definition differs from FNS administrative data in which participants are defined as individuals who pick up their food instruments.

Exhibit 2.2

Distribution of WIC Participants by Participant Category 1992 - 2008

Participant Category	Percent of Total WIC Participants								
	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002 ^a	2004	2006 ^a	2008
Women									
Pregnant women	13.6%	12.0%	11.3%	11.1%	11.4%	11.0%	11.0%	11.2%	10.7%
Breastfeeding women	3.6	4.0	4.3	4.8	5.3	5.7	6.0	6.7	6.9
Postpartum women	5.2	7.2	4.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.4
Total women	22.4	23.1	22.9	23.3	24.1	24.1	24.5	25.1	25.0
Infants	30.1	26.9	25.7	25.5	26.3	25.7	25.7	25.9	25.5
Children	47.5	50.2	51.4	51.2	49.6	50.1	49.8	48.9	49.5
US WIC	5,754,003	6,907,849	7,747,441	8,042,758	7,855,537	8,016,918	8,586,484	8,772,218	9,540,481

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

For the biennial PC reports, participants are defined as persons on WIC master lists who are certified to receive WIC benefits in April, including individuals who do not claim or use their food instruments. This definition differs from FNS administrative data in which participants are defined as individuals who pick up their food instruments.

^a Four State WIC agencies—Mississippi, Choctaw Nation, Eastern Shoshone, and Rosebud Sioux—were unable to provide sufficient PC2002 data, and participants from these agencies are not included in 2002 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2002, participants from these agencies represent approximately 104,000 additional participants. Additionally, Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2006, participants from Guam represent approximately 6,000 additional participants.

Exhibit 2.3

**Distribution of Age of WIC Participants at Certification by WIC Participant Category
2004, 2006, 2008**

Participant Category and Age at Certification	2004	2006 ^a	2008
	Percent by Participant Category		
Pregnant Women	940,514	986,433	1,017,966
Under 15 years	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
15 - 17 years	7.3	7.2	7.2
18 - 34 years	84.9	84.9	85.1
35 or more years	6.7	6.8	7.2
Age not reported	0.6	0.6	0.1
Breastfeeding Women	518,144	584,789	656,134
Under 15 years	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
15 - 17 years	3.0	3.1	3.2
18 - 34 years	85.3	85.2	85.1
35 or more years	11.4	11.4	11.5
Age not reported	0.2	0.2	0.1
Postpartum Women	645,319	634,372	707,507
Under 15 years	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
15 - 17 years	6.6	6.5	6.3
18 - 34 years	85.8	86.1	86.5
35 or more years	6.7	6.8	6.9
Age not reported	0.6	0.3	0.0
Total Women	2,103,978	2,205,595	2,381,607
Under 15 years	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
15 - 17 years	6.0	5.9	5.8
18 - 34 years	85.3	85.3	85.5
35 or more years	7.9	8.0	8.3
Age not reported	0.5	0.4	0.1
Infants^b	2,203,882	2,272,626	2,432,004
0 - 3 months	90.9%	91.0%	91.7%
4 - 5 months	3.0	3.1	2.9
6 - 8 months	4.0	4.1	3.9
9 - 11 months	1.8	1.6	1.4
Age not reported	0.3	0.3	0.1
Children^c	4,278,623	4,293,997	4,726,868
1 year	34.9%	35.4%	36.5%
2 years	25.9	25.7	25.5
3 years	22.8	22.2	22.0
4 years	16.3	16.4	16.0
Age not reported	0.2	0.2	0.0
US WIC	8,586,484	8,772,218	9,540,481

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

^a Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2006, participants from Guam represent approximately 6,000 additional participants.

^b An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days. For infants, age at certification generally represents age when initial WIC benefits were received because infants are not required to be recertified until their first birthday.

^c In April 2008, about 2.05 percent of participants classed as one-year-old children are in fact eleven-month-old infants who have been reclassified as children without being formally recertified; likewise, about 0.10 percent of WIC participants who are classified as infants are older than 366 days. In April 2006, these figures were 1.96 percent and 0.17 percent, respectively. In April 2004, they were 2.04 percent and 0.25 percent, respectively. Children, unlike infants, are recertified every six months. Hence the distribution of children's age at last certification corresponds closely to the distribution of current age rather than age at which benefits were first received.

In 2008, half of pregnant WIC participants (50.6 percent) enrolled in the program during their first trimester, and most of the remainder (37.4 percent) in the second trimester (Exhibit 2.4). Only 10.2 percent enrolled in the third trimester. The percentage of pregnant women enrolled in WIC during their first trimester shows a slight decrease of 0.6 percentage points since 2006. This suggests that early enrollment of pregnant participants, which had steadily increased between 1992 and 2006, has now stabilized.²

All regions of the country experienced an increase in enrollment since 2006 (Exhibit 2.5). The Southeast, Midwest, and Mountain Plains regions saw the largest gains, with increases in enrollment at 12.6 percent, 9.7 percent, and 9.4 percent, respectively. The Northeast, Mid-Atlantic, Southwest, and Western regions saw somewhat smaller gains, with increases in enrollment of 5.1 percent, 6.7 percent, 7.2 percent, and 8.3 percent, respectively. The distribution of WIC participants by region has remained relatively stable since 1998.³

The PC2006 report was the first to contain data on race and ethnicity applying the new data collection procedures required by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). OMB requires two variables: first, whether the individual is Hispanic/Latino; and second, the individual's racial category(ies). The five racial categories required by OMB are: (1) American Indian or Alaska Native; (2) Asian; (3) Black or African American; (4) Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; and (5) White. Multiple racial identifications are permitted.⁴ PC studies prior to 2006, in contrast, used a classification that combined racial and ethnic information. Participants were identified as either White, Black, Hispanic, Native American/Alaska Native, or Asian/Pacific Islander.

In 2008, 60.3 percent of all WIC participants reported their race as White Only, 19.6 percent reported as Black/African American Only, 11.4 percent reported as American Indian/Alaska Native Only, and 3.5 percent of participants reported as either Asian Only or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only (Exhibit 2.6). Two or more races were reported for 3.6 percent of WIC participants. A detailed breakdown of participants reporting two or more races is shown in Exhibit A2.6a in Appendix A. For ethnicity, 42.1 percent of participants reported as Hispanic/Latino.

There has been a 5.0 percentage point increase in White Only participants since 2006, and a decrease of 3.9 percentage point in American Indian/Alaska Native Only participants. Other racial categories remained relatively stable between 2006 and 2008, although there was also a slight increase in the proportion of participants reporting Hispanic/Latino ethnicity (Exhibit 2.7). Because the race/ethnicity categories in use since 2006 differ significantly from previous PC reports, explicit comparison to years before 2006 is not possible. To allow for some reasonably informative comparisons,

² Missing data on trimester of enrollment was 9 percent in 1992 and 10 percent in 1994. The percentage of pregnant women with missing data declined to 3 percent in 1996 and 4 percent in 1998 and declined further to less than 2 percent in 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, and 2008. Because trimester data are unavailable for a large proportion of pregnant WIC clients in 1992 and 1994, estimates of first trimester enrollment for these years should be seen as lower bounds. If we assume that the distribution was the same for participants with missing data, enrollment in the first trimester was 37.0 percent in 1992, 43.4 percent in 1994, 47.0 percent in 1996, 48.4 percent in both 1998 and 2000, 49.0 percent in 2002, 51.3 percent in 2004, 51.8 percent in 2006, and 51.6 percent in 2008.

³ The Western region's WIC enrollment leveled off in 2000, reversing prior years' trends. From 1992 to 1998, the Western region, driven by California, experienced the largest increase in WIC participants. Enrollment grew from approximately 800,000 in 1992 to almost 2,000,000 in 1998. As a result of this rapid growth, the Western region's share of WIC participants increased steadily from 14.3 percent of total participants in 1992 to 23.8 percent in 1998.

⁴ One State agency was unable to report using the new protocols in 2008. Participants in this WIC agency could not report combinations of race and ethnicity and account for approximately 1.4 percent of WIC participants nationally.

Exhibit 2.4

**Distribution of Pregnant Women WIC Participants by Trimester of Enrollment
2004, 2006, 2008**

Trimester of Enrollment	2004		2006 ^a		2008	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
First trimester	476,935	50.7%	505,237	51.2%	514,832	50.6%
Second trimester	361,176	38.4	373,615	37.9	380,743	37.4
Third trimester	91,309	9.7	95,341	9.7	103,376	10.2
Trimester not reported	11,093	1.2	12,238	1.3	19,013	1.9
Total pregnant women	940,514	100.0%	986,433	100.0%	1,017,966	100.0%

Note

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

^a Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2006, participants from Guam represent approximately 6,000 additional participants.

Exhibit 2.5

Distribution of WIC Participants by Region 2004, 2006, 2008

Region	2004		2006 ^a		2008	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Northeast	789,928	9.2%	804,715	9.2%	845,504	8.9%
Mid-Atlantic	969,124	11.3	973,729	11.1	1,039,312	10.9
Southeast	1,585,079	18.5	1,664,967	19.0	1,875,363	19.7
Midwest	1,204,393	14.0	1,235,179	14.1	1,355,543	14.2
Southwest	1,370,097	16.0	1,376,174	15.7	1,475,280	15.5
Mountain Plains	576,700	6.7	577,641	6.6	632,097	6.6
Western	2,091,163	24.4	2,139,812	24.4	2,317,382	24.3
<i>US WIC</i>	8,586,484	100.0%	8,772,218	100.0%	9,540,481	100.0%

Note

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

^a Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2006, participants from Guam represent approximately 6,000 additional participants.

Exhibit 2.6

Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants

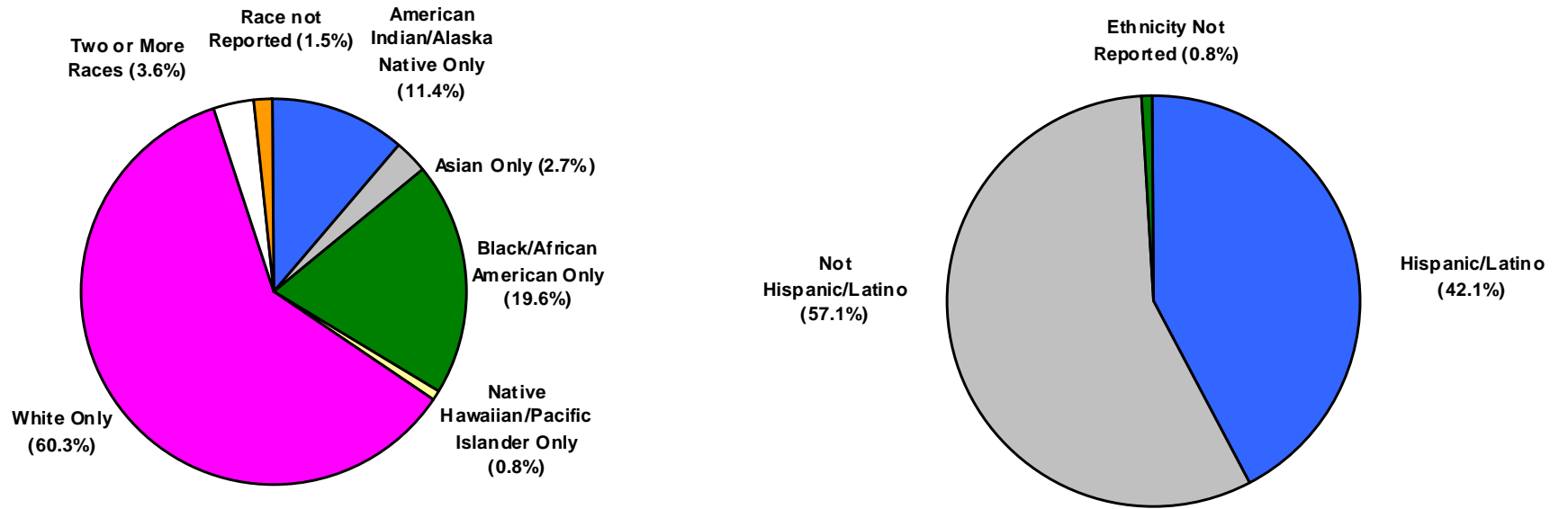


Exhibit 2.7

**Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Women, Infants, and Children
2006, 2008**

Characteristics	Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC Participants	
	2006 ^a	2008	2006 ^a	2008	2006 ^a	2008	2006 ^a	2008
Racial								
American Indian/Alaskan Native only	15.0%	10.2%	12.9%	8.9%	16.8%	13.4%	15.3%	11.4%
Asian only	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.7
Black/African American only	19.3	19.6	21.7	21.9	18.6	18.4	19.6	19.6
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander only	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8
White only	57.1	62.8	54.7	60.0	54.7	59.2	55.3	60.3
Two or more races	1.8	2.0	3.6	4.2	3.2	4.1	2.9	3.6
Race not reported	3.1	1.6	3.6	1.5	3.1	1.5	3.2	1.5
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<i>US WIC</i>	2,205,595	2,381,607	2,272,626	2,432,004	4,293,997	4,726,868	8,772,218	9,540,481
Ethnic								
Hispanic/Latino	39.6%	39.8%	37.9%	38.8%	43.8%	45.0%	41.2%	42.1%
Not Hispanic/Latino	57.4	59.3	58.9	60.4	53.5	54.3	55.9	57.1
Ethnicity not reported	3.0	0.8	3.2	0.8	2.7	0.8	2.9	0.8
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<i>US WIC</i>	2,205,595	2,381,607	2,272,626	2,432,004	4,293,997	4,726,868	8,772,218	9,540,481

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

^a Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2006, participants from Guam represent approximately 6,000 additional participants.

PC2006 and PC2008 race/ethnicity data were translated into the PC2004 categories. These trends in WIC race/ethnicity distributions are shown in Exhibits A2.7a and A2.7b in the appendix. Changes in the four broad racial/ethnic categories between PC2004 and PC2008 include a 3.0 percentage point drop for non-Hispanic Whites and a 2.8 percentage point increase for Hispanics.

In 2006, there was a sharp increase in the proportion of participants reporting a race of American Indian/Alaska Native, as compared to PC2004 and prior years. In 2004, just 2 percent of WIC participants reported race as American Indian/Alaska Native. For PC2006, the percentage for American Indian/Alaska Native Only jumped to 15.3 percent of all WIC participants. PC2008 now shows a decrease in the percentage of American Indian/Alaska Native only, to 11.4 percent of WIC participants, but this is still well above 2004 levels.

These elevated percentages appear to be the result of using the new OMB race categories. Beginning in PC2006, a WIC participant that indicates that he/she is Hispanic must also designate a race, choosing from the five racial categories. Hispanic participants, and WIC staff when race must be designated based on observation, may view American Indian/Alaska Native as the closest racial group for Hispanics. OMB defines an American Indian or Alaska Native as a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment.

In PC2008, large percentages of Hispanic WIC participants in California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, New York, Oregon, Puerto Rico, and Washington reported they were American Indian/Alaska Native. Although the percentage in this racial category has decreased for some of these States since 2006 (notably California and Washington), it is still significantly higher than 2004 levels. For instance, in 2006, the high national proportion of American Indian/Alaska Native reporting was driven chiefly by 70 percent of Hispanic participants in California reporting their race as American Indian/Alaska Native. In 2008, that percentage decreased to 34 percent of California's Hispanic participants. In 2004, when race and ethnicity were not distinguished, Native American/Alaska Natives comprised just 0.5 percent of California's caseload.⁵

Nationally, Hispanic participants were 67.7 percent White Only and 24.2 percent American Indian/Alaska Native Only (Exhibit 2.8). Only 3.2 percent of Hispanic participants reported a race of Black Only, Asian Only, or Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only. Non-Hispanic participants were 55.6 percent White Only, 32.7 percent Black/African American Only, and 4.4 percent Asian Only. Of non-Hispanic participants, 3.1 percent reported a race of American Indian/Alaska Native Only or Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only. Nationally, 1.4 percent of Hispanic participants did not report any race whereas only 0.2 percent of non-Hispanic participants failed to report race. Exhibit A2.8 in Appendix A shows a more detailed breakdown of race by ethnicity that includes actual counts rather than percentages.

⁵ California's Hispanic participants who reported their race as American Indian/Alaska Native account for 48.7 percent of American Indian/Alaska Natives nationally.

Exhibit 2.8**Distribution of Ethnicity by Race of WIC Participants**

Race	Hispanic	Not Hispanic	Ethnicity Not Reported
White only	67.7%	55.6%	2.1%
Black/African American only	2.1	32.7	0.1
Asian only	0.3	4.4	0.0 ^a
American Indian/Alaska Native only	24.2	2.2	0.1
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander only	0.8	0.9	0.0 ^a
Two or more races	3.4	3.9	0.0 ^a
Race not reported	1.4	0.2	97.7
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<i>US WIC</i>	4,016,660	5,447,802	76,019

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

^a Indicates less than 0.05 percent.

In general, the racial and ethnic composition for WIC's certification categories is similar to the overall racial/ethnic distribution of WIC participants (Exhibit 2.9). The one notable exception is that breastfeeding women are disproportionately Hispanic—50.8 percent of breastfeeding women are Hispanic versus 39.8 percent of all WIC women. Similar findings have been reported since 1992. Conversely, Black/African American Only WIC women represent a rather low proportion (15.9 percent) of all breastfeeding women, relative to their share of other certification categories. Exhibit A2.9 in Appendix A shows a more detailed breakdown of race and ethnicity by certification category providing actual counts rather than percentages.

In 2008, the percents of participants reporting their race as White Only in the Northeast, Mid-Atlantic, and Western regions were lower than in other regions whereas the proportions reporting their race as American Indian/Alaska Native were much higher in the Northeast, Mid-Atlantic, Mountain Plains, and Western regions (Exhibit 2.10). Again, as noted above, the differences in reporting of the American Indian/Alaska Native racial category should probably be attributed to the new OMB reporting protocols. For example, in the Southwest region, 59.1 percent of participants reported an ethnicity of Hispanic while only 2.5 percent reported a race of American Indian/Alaska Native. This information is markedly different from the Western region where a similarly high percentage of participants reported an ethnicity of Hispanic, but 27.7 percent reported a race of American Indian/Alaska Native. Comparisons among regions probably do not reflect true differences in the racial distribution of WIC participants, given these differences in reporting.

Exhibit 2.9

Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants by Participant Category

Characteristics	Pregnant Women	Breast-feeding Women	Post-partum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC Participants
Racial							
American Indian/Alaskan Native only	9.5%	13.3%	8.3%	10.2%	8.9%	13.4%	11.4%
Asian only	2.6	3.3	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7
Black/African American only	18.9	15.9	24.1	19.6	21.9	18.4	19.6
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander only	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8
White only	64.6	62.0	61.1	62.8	60.0	59.2	60.3
Two or more races	2.0	2.4	1.8	2.0	4.2	4.1	3.6
Race not reported	1.7	1.9	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<i>US WIC</i>	1,017,966	656,134	707,507	2,381,607	2,432,004	4,726,868	9,540,481
Ethnic							
Hispanic/Latino	39.0%	50.8%	30.8%	39.8%	38.8%	45.0%	42.1%
Not Hispanic/Latino	60.1	48.3	68.5	59.3	60.4	54.3	57.1
Ethnicity not reported	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<i>US WIC</i>	1,017,966	656,134	707,507	2,381,607	2,432,004	4,726,868	9,540,481

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

Exhibit 2.10

Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants by Region

	Northeast	Mid-Atlantic	Southeast	Midwest	Southwest	Mountain Plains	Western	US WIC	
								Percent	Number
Race									
American Indian/Alaska Native only	9.1%	20.9%	1.3%	1.5%	2.5%	11.5%	27.7%	11.4%	1,090,454
Asian only	6.2	1.9	1.2	2.4	1.0	1.1	4.6	2.7	255,733
Black/African American only	23.9	25.3	34.5	22.8	16.3	10.8	6.0	19.6	1,868,092
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander only	1.8	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.6	0.8	81,084
White only	50.8	47.4	60.1	63.4	77.1	71.7	54.1	60.3	5,753,002
Two or more races	2.8	2.8	1.9	4.5	2.8	4.3	5.6	3.6	346,829
Race not reported	5.3	0.1	0.8	5.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.5	145,288
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
<i>Total WIC participants</i>	845,504	1,039,312	1,875,363	1,355,543	1,475,280	632,097	2,317,382		9,540,481
Ethnicity									
Hispanic/Latino	35.2%	41.5%	23.9%	16.9%	59.1%	27.8%	67.4%	42.1%	4,016,660
Not Hispanic/Latino	64.8	58.4	76.1	77.8	40.9	72.1	32.4	57.1	5,447,802
Ethnicity not reported	0.0 ^a	0.0 ^a	0.0 ^a	5.3	0.0 ^a	0.1	0.1	0.8	76,019
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
<i>Total WIC participants</i>	845,504	1,039,312	1,875,363	1,355,543	1,475,280	632,097	2,317,382		9,540,481

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

^a Indicates less than 0.05 percent.

3. INCOME OF WIC PARTICIPANTS

Federal regulations require categorically eligible WIC applicants to meet income eligibility standards set by State WIC agencies. Income limits must be between 185 percent and 100 percent of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) poverty income guidelines, which are based on household size. As of July 2007, at the 185-percent threshold, a person from a family of four with an annual household income of \$38,203 or less is income-eligible for the WIC Program.¹ In April 2008, all State WIC agencies set WIC income eligibility at 185 percent of poverty.

In 1990, State WIC agencies were required to establish procedures for determining an applicant adjunctively income eligible for WIC benefits, if the individual could document participation in such means-tested programs as the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Food Stamp, or Medicaid Programs.² WIC regulations also allow States to extend automatic WIC income eligibility to individuals participating in other means-tested programs applying income eligibility guidelines that are in congruence with State regulations on WIC income.³ All State agencies except American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and the Northern Mariana Islands apply TANF, Food Stamp, and Medicaid participation to determine WIC income eligibility.⁴

The reported 2008 participation of WIC clients in the TANF, Food Stamp, and Medicaid Programs appears in Exhibit 3.1. For several reasons, these findings may underestimate participation in these programs. First, the information was recorded at certification. Staff at local WIC service sites refer WIC enrollees to other programs, and any enrollment subsequent to certification was not captured in the estimates presented here. In addition, data on participation in other programs were not reported for 6.2 percent of WIC enrollees. Finally, constraints in various WIC management information systems, as well as required procedures for documenting income and participation in other programs, may have limited the number of programs entered into computer systems by local WIC staff.

Between 1998 and 2002, reported participation in TANF and the Food Stamp Program by WIC participants decreased from 17.0 percent to 9.6 percent, and from 26.6 percent to 17.5 percent, respectively. In contrast, participation in Medicaid increased from 48.3 percent to 54.3 percent during the same time period.

From 2002 to 2006, participation in TANF remained relatively constant at 9.3 percent; in 2008 it dropped to 6.5 percent. The percentage of WIC enrollees receiving Food Stamp benefits has shown a gradual increase from 17.5 percent in 2002 to 22.6 percent in 2008. Participation in Medicaid grew from 54.3 percent in 2002 to 63.2 percent in

¹ Poverty guidelines established in July 2007 were in effect through June 2008 so that these guidelines cover most of the period for which WIC participants active in April 2008 were certified.

² Because the Medicaid Program permits recipients to have higher incomes, it is possible that some WIC participant household incomes are above 185 percent of poverty. As of October 1, 2008 the Food Stamp Program was renamed the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). Since this report includes participation status as of April 2008, we refer to this program as the Food Stamp Program throughout this report.

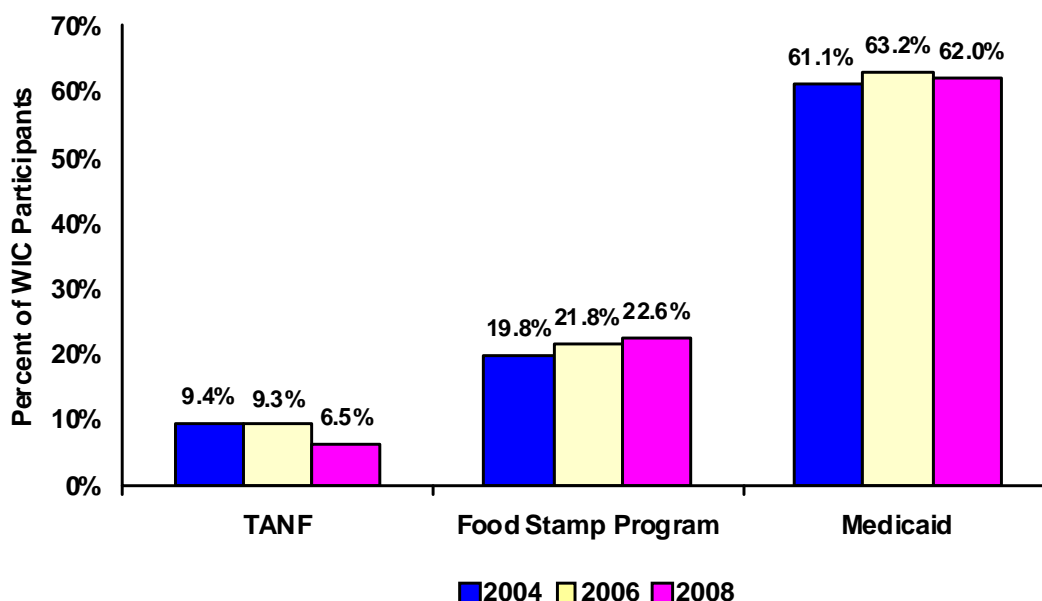
³ Although WIC regulations distinguish means-tested programs used for adjunctive income eligibility from programs used to establish automatic income eligibility, the two mechanisms work similarly with respect to income eligibility.

⁴ American Samoa does not participate in these other means-tested programs. Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands do not participate in the Food Stamp Program, but participants in their Nutrition Assistance Programs are automatically eligible for WIC. Medicaid participants in the Northern Mariana Islands, and TANF and Medicaid recipients in Puerto Rico, are also adjunctively eligible for WIC.

Exhibit 3.1

Number and Percent of WIC Participants with Reported Participation in Other Programs at Certification

Reported Receiving Benefits From...	Number	Percent of US WIC
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Food Stamp, and Medicaid Programs	501,569	5.3%
TANF and Food Stamp Programs	27,853	0.3
TANF and Medicaid Programs	71,607	0.8
Food Stamp and Medicaid Programs	1,434,133	15.0
TANF only	11,860	0.1
Food Stamp Program only	195,035	2.0
Medicaid Program only	3,901,016	40.9
Do not participate in other programs	2,803,853	29.4
Not reported	593,555	6.2
<i>US WIC</i>	9,540,481	100.0%



Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2006, participants from Guam represent approximately 6,000 additional participants.

Navajo Nation was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data on participation in the Food Stamp and Medicaid Programs. Navajo Nation was also unable to provide sufficient PC2008 data on participation in the TANF, Food Stamp, and Medicaid Programs.

Illinois was unable to provide sufficient PC2008 data on participation in the TANF Program.

Changes in WIC income documentation requirements may have limited information system entries regarding participation in multiple programs.

Not reported indicates the number and percentage of participants with data not reported for one or more programs. These participants are also excluded from the bar chart. Excluding only those participants for whom data are not reported on a single program changes the percentages slightly: TANF (6.5 percent); Food Stamps (24.5 percent); Medicaid (65.2 percent).

Members of most Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs) can participate in the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR) as an alternative to the FSP. PC2008 SDS collects data on FDPIR participation, though reporting is fairly incomplete. Twenty-eight of 34 ITOs, representing approximately 59 percent of all participants in ITO WIC programs, chose to report these data. Of the 40,612 WIC participants in ITOs reporting FDPIR, only 0.5 percent participate in the FDPIR program.

2006; in 2008, the percentage showed a small decrease to 62.0 percent, suggesting that Medicaid participation may be leveling off. It should be noted that the changes between 2006 and 2008 were minimal for both the Food Stamp and Medicaid Programs at about 1 percentage point. Overall, in April 2008, 64.4 percent—down from 66.2 percent in 2006—of WIC enrollees received benefits from at least one public assistance program that made them adjunctively income eligible for WIC.

Household Size and Income

For the WIC Participant and Program Characteristics report, State agencies were asked to provide information on family or economic unit size for each person enrolled in WIC during April 2008. Household size was reported for almost 100 percent of participants. Income was reported for only 90.1 percent of WIC households, a percentage which shows no change since 2006.⁵ Income reporting in previous years steadily increased, from 84.1 percent of all households in 2002, to 90.1 percent in 2006. States with missing income data for over 30 percent of their WIC participants in 2008 include Alabama, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Minnesota, the Northern Mariana Islands, Tennessee, and seven ITOs.

For some applicants, States reported “actual” income—that is, the dollar amounts provided by WIC applicants. For applicants who are adjunctively income eligible, States reported income ranges and midpoints of the ranges were assigned as household income.⁶ Both types of data have been combined to compute average annualized income and to calculate percent of poverty.

Some States also reported zero incomes. As the exhibit footnotes explain, although available income data from all States are included in this analysis, zero incomes have been tabulated separately given the difficulty in differentiating between zero representing missing data and zero indicating adjunctive eligibility.

Exhibit 3.2 shows that the average family or economic unit size for WIC participants has remained about 4 persons since 2002, with some minor fluctuations over time within participant categories. One exception is the decrease in the number of pregnant women living in one-person households, a proportion that has been decreasing since 1996 and is now at 2.9 percent. This downward trend should probably be attributed to the revised WIC policy allowing States to count pregnant women as two persons.

Consistent with data from 2004 and 2006, 1.2 percent of infants, children, and postpartum women are classified as residing in one-person households for WIC income eligibility determination in 2008. These categories include infants and children placed in foster care and women who miscarry or whose infants are placed in foster care.

Exhibits 3.3, 3.4, and 3.5 present mean and median incomes by participant category, by race, and by ethnicity, respectively. Data to calculate mean and median income were not reported for 9.9 percent of WIC enrollees and were reported as zero for an additional 0.9 percent.⁷

Exhibit 3.3 shows on average, family/economic unit income across all categories was \$16,535 in April 2008. This represents a 6.2 percent (or \$958) increase since 2006 (calculated from PC2006 Report, Exhibit 3.3). Average income levels also increased in each of the participant categories. Similarly, median income in 2008 showed a 5.8 percent growth. As discussed below, these higher incomes do not indicate that WIC participants in 2008 were financially better off as a group than WIC participants in 2006.

⁵ 88.3 percent of participants with missing income were adjunctively income-eligible due to their participation in Medicaid, Food Stamp, or TANF Programs in 2008.

⁶ Income ranges were reported in \$100 per month increments up to a top category of \$6,200 and over per month.

⁷ This calculation excludes from the denominator the 1.9 percent of participants missing data on trimester of enrollment.

Exhibit 3.2

Distribution of the Size of Families or Economic Units of WIC Participants by Participant Category

Size of Family or Economic Unit	Pregnant Women			Breastfeeding Women			Postpartum Women			Total Women		
	Percent by Category											
	2004	2006 ^a	2008	2004	2006 ^a	2008	2004	2006 ^a	2008	2004	2006 ^a	2008
1 person ^b	3.8%	3.3%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	1.9%	1.7%	1.4%
2 persons	20.8	20.1	19.6	9.7	10.8	10.8	15.1	16.1	16.1	16.3	16.5	16.1
3 persons	28.8	28.6	28.2	28.7	29.1	28.6	29.9	30.2	30.0	29.1	29.2	28.8
4 persons	23.1	23.2	23.4	27.5	26.9	26.8	25.7	25.4	25.2	25.0	24.8	24.9
5 persons	12.9	13.4	13.8	18.0	17.6	17.7	15.2	15.0	15.0	14.8	15.0	15.3
6 or more persons	10.1	10.9	11.4	15.5	15.0	15.2	12.2	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.3	12.7
Size not reported	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.5
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<i>US WIC</i>	940,514	986,433	1,017,966	518,144	584,789	656,134	645,319	634,372	707,507	2,103,978	2,205,595	2,381,607
<i>Mean</i>	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8

Size of Family or Economic Unit	Infants			Children			Total WIC					
	Percent by Category											
	2004	2006 ^a	2008	2004	2006 ^a	2008	2004	2006 ^a	2008	2004	2006 ^a	2008
1 person ^b	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%
2 persons	12.9	13.4	13.6	9.6	10.2	9.1	12.1	12.6	12.0	12.1	12.6	12.0
3 persons	29.2	29.0	29.0	22.8	22.0	21.8	26.0	25.6	25.4	26.0	25.6	25.4
4 persons	26.5	26.0	25.8	29.9	29.5	29.3	27.8	27.4	27.3	27.8	27.4	27.3
5 persons	16.2	16.2	16.2	19.9	20.1	20.3	17.7	17.8	18.0	17.7	17.8	18.0
6 or more persons	13.4	13.4	13.5	16.2	16.5	16.8	14.5	14.6	14.9	14.5	14.6	14.9
Size not reported	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.9
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<i>US WIC</i>	2,203,882	2,272,626	2,432,004	4,278,623	4,293,997	4,726,868	8,586,484	8,772,218	9,540,481	8,586,484	8,772,218	9,540,481
<i>Mean</i>	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

Calculations in this table are based on all families or economic units reporting size. Units reporting zero members are included in the size-not-reported category.

^a Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2006, participants from Guam represent approximately 6,000 participants.

^b Mothers who miscarry, mothers of infants assigned to foster care, and infants and children assigned to foster care may be reported as one-person economic units.

Exhibit 3.3

Mean and Median Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Average (mean) income	\$15,750	\$17,490	\$14,620	\$15,916	\$15,665	\$17,278	\$16,535
Median income	\$14,436	\$16,200	\$12,996	\$14,560	\$14,400	\$15,600	\$15,240
Percent with income reported	89.6%	91.8%	86.9%	89.4%	87.2%	90.1%	89.2%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.9
Percent with income not reported ^b	9.2	7.2	12.1	9.5	11.5	9.3	9.9
<i>US WIC</i>	1,017,966	656,134	707,507	2,381,607	2,432,004	4,726,868	9,540,481

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

State and local WIC agencies may collect data on weekly, monthly, or annual incomes. For reporting and analysis, annualized incomes have been computed.

Also note that income calculations include only those participants for whom State agencies reported data on income, income period, and size of economic unit.

In 2008, a State WIC agency could report actual income or an income range. Both types of data are included in the calculations of mean and median incomes.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these mean and median calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2008 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^b Not reported indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 3.4

Average Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Race

Race	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
<i>American Indian/Alaska Native Only</i>							
Average (mean) income	\$15,838	\$17,254	\$15,149	\$16,194	\$15,706	\$17,154	\$16,660
Median income	\$15,084	\$15,780	\$14,400	\$15,600	\$14,794	\$15,600	\$15,600
Percent with income reported	91.6%	95.1%	91.5%	92.8%	91.7%	94.1%	93.4%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.8	0.8	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.0	1.3
Percent with income not reported ^b	6.6	4.1	7.0	5.8	6.5	4.8	5.4
Number of WIC Participants	96,727	87,167	58,937	242,831	215,450	632,172	1,090,454
<i>Asian Only</i>							
Average (mean) income	\$18,102	\$19,764	\$17,909	\$18,578	\$18,504	\$20,370	\$19,428
Median income	\$16,536	\$18,200	\$16,120	\$17,056	\$16,900	\$18,679	\$18,000
Percent with income reported	90.4%	93.0%	90.4%	91.2%	90.1%	92.5%	91.5%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.7	0.9
Percent with income not reported ^b	8.6	5.8	8.8	7.8	8.7	6.8	7.6
Number of WIC Participants	26,267	21,416	20,387	68,070	65,006	122,658	255,733
<i>Black/African American Only</i>							
Average (mean) income	\$11,851	\$13,894	\$10,395	\$11,810	\$11,404	\$13,234	\$12,359
Median income	\$9,600	\$12,000	\$7,476	\$9,121	\$8,208	\$10,800	\$9,660
Percent with income reported	85.9%	88.0%	82.6%	85.2%	82.9%	84.3%	84.1%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.3	0.5	0.8
Percent with income not reported ^b	13.1	11.0	16.6	13.9	15.8	15.2	15.1
Number of WIC Participants	192,772	104,589	170,173	467,534	532,638	867,919	1,868,092
<i>Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only</i>							
Average (mean) income	\$17,060	\$17,661	\$16,022	\$17,036	\$16,608	\$17,259	\$17,046
Median income	\$15,600	\$15,600	\$14,400	\$15,600	\$15,000	\$15,600	\$15,552
Percent with income reported	89.6%	90.3%	90.5%	90.1%	87.3%	90.2%	89.5%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.1	0.9	1.7	1.2	2.0	0.7	1.2
Percent with income not reported ^b	9.3	8.8	7.8	8.7	10.7	9.0	9.3
Number of WIC Participants	7,161	8,165	5,208	20,534	19,872	40,679	81,084

Exhibit 3.4 (continued)

Average Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Race

Race	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
White Only							
Average (mean) income	\$16,713	\$18,333	\$15,921	\$16,941	\$17,006	\$18,371	\$17,659
Median income	\$15,600	\$17,136	\$14,400	\$15,600	\$15,600	\$16,800	\$16,200
Percent with income reported	90.4%	92.1%	87.7%	90.1%	88.0%	90.8%	89.9%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.8
Percent with income not reported ^b	8.5	7.0	11.4	8.9	10.8	8.7	9.3
Number of WIC Participants	657,674	407,022	432,017	1,496,713	1,459,019	2,797,269	5,753,002
Two or More Races							
Average (mean) income	\$16,165	\$17,891	\$15,200	\$16,472	\$15,567	\$17,423	\$16,756
Median income	\$14,400	\$16,536	\$13,000	\$14,820	\$13,498	\$15,528	\$14,820
Percent with income reported	89.4%	90.5%	87.4%	89.2%	85.9%	90.0%	88.7%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.5	0.7	1.0
Percent with income not reported ^b	9.3	8.6	11.4	9.6	12.6	9.3	10.3
Number of WIC Participants	20,500	15,479	12,813	48,793	102,586	195,450	346,829
Race Not Reported							
Average (mean) income	\$15,277	\$15,918	\$14,422	\$15,307	\$14,979	\$15,532	\$15,339
Median income	\$15,000	\$15,600	\$13,780	\$15,080	\$14,560	\$15,600	\$15,028
Percent with income reported	87.8%	91.3%	91.1%	89.7%	88.9%	95.1%	92.1%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	3.0	4.0	1.1	2.9	3.2	0.6	1.8
Percent with income not reported ^b	9.1	4.7	7.9	7.4	8.0	4.3	6.0
Number of WIC Participants	16,864	12,297	7,972	37,133	37,433	70,722	145,288

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

State and local WIC agencies may collect data on weekly, monthly, or annual incomes. For reporting and analysis, annualized incomes have been computed.

Also note that income calculations include only those participants for whom State agencies reported data on income, income period, and size of economic unit.

In 2008, a State WIC agency could report actual income or an income range. Both types of data are included in the calculations of mean and median incomes.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these mean and median calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2008 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^b Not reported indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 3.5

Average Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Hispanic/Latino							
Average (mean) income	\$16,953	\$17,638	\$16,221	\$17,029	\$16,712	\$17,585	\$17,253
Median income	\$15,600	\$16,640	\$15,300	\$15,600	\$15,600	\$16,380	\$15,996
Percent with income reported	93.4%	94.4%	92.3%	93.5%	92.0%	94.5%	93.6%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.4	0.6	0.9
Percent with income not reported ^b	5.3	4.6	6.6	5.4	6.6	4.9	5.4
Number of WIC Participants	397,242	333,150	218,158	948,549	943,146	2,124,965	4,016,660
Not Hispanic/Latino							
Average (mean) income	\$14,918	\$17,341	\$13,826	\$15,112	\$14,930	\$17,015	\$15,966
Median income	\$13,000	\$15,600	\$11,436	\$13,000	\$12,600	\$15,000	\$14,040
Percent with income reported	87.2%	89.1%	84.5%	86.7%	84.1%	86.5%	85.9%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.9
Percent with income not reported ^b	11.6	9.9	14.6	12.3	14.6	13.0	13.2
Number of WIC Participants	611,354	317,144	484,549	1,413,048	1,468,798	2,565,956	5,447,802
Ethnicity Not Reported							
Average (mean) income	\$15,467	\$16,733	\$15,245	\$15,798	\$15,720	\$16,297	\$16,021
Median income	\$15,600	\$15,600	\$15,600	\$15,600	\$15,600	\$15,600	\$15,600
Percent with income reported	85.0%	92.3%	90.3%	88.4%	88.1%	93.3%	90.7%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.4
Percent with income not reported ^b	14.7	7.1	9.1	11.1	11.1	6.5	8.9
Number of WIC Participants	9,371	5,840	4,800	20,011	20,061	35,947	76,019

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

State and local WIC agencies may collect data on weekly, monthly, or annual incomes. For reporting and analysis, annualized incomes have been computed.

Also note that income calculations include only those participants for whom State agencies reported data on income, income period, and size of economic unit.

In 2008, a State WIC agency could report actual income or an income range. Both types of data are included in the calculations of mean and median incomes.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these mean and median calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2008 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^b Not reported indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Since 2006, the average annualized income has increased for all racial and ethnic groups, and for all participant categories. Examining income differences by race, Asians continued to report the highest average incomes, while Blacks/African Americans continued to report the lowest incomes. In addition, higher average incomes were reported for Hispanic/Latino than non-Hispanic/non-Latino WIC enrollees in both 2006 and 2008. There were few changes in the relative positions of different racial and ethnic groups since 2006. We are unable to compare the 2008 incomes by race or by ethnicity with PC data prior to 2006. Beginning in 2006, States were required to submit data using the revised WIC Program racial and ethnic categories. (See Chapter Two for details.) Looking at income differences by participant category, breastfeeding women continue to report the highest average annualized income. There have been no changes in the relative positions of different categories since 2006.

Poverty Status

WIC participants are drawn from the country's poorest households. In Exhibits 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, and 3.9, poverty status information is presented, examining changes over time, and differences by participant category, by race, and by ethnicity.⁸ Nearly 61 percent of all WIC participants reported incomes at or below the poverty level, and 29.6 percent reported incomes at or below 50 percent of poverty (Exhibit 3.6, US WIC columns).⁹ Both of these measures of poverty have increased steadily since 2002. Prior to this, the percentage of WIC participants with incomes at or below 50 percent of poverty had shown a steady decline, from 36.3 percent in 1994 to a low of 26.5 percent in 2002. Similarly, the percentage of participants reporting incomes at or below poverty reached its lowest level of 53.9 percent in 2002 before starting to increase again. In 2008, income reporting, which had been increasing in previous years, stabilized at approximately 90 percent. Caution should be exercised in interpreting these data given that there is still a rather substantial percentage of unreported income. Note that the general trends discussed here remain in evidence when unreported data are excluded from the denominators (Exhibit 3.6, US WIC Reporting Income columns).

Overall, the percentage of WIC participants below the poverty line increased slightly since 2006, from 59.8 percent to 60.8 percent. All participant categories have shown an increase since 2006 in the percentage of participants below the poverty line. The highest percentage of participants below the poverty line is seen in the postpartum women category, and the lowest in the pregnant women category.

Consistent with the average income data, the racial groups with the lowest and highest percentages of participants at or below poverty level were Asians (54.8 percent) and Blacks/African Americans (65.5 percent), respectively. In contrast to the average income findings, a larger percentage of the Hispanic/Latino group (64.7 percent) than the non-Hispanic/non-Latino group (58.0 percent) were at or below poverty level. These rankings are consistent with poverty level data from 2006. The percentage of Asian participants below the poverty level has not changed since 2006, while the percentage of Black/African American participants below the poverty level has decreased slightly since 2006. All other racial and ethnic groups have shown increases in the percentage of participants below the poverty level. As mentioned earlier, given the changes in reporting race and ethnicity that took place in PC2006, we are unable to compare the poverty status of WIC participants by race and by ethnicity with data from PC reports prior to 2006.

⁸ Exhibit B3.6 in Appendix B presents data on poverty level by participant category for 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, and 2008.

⁹ Households not reporting income are included in the denominator of the US WIC columns. US WIC Reporting Income columns exclude households not reporting income and households reporting zero income.

Exhibit 3.6

Poverty Status of WIC Participants in 2004, 2006, 2008

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	US WIC ^a			US WIC Reporting ^a Income		
	2004	2006 ^b	2008	2004	2006 ^b	2008
0 – 50	28.6%	29.3%	29.6%	33.4%	33.0%	33.2%
51 – 100	28.6	30.5	31.2	33.5	34.3	35.0
101 – 130	13.1	13.4	13.4	15.3	15.1	15.0
131 – 150	6.2	6.4	6.1	7.2	7.1	6.8
151 – 185	7.7	7.6	7.4	9.0	8.5	8.3
186 – 200	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6
Over 200	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.2
Income reported as zero ^c	0.9	1.1	0.9	N/A	N/A	N/A
Not reported ^d	13.6	9.9	9.9	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Population	8,586,484	8,772,218	9,540,481	7,345,511	7,808,312	8,510,022

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

N/A indicates not applicable.

^a WIC participant poverty level calculations are based on income, income period, and household size as reported by State WIC agencies. Figures in this table represent a count of individual WIC participants.

^b Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2006, participants from Guam represent approximately 6,000 additional participants.

^c Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC reports cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^d Not reported indicates the percentage of participants for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 3.7

Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Percent by Participant Category														
0 – 50	29.3%	29.3%	25.6%	25.6%	35.1%	35.1%	30.0%	30.0%	31.6%	31.6%	28.4%	28.4%	29.6%	29.6%
51 – 100	30.4	59.7	34.5	60.1	27.7	62.8	30.7	60.7	29.2	60.8	32.5	60.9	31.2	60.9
101 – 130	13.7	73.3	15.3	75.5	11.4	74.2	13.5	74.2	12.5	73.3	13.8	74.7	13.4	74.2
131 – 150	6.4	79.8	6.7	82.2	5.2	79.4	6.1	80.3	5.6	79.0	6.2	80.9	6.1	80.3
151 – 185	8.2	88.0	8.2	90.4	6.2	85.6	7.6	87.9	6.8	85.8	7.6	88.6	7.4	87.7
186 – 200	0.5	88.5	0.5	90.9	0.4	86.0	0.5	88.4	0.4	86.2	0.5	89.1	0.5	88.2
201 – 225	0.5	89.0	0.4	91.3	0.4	86.4	0.4	88.9	0.4	86.6	0.4	89.5	0.4	88.6
226 – 250	0.3	89.3	0.2	91.5	0.2	86.6	0.2	89.1	0.2	86.9	0.2	89.8	0.2	88.9
Over 250	0.3	89.6	0.3	91.8	0.3	86.9	0.3	89.4	0.3	87.2	0.3	90.1	0.3	89.2
Income reported as zero ^a	1.2	90.8	0.9	92.8	0.9	87.9	1.0	90.5	1.3	88.5	0.6	90.7	0.9	90.1
Not reported ^b	9.2	100.0	7.2	100.0	12.1	100.0	9.5	100.0	11.5	100.0	9.3	100.0	9.9	100.0
<i>US WIC</i>	1,017,966		656,134		707,507		2,381,607		2,432,004		4,726,868		9,540,481	

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

Poverty level calculations are based on income, income period, and household size as reported by State WIC agencies.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2008 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^b Not reported indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 3.8

Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Race

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Race	Percent by Participant Category													
American Indian/ Alaska Native Only														
0 – 50	28.7%	28.7%	23.0%	23.0%	32.2%	32.2%	27.5%	27.5%	30.0%	30.0%	27.3%	27.3%	27.9%	27.9%
51 – 100	34.2	62.9	42.6	65.6	34.6	66.8	37.3	64.8	36.1	66.0	37.8	65.2	37.4	65.3
101 – 130	14.3	77.3	16.2	81.8	13.0	79.8	14.7	79.5	13.7	79.7	15.0	80.1	14.6	79.9
131 – 150	6.0	83.2	5.8	87.6	5.1	84.9	5.7	85.2	5.3	85.0	6.0	86.1	5.8	85.7
151 – 185	7.3	90.6	6.4	94.0	5.7	90.7	6.6	91.8	5.9	90.9	7.0	93.1	6.7	92.4
186 – 200	0.4	90.9	0.4	94.4	0.3	91.0	0.4	92.2	0.3	91.2	0.4	93.5	0.4	92.7
201 – 225	0.3	91.2	0.3	94.8	0.3	91.3	0.3	92.5	0.3	91.5	0.3	93.8	0.3	93.1
226 – 250	0.2	91.4	0.2	94.9	0.1	91.4	0.2	92.7	0.1	91.6	0.2	94.0	0.2	93.2
Over 250	0.2	91.6	0.2	95.1	0.1	91.5	0.1	92.8	0.2	91.7	0.2	94.1	0.2	93.4
Income reported as zero ^a	1.8	93.4	0.8	95.9	1.5	93.0	1.4	94.2	1.7	93.5	1.0	95.2	1.3	94.6
Not reported ^b	6.6	100.0	4.1	100.0	7.0	100.0	5.8	100.0	6.5	100.0	4.8	100.0	5.4	100.0
US WIC	96,727		87,167		58,937		242,831		215,450		632,172		1,090,454	
Asian Only														
0 – 50	20.7%	20.7%	17.9%	17.9%	23.1%	23.1%	20.5%	20.5%	22.5%	22.5%	19.1%	19.1%	20.4%	20.4%
51 – 100	33.3	54.0	33.9	51.8	34.3	57.4	33.8	54.3	33.2	55.6	35.5	54.6	34.4	54.8
101 – 130	14.9	68.9	17.5	69.3	14.6	72.0	15.6	69.9	15.2	70.9	16.6	71.2	16.0	70.8
131 – 150	8.2	77.0	9.1	78.3	7.2	79.2	8.2	78.1	7.5	78.4	8.2	79.4	8.0	78.8
151 – 185	11.5	88.5	12.5	90.8	9.6	88.8	11.2	89.3	10.0	88.4	11.2	90.5	10.9	89.7
186 – 200	0.7	89.2	0.7	91.5	0.5	89.3	0.6	90.0	0.5	88.9	0.7	91.2	0.6	90.3
201 – 225	0.6	89.8	0.7	92.2	0.4	89.8	0.6	90.5	0.5	89.4	0.6	91.8	0.6	90.9
226 – 250	0.3	90.1	0.4	92.6	0.3	90.0	0.3	90.8	0.3	89.7	0.3	92.1	0.3	91.2
Over 250	0.4	90.4	0.5	93.0	0.4	90.4	0.4	91.2	0.4	90.1	0.4	92.5	0.4	91.5
Income reported as zero ^a	1.0	91.4	1.1	94.2	0.9	91.2	1.0	92.2	1.3	91.3	0.7	93.2	0.9	92.4
Not reported ^b	8.6	100.0	5.8	100.0	8.8	100.0	7.8	100.0	8.7	100.0	6.8	100.0	7.6	100.0
US WIC	26,267		21,416		20,387		68,070		65,006		122,658		255,733	

Exhibit 3.8 (continued)

Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Race

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Race	Percent by Participant Category													
Black/African American Only														
0 – 50	41.9%	41.9%	39.0%	39.0%	49.2%	49.2%	43.9%	43.9%	45.9%	45.9%	39.9%	39.9%	42.6%	42.6%
51 – 100	23.1	65.0	25.2	64.2	19.5	68.7	22.3	66.2	20.6	66.5	24.7	64.6	22.9	65.5
101 – 130	9.4	74.5	10.9	75.1	6.7	75.4	8.8	74.9	7.8	74.3	9.4	73.9	8.7	74.3
131 – 150	4.6	79.0	5.3	80.4	3.0	78.4	4.2	79.1	3.6	77.8	4.4	78.3	4.1	78.4
151 – 185	5.9	84.9	6.7	87.0	3.6	82.0	5.2	84.3	4.3	82.2	5.0	83.3	4.9	83.3
186 – 200	0.3	85.2	0.3	87.4	0.2	82.2	0.3	84.6	0.2	82.4	0.3	83.7	0.3	83.5
201 – 225	0.3	85.5	0.3	87.6	0.2	82.4	0.2	84.8	0.2	82.6	0.3	83.9	0.2	83.8
226 – 250	0.2	85.7	0.2	87.8	0.1	82.4	0.1	85.0	0.1	82.7	0.1	84.0	0.1	83.9
Over 250	0.2	85.9	0.2	88.0	0.1	82.6	0.2	85.2	0.2	82.9	0.2	84.3	0.2	84.1
Income reported as zero ^a	1.0	86.9	1.0	89.0	0.8	83.4	1.0	86.1	1.3	84.2	0.5	84.8	0.8	84.9
Not reported ^b	13.1	100.0	11.0	100.0	16.6	100.0	13.9	100.0	15.8	100.0	15.2	100.0	15.1	100.0
US WIC	192,772		104,589		170,173		467,534		532,638		867,919		1,868,092	
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only														
0 – 50	27.7%	27.7%	27.3%	27.3%	34.7%	34.7%	29.3%	29.3%	31.9%	31.9%	32.6%	32.6%	31.6%	31.6%
51 – 100	31.9	59.6	35.7	63.0	30.3	65.0	33.0	62.3	30.2	62.1	32.6	65.2	32.1	63.7
101 – 130	13.6	73.1	13.0	76.0	12.1	77.1	13.0	75.3	12.2	74.3	12.3	77.5	12.4	76.1
131 – 150	6.8	80.0	5.8	81.8	5.6	82.7	6.1	81.4	5.4	79.7	5.4	82.9	5.6	81.7
151 – 185	8.3	88.3	7.0	88.8	6.5	89.3	7.3	88.7	6.4	86.1	6.1	89.0	6.5	88.2
186 – 200	0.5	88.8	0.6	89.3	0.4	89.6	0.5	89.2	0.4	86.5	0.4	89.4	0.4	88.7
201 – 225	0.4	89.1	0.3	89.7	0.3	90.0	0.3	89.6	0.3	86.9	0.4	89.8	0.4	89.0
226 – 250	0.2	89.3	0.3	89.9	0.2	90.2	0.2	89.8	0.2	87.1	0.2	90.0	0.2	89.2
Over 250	0.3	89.6	0.4	90.3	0.2	90.5	0.3	90.1	0.3	87.3	0.3	90.2	0.3	89.5
Income reported as zero ^a	1.1	90.7	0.9	91.2	1.7	92.2	1.2	91.3	2.0	89.3	0.7	91.0	1.2	90.7
Not reported ^b	9.3	100.0	8.8	100.0	7.8	100.0	8.7	100.0	10.7	100.0	9.0	100.0	9.3	100.0
US WIC	7,161		8,165		5,208		20,534		19,872		40,679		81,084	

Exhibit 3.8 (continued)

Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Race

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Race	Percent by Participant Category													
White Only														
0 – 50	26.1%	26.1%	23.1%	23.1%	30.6%	30.6%	26.6%	26.6%	27.0%	27.0%	25.3%	25.3%	26.1%	26.1%
51 – 100	31.7	57.8	35.2	58.2	29.5	60.1	32.0	58.6	31.2	58.2	33.6	58.9	32.6	58.7
101 – 130	14.8	72.6	16.2	74.4	12.9	73.0	14.6	73.2	14.0	72.1	14.7	73.7	14.5	73.2
131 – 150	7.0	79.6	7.2	81.7	6.0	78.9	6.7	80.0	6.4	78.5	6.8	80.5	6.7	79.9
151 – 185	9.0	88.5	8.8	90.5	7.1	86.1	8.4	88.4	7.8	86.3	8.5	89.0	8.3	88.1
186 – 200	0.6	89.1	0.6	91.1	0.5	86.6	0.6	88.9	0.5	86.8	0.6	89.6	0.6	88.7
201 – 225	0.6	89.7	0.5	91.6	0.5	87.1	0.5	89.5	0.5	87.3	0.5	90.1	0.5	89.2
226 – 250	0.3	90.0	0.3	91.8	0.3	87.3	0.3	89.7	0.3	87.6	0.3	90.4	0.3	89.5
Over 250	0.4	90.4	0.3	92.1	0.4	87.7	0.4	90.1	0.4	88.0	0.4	90.8	0.4	89.9
Income reported as zero ^a	1.1	91.5	0.8	93.0	0.9	88.6	1.0	91.1	1.2	89.2	0.5	91.3	0.8	90.7
Not reported ^b	8.5	100.0	7.0	100.0	11.4	100.0	8.9	100.0	10.8	100.0	8.7	100.0	9.3	100.0
US WIC	657,674		407,022		432,017		1,496,713		1,459,019		2,797,269		5,753,002	
Two or More Races														
0 – 50	29.2%	29.2%	25.5%	25.5%	34.4%	34.4%	29.4%	29.4%	32.6%	32.6%	28.9%	28.9%	30.1%	30.1%
51 – 100	30.4	59.6	33.0	58.5	28.2	62.6	30.6	60.0	26.7	59.3	30.9	59.8	29.6	59.7
101 – 130	13.6	73.3	15.0	73.5	11.5	74.1	13.5	73.5	11.8	71.1	13.5	73.3	13.0	72.7
131 – 150	6.6	79.9	6.9	80.3	5.3	79.4	6.3	79.9	5.8	77.0	6.5	79.8	6.3	79.0
151 – 185	7.9	87.7	8.3	88.6	6.6	86.0	7.7	87.6	7.2	84.1	8.2	87.9	7.8	86.8
186 – 200	0.5	88.2	0.6	89.2	0.4	86.4	0.5	88.1	0.5	84.7	0.7	88.6	0.6	87.4
201 – 225	0.5	88.8	0.6	89.8	0.5	86.9	0.5	88.6	0.5	85.2	0.6	89.2	0.6	87.9
226 – 250	0.3	89.0	0.3	90.1	0.2	87.1	0.3	88.9	0.3	85.5	0.3	89.5	0.3	88.2
Over 250	0.4	89.4	0.4	90.5	0.3	87.4	0.4	89.2	0.4	85.9	0.5	90.0	0.4	88.7
Income reported as zero ^a	1.3	90.7	0.9	91.4	1.2	88.6	1.1	90.4	1.5	87.4	0.7	90.7	1.0	89.7
Not reported ^b	9.3	100.0	8.6	100.0	11.4	100.0	9.6	100.0	12.6	100.0	9.3	100.0	10.3	100.0
US WIC	20,500		15,479		12,813		48,793		102,586		195,450		346,829	

Exhibit 3.8 (continued)

Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Race

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Race	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Percent by Participant Category														
Race Not Reported														
0 – 50	26.2%	26.2%	27.0%	27.0%	36.1%	36.1%	28.6%	28.6%	31.8%	31.8%	32.1%	32.1%	31.1%	31.1%
51 – 100	34.6	60.7	38.8	65.9	32.9	69.0	35.6	64.2	34.2	65.9	37.6	69.7	36.2	67.3
101 – 130	14.1	74.8	14.8	80.6	12.3	81.2	13.9	78.1	12.9	78.8	14.6	84.3	14.0	81.3
131 – 150	5.0	79.8	4.6	85.3	4.7	85.9	4.8	82.9	4.2	83.0	4.8	89.2	4.7	86.0
151 – 185	6.8	86.7	5.2	90.5	4.5	90.4	5.8	88.7	5.0	88.0	5.0	94.1	5.2	91.2
186 – 200	0.4	87.0	0.3	90.9	0.2	90.6	0.3	89.1	0.3	88.3	0.4	94.5	0.3	91.5
201 – 225	0.4	87.4	0.2	91.1	0.0	90.8	0.3	89.4	0.3	88.6	0.3	94.8	0.3	91.8
226 – 250	0.2	87.6	0.1	91.2	0.0	90.9	0.2	89.5	0.2	88.7	0.2	95.0	0.2	92.0
Over 250	0.2	87.8	0.1	91.3	0.0	91.1	0.1	89.7	0.1	88.9	0.2	95.1	0.2	92.1
Income reported as zero ^a	3.0	90.9	4.0	95.3	1.1	92.1	2.9	92.6	3.2	92.0	0.6	95.7	1.8	94.0
Not reported ^b	9.1	100.0	4.7	100.0	7.9	100.0	7.4	100.0	8.0	100.0	4.3	100.0	6.0	100.0
US WIC	16,864		12,297		7,972		37,133		37,433		70,722		145,288	

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

Poverty level calculations are based on income, income period, and household size as reported by State WIC agencies.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2008 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^b Not reported indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 3.9

Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Ethnicity

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Ethnicity	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Percent by Participant Category														
Hispanic/Latino														
0 – 50	24.3%	24.3%	22.1%	22.1%	29.1%	29.1%	24.6%	24.6%	26.7%	26.7%	25.9%	25.9%	25.8%	25.8%
51 – 100	37.4	61.7	42.2	64.3	36.6	65.7	38.9	63.5	37.7	64.4	39.3	65.3	38.9	64.7
101 – 130	16.0	77.7	16.5	80.8	14.0	79.6	15.7	79.2	14.6	79.0	15.1	80.4	15.1	79.8
131 – 150	6.6	84.3	5.9	86.7	5.5	85.1	6.1	85.3	5.6	84.6	6.0	86.4	5.9	85.7
151 – 185	8.0	92.3	6.7	93.4	6.2	91.4	7.2	92.5	6.4	91.0	6.9	93.3	6.8	92.6
186 – 200	0.4	92.7	0.4	93.8	0.3	91.7	0.4	92.9	0.4	91.3	0.4	93.8	0.4	93.0
201 – 225	0.3	93.0	0.3	94.1	0.3	92.0	0.3	93.2	0.3	91.6	0.3	94.1	0.3	93.3
226 – 250	0.2	93.2	0.1	94.2	0.1	92.2	0.2	93.3	0.1	91.8	0.2	94.3	0.2	93.5
Over 250	0.2	93.4	0.2	94.4	0.2	92.3	0.2	93.5	0.2	92.0	0.2	94.5	0.2	93.6
Income reported as zero ^a	1.3	94.7	0.9	95.4	1.1	93.4	1.1	94.6	1.4	93.4	0.6	95.1	0.9	94.6
Not reported ^b	5.3	100.0	4.6	100.0	6.6	100.0	5.4	100.0	6.6	100.0	4.9	100.0	5.4	100.0
US WIC	397,242		333,150		218,158		948,549		943,146		2,124,965		4,016,660	
Not Hispanic/Latino														
0 – 50	32.6%	32.6%	29.3%	29.3%	37.9%	37.9%	33.7%	33.7%	34.8%	34.8%	30.5%	30.5%	32.5%	32.5%
51 – 100	25.7	58.3	26.3	55.7	23.6	61.5	25.1	58.8	23.7	58.5	26.8	57.2	25.5	58.0
101 – 130	12.2	70.5	14.1	69.7	10.3	71.8	11.9	70.8	11.2	69.7	12.6	69.8	12.0	70.0
131 – 150	6.3	76.8	7.6	77.3	5.0	76.8	6.2	76.9	5.7	75.3	6.5	76.3	6.2	76.2
151 – 185	8.4	85.2	9.8	87.1	6.2	83.0	8.0	84.9	7.2	82.5	8.2	84.6	7.9	84.1
186 – 200	0.6	85.9	0.6	87.8	0.4	83.4	0.6	85.5	0.5	83.0	0.6	85.2	0.6	84.7
201 – 225	0.6	86.4	0.6	88.3	0.4	83.9	0.5	86.0	0.5	83.4	0.5	85.7	0.5	85.2
226 – 250	0.3	86.8	0.3	88.7	0.2	84.1	0.3	86.3	0.3	83.7	0.3	86.0	0.3	85.5
Over 250	0.4	87.2	0.5	89.1	0.4	84.5	0.4	86.7	0.4	84.1	0.5	86.5	0.4	85.9
Income reported as zero ^a	1.2	88.4	0.9	90.1	0.9	85.4	1.0	87.7	1.3	85.4	0.6	87.0	0.9	86.8
Not reported ^b	11.6	100.0	9.9	100.0	14.6	100.0	12.3	100.0	14.6	100.0	13.0	100.0	13.2	100.0
US WIC	611,354		317,144		484,549		1,413,048		1,468,798		2,565,956		5,447,802	

Exhibit 3.9 (continued)

Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Ethnicity

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Ethnicity	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Percent by Participant Category														
<i>Ethnicity Not Reported</i>														
0 – 50	25.9%	25.9%	24.3%	24.3%	31.6%	31.6%	26.8%	26.8%	28.2%	28.2%	27.8%	27.8%	27.6%	27.6%
51 – 100	35.7	61.5	41.7	66.0	35.8	67.4	37.5	64.2	36.1	64.2	41.0	68.7	38.8	66.4
101 – 130	13.5	75.1	15.7	81.7	13.1	80.5	14.1	78.3	13.9	78.2	15.2	84.0	14.6	80.9
131 – 150	4.2	79.2	4.3	86.0	4.5	85.0	4.3	82.6	4.0	82.2	4.1	88.1	4.1	85.1
151 – 185	4.9	84.2	5.4	91.4	4.5	89.5	5.0	87.6	5.0	87.2	4.5	92.5	4.7	89.8
186 – 200	0.3	84.4	0.2	91.6	0.2	89.8	0.2	87.8	0.3	87.5	0.3	92.8	0.3	90.1
201 – 225	0.3	84.7	0.4	92.0	0.0	90.0	0.3	88.1	0.3	87.8	0.3	93.1	0.3	90.4
226 – 250	0.1	84.9	0.1	92.1	0.0	90.2	0.1	88.3	0.2	88.0	0.1	93.2	0.1	90.5
Over 250	0.2	85.0	0.1	92.3	0.0	90.3	0.1	88.4	0.2	88.1	0.1	93.3	0.1	90.7
Income reported as zero ^a	0.2	85.3	0.7	92.9	0.6	90.9	0.5	88.9	0.8	88.9	0.2	93.5	0.4	91.1
Not reported ^b	14.7	100.0	7.1	100.0	9.1	100.0	11.1	100.0	11.1	100.0	6.5	100.0	8.9	100.0
US WIC	9,371		5,840		4,800		20,011		20,061		35,947		76,019	

Notes

Percentages may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

Poverty level calculations are based on income, income period, and household size as reported by State WIC agencies.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2008 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^b Not reported indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 3.10 presents the distribution of percent of poverty for WIC recipients who reported no participation in the TANF, Food Stamp, and Medicaid Programs. This group, which accounts for 29.4 percent of the WIC population, is less needy than the WIC population receiving other means-tested benefits. As might be expected, only 47.5 percent of WIC enrollees reporting no participation in other programs were at or below the poverty line as compared with 66.5 percent of the WIC population reporting participation in public aid programs.¹⁰

The relative poverty of WIC participants can be seen in the information displayed in Exhibit 3.11. This table contains data on percent of poverty level for the general US population, for American families, and for families with children under six years of age. National data are drawn from the US Census Bureau's *Current Population Survey*.¹¹ In general, in this country, 12.5 percent of the population are below the poverty line. The rate increases to 18.7 percent for families with children under six years of age. In 2008, 68.3 percent of all WIC participants reported incomes falling below poverty, with one third of participants at or below 50 percent of poverty. WIC participants are clearly concentrated at the lower end of the income distribution across the United States.

¹⁰ Poverty status of WIC population reporting participation in public aid programs calculated from data in Exhibits 3.7 and 3.10.

¹¹ The poverty level cutoffs in Exhibit 3.11 are slightly different than the cutoffs in Exhibits 3.5 through 3.10. The Exhibit 3.11 cutoffs match data available on the *Current Population Survey* website. See <http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032008/pov/toc.htm> (March 2008).

Exhibit 3.10

Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level at Certification for WIC Participants Reporting No Other Benefit Receipt^a

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by Participant Category														
0 – 50	65,358	18.5%	40,927	16.8%	38,459	20.4%	144,744	18.4%	173,704	21.0%	170,794	14.3%	489,242	17.4%
51 – 100	111,025	31.5	84,118	34.5	56,687	30.0	251,830	32.1	254,919	30.8	336,072	28.2	842,821	30.1
101 – 130	65,124	18.5	46,135	18.9	33,078	17.5	144,336	18.4	138,690	16.8	225,647	18.9	508,673	18.1
131 – 150	36,129	10.2	24,052	9.9	18,673	9.9	78,854	10.0	75,059	9.1	141,223	11.9	295,136	10.5
151 – 185	52,346	14.8	34,120	14.0	26,472	14.0	112,938	14.4	105,064	12.7	211,399	17.7	429,401	15.3
186 – 200	1,291	0.4	791	0.3	479	0.3	2,561	0.3	2,330	0.3	4,456	0.4	9,347	0.3
201 – 225	645	0.2	397	0.2	309	0.2	1,351	0.2	1,343	0.2	1,859	0.2	4,553	0.2
226 – 250	315	0.1	224	0.1	156	0.1	695	0.1	748	0.1	947	0.1	2,390	0.1
Over 250	327	0.1	276	0.1	256	0.1	859	0.1	1,014	0.1	1,214	0.1	3,087	0.1
Income reported as zero ^b	10,402	2.9	5,710	2.3	6,319	3.3	22,431	2.9	28,198	3.4	25,988	2.2	76,617	2.7
Not reported ^c	9,948	2.8	6,844	2.8	7,916	4.2	24,708	3.1	45,897	5.6	71,981	6.0	142,586	5.1
US WIC	352,910	100.0	243,593	100.0	188,803	100.0	785,306	100.0	826,967	100.0	1,191,580	100.0	2,803,853	100.0

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

^aThis table excludes individuals for whom data on participation in one or more programs (TANF, Food Stamps, and Medicaid) are not reported.

^bZero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2008 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^cNot reported indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 3.11

Comparison of Poverty Levels of WIC Participants to Persons in the US Population in 2008

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	General US Population^a 2008	Persons in US Families^a 2008	Persons in US Families with Children Under Six Years^a 2008	US WIC Reporting Income^b 2008
Below 100	12.5%	10.8%	18.7%	68.3%
100 – below 130	5.4	5.0	7.6	14.8
130 – below 150	3.9	3.4	4.7	6.7
150 – below 185	5.9	5.7	7.3	8.4
185 – below 200	2.8	2.5	2.7	0.6
200 and over	69.5	72.6	59.0	1.1
<i>Total Population</i>	298,699,000	245,443,000	71,791,000	8,595,352

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

^a Source: March 2008 *Current Population Survey*. See <http://pubdb3.census.gov/macro/032008/pov/toc.htm> (March 2008). Current Population Survey poverty levels reflect respondents' 2007 incomes.

^b WIC participant poverty level calculations are based on income, income period, and household size as reported by State WIC agencies. Figures in this table represent a count of individual WIC participants. Zero incomes are included in these income calculations; participants not reporting income are excluded. Poverty level cutoffs are slightly different than those included in Exhibits 3.5-3.8 in order to be comparable with CPS tabulations.

4. NUTRITIONAL RISK CHARACTERISTICS

Applicants must be determined to be at nutritional risk to meet eligibility requirements for the WIC Program. To qualify for WIC benefits, applicants must be determined to be at risk based on anthropometric, biochemical, clinical, or dietary factors. During the determination process, height and weight must be measured, and a blood test for anemia (usually hemoglobin or hematocrit) administered to all participants except infants under nine months of age.¹ Medical history and dietary patterns are also considered during this process. A competent professional authority, such as a physician, nutritionist, nurse, or other health professional or paraprofessional, determines nutritional risk.

Federal policy prior to 1999 permitted State agencies to develop nutrition risk criteria within broad Federal parameters spelled out in the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as amended. Accordingly, the nutrition risk criteria used to determine eligibility varied from State to State. WIC Participant and Program Characteristics reports from 1988 through 1998 reflect these differences among States. In 1992, FNS asked the Institute of Medicine at the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) to review the scientific basis for WIC risk criteria and to recommend definitions and cutoffs. The NAS issued a report with recommendations in 1996. This report was the basis for a policy change that took effect April 1, 1999. States are now required to use only criteria and definitions that have been reviewed by the Risk Identification and Selection Collaborative (a joint National WIC Association/FNS working group) and approved by FNS. Definitions of the broad FNS-mandated nutritional risk criteria appear in Exhibit 4.1. Caution should be exercised when comparing PC2006 nutrition risk data with findings from years prior to 2000, as that year was the first time nutrition risk data were reported using uniform criteria and definitions.

FNS made revisions to the nutritional risk criteria several times since 1999. Between PC2006 and PC2008, WIC implemented Revision 8 to WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9. This revision consolidated dietary risks and shifted some risks between specific risk categories.

The following three sections examine the nutritional risks of WIC participants as determined and reported by local agencies. The fourth section presents information on the height and weight of participants, as measured at certification, and compares the measurements with national norms. Blood values of WIC participants are examined in the final section.

Nutritional Risk Criteria

During the eligibility determination (and redetermination) process, WIC staff collect anthropometric, biochemical, medical history, and dietary information from applicants and participants. In order to capture additional information on nutritional risks of WIC participants, starting with 2006, States may report the ten highest priority nutritional risks present at the current certification. Prior to 2006, States were able to report the three highest priority nutritional risks.

The percentage of WIC participants for whom more than one nutritional risk was reported decreased from 50.6 in 2006 to 48.9 in 2008. (See Exhibit 4.2.) An infant or child is more likely to have a single nutritional risk reported,

¹ Children over two years old with normal blood test results at last certification are also not tested.

Exhibit 4.1

Broad Categories of FNS-Mandated Nutritional Risk Criteria

Anthropometric

- Low weight for height
- High weight for height
- Short stature
- Inappropriate growth/weight gain pattern
- Low birth weight/premature birth
- Other anthropometric risk

Biochemical

- Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria
- Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality (such as elevated blood lead levels)

Clinical/Health/Medical

- Pregnancy-induced conditions (such as hyperemesis gravidarum, gestational diabetes)
- Delivery of low-birthweight/premature infant
- Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death
- General obstetrical risks (such as multiple fetus births, high parity and young age, closely spaced pregnancies)
- Nutrition-related risk conditions (such as any nutrition-related chronic disease, genetic disorder, infectious disease, gastro-intestinal disorders, drug nutrient interactions)
- Substance abuse (drugs, alcohol, tobacco)
- Other health risks (fetal alcohol syndrome, dental problems)

Dietary

- Failure to meet *Dietary Guidelines for Americans*
- Inappropriate nutrition practices

Other risk

- Regression/transfer (nutrition risk unknown)/presumptive eligibility
 - Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad
 - Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy
 - Homelessness/migrancy
 - Other nutritional risks
-

Exhibit 4.2

Distribution of Number of Nutritional Risk Factors for WIC Participants Reported at Certification: 2004, 2006, 2008

Number of Risk Factors	Pregnant Women			Breastfeeding Women			Postpartum Women			Infants			Children			Total WIC		
	2004	2006 ^a	2008	2004	2006 ^a	2008	2004	2006 ^a	2008	2004	2006 ^a	2008	2004	2006 ^a	2008	2004	2006 ^a	2008
Percent by Participant Category																		
1	22.3%	24.0%	28.1%	17.2%	17.5%	19.5%	23.8%	24.2%	26.3%	53.4%	54.9%	54.1%	55.9%	58.4%	62.1%	46.9%	48.5%	50.8%
2	40.4	33.2	33.2	32.7	28.8	28.3	34.9	30.6	30.8	34.9	29.8	31.7	34.6	31.2	28.8	35.2	30.9	30.1
3	36.4	27.2	24.7	48.8	28.3	27.0	40.8	27.2	25.4	11.2	10.5	10.8	9.3	8.4	7.4	17.5	13.7	12.8
4	NA	10.6	9.7	NA	16.0	16.3	NA	12.4	12.1	NA	2.5	2.5	NA	1.3	1.2	NA	4.4	4.3
5	NA	3.2	3.0	NA	6.3	6.9	NA	4.2	4.2	NA	0.5	0.5	NA	0.2	0.2	NA	1.3	1.3
6	NA	0.8	0.8	NA	1.4	1.5	NA	0.9	0.8	NA	0.1	0.1	NA	0.0	0.0	NA	0.3	0.3
7	NA	0.2	0.2	NA	0.3	0.3	NA	0.1	0.1	NA	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0	0.0	NA	0.1	0.1
8	NA	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0	0.0
9	NA	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0	0.0
10	NA	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0	0.0
No risk reported	0.9	0.8	0.3	1.2	1.5	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.3
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Notes

In 2004, each State WIC agency reported up to three risks, recorded for each participant, on its automated client information system. In 2006 and 2008 each State WIC agency reported up to ten risks for each participant.

^aGuam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2006, participants from Guam represent approximately 6,000 additional participants.

while breastfeeding women account for the highest percentage of participants reporting three or more nutritional risks. At least one nutritional risk was reported for 99.7 percent of all individuals enrolled in the WIC Program in April 2008.

Nutritional Risks in PC2008 One notable strength of PC2008's census dataset is that it allows examination of nutritional risks for specific participant subgroups, including participant category, age, and race/ethnicity. (Migrant WIC enrollment is described in Chapter Seven.)

Consistent with earlier PCs, the most commonly reported broad categories of nutritional risk reported for the entire WIC population are dietary and anthropometric risks (Exhibit 4.3). Distributions vary across participant categories, age, race, and poverty status.

A comparison of 2008 and 2006 data in Exhibit 4.3 shows the effect of States' implementation in 2007 of WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9, Revision 8. This policy revision created two new broad categories of dietary nutritional risks: Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans and Inappropriate nutrition practices, which replaced the old risk categories of Inadequate / inappropriate nutrient intake and Other dietary risk. (A direct comparison cannot be made between individual risk categories, as there were shifts in specific risks between the broader risk categories.) The revision also established the failure to meet *Dietary Guidelines for Americans* as a presumed dietary risk criterion for women and children, restricting this assignment to those for whom no other risks were identified, and also requiring a complete nutrition assessment.

Application of this policy may account for the decrease in reported dietary risks among WIC women and children. The 2008 results indicate a more than 5 percentage point decrease in the reporting of dietary nutritional risks from 62.2 percent in PC2006 to 56.8 percent in PC2008. This change is most notable among women WIC participants, who saw an approximately 13 percentage point drop in reporting of dietary nutritional risks, from 63.5 percent in PC2006 to 50.6 percent in PC2008 (Exhibit 4.4). Reporting of dietary risks among child WIC participants similarly decreased by 6 percentage points, from 82.6 percent in 2006 to 76.6 percent in 2008 (Exhibit 4.5).

Exhibits 4.4 and 4.6 provide information on nutritional risks for women WIC participants. The specific nutritional risks reported most frequently for WIC women in PC2008 are high weight for height (47.1 percent), inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern (30.9 percent), and inappropriate nutritional practices (29.5 percent). Other relatively common risks among WIC women include general obstetrical risks (28.9 percent), blood measurements below FNS mandated criteria (22.6 percent), and failure to meet *Dietary Guidelines for Americans* (22.2 percent). The broad category of clinical, health, and medical risks was reported for approximately 92 percent of women under 18 years of age compared with approximately 48 percent of women 18 years of age and older. Anthropometric risks, as a broad category, are higher for women 18 years of age and over than for younger women. Broad categories of nutritional risk by age are reported in Exhibit 4.4.

The relative prevalence of these nutritional risks vary, however, among pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum women (Exhibit 4.6). Similar to previous years, breastfeeding women are more likely to be assigned a risk in the broad category of other risk because it includes the breastfeeding mother/infant dyad. Half (50.0 percent) of breastfeeding women are assigned

Exhibit 4.3

Number and Percent of WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification

Broad Risk Category and Specific Risk	2006		2008	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	By Risk Type			
<i>Anthropometric</i>	3,815,541	43.5%	4,221,708	44.3%
Low weight for height	585,646	6.7	612,454	6.4
High weight for height	2,069,967	23.6	2,341,995	24.5
Short stature	623,820	7.1	648,600	6.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	787,470	9.0	866,726	9.1
Low birthweight or premature birth	449,139	5.1	520,305	5.5
Other anthropometric risk	131,363	1.5	128,798	1.4
<i>Biochemical</i>	870,065	9.9	1,067,830	11.2
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	865,815	9.9	1,063,039	11.1
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	5,293	0.1	5,541	0.1
<i>Clinical, Health, Medical</i>	1,521,977	17.3	1,691,262	17.7
Pregnancy-induced conditions	70,305	0.8	91,292	1.0
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	159,020	1.8	169,845	1.8
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	58,975	0.7	64,216	0.7
General obstetrical risks	622,673	7.1	687,482	7.2
Nutrition-related risk conditions	608,720	6.9	696,334	7.3
Substance abuse	165,807	1.9	185,421	1.9
Other health risks	172,055	2.0	188,736	2.0
<i>Dietary</i>	5,454,561	62.2	5,419,867	56.8
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i> ^a	1,748,417	19.9	1,525,963	16.0
Inappropriate nutrition practices ^b	3,975,712	45.3	4,084,830	42.8
<i>Other risk</i>	2,406,195	27.4	2,738,318	28.7
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	169,179	1.9	188,597	2.0
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	355,787	4.1	382,960	4.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	1,866,468	21.3	2,043,622	21.4
Homelessness/Migrancy	34,343	0.4	31,997	0.3
Other nutritional risks	61,246	0.7	200,745	2.1
<i>No risk reported</i>	77,184	0.9	28,147	0.3
<i>US WIC – total number of risks reported</i>	15,587,219		16,729,498	
<i>US WIC – total number of participants</i>	8,772,218		9,540,481	

Notes

Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals.

In 2006 and 2008, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

^a In PC2006 this risk referred to "Inadequate/inappropriate nutrient intake."

^b In PC2006 this risk referred to "Other dietary risk."

Exhibit 4.4

Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants by Participant Category, Age at Certification, and Broad Category of Nutritional Risk Reported

Participant Category and Age at Certification	Anthropometric		Biochemical		Clinical, Health, and Medical		Dietary		Other Risks ^a		No Risk Reported		Total Women ^b	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by Participant Category and Age														
Pregnant women	681,989	67.0%	105,599	10.4%	547,694	53.8%	539,876	53.0%	58,549	5.8%	3,123	0.3%	1,017,966	100.0%
Under 15 years	2,294	56.8	602	14.9	3,859	95.6	1,946	48.2	736	18.2	7	0.2	4,035	100.0%
15 – 17 years	43,745	59.8	9,218	12.6	68,213	93.2	34,662	47.3	9,733	13.3	110	0.2	73,208	100.0%
18 – 34 years	583,602	67.4	88,328	10.2	437,064	50.5	463,680	53.5	45,198	5.2	2,039	0.2	866,194	100.0%
35 or more years	52,193	71.1	7,422	10.1	38,429	52.3	39,418	53.7	2,844	3.9	149	0.2	73,414	100.0%
Age not reported	156	14.0	29	2.6	129	11.6	169	15.2	38	3.4	818	73.4	1,115	100.0%
Breastfeeding women	408,738	62.3	191,224	29.1	287,991	43.9	313,761	47.8	328,377	50.0	1,404	0.2	656,134	100.0%
Under 15 years	349	45.7	254	33.2	696	91.1	330	43.2	382	50.0	3	0.4	764	100.0%
15 – 17 years	10,239	49.4	7,013	33.9	18,625	89.9	9,379	45.3	10,469	50.5	25	0.1	20,714	100.0%
18 – 34 years	345,249	61.8	161,573	28.9	233,358	41.8	267,718	47.9	278,458	49.9	1,181	0.2	558,345	100.0%
35 or more years	52,488	69.4	22,257	29.4	35,002	46.3	36,207	47.9	38,883	51.4	140	0.2	75,579	100.0%
Age not reported	413	56.4	127	17.4	310	42.4	127	17.4	186	25.4	55	7.5	732	100.0%
Postpartum women	445,146	62.9	242,266	34.2	359,792	50.9	350,962	49.6	39,355	5.6	2,171	0.3	707,507	100.0%
Under 15 years	898	46.6	760	39.4	1,776	92.1	905	46.9	226	11.7	1	0.1	1,928	100.0%
15 – 17 years	21,990	49.3	16,784	37.7	39,994	89.7	20,417	45.8	4,294	9.6	62	0.1	44,568	100.0%
18 – 34 years	388,915	63.5	208,871	34.1	292,332	47.8	305,571	49.9	32,768	5.4	1,854	0.3	612,029	100.0%
35 or more years	33,190	68.2	15,798	32.5	25,579	52.6	23,980	49.3	2,042	4.2	147	0.3	48,647	100.0%
Age not reported	153	45.6	53	15.8	110	32.8	89	26.5	24	7.2	107	32.0	335	100.0%
Total women	1,535,873	64.5	539,089	22.6	1,195,477	50.2	1,204,598	50.6	426,281	17.9	6,698	0.3	2,381,607	100.0%
Under 15 years	3,541	52.6	1,616	24.0	6,331	94.1	3,182	47.3	1,344	20.0	11	0.2	6,727	100.0%
15 – 17 years	75,973	54.9	33,014	23.8	126,832	91.6	64,458	46.5	24,497	17.7	197	0.1	138,490	100.0%
18 – 34 years	1,317,766	64.7	458,772	22.5	962,754	47.3	1,036,969	50.9	356,423	17.5	5,074	0.2	2,036,568	100.0%
35 or more years	137,870	69.8	45,477	23.0	99,010	50.1	99,605	50.4	43,769	22.1	436	0.2	197,641	100.0%
Age not reported	722	33.1	209	9.6	549	25.2	385	17.6	248	11.4	980	44.9	2,182	100.0%

Notes

In 2008, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percentage of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category. Nonetheless, because of the reporting of multiple risks, columns total more than 100 percent.

^aOther risks include regression/transfer (nutritional risk unknown), presumptive eligibility, breastfeeding mother and infant dyad, and homelessness/migrancy.

^bThe total women column reports the number of women in the referenced WIC participant category and age range.

Exhibit 4.5

Number and Percent of Infant and Child WIC Participants by Age at Certification and Broad Category of Nutritional Risk Reported

Participant Category and Age at Certification	Anthropometric		Biochemical		Clinical, Health, and Medical		Dietary		Other Risks ^a		No Risk Reported		Total Infants and Children ^c	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by Participant Category and Age														
Infants^b	841,919	34.6%	16,072	0.7%	112,625	4.6%	593,096	24.4%	2,076,120	85.4%	8,389	0.3%	2,432,004	100.0%
0 – 3 months	772,112	34.6	7,608	0.3	98,831	4.4	485,266	21.8	1,978,599	88.7	6,176	0.3	2,229,477	100.0%
4 – 5 months	24,238	34.1	419	0.6	5,244	7.4	30,028	42.2	49,833	70.1	281	0.4	71,076	100.0%
6 – 8 months	32,780	34.8	3,031	3.2	5,744	6.1	56,006	59.4	37,376	39.7	1,129	1.2	94,244	100.0%
9 – 11 months	11,135	32.7	4,977	14.6	2,173	6.4	21,416	62.9	8,075	23.7	406	1.2	34,049	100.0%
Age not reported	1,654	52.4	37	1.2	633	20.0	379	12.0	2,237	70.8	397	12.6	3,159	100.0%
Children	1,843,916	39.0	512,669	10.8	383,160	8.1	3,622,172	76.6	235,916	5.0	13,059	0.3	4,726,868	100.0%
1 year	507,991	29.5	253,836	14.7	113,977	6.6	1,376,686	79.9	93,850	5.4	6,377	0.4	1,723,435	100.0%
2 years	515,994	42.7	131,949	10.9	94,633	7.8	922,640	76.4	56,629	4.7	2,664	0.2	1,207,602	100.0%
3 years	472,692	45.5	84,087	8.1	96,779	9.3	771,077	74.2	49,180	4.7	2,296	0.2	1,039,746	100.0%
4 years	346,906	46.0	42,733	5.7	77,650	10.3	551,171	73.0	36,143	4.8	1,498	0.2	754,928	100.0%
Age not reported	332	28.7	63	5.5	121	10.5	598	51.7	114	9.9	224	19.4	1,157	100.0%

Notes

In 2008, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percentage of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category. Nonetheless, because of the reporting of multiple risks, columns total more than 100 percent.

^a Other risks include regression/transfer (nutritional risk unknown), presumptive eligibility, breastfeeding mother and infant dyad, infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy, and homelessness/migrancy

^b An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

^c The total column reports the number of infants or children in the age range.

Exhibit 4.6

Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants by Participant Category with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported

Risk	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by Participant Category								
Women in WIC Participant Category	1,017,966		656,134		707,507		2,381,607	
Anthropometric	681,989	67.0%	408,738	62.3%	445,146	62.9%	1,535,873	64.5%
Low weight for height	92,608	9.1	18,395	2.8	28,351	4.0	139,354	5.9
High weight for height	441,964	43.4	332,910	50.7	346,779	49.0	1,121,652	47.1
Short stature	87	0.0	24	0.0	81	0.0	192	0.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	326,703	32.1	197,171	30.1	212,160	30.0	736,034	30.9
Other anthropometric risk	10	0.0	5	0.0	4	0.0	19	0.0
Biochemical	105,599	10.4	191,224	29.1	242,266	34.2	539,089	22.6
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	105,492	10.4	191,056	29.1	242,109	34.2	538,657	22.6
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	125	0.0	214	0.0	210	0.0	549	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	547,694	53.8	287,991	43.9	359,792	50.9	1,195,477	50.2
Pregnancy-induced conditions	46,827	4.6	23,438	3.6	21,027	3.0	91,292	3.8
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	51,813	5.1	49,920	7.6	68,112	9.6	169,845	7.1
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	45,676	4.5	3,660	0.6	14,880	2.1	64,216	2.7
General obstetrical risks	344,578	33.8	154,994	23.6	187,910	26.6	687,482	28.9
Nutrition-related risk conditions	86,379	8.5	90,967	13.9	131,076	18.5	308,422	13.0
Substance abuse	137,692	13.5	24,388	3.7	22,719	3.2	184,799	7.8
Other health risks	37,317	3.7	15,641	2.4	19,256	2.7	72,213	3.0
Dietary	539,876	53.0	313,761	47.8	350,962	49.6	1,204,598	50.6
Failure to meet Dietary Guidelines for Americans	229,765	22.6	158,876	24.2	140,026	19.8	528,667	22.2
Inappropriate nutritional practices	323,056	31.7	160,613	24.5	217,877	30.8	701,546	29.5
Other risk	58,549	5.8	328,377	50.0	39,355	5.6	426,281	17.9
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	22,725	2.2	8,839	1.3	10,514	1.5	42,078	1.8
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	779	0.1	316,867	48.3	12,519	1.8	330,165	13.9
Homelessness/Migrancy	4,989	0.5	3,452	0.5	2,106	0.3	10,547	0.4
Other nutritional risks	30,833	3.0	6,484	1.0	14,600	2.1	51,917	2.2
No risk reported	3,123	0.3	1,404	0.2	2,171	0.3	6,698	0.3

Notes

In 2008, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

to the other risk category compared with only 5.8 percent of pregnant and 5.6 percent of postpartum women. Pregnant women are more likely to be assigned to general obstetrical risks and less likely to be assigned to hematocrit/hemoglobin below FNS criteria than other WIC women. General obstetrical risks were assigned to 33.8 percent of pregnant women compared with 23.6 percent and 26.6 percent of breastfeeding and postpartum women, respectively. Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria was assigned to only 10.4 percent of pregnant women compared with 29.1 percent of breastfeeding women and 34.2 percent of postpartum women. The percentage of women in all categories assigned the risk of hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria, has been increasing slowly, but steadily since PC2002. In PC2008, 22.6 percent of women were assigned this risk compared to 16.1 percent in PC2002. However, the current prevalence levels, especially for pregnant women, are still below levels observed in PC98.²

Nutritional risks for infants vary by age at certification (Exhibits 4.5 and 4.7). At certification, more than four-fifths (87.1 percent) of infants aged zero to three months and almost two-thirds (62.5 percent) of infants aged four and five months are at risk because their mothers are WIC-eligible or were at risk during pregnancy. The broad category of dietary risks is more likely to be reported for older infants—59.4 percent of infants certified between six and eight months were assigned this risk, and 62.9 percent of nine-to-eleven-month-old infants had this designation.

One-third (34.6 percent) of all infants are certified in the broad anthropometric risk category, most commonly low birthweight, short stature, or low weight for length/height.

The most common broad categories of nutritional risks reported for children are dietary risks (76.6 percent) and anthropometric risks (39.0 percent). (See Exhibits 4.5 and 4.8.)

Exhibit 4.9 presents the most frequently reported risks, by participant category, in 2004, 2006, and 2008. While there are slight variations in frequencies and patterns of frequencies, the direction and occurrence of nutritional risks is similar across the years. The information in Exhibit 4.10 refines such information, presenting the most frequently reported risks for pregnant women by age at certification.

Exhibits 4.11 through 4.26 show specific and broad categories of nutrition risks by race and ethnicity. The general patterns of reported nutritional risks by race/ethnicity are similar to the PC2006 results. Blood measurements below FNS criteria occur most frequently among pregnant Black/African American Only women WIC enrollees. Asian Only pregnant women are more likely to report low weight for height while Black/African American Only women and American Indian/Alaska Native Only women are more likely to

² Prior PC reports suggested that the decline observed between PC98 and PC2002 may have been affected by three policy changes. First, the observed decrease may be related to a 2000 policy change that allows WIC enrollees 90 days in which to complete blood tests. As a consequence, hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria was less likely than before 2000 to be assigned to pregnant women at certification. Second, a decrease in the percent of pregnant women assigned this risk may also be associated with WIC's efforts to increase the number and percent of pregnant women certified by WIC during the first trimester when rates of anemia are generally lower. Finally, the observed decrease may also be related to conversion to the FNS uniform nutrition risk criteria, which raised the cutoff point for anemia in some States.

Exhibit 4.7

Number and Percent of Infant WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Age at Certification

Risk	0 – 3 Months		4 – 5 Months		6 – 8 Months		9 – 11 Months		Age Not Reported		Total Infants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by Age												
Infants in age group	2,229,477		71,076		94,244		34,049		3,159		2,432,004	
Anthropometric	772,112	34.6%	24,238	34.1%	32,780	34.8%	11,135	32.7%	1,654	52.4%	841,919	34.6%
Low weight for height	190,516	8.5	3,906	5.5	4,242	4.5	1,616	4.7	502	15.9	200,783	8.3
High weight for height ^a	101,808	4.6	5,750	8.1	9,306	9.9	1,759	5.2	541	17.1	119,165	4.9
Short stature	238,180	10.7	6,609	9.3	7,746	8.2	3,589	10.5	899	28.5	257,022	10.6
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	22,554	1.0	1,167	1.6	2,422	2.6	698	2.1	163	5.2	27,004	1.1
Low birthweight or premature birth	310,381	13.9	10,597	14.9	12,700	13.5	4,304	12.6	374	11.8	338,355	13.9
Other anthropometric risk	112,542	5.0	2,949	4.1	3,863	4.1	1,497	4.4	76	2.4	120,928	5.0
Biochemical	7,608	0.3	419	0.6	3,031	3.2	4,977	14.6	37	1.2	16,072	0.7
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria ^b	7,566	0.3	417	0.6	2,931	3.1	4,975	14.6	37	1.2	15,926	0.7
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	46	0.0	2	0.0	100	0.1	3	0.0	0	0.0	151	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	98,831	4.4	5,244	7.4	5,744	6.1	2,173	6.4	633	20.0	112,625	4.6
Nutrition-related risk conditions	96,603	4.3	5,184	7.3	5,655	6.0	2,107	6.2	633	20.0	110,181	4.5
Substance abuse	332	0.0	9	0.0	14	0.0	4	0.0	0	0.0	359	0.0
Other health risks	2,154	0.1	69	0.1	83	0.1	67	0.2	0	0.0	2,374	0.1
Dietary	485,266	21.8	30,028	42.2	56,006	59.4	21,416	62.9	379	12.0	593,096	24.4
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	3,036	0.1	225	0.3	446	0.5	853	2.5	23	0.7	4,583	0.2
Inappropriate nutrition practices	482,905	21.7	30,084	42.3	58,401	62.0	20,831	61.2	360	11.4	592,582	24.4
Other risk	1,978,599	88.7	49,833	70.1	37,376	39.7	8,075	23.7	2,237	70.8	2,076,120	85.4
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	31,555	1.4	5,391	7.6	6,617	7.0	2,224	6.5	131	4.1	45,918	1.9
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	50,357	2.3	666	0.9	671	0.7	135	0.4	56	1.8	51,886	2.1
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	1,942,785	87.1	44,455	62.5	29,837	31.7	5,307	15.6	2,128	67.4	2,024,512	83.2
Homelessness/Migrancy	5,954	0.3	261	0.4	297	0.3	151	0.4	3	0.1	6,666	0.3
Other nutritional risks	39,750	1.8	2,076	2.9	2,285	2.4	1,012	3.0	34	1.1	45,158	1.9
No risk reported	6,176	0.3	281	0.4	1,129	1.2	406	1.2	397	12.6	8,389	0.3

Notes

In 2008, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

^a For infants, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

^b Federal WIC regulations permit State and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants under nine months of age, as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every twelve-month period.

Exhibit 4.8

Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Age at Certification

Risk	1 Year		2 Years		3 Years		4 Years		Age Not Reported		Total Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by Age											
Children in age group	1,723,435		1,207,602		1,039,746		754,928		1,157		4,726,868	
Anthropometric	507,991	29.5%	515,994	42.7%	472,692	45.5%	346,906	46.0%	332	28.7%	1,843,916	39.0%
Low weight for height	90,850	5.3	75,484	6.3	63,266	6.1	42,647	5.6	69	6.0	272,317	5.8
High weight for height ^a	130,944	7.6	360,223	29.8	348,009	33.5	261,868	34.7	135	11.6	1,101,178	23.3
Short stature	167,953	9.7	100,753	8.3	74,556	7.2	48,041	6.4	83	7.2	391,386	8.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	34,046	2.0	23,138	1.9	26,307	2.5	20,177	2.7	21	1.8	103,688	2.2
Low birthweight or premature birth	171,075	9.9	7,314	0.6	2,144	0.2	1,348	0.2	69	6.0	181,950	3.8
Other anthropometric risk	5,865	0.3	864	0.1	636	0.1	478	0.1	7	0.6	7,851	0.2
Biochemical	253,836	14.7	131,949	10.9	84,087	8.1	42,733	5.7	63	5.5	512,669	10.8
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria ^b	252,691	14.7	130,579	10.8	82,979	8.0	42,143	5.6	63	5.5	508,456	10.8
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	1,408	0.1	1,566	0.1	1,220	0.1	647	0.1	0	0.0	4,841	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	113,977	6.6	94,633	7.8	96,779	9.3	77,650	10.3	121	10.5	383,160	8.1
Nutrition-related risk conditions	103,663	6.0	70,365	5.8	60,204	5.8	43,406	5.7	93	8.1	277,730	5.9
Substance abuse	96	0.0	57	0.0	64	0.0	46	0.0	0	0.0	263	0.0
Other health risks	11,259	0.7	26,355	2.2	39,488	3.8	37,014	4.9	33	2.9	114,149	2.4
Dietary	1,376,686	79.9	922,640	76.4	771,077	74.2	551,171	73.0	598	51.7	3,622,172	76.6
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	182,959	10.6	302,067	25.0	286,323	27.5	221,136	29.3	227	19.7	992,713	21.0
Other dietary risk	1,250,546	72.6	669,751	55.5	519,471	50.0	350,539	46.4	395	34.2	2,790,702	59.0
Other risk	93,850	5.4	56,629	4.7	49,180	4.7	36,143	4.8	114	9.9	235,916	5.0
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	33,654	2.0	26,278	2.2	23,362	2.2	17,280	2.3	28	2.4	100,602	2.1
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	588	0.0	109	0.0	126	0.0	85	0.0	1	0.1	909	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	17,808	1.0	520	0.0	414	0.0	313	0.0	55	4.7	19,109	0.4
Homelessness/Migrancy	5,223	0.3	3,779	0.3	3,446	0.3	2,333	0.3	2	0.2	14,783	0.3
Other nutritional risks	38,225	2.2	26,604	2.2	22,314	2.1	16,495	2.2	30	2.6	103,669	2.2
No risk reported	6,377	0.4	2,664	0.2	2,296	0.2	1,498	0.2	224	19.4	13,059	0.3

Notes

In 2008, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

^a For one-year old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

^b Federal WIC regulations permit State and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants under nine months of age, as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every twelve-month period.

Exhibit 4.9

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of WIC Participants: 2004, 2006, 2008

Participant Category and Type of Risk	2004	2006 ^a	2008
Pregnant women	940,514	986,433	1,017,966
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i> ^b	27.6%	26.9%	22.6%
General obstetrical risks	29.5	32.9	33.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	30.7	32.0	32.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices ^c	35.7	42.0	31.7
Prepregnancy high weight for height	39.5	42.1	43.4
Breastfeeding Women	518,144	584,789	656,134
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	40.1%	48.6%	48.3%
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i> ^b	27.4	24.9	24.2
General obstetrical risks	18.7	22.3	23.6
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	19.8	23.2	29.1
High weight for height	44.5	49.6	50.7
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	22.6	28.0	30.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices ^c	30.4	35.2	24.5
Postpartum Women	645,319	634,372	707,507
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i> ^b	26.1%	24.5%	19.8%
General obstetrical risks	22.3	26.4	26.6
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	30.3	31.8	34.2
High weight for height	44.7	47.9	49.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	25.1	28.7	30.0
Inappropriate nutrition practices ^c	32.9	39.9	30.8
Nutrition-related risk conditions	14.0	18.4	18.5
Infants	2,203,882	2,272,626	2,432,004
Inappropriate nutrition practices ^c	19.6%	22.2%	24.4%
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	79.3	81.0	83.2
Children	4,278,623	4,293,997	4,726,868
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i> ^b	33.6%	27.4%	21.0%
High weight for height	21.2	22.5	23.3
Inappropriate nutrition practices ^c	57.9	60.5	59.0

Notes

In 2004, each State WIC agency reported up to three risks, recorded for each participant, on its automated client information system. In 2006 and 2008, each State WIC agency reported up to ten risks for each participant.

^aGuam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2006, participants from Guam represent approximately 6,000 additional participants.

^b In 2004 and 2006, this risk referred to "Inadequate/inappropriate nutrient intake."

^c In 2004 and 2006, this risk referred to "Other dietary risk."

Exhibit 4.10

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Pregnant WIC Participants by Age at Certification

Age at Certification and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Under 15 years</i>	4,035
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	16.5%
General obstetrical risks	95.1
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	33.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	32.9
Other nutritional risks	15.2
Prepregnancy high weight for height	18.8
Prepregnancy low weight for height	17.9
<i>15 - 17 years</i>	73,208
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	15.8%
General obstetrical risks	91.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	33.4
Inappropriate nutrition practices	32.8
Prepregnancy high weight for height	24.1
Prepregnancy low weight for height	16.2
<i>18 - 34 years</i>	866,194
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	22.8%
General obstetrical risks	29.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	32.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	32.0
Prepregnancy high weight for height	44.1
<i>35 or more years</i>	73,414
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	26.8%
General obstetrical risks	27.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	30.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	28.0
Prepregnancy high weight for height	56.4
<i>Not reported</i>	1,115
<i>Pregnant Women</i>	1,017,966

Notes

These figures represent 15 percent or more of all pregnant WIC participants in each age group.

Exhibit 4.11

Number and Percent of American Indian/Alaska Native Only WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by Participant Category														
Participants in category	96,727		87,167		58,937		242,831		215,450		632,172		1,090,454	
Anthropometric	67,946	70.2%	52,882	60.7%	37,048	62.9%	157,877	65.0%	78,780	36.6%	279,057	44.1%	515,713	47.3%
Low weight for height	7,324	7.6	1,383	1.6	1,836	3.1	10,543	4.3	21,365	9.9	38,801	6.1	70,709	6.5
High weight for height ^a	41,962	43.4	45,956	52.7	29,912	50.8	117,831	48.5	13,842	6.4	178,344	28.2	310,017	28.4
Short stature	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	35,275	16.4	56,343	8.9	91,619	8.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	39,806	41.2	22,474	25.8	17,620	29.9	79,900	32.9	5,660	2.6	26,757	4.2	112,317	10.3
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	23,526	10.9	11,622	1.8	35,148	3.2
Other anthropometric risk	2.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	11,594	5.4	225	0.0	11,821	1.1
Biochemical	8,113	8.4	27,235	31.2	17,828	30.2	53,175	21.9	3,295	1.5	42,543	6.7	99,013	9.1
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	8,104	8.4	27,226	31.2	17,825	30.2	53,154	21.9	3,288	1.5	42,405	6.7	98,847	9.1
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	9	0.0	11	0.0	3	0.0	23	0.0	7	0.0	167	0.0	197	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	42,581	44.0	31,520	36.2	25,608	43.4	99,709	41.1	16,384	7.6	51,599	8.2	167,691	15.4
Pregnancy-induced conditions	5,011	5.2	4,055	4.7	2,034	3.5	11,099	4.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	11,099	1.0
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	1,867	1.9	2,970	3.4	2,420	4.1	7,257	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7,257	0.7
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	3,057	3.2	365	0.4	1,226	2.1	4,648	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	4,648	0.4
General obstetrical risks	30,716	31.8	19,958	22.9	15,533	26.4	66,208	27.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	66,208	6.1
Nutrition-related risk conditions	5,887	6.1	7,435	8.5	7,766	13.2	21,088	8.7	16,188	7.5	29,122	4.6	66,398	6.1
Substance abuse	5,263	5.4	999	1.1	811	1.4	7,072	2.9	2	0.0	1	0.0	7,075	0.6
Other health risks	1,419	1.5	721	0.8	485	0.8	2,625	1.1	213	0.1	23,641	3.7	26,479	2.4
Dietary	56,331	58.2	46,713	53.6	29,334	49.8	132,378	54.5	46,751	21.7	452,276	71.5	631,405	57.9
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	36,925	38.2	31,720	36.4	18,649	31.6	87,295	35.9	144	0.1	155,358	24.6	242,797	22.3
Inappropriate nutrition practices	22,026	22.8	15,672	18.0	11,211	19.0	48,909	20.1	46,743	21.7	315,860	50.0	411,512	37.7

Exhibit 4.11 (continued)

Number and Percent of American Indian/Alaska Native Only WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by Participant Category														
Other risk	6,678	6.9%	62,816	72.1%	2,377	4.0%	71,871	29.6%	190,031	88.2%	22,970	3.6%	284,872	26.1%
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	4,667	4.8	870	1.0	774	1.3	6,310	2.6	3,296	1.5	15,747	2.5	25,353	2.3
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	30	0.0	61,918	71.0	792	1.3	62,741	25.8	3,104	1.4	8	0.0	65,853	6.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	186,535	86.6	453	0.1	186,988	17.1
Homelessness/Migrancy	524	0.5	513	0.6	214	0.4	1,251	0.5	697	0.3	1,755	0.3	3,703	0.3
Other nutritional risks	1,514	1.6	549	0.6	623	1.1	2,686	1.1	2,080	1.0	5,313	0.8	10,078	0.9
No risk reported	169	0.2	45	0.1	79	0.1	294	0.1	293	0.1	380	0.1	967	0.1

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 2008, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

This table reports information on persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, who maintain cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition (includes Aleuts and Eskimos).

^a For infants and one-year old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Exhibit 4.12

Number and Percent of Asian Only WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by Participant Category														
Participants in category	26,267		21,416		20,387		68,070		65,006		122,658		255,733	
Anthropometric	15,134	57.6%	9,052	42.3%	8,144	39.9%	32,330	47.5%	19,670	30.3%	45,774	37.3%	97,774	38.2%
Low weight for height	5,733	21.8	1,307	6.1	1,476	7.2	8,515	12.5	6,658	10.2	10,653	8.7	25,826	10.1
High weight for height ^a	4,588	17.5	5,626	26.3	4,439	21.8	14,652	21.5	708	1.1	21,041	17.2	36,402	14.2
Short stature	2	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0	6,776	10.4	13,682	11.2	20,461	8.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	8,351	31.8	4,372	20.4	4,114	20.2	16,838	24.7	716	1.1	3,231	2.6	20,785	8.1
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7,261	11.2	3,448	2.8	10,709	4.2
Other anthropometric risk	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,253	3.5	138	0.1	2,391	0.9
Biochemical	2,422	9.2	7,024	32.8	7,384	36.2	16,830	24.7	341	0.5	10,154	8.3	27,325	10.7
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	2,422	9.2	7,023	32.8	7,381	36.2	16,826	24.7	334	0.5	10,090	8.2	27,250	10.7
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	1	0.0	4	0.0	4	0.0	9	0.0	7	0.0	78	0.1	94	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	11,164	42.5	7,694	35.9	8,124	39.9	26,983	39.6	1,396	2.1	7,643	6.2	36,022	14.1
Pregnancy-induced conditions	1,432	5.5	1,031	4.8	870	4.3	3,334	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,334	1.3
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	796	3.0	1,433	6.7	1,389	6.8	3,618	5.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,618	1.4
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	742	2.8	70	0.3	245	1.2	1,057	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,057	0.4
General obstetrical risks	8,169	31.1	3,929	18.3	4,602	22.6	16,699	24.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	16,699	6.5
Nutrition-related risk conditions	1,247	4.7	2,294	10.7	2,279	11.2	5,821	8.6	1,354	2.1	4,669	3.8	11,843	4.6
Substance abuse	760	2.9	152	0.7	97	0.5	1,009	1.5	0	0.0	1	0.0	1,010	0.4
Other health risks	627	2.4	288	1.3	284	1.4	1,200	1.8	43	0.1	3,157	2.6	4,400	1.7
Dietary	17,492	66.6	12,256	57.2	13,882	68.1	43,630	64.1	13,234	20.4	102,881	83.9	159,745	62.5
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	11,388	43.4	8,179	38.2	8,806	43.2	28,373	41.7	59	0.1	40,933	33.4	69,365	27.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	6,487	24.7	4,373	20.4	5,392	26.4	16,252	23.9	13,284	20.4	70,255	57.3	99,791	39.0

Exhibit 4.12 (continued)

Number and Percent of Asian Only WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by Participant Category														
Other risk	896	3.4%	12,139	56.7%	743	3.6%	13,778	20.2%	53,783	82.7%	3,103	2.5%	70,665	27.6%
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	275	1.0	204	1.0	205	1.0	684	1.0	790	1.2	1,636	1.3	3,110	1.2
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	13	0.0	11,965	55.9	236	1.2	12,214	17.9	897	1.4	13	0.0	13,124	5.1
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	52,796	81.2	354	0.3	53,150	20.8
Homelessness/Migrancy	71	0.3	54	0.3	31	0.2	156	0.2	107	0.2	163	0.1	426	0.2
Other nutritional risks	549	2.1	165	0.8	274	1.3	988	1.5	462	0.7	966	0.8	2,417	0.9
No risk reported	64	0.2	112	0.5	132	0.6	308	0.5	407	0.6	937	0.8	1,652	0.6

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 2008, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

This table reports information on persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent. This area includes, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.

^a For infants and one-year old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Exhibit 4.13

Number and Percent of Black/African American Only WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by Participant Category														
Participants in category	192,772		104,589		170,173		467,534		532,638		867,919		1,868,092	
Anthropometric	133,907	69.5%	70,674	67.6%	110,993	65.2%	315,574	67.5%	208,847	39.2%	333,625	38.4%	858,045	45.9%
Low weight for height	15,993	8.3	3,151	3.0	6,303	3.7	25,446	5.4	51,852	9.7	65,819	7.6	143,117	7.7
High weight for height ^a	93,874	48.7	58,259	55.7	90,054	52.9	242,187	51.8	31,269	5.9	183,504	21.1	456,960	24.5
Short stature	30	0.0	9	0.0	36	0.0	75	0.0	61,634	11.6	57,617	6.6	119,326	6.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	57,014	29.6	35,789	34.2	48,876	28.7	141,679	30.3	4,221	0.8	16,549	1.9	162,449	8.7
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	94,952	17.8	50,461	5.8	145,413	7.8
Other anthropometric risk	2	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.0	23,854	4.5	1,942	0.2	25,798	1.4
Biochemical	38,498	20.0	43,430	41.5	79,751	46.9	161,679	34.6	3,109	0.6	154,640	17.8	319,428	17.1
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	38,474	20.0	43,399	41.5	79,694	46.8	161,567	34.6	3,093	0.6	153,309	17.7	317,969	17.0
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	32	0.0	55	0.1	82	0.0	169	0.0	16	0.0	1,634	0.2	1,819	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	99,337	51.5	48,480	46.4	86,890	51.1	234,708	50.2	21,560	4.0	69,739	8.0	326,006	17.5
Pregnancy-induced conditions	7,715	4.0	2,383	2.3	3,604	2.1	13,703	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	13,703	0.7
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	12,720	6.6	13,047	12.5	22,366	13.1	48,132	10.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	48,132	2.6
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	9,634	5.0	720	0.7	2,953	1.7	13,307	2.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	13,307	0.7
General obstetrical risks	63,663	33.0	24,358	23.3	43,981	25.8	132,002	28.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	132,002	7.1
Nutrition-related risk conditions	16,840	8.7	16,837	16.1	32,617	19.2	66,294	14.2	21,063	4.0	59,619	6.9	146,976	7.9
Substance abuse	16,212	8.4	2,421	2.3	2,947	1.7	21,580	4.6	136	0.0	80	0.0	21,796	1.2
Other health risks	5,796	3.0	2,096	2.0	3,699	2.2	11,591	2.5	412	0.1	11,485	1.3	23,488	1.3
Dietary	105,927	54.9	53,119	50.8	83,356	49.0	242,402	51.8	121,256	22.8	671,883	77.4	1,035,541	55.4
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	33,228	17.2	26,071	24.9	25,797	15.2	85,097	18.2	812	0.2	162,978	18.8	248,886	13.3
Inappropriate nutrition practices	74,699	38.7	28,116	26.9	59,384	34.9	162,198	34.7	121,722	22.9	540,789	62.3	824,709	44.1

Exhibit 4.13 (continued)

Number and Percent of Black/African American Only WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by Participant Category														
Other risk	9,288	4.8%	43,335	41.4%	7,895	4.6%	60,517	12.9%	445,396	83.6%	43,191	5.0%	549,104	29.4%
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	4,065	2.1	1,404	1.3	2,307	1.4	7,777	1.7	9,029	1.7	18,654	2.1	35,460	1.9
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	221	0.1	41,633	39.8	2,584	1.5	44,438	9.5	8,093	1.5	245	0.0	52,776	2.8
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	436,380	81.9	5,237	0.6	441,618	23.6
Homelessness/Migrancy	508	0.3	308	0.3	292	0.2	1,108	0.2	836	0.2	1,428	0.2	3,372	0.2
Other nutritional risks	4,600	2.4	707	0.7	2,768	1.6	8,074	1.7	8,708	1.6	18,039	2.1	34,821	1.9
No risk reported	306	0.2	226	0.2	327	0.2	859	0.2	686	0.1	1,905	0.2	3,451	0.2

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 2008, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

This table reports information on persons having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

^a For infants and one-year old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Exhibit 4.14

Number and Percent of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by Participant Category														
Participants in category	7,161		8,165		5,208		20,534		19,872		40,679		81,084	
Anthropometric	4,682	65.4%	4,813	59.0%	2,929	56.2%	12,424	60.5%	5,903	29.7%	13,775	33.9%	32,103	39.6%
Low weight for height	506	7.1	187	2.3	120	2.3	814	4.0	1,569	7.9	2,062	5.1	4,445	5.5
High weight for height ^a	3,141	43.9	3,948	48.4	2,300	44.2	9,389	45.7	576	2.9	8,094	19.9	18,059	22.3
Short stature	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1,603	8.1	2,770	6.8	4,374	5.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	2,379	33.2	2,601	31.9	1,581	30.4	6,561	32.0	411	2.1	1,347	3.3	8,319	10.3
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,002	10.1	1,029	2.5	3,032	3.7
Other anthropometric risk	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1,116	5.6	39	0.1	1,156	1.4
Biochemical	779	10.9	3,093	37.9	1,966	37.7	5,838	28.4	153	0.8	4,171	10.3	10,162	12.5
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	779	10.9	3,090	37.9	1,965	37.7	5,834	28.4	145	0.7	4,145	10.2	10,124	12.5
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	0	0.0	4	0.0	2	0.0	6	0.0	8	0.0	29	0.1	43	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	3,392	47.4	2,672	32.7	2,032	39.0	8,096	39.4	391	2.0	2,281	5.6	10,769	13.3
Pregnancy-induced conditions	388	5.4	181	2.2	118	2.3	687	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	687	0.8
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	217	3.0	575	7.0	345	6.6	1,137	5.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,137	1.4
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	331	4.6	29	0.4	94	1.8	454	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	454	0.6
General obstetrical risks	2,426	33.9	1,457	17.8	1,087	20.9	4,970	24.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	4,970	6.1
Nutrition-related risk conditions	485	6.8	737	9.0	688	13.2	1,910	9.3	377	1.9	1,567	3.9	3,854	4.8
Substance abuse	394	5.5	147	1.8	89	1.7	630	3.1	2	0.0	1	0.0	633	0.8
Other health risks	193	2.7	114	1.4	74	1.4	381	1.9	12	0.1	757	1.9	1,150	1.4
Dietary	3,710	51.8	3,971	48.6	2,324	44.6	10,005	48.7	3,972	20.0	29,668	72.9	43,645	53.8
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	2,104	29.4	2,639	32.3	1,214	23.3	5,958	29.0	57	0.3	10,149	24.9	16,163	19.9
Inappropriate nutrition practices	1,668	23.3	1,405	17.2	1,143	22.0	4,216	20.5	3,964	19.9	21,410	52.6	29,591	36.5

Exhibit 4.14 (continued)

Number and Percent of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by Participant Category														
Other risk	562	7.8%	3,376	41.3%	230	4.4%	4,168	20.3%	14,672	73.8%	3,975	9.8%	22,815	28.1%
Regression/transfer/presumptive eligibility	232	3.2	512	6.3	84	1.6	828	4.0	1,089	5.5	2,323	5.7	4,240	5.2
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	4	0.1	2,756	33.8	34	0.7	2,794	13.6	369	1.9	1	0.0	3,164	3.9
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13,458	67.7	81	0.2	13,539	16.7
Homelessness/Migrancy	48	0.7	48	0.6	21	0.4	117	0.6	88	0.4	213	0.5	418	0.5
Other nutritional risks	289	4.0	186	2.3	97	1.9	572	2.8	351	1.8	1,394	3.4	2,318	2.9
No risk reported	40	0.6	290	3.6	434	8.3	764	3.7	1,589	8.0	3,288	8.1	5,640	7.0

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 2008, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

This table reports information on persons having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.

^a For infants and one-year old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Exhibit 4.15

Number and Percent of White Only WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by Participant Category													
Participants in category	657,674		407,022		432,017		1,496,713		1,459,019		2,797,269		5,753,002	
Anthropometric	436,259	66.3%	254,739	62.6%	273,464	63.3%	964,462	64.4%	481,776	33.0%	1,069,375	38.2%	2,515,613	43.7%
Low weight for height	60,206	9.2	11,748	2.9	17,926	4.1	89,881	6.0	109,095	7.5	140,948	5.0	339,923	5.9
High weight for height ^a	282,481	43.0	205,319	50.4	210,079	48.6	697,880	46.6	66,233	4.5	647,664	23.2	1,411,776	24.5
Short stature	49	0.0	13	0.0	44	0.0	106	0.0	136,585	9.4	240,698	8.6	377,389	6.6
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	207,347	31.5	124,701	30.6	134,330	31.1	466,378	31.2	14,037	1.0	49,383	1.8	529,798	9.2
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	192,547	13.2	105,002	3.8	297,549	5.2
Other anthropometric risk	5	0.0	5	0.0	3	0.0	13	0.0	74,605	5.1	5,098	0.2	79,716	1.4
Biochemical	52,768	8.0	101,228	24.9	127,599	29.5	281,595	18.8	8,235	0.6	275,373	9.8	565,204	9.8
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	52,698	8.0	101,165	24.9	127,509	29.5	281,372	18.8	8,197	0.6	273,173	9.8	562,743	9.8
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	79	0.0	79	0.0	114	0.0	272	0.0	42	0.0	2,433	0.1	2,747	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	372,064	56.6	185,951	45.7	226,919	52.5	784,933	52.4	66,606	4.6	230,084	8.2	1,081,623	18.8
Pregnancy-induced conditions	29,737	4.5	14,405	3.5	13,602	3.1	57,744	3.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	57,744	1.0
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	34,373	5.2	30,278	7.4	40,205	9.3	104,857	7.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	104,857	1.8
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	30,359	4.6	2,334	0.6	9,966	2.3	42,659	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	42,659	0.7
General obstetrical risks	227,067	34.5	99,001	24.3	116,599	27.0	442,667	29.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	442,667	7.7
Nutrition-related risk conditions	58,750	8.9	59,983	14.7	84,450	19.5	203,183	13.6	65,112	4.5	165,923	5.9	434,218	7.5
Substance abuse	111,490	17.0	19,843	4.9	18,191	4.2	149,524	10.0	185	0.0	168	0.0	149,877	2.6
Other health risks	28,064	4.3	11,889	2.9	14,363	3.3	54,316	3.6	1,499	0.1	69,641	2.5	125,456	2.2
Dietary	335,927	51.1	184,561	45.3	210,824	48.8	731,312	48.9	375,081	25.7	2,153,064	77.0	3,259,456	56.7
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	135,988	20.7	83,382	20.5	80,557	18.6	299,927	20.0	3,291	0.2	560,360	20.0	863,578	15.0
Inappropriate nutrition practices	207,011	31.5	104,484	25.7	134,246	31.1	445,741	29.8	374,147	25.6	1,678,319	60.0	2,498,207	43.4

Exhibit 4.15 (continued)

Number and Percent of White Only WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by Participant Category														
Other Risk	38,169	5.8%	191,215	47.0%	25,739	6.0%	255,123	17.0%	1,249,228	85.6%	149,717	5.4%	1,654,068	28.8%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	11,677	1.8	5,285	1.3	6,560	1.5	23,523	1.6	28,044	1.9	56,607	2.0	108,174	1.9
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	493	0.1	183,666	45.1	7,568	1.8	191,726	12.8	36,868	2.5	612	0.0	229,207	4.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,216,737	83.4	12,183	0.4	1,228,921	21.4
Homelessness/Migrancy	3,596	0.5	2,406	0.6	1,431	0.3	7,432	0.5	4,441	0.3	10,323	0.4	22,196	0.4
Other nutritional risks	22,938	3.5	4,629	1.1	10,455	2.4	38,022	2.5	30,122	2.1	72,120	2.6	140,265	2.4
No risk reported	1,659	0.3	627	0.2	1,102	0.3	3,389	0.2	4,752	0.3	5,922	0.2	14,064	0.2

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 2008 State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

This table reports information on persons having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

^a For infants and one-year old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Exhibit 4.16

Number and Percent of WIC Participants Reporting Two or More Races with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	20,500		15,479		12,813		48,793		102,586		195,450		346,829	
Anthropometric	14,096	68.8%	9,801	63.3%	8,118	63.4%	32,015	65.6%	35,650	34.8%	74,538	38.1%	142,204	41.0%
Low weight for height	1,787	8.7	406	2.6	475	3.7	2,668	5.5	7,625	7.4	10,925	5.6	21,218	6.1
High weight for height ^a	8,950	43.7	7,659	49.5	6,003	46.9	22,613	46.3	3,907	3.8	42,787	21.9	69,306	20.0
Short stature	2	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0	12,157	11.9	15,709	8.0	27,869	8.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	7,668	37.4	5,449	35.2	4,614	36.0	17,732	36.3	1,855	1.8	5,475	2.8	25,062	7.2
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	14,151	13.8	8,273	4.2	22,424	6.5
Other anthropometric risk	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5,279	5.1	359	0.2	5,638	1.6
Biochemical	2,080	10.1	4,779	30.9	4,427	34.6	11,287	23.1	900	0.9	20,342	10.4	32,529	9.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	2,078	10.1	4,718	30.5	4,424	34.5	11,221	23.0	830	0.8	20,069	10.3	32,120	9.3
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	2	0.0	61	0.4	5	0.0	68	0.1	71	0.1	302	0.2	441	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	12,254	59.8	7,043	45.5	6,900	53.9	26,197	53.7	5,481	5.3	17,910	9.2	49,589	14.3
Pregnancy-induced conditions	1,302	6.4	457	3.0	364	2.8	2,123	4.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,123	0.6
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	957	4.7	1,131	7.3	1,123	8.8	3,211	6.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,211	0.9
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	1,231	6.0	94	0.6	314	2.5	1,639	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,639	0.5
General obstetrical risks	8,046	39.3	3,852	24.9	3,958	30.9	15,856	32.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	15,856	4.6
Nutrition-related risk conditions	2,242	10.9	2,248	14.5	2,434	19.0	6,925	14.2	5,313	5.2	13,540	6.9	25,779	7.4
Substance abuse	3,088	15.1	745	4.8	539	4.2	4,372	9.0	20	0.0	7	0.0	4,399	1.3
Other health risks	898	4.4	395	2.6	304	2.4	1,598	3.3	171	0.2	4,818	2.5	6,588	1.9
Dietary	10,683	52.1	7,630	49.3	6,479	50.6	24,793	50.8	26,968	26.3	153,607	78.6	205,368	59.2
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	5,313	25.9	4,038	26.1	3,146	24.6	12,497	25.6	219	0.2	41,781	21.4	54,497	15.7
Inappropriate nutrition practices	5,704	27.8	3,752	24.2	3,494	27.3	12,949	26.5	26,888	26.2	120,657	61.7	160,494	46.3

Exhibit 4.16 (continued)

Number and Percent of WIC Participants Reporting Two or More Races with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by Participant Category														
Other risk	1,312	6.4%	8,798	56.8%	866	6.8%	10,977	22.5%	87,903	85.7%	11,545	5.9%	110,424	31.8%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	310	1.5	244	1.6	222	1.7	776	1.6	2,045	2.0	4,727	2.4	7,548	2.2
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	6	0.0	8,589	55.5	224	1.7	8,819	18.1	2,193	2.1	26	0.0	11,039	3.2
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	85,183	83.0	780	0.4	85,963	24.8
Homelessness/Migrancy	195	1.0	97	0.6	82	0.6	374	0.8	436	0.4	789	0.4	1,599	0.5
Other nutritional risks	844	4.1	202	1.3	351	2.7	1,397	2.9	2,811	2.7	5,457	2.8	9,665	2.8
No risk reported	83	0.4	23	0.1	28	0.2	134	0.3	442	0.4	495	0.3	1,071	0.3

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 2008, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

This table reports information on persons reporting two or more races.

^a For infants and one-year old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Exhibit 4.17

Number and Percent of Hispanic/Latino WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by Participant Category													
Participants in category	397,242		333,150		218,158		948,549		943,146		2,124,965		4,016,660	
Anthropometric	272,631	68.6%	207,204	62.2%	134,729	61.8%	614,564	64.8%	294,730	31.2%	855,255	40.2%	1,764,549	43.9%
Low weight for height	26,696	6.7	6,478	1.9	5,858	2.7	39,033	4.1	65,986	7.0	103,158	4.9	208,177	5.2
High weight for height ^a	174,459	43.9	176,616	53.0	109,579	50.2	460,654	48.6	35,166	3.7	543,097	25.6	1,038,917	25.9
Short stature	6	0.0	7	0.0	8	0.0	21	0.0	102,596	10.9	191,170	9.0	293,787	7.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	151,870	38.2	95,785	28.8	67,440	30.9	315,096	33.2	10,221	1.1	50,703	2.4	376,020	9.4
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	108,864	11.5	54,172	2.5	163,037	4.1
Other anthropometric risk	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	47,959	5.1	1,863	0.1	49,823	1.2
Biochemical	34,704	8.7	97,380	29.2	69,380	31.8	201,464	21.2	6,937	0.7	206,079	9.7	414,480	10.3
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	34,670	8.7	97,339	29.2	69,358	31.8	201,367	21.2	6,904	0.7	205,115	9.7	413,386	10.3
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	38	0.0	57	0.0	38	0.0	133	0.0	33	0.0	1,092	0.1	1,258	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	180,625	45.5	133,205	40.0	103,059	47.2	416,889	44.0	39,188	4.2	149,474	7.0	605,551	15.1
Pregnancy-induced conditions	17,905	4.5	13,268	4.0	7,483	3.4	38,656	4.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	38,656	1.0
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	12,740	3.2	21,106	6.3	15,251	7.0	49,097	5.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	49,097	1.2
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	11,712	2.9	1,019	0.3	4,706	2.2	17,438	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	17,438	0.4
General obstetrical risks	133,634	33.6	78,392	23.5	62,573	28.7	274,599	28.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	274,599	6.8
Nutrition-related risk conditions	21,029	5.3	37,893	11.4	32,192	14.8	91,113	9.6	38,423	4.1	88,974	4.2	218,511	5.4
Substance abuse	14,816	3.7	1,996	0.6	1,249	0.6	18,060	1.9	28	0.0	26	0.0	18,114	0.5
Other health risks	10,018	2.5	7,064	2.1	3,612	1.7	20,693	2.2	820	0.1	63,696	3.0	85,209	2.1
Dietary	218,982	55.1	164,594	49.4	113,716	52.1	497,292	52.4	260,531	27.6	1,588,976	74.8	2,346,800	58.4
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	117,937	29.7	87,068	26.1	58,511	26.8	263,516	27.8	819	0.1	481,874	22.7	746,208	18.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	107,430	27.0	80,145	24.1	56,948	26.1	244,522	25.8	261,536	27.7	1,170,987	55.1	1,677,046	41.8

Exhibit 4.17 (continued)

Number and Percent of Hispanic/Latino Only WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by Participant Category														
Other risk	19,363	4.9%	175,990	52.8%	9,692	4.4%	205,045	21.6%	825,247	87.5%	73,088	3.4%	1,103,379	27.5%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	9,102	2.3	3,935	1.2	2,756	1.3	15,793	1.7	15,125	1.6	43,622	2.1	74,540	1.9
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	97	0.0	170,613	51.2	3,473	1.6	174,183	18.4	23,808	2.5	154	0.0	198,145	4.9
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	807,909	85.7	3,798	0.2	811,707	20.2
Homelessness/Migrancy	2,636	0.7	2,631	0.8	1,039	0.5	6,306	0.7	3,969	0.4	10,127	0.5	20,402	0.5
Other nutritional risks	7,723	1.9	2,235	0.7	2,518	1.2	12,476	1.3	9,689	1.0	16,361	0.8	38,525	1.0
No risk reported	530	0.1	292	0.1	383	0.2	1,205	0.1	1,532	0.2	2,277	0.1	5,014	0.1

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 2008, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

This table reports information on persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race.

^a For infants and one-year old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Exhibit 4.18

Number and Percent of Not Hispanic/Latino WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by Participant Category														
Participants in category	611,354		317,144		484,549		1,413,048		1,468,798		2,565,956		5,447,802	
Anthropometric	403,877	66.1%	198,252	62.5%	307,695	63.5%	909,824	64.4%	541,560	36.9%	974,447	38.0%	2,425,832	44.5%
Low weight for height	65,353	10.7	11,794	3.7	22,342	4.6	99,490	7.0	133,738	9.1	167,280	6.5	400,508	7.4
High weight for height ^a	263,433	43.1	153,183	48.3	234,666	48.4	651,282	46.1	82,732	5.6	548,379	21.4	1,282,392	23.5
Short stature	78	0.0	17	0.0	72	0.0	167	0.0	153,060	10.4	197,919	7.7	351,146	6.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	172,796	28.3	101,195	31.9	144,593	29.8	418,584	29.6	16,747	1.1	52,810	2.1	488,141	9.0
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	227,391	15.5	126,160	4.9	353,551	6.5
Other anthropometric risk	10	0.0	5	0.0	4	0.0	19	0.0	71,472	4.9	5,947	0.2	77,438	1.4
Biochemical	70,303	11.5	91,639	28.9	170,883	35.3	332,825	23.6	9,118	0.6	303,750	11.8	645,693	11.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	70,232	11.5	91,512	28.9	170,748	35.2	332,492	23.5	9,005	0.6	300,628	11.7	642,125	11.8
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	85	0.0	157	0.0	172	0.0	414	0.0	118	0.0	3,610	0.1	4,142	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	363,070	59.4	152,558	48.1	254,755	52.6	770,383	54.5	73,177	5.0	232,484	9.1	1,076,043	19.8
Pregnancy-induced conditions	27,806	4.5	9,392	3.0	13,176	2.7	50,374	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	50,374	0.9
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	38,306	6.3	28,757	9.1	52,812	10.9	119,875	8.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	119,875	2.2
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	33,924	5.5	2,638	0.8	10,169	2.1	46,732	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	46,732	0.9
General obstetrical risks	208,336	34.1	75,160	23.7	123,842	25.6	407,338	28.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	407,338	7.5
Nutrition-related risk conditions	65,024	10.6	52,866	16.7	98,672	20.4	216,562	15.3	71,511	4.9	187,742	7.3	475,816	8.7
Substance abuse	122,624	20.1	22,315	7.0	21,395	4.4	166,334	11.8	317	0.0	233	0.0	166,884	3.1
Other health risks	27,225	4.5	8,531	2.7	15,613	3.2	51,369	3.6	1,552	0.1	50,258	2.0	103,179	1.9
Dietary	316,146	51.7	146,931	46.3	234,430	48.4	697,507	49.4	328,234	22.3	2,003,191	78.1	3,028,932	55.6
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	111,318	18.2	71,765	22.6	81,342	16.8	264,425	18.7	3,764	0.3	508,154	19.8	776,343	14.3
Inappropriate nutrition practices	211,385	34.6	78,272	24.7	158,285	32.7	447,942	31.7	326,714	22.2	1,592,376	62.1	2,367,031	43.4

Exhibit 4.18 (continued)

Number and Percent of Not Hispanic/Latino Only WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by Participant Category														
Other risk	37,751	6.2%	147,183	46.4%	28386.0	5.9%	213,320	15.1%	1,232,302	83.9%	162,296	6.3%	1,607,918	29.5%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	12,288	2.0	4,775	1.5	7,597	1.6	24,661	1.7	29,937	2.0	56,562	2.2	111,159	2.0
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	673	0.1	141,188	44.5	7,967	1.6	149,828	10.6	28,070	1.9	751	0.0	178,649	3.3
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1,198,902	81.6	15,291	0.6	1,214,194	22.3
Homelessness/Migrancy	2,331	0.4	809	0.3	1,046	0.2	4,186	0.3	2,685	0.2	4,622	0.2	11,493	0.2
Other nutritional risks	23,035	3.8	4,237	1.3	12,061	2.5	39,333	2.8	35,427	2.4	87,251	3.4	162,011	3.0
No risk reported	1,795	0.3	1,062	0.3	1,736	0.4	4,592	0.3	6,645	0.5	10,688	0.4	21,925	0.4

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 2008, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

This table reports information on persons not of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race.

^a For infants and one-year old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Exhibit 4.19

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of American Indian/Alaska Native Only WIC Participants by Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant Women</i>	96,727
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	38.2%
General obstetrical risks	31.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	41.2
Inappropriate nutrition practices	22.8
Prepregnancy high weight for height	43.4
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	87,167
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	71.0%
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	36.4
General obstetrical risks	22.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	31.2
High weight for height	52.7
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	25.8
Inappropriate nutrition practices	18.0
<i>Postpartum women</i>	58,937
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	31.6%
General obstetrical risks	26.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	30.2
High weight for height	50.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	29.9
Inappropriate nutrition practices	19.0
<i>Infants</i>	215,450
Inappropriate nutrition practices	21.7%
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	86.6
Short stature	16.4
<i>Children</i>	632,172
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	24.6%
High weight for height	28.2
Inappropriate nutrition practices	50.0
<i>Total</i>	1,090,454

Notes

These figures represent 15 percent or more of all WIC participants in the participant category in this racial or ethnic group. American Indians and Alaska Natives include persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, who maintain cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition (includes Aleuts and Eskimos).

Exhibit 4.20**Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Asian Only WIC Participants by Participant Category**

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant women</i>	26,267
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	43.4%
General obstetrical risks	31.1
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	31.8
Inappropriate nutrition practices	24.7
Prepregnancy high weight for height	17.5
Prepregnancy low weight for height	21.8
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	21,416
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	55.9%
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	38.2
General obstetrical risks	18.3
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	32.8
High weight for height	26.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	20.4
Inappropriate nutrition practices	20.4
<i>Postpartum women</i>	20,387
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	43.2%
General obstetrical risks	22.6
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	36.2
High weight for height	21.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	20.2
Inappropriate nutrition practices	26.4
<i>Infants</i>	65,006
Inappropriate nutrition practices	20.4%
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	81.2
<i>Children</i>	122,658
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	33.4%
High weight for height	17.2
Inappropriate nutrition practices	57.3
<i>Total</i>	255,733

Notes

These figures represent 15 percent or more of all WIC participants in the participant category in this racial or ethnic group.

This table reports information on persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent. This area includes, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.

Exhibit 4.21

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Black/African American Only WIC Participants by Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant women</i>	192,772
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	17.2%
General obstetrical risks	33.0
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	20.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	29.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	38.7
Prepregnancy high weight for height	48.7
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	104,589
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	39.8%
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	24.9
General obstetrical risks	23.3
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	41.5
High weight for height	55.7
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	34.2
Inappropriate nutrition practices	26.9
Nutrition-related risk conditions	16.1
<i>Postpartum women</i>	170,173
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	15.2%
General obstetrical risks	25.8
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	46.8
High weight for height	52.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	28.7
Inappropriate nutrition practices	34.9
Nutrition-related risk conditions	19.2
<i>Infants</i>	532,638
Inappropriate nutrition practices	22.9%
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	81.9
Low birthweight or premature birth	17.8
<i>Children</i>	867,919
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	18.8%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	17.7
High weight for height	21.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	62.3
<i>Total</i>	1,868,092

Notes

These figures represent 15 percent or more of all WIC participants in the participant category in this racial or ethnic group. This table reports information on persons having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

Exhibit 4.22

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only WIC Participants by Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant women</i>	7,161
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	29.4%
General obstetrical risks	33.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	33.2
Inappropriate nutrition practices	23.3
Prepregnancy high weight for height	43.9
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	8,165
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	33.8%
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	32.3
General obstetrical risks	17.8
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	37.9
High weight for height	48.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	31.9
Inappropriate nutrition practices	17.2
<i>Postpartum women</i>	5,208
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	23.3%
General obstetrical risks	20.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	37.7
High weight for height	44.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	30.4
Inappropriate nutrition practices	22.0
<i>Infants</i>	19,872
Inappropriate nutrition practices	19.9%
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	67.7
<i>Children</i>	40,679
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	24.9%
High weight for height	19.9
Inappropriate nutrition practices	52.6
<i>Total</i>	81,084

Notes

These figures represent 15 percent or more of all WIC participants in the participant category in this racial or ethnic group. This table reports information on persons having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.

Exhibit 4.23

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of White Only WIC Participants by Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant women</i>	657,674
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	20.7%
General obstetrical risks	34.5
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	31.5
Inappropriate nutrition practices	31.5
Prepregnancy high weight for height	43.0
Substance abuse	17.0
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	407,022
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	45.1%
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	20.5
General obstetrical risks	24.3
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	24.9
High weight for height	50.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	30.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	25.7
<i>Postpartum women</i>	432,017
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	18.6%
General obstetrical risks	27.0
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	29.5
High weight for height	48.6
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	31.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	31.1
Nutrition-related risk conditions	19.5
<i>Infants</i>	1,459,019
Inappropriate nutrition practices	25.6%
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	83.4
<i>Children</i>	2,797,269
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	20.0%
High weight for height	23.2
Inappropriate nutrition practices	60.0
<i>Total</i>	5,753,002

Notes

These figures represent 15 percent or more of all WIC participants in the participant category in this racial or ethnic group.

This table reports information on persons having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

Exhibit 4.24

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of WIC Participants Reporting Two or More Races by Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant women</i>	20,500
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	25.9%
General obstetrical risks	39.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	37.4
Inappropriate nutrition practices	27.8
Prepregnancy high weight for height	43.7
Substance abuse	15.1
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	15,479
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	55.5%
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	26.1
General obstetrical risks	24.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	30.5
High weight for height	49.5
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	35.2
Inappropriate nutrition practices	24.2
<i>Postpartum women</i>	12,813
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	24.6%
General obstetrical risks	30.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	34.5
High weight for height	46.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	36.0
Inappropriate nutrition practices	27.3
Nutrition-related risk conditions	19.0
<i>Infants</i>	102,586
Inappropriate nutrition practices	26.2%
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	83.0
<i>Children</i>	195,450
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	21.4%
High weight for height	21.9
Inappropriate nutrition practices	61.7
<i>Total</i>	346,829

Notes

These figures represent 15 percent or more of all WIC participants in the participant category in this racial or ethnic group. This table reports information on persons reporting two or more races.

Exhibit 4.25**Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Hispanic/Latino WIC Participants by Participant Category**

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant women</i>	397,242
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	29.7%
General obstetrical risks	33.6
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	38.2
Inappropriate nutrition practices	27.0
Prepregnancy high weight for height	43.9
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	333,150
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	51.2%
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	26.1
General obstetrical risks	23.5
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	29.2
High weight for height	53.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	28.8
Inappropriate nutrition practices	24.1
<i>Postpartum women</i>	218,158
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	26.8%
General obstetrical risks	28.7
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	31.8
High weight for height	50.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	30.9
Inappropriate nutrition practices	26.1
<i>Infants</i>	943,146
Inappropriate nutrition practices	27.7%
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	85.7
<i>Children</i>	2,124,965
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	22.7%
High weight for height	25.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	55.1
<i>Total</i>	4,016,660

Notes

These figures represent 15 percent or more of all WIC participants in the participant category in this racial or ethnic group.

This table reports information on persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race.

Exhibit 4.26

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Not Hispanic/Latino WIC Participants by Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant women</i>	611,354
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	18.2%
General obstetrical risks	34.1
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	28.3
Inappropriate nutrition practices	34.6
Prepregnancy high weight for height	43.1
Substance abuse	20.1
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	317,144
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	44.5%
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	22.6
General obstetrical risks	23.7
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	28.9
High weight for height	48.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	31.9
Inappropriate nutrition practices	24.7
Nutrition-related risk conditions	16.7
<i>Postpartum women</i>	484,549
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	16.8%
General obstetrical risks	25.6
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	35.2
High weight for height	48.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	29.8
Inappropriate nutrition practices	32.7
Nutrition-related risk conditions	20.4
<i>Infants</i>	1,468,798
Inappropriate nutrition practices	22.2%
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	81.6
Low birthweight or premature birth	15.5
<i>Children</i>	2,565,956
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	19.8%
High weight for height	21.4
Inappropriate nutrition practices	62.1
Total	5,447,802

Notes

These figures represent 15 percent or more of all WIC participants in the participant category in this racial or ethnic group.

This table reports information on persons not of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race.

report high weight for height. Substance abuse (drugs, alcohol, and/or tobacco) among pregnant WIC women was most prevalent for White Only women (reported at 17.0 percent).³ American Indian/Alaska Native Only and Asian Only pregnant women were more likely to report the failure to meet *Dietary Guidelines for Americans* risk (38.2 percent and 43.4 percent respectively) than women of other races. Hispanic pregnant women report inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern more often than non-Hispanics, while non-Hispanic pregnant women report inappropriate nutrition practices risk more often than Hispanics. American Indian/Alaska Native Only and Hispanic breastfeeding women report the breastfeeding mother and infant dyad more often than other participants.

The most common risk for infants across all racial and ethnic categories is WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy. Black/African American Only infants are more likely to be assigned low birthweight or premature birth risks than infants in other racial/ethnic groups.

The broad dietary risk category is most commonly assigned to children regardless of race or ethnicity. Notable differences by race and ethnicity include American Indian/Alaska Native Only children who are somewhat more likely to have been assigned a risk based on high weight for height, and Asian Only children who are more likely to report the failure to meet *Dietary Guidelines for Americans* risk. In addition, Non-Hispanic children report the inappropriate nutrition practices risk more often than Hispanic children.

Nutritional and Poverty Status

Exhibits 4.27 through 4.33 present distributions of specific and broad categories of nutritional risks by percent of poverty. The differences seen across poverty levels in PC2008 are similar to, though not quite as strong as, findings in previous years. Women at lower income levels generally report higher levels of obstetrical risk and of blood measures below FNS criteria. Among infants, there are few fluctuations across percent of poverty. Children experience a general decrease in reporting in the broad category of anthropometric risks as income rises. The frequency of blood measurements below FNS criteria decreases with increased income for both women and children.

Anthropometric Values

Weight and height are measured and recorded during the eligibility determination process. Although States have routinely collected these data for years, reporting has improved over time. Prior to the changes in nutrition risk standards implemented in 1999, each State set the criteria for determining overweight and underweight participants. Beginning in April 1999, States were required to use, at a minimum, the FNS mandated definitions. States could elect to implement stricter standards.

Measurements for WIC infants and children were compared with the statistical norms in the general population using National Center for Health Statistics-Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (NCHS-CDC) standardized distributions. The NCHS-CDC standardized distributions were updated in

³ In PC2004, 16.9 percent of American Indian/Alaska Native pregnant women reported substance abuse. That percentage had fallen to 4.5 for 2006 and 5.4 for 2008. This decrease is most probably an artifact of the large (tenfold) increase in the number of WIC participants reporting as American Indian/Alaska Native. In turn, the increase among White Only women reflects reporting using the revised racial and ethnic categories. In previous years, most of these women would have been categorized as Hispanic instead.

Exhibit 4.27

Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty												Total Women	
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	1,446,473		320,537		327,353		35,365		24,973		226,908		2,381,607	
Anthropometric	940,987	65.1%	206,892	64.5%	210,652	64.4%	22,460	63.5%	13,938	55.8%	140,943	62.1%	1,535,873	64.5%
Low weight for height	85,423	5.9	16,583	5.2	17,103	5.2	2,244	6.3	1,681	6.7	16,319	7.2	139,354	5.9
High weight for height	689,540	47.7	152,529	47.6	154,201	47.1	15,583	44.1	9,279	37.2	100,520	44.3	1,121,652	47.1
Short stature	71	0.0	18	0.0	18	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	85	0.0	192	0.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	451,423	31.2	100,797	31.4	103,509	31.6	11,448	32.4	6,865	27.5	61,992	27.3	736,034	30.9
Other anthropometric risk	9	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.0	19	0.0
Biochemical	344,213	23.8	64,360	20.1	60,852	18.6	6,665	18.8	4,474	17.9	58,526	25.8	539,089	22.6
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	343,911	23.8	64,323	20.1	60,816	18.6	6,663	18.8	4,470	17.9	58,475	25.8	538,657	22.6
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	377	0.0	50	0.0	49	0.0	3	0.0	5	0.0	65	0.0	549	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	744,142	51.4	149,126	46.5	149,275	45.6	17,537	49.6	11,750	47.1	123,647	54.5	1,195,477	50.2
Pregnancy-induced conditions	55,276	3.8	13,467	4.2	14,035	4.3	1,370	3.9	705	2.8	6,438	2.8	91,292	3.8
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	105,869	7.3	19,699	6.1	19,885	6.1	2,208	6.2	1,309	5.2	20,877	9.2	169,845	7.1
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	37,561	2.6	8,302	2.6	9,100	2.8	1,235	3.5	560	2.2	7,457	3.3	64,216	2.7
General obstetrical risks	441,572	30.5	84,418	26.3	78,805	24.1	8,872	25.1	6,794	27.2	67,020	29.5	687,482	28.9
Nutrition-related risk conditions	185,521	12.8	39,032	12.2	43,458	13.3	5,361	15.2	2,833	11.3	32,217	14.2	308,422	13.0
Substance abuse	112,787	7.8	19,372	6.0	20,050	6.1	3,265	9.2	2,369	9.5	26,955	11.9	184,799	7.8
Other health risks	45,615	3.2	8,751	2.7	8,053	2.5	1,083	3.1	750	3.0	7,961	3.5	72,213	3.0
Dietary	741,154	51.2	161,050	50.2	163,823	50.0	17,620	49.8	10,159	40.7	110,793	48.8	1,204,598	50.6
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	312,674	21.6	76,350	23.8	78,376	23.9	8,074	22.8	5,271	21.1	47,922	21.1	528,667	22.2
Inappropriate nutrition practices	443,204	30.6	88,074	27.5	88,944	27.2	9,934	28.1	5,125	20.5	66,264	29.2	701,546	29.5

Exhibit 4.27 (continued)

Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty												Total Women	
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other risk	250,542	17.3%	61,267	19.1%	59,381	18.1%	6,271	17.7%	6,701	26.8%	42,120	18.6%	426,281	17.9%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	20,806	1.4	3,389	1.1	3,282	1.0	313	0.9	2,980	11.9	11,308	5.0	42,078	1.8
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	196,347	13.6	52,283	16.3	51,160	15.6	5,249	14.8	3,236	13.0	21,890	9.6	330,165	13.9
Homelessness/Migrancy	7,138	0.5	1,136	0.4	684	0.2	77	0.2	385	1.5	1,127	0.5	10,547	0.4
Other nutritional risks	31,121	2.2	5,406	1.7	5,190	1.6	762	2.2	516	2.1	8,922	3.9	51,917	2.2
No risk reported	3,150	0.2	697	0.2	771	0.2	130	0.4	367	1.5	1,583	0.7	6,698	0.3

Notes

In 2008, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from the poverty level calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2008 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^b Not reported includes the number and percent of participants for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 4.28

Number and Percent of Infant WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty												Total Infants	
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	1,479,326		304,007		303,298		33,953		32,256		279,165		2,432,004	
Anthropometric	514,499	34.8%	99,829	32.8%	102,165	33.7%	11,615	34.2%	9,468	29.4%	104,343	37.4%	841,919	34.6%
Low weight for height	119,971	8.1	23,705	7.8	24,819	8.2	2,847	8.4	2,023	6.3	27,418	9.8	200,783	8.3
High weight for height ^c	71,727	4.8	13,097	4.3	13,599	4.5	1,280	3.8	1,380	4.3	18,081	6.5	119,165	4.9
Short stature	161,113	10.9	29,197	9.6	29,682	9.8	3,390	10.0	3,392	10.5	30,248	10.8	257,022	10.6
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	16,090	1.1	3,274	1.1	3,686	1.2	479	1.4	360	1.1	3,115	1.1	27,004	1.1
Low birthweight or premature birth	208,635	14.1	37,659	12.4	38,883	12.8	4,655	13.7	3,817	11.8	44,706	16.0	338,355	13.9
Other anthropometric risk	73,751	5.0	16,384	5.4	16,554	5.5	1,834	5.4	1,258	3.9	11,146	4.0	120,928	5.0
Biochemical	9,654	0.7	2,022	0.7	2,226	0.7	294	0.9	237	0.7	1,638	0.6	16,072	0.7
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	9,532	0.6	2,014	0.7	2,218	0.7	291	0.9	237	0.7	1,633	0.6	15,926	0.7
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	124	0.0	9	0.0	9	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.0	151	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	68,565	4.6	13,622	4.5	15,031	5.0	2,027	6.0	1,290	4.0	12,091	4.3	112,625	4.6
Nutrition-related risk conditions	66,864	4.5	13,395	4.4	14,863	4.9	1,989	5.9	1,235	3.8	11,836	4.2	110,181	4.5
Substance abuse	221	0.0	11	0.0	23	0.0	4	0.0	0	0.0	100	0.0	359	0.0
Other health risks	1,667	0.1	230	0.1	173	0.1	41	0.1	62	0.2	200	0.1	2,374	0.1
Dietary	369,333	25.0	77,489	25.5	78,308	25.8	9,179	27.0	5,503	17.1	53,284	19.1	593,096	24.4
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	1,585	0.1	442	0.1	504	0.2	67	0.2	45	0.1	1,940	0.7	4,583	0.2
Inappropriate nutrition practices	370,114	25.0	77,683	25.6	78,454	25.9	9,204	27.1	5,471	17.0	51,656	18.5	592,582	24.4

Exhibit 4.28 (continued)

Number and Percent of Infant WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty													
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total Infants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other risk	1,267,532	85.7%	259,761	85.4%	253,473	83.6%	27,854	82.0%	27,894	86.5%	239,607	85.8%	2,076,120	85.4%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	15,034	1.0	2,366	0.8	2,455	0.8	309	0.9	5,610	17.4	20,143	7.2	45,918	1.9
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	31,315	2.1	6,806	2.2	7,034	2.3	780	2.3	336	1.0	5,614	2.0	51,886	2.1
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	1,247,001	84.3	257,032	84.5	250,466	82.6	27,271	80.3	22,673	70.3	220,068	78.8	2,024,512	83.2
Homelessness/Migrancy	4,538	0.3	585	0.2	394	0.1	80	0.2	207	0.6	862	0.3	6,666	0.3
Other nutritional risks	26,203	1.8	3,295	1.1	3,031	1.0	694	2.0	719	2.2	11,216	4.0	45,158	1.9
No risk reported	4,135	0.3	864	0.3	1,071	0.4	180	0.5	505	1.6	1,635	0.6	8,389	0.3

Notes

In 2008, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from the poverty level calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2008 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^b Not reported includes the number and percent of participants for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

^c For infants, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Exhibit 4.29

Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty												Total Children	
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	2,881,000		650,343		655,065		73,303		28,101		439,056		4,726,868	
Anthropometric	1,142,483	39.7%	244,590	37.6%	241,368	36.8%	27,072	36.9%	10,746	38.2%	177,658	40.5%	1,843,916	39.0%
Low weight for height	162,404	5.6	36,333	5.6	39,399	6.0	4,565	6.2	1,650	5.9	27,966	6.4	272,317	5.8
High weight for height ^c	688,868	23.9	148,551	22.8	141,368	21.6	14,194	19.4	6,351	22.6	101,847	23.2	1,101,178	23.3
Short stature	246,351	8.6	50,439	7.8	49,795	7.6	6,409	8.7	2,254	8.0	36,138	8.2	391,386	8.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	64,394	2.2	13,142	2.0	13,178	2.0	1,877	2.6	1,013	3.6	10,084	2.3	103,688	2.2
Low birthweight or premature birth	110,043	3.8	21,384	3.3	22,921	3.5	3,563	4.9	927	3.3	23,112	5.3	181,950	3.8
Other anthropometric risk	3,765	0.1	990	0.2	1,205	0.2	201	0.3	22	0.1	1,668	0.4	7,851	0.2
Biochemical	324,919	11.3	62,245	9.6	60,292	9.2	6,873	9.4	2,542	9.0	55,798	12.7	512,669	10.8
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	322,126	11.2	61,812	9.5	59,917	9.1	6,821	9.3	2,523	9.0	55,257	12.6	508,456	10.8
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	3,228	0.1	493	0.1	416	0.1	56	0.1	24	0.1	624	0.1	4,841	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	236,049	8.2	49,576	7.6	51,369	7.8	8,010	10.9	1,978	7.0	36,178	8.2	383,160	8.1
Nutrition-related risk conditions	166,892	5.8	35,074	5.4	38,714	5.9	6,714	9.2	1,440	5.1	28,896	6.6	277,730	5.9
Substance abuse	90	0.0	24	0.0	22	0.0	1	0.0	.	.	126	0.0	263	0.0
Other health risks	74,842	2.6	15,551	2.4	13,711	2.1	1,492	2.0	562	2.0	7,991	1.8	114,149	2.4
Dietary	2,194,726	76.2	509,524	78.3	513,433	78.4	57,190	78.0	17,206	61.2	330,093	75.2	3,622,172	76.6
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	601,050	20.9	146,137	22.5	148,774	22.7	14,663	20.0	4,717	16.8	77,371	17.6	992,713	21.0
Inappropriate nutrition practices	1,684,355	58.5	385,326	59.2	387,496	59.2	45,775	62.4	13,214	47.0	274,536	62.5	2,790,702	59.0

Exhibit 4.29 (continued)

Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty													
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other risk	128,821	4.5%	23,375	3.6%	23,821	3.6%	3,900	5.3%	4,553	16.2%	51,447	11.7%	235,916	5.0%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	52,085	1.8	10,958	1.7	12,309	1.9	1,580	2.2	3,731	13.3	19,939	4.5	100,602	2.1
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	423	0.0	103	0.0	101	0.0	14	0.0	1	0.0	267	0.1	909	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	9,741	0.3	2,114	0.3	2,441	0.4	456	0.6	119	0.4	4,238	1.0	19,109	0.4
Homelessness/Migrancy	10,608	0.4	1,483	0.2	928	0.1	154	0.2	238	0.8	1,372	0.3	14,783	0.3
Other nutritional risks	57,707	2.0	8,966	1.4	8,304	1.3	1,770	2.4	518	1.8	26,404	6.0	103,669	2.2
No risk reported	7,335	0.3	1,500	0.2	1,783	0.3	192	0.3	450	1.6	1,799	0.4	13,059	0.3

Notes

In 2008, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from the poverty level calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2008 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^b Not reported includes the number and percent of participants for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

^c For one-year old children, this risk reflects parental (biological) obesity, not height and weight measurements.

Exhibit 4.30

Number and Percent of One-Year-Old Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty													
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	1,033,975		233,003		238,604		29,980		11,095		176,778		1,723,435	
Anthropometric	308,340	29.8%	63,634	27.3%	65,324	27.4%	8,716	29.1%	3,172	28.6%	58,805	33.3%	507,991	29.5%
Low weight for height	53,758	5.2	12,299	5.3	13,427	5.6	1,666	5.6	565	5.1	9,135	5.2	90,850	5.3
High weight for height	79,804	7.7	15,207	6.5	14,901	6.2	1,691	5.6	969	8.7	18,372	10.4	130,944	7.6
Short stature	103,557	10.0	21,659	9.3	21,444	9.0	2,902	9.7	1,079	9.7	17,311	9.8	167,953	9.7
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	20,592	2.0	4,465	1.9	4,634	1.9	767	2.6	297	2.7	3,291	1.9	34,046	2.0
Low birthweight or premature birth	104,167	10.1	20,125	8.6	21,478	9.0	3,325	11.1	903	8.1	21,079	11.9	171,075	9.9
Other anthropometric risk	2,879	0.3	717	0.3	830	0.3	150	0.5	21	0.2	1,268	0.7	5,865	0.3
Biochemical	157,813	15.3	31,726	13.6	31,133	13.0	3,845	12.8	1,313	11.8	28,006	15.8	253,836	14.7
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	157,092	15.2	31,601	13.6	31,007	13.0	3,826	12.8	1,303	11.7	27,862	15.8	252,691	14.7
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	903	0.1	155	0.1	147	0.1	21	0.1	11	0.1	171	0.1	1,408	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	68,441	6.6	14,170	6.1	15,614	6.5	2,693	9.0	650	5.9	12,409	7.0	113,977	6.6
Nutrition-related risk conditions	61,672	6.0	12,808	5.5	14,375	6.0	2,552	8.5	603	5.4	11,653	6.6	103,663	6.0
Substance abuse	29	0.0	6	0.0	7	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	53	0.0	96	0.0
Other health risks	7,417	0.7	1,474	0.6	1,355	0.6	166	0.6	49	0.4	797	0.5	11,259	0.7
Dietary	825,260	79.8	190,383	81.7	193,918	81.3	24,157	80.6	7,265	65.5	135,704	76.8	1,376,686	79.9
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	107,176	10.4	24,923	10.7	25,759	10.8	2,931	9.8	619	5.6	21,552	12.2	182,959	10.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	749,634	72.5	172,678	74.1	175,705	73.6	22,347	74.5	6,959	62.7	123,224	69.7	1,250,546	72.6

Exhibit 4.30 (continued)

Number and Percent of One-Year-Old Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty													
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other risk	49,613	4.8%	9,220	4.0%	9,681	4.1%	1,717	5.7%	1,898	17.1%	21,721	12.3%	93,850	5.4%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	16,432	1.6	3,562	1.5	4,132	1.7	584	1.9	1,511	13.6	7,433	4.2	33,654	2.0
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	287	0.0	77	0.0	74	0.0	10	0.0	1	0.0	139	0.1	588	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	9,216	0.9	2,009	0.9	2,312	1.0	443	1.5	118	1.1	3,709	2.1	17,808	1.0
Homelessness/Migrancy	3,612	0.3	542	0.2	336	0.1	65	0.2	94	0.8	574	0.3	5,223	0.3
Other nutritional risks	20,949	2.0	3,179	1.4	2,992	1.3	652	2.2	197	1.8	10,255	5.8	38,225	2.2
No risk reported	3,378	0.3	751	0.3	908	0.4	93	0.3	187	1.7	1,059	0.6	6,377	0.4

Notes

In 2008, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from the poverty level calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2008 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^b Not reported includes the number and percent of participants for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 4.31

Number and Percent of Two-Year-Old Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty													
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	737,877		167,413		168,017		18,003		7,040		109,251		1,207,602	
Anthropometric	321,562	43.6%	69,256	41.4%	67,392	40.1%	7,335	40.7%	2,991	42.5%	47,459	43.4%	515,994	42.7%
Low weight for height	45,013	6.1	10,129	6.1	10,820	6.4	1,274	7.1	431	6.1	7,818	7.2	75,484	6.3
High weight for height	226,153	30.6	48,995	29.3	46,338	27.6	4,746	26.4	2,045	29.0	31,946	29.2	360,223	29.8
Short stature	64,002	8.7	12,865	7.7	12,727	7.6	1,576	8.8	574	8.2	9,009	8.2	100,753	8.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	14,619	2.0	2,807	1.7	2,746	1.6	382	2.1	246	3.5	2,336	2.1	23,138	1.9
Low birthweight or premature birth	4,005	0.5	902	0.5	1,006	0.6	174	1.0	19	0.3	1,207	1.1	7,314	0.6
Other anthropometric risk	393	0.1	113	0.1	172	0.1	28	0.2	1	0.0	157	0.1	864	0.1
Biochemical	85,055	11.5	15,369	9.2	14,846	8.8	1,565	8.7	637	9.0	14,477	13.3	131,949	10.9
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	84,154	11.4	15,220	9.1	14,720	8.8	1,546	8.6	635	9.0	14,304	13.1	130,579	10.8
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	1,034	0.1	167	0.1	136	0.1	20	0.1	6	0.1	203	0.2	1,566	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	58,257	7.9	12,279	7.3	12,783	7.6	1,961	10.9	465	6.6	8,888	8.1	94,633	7.8
Nutrition-related risk conditions	42,272	5.7	8,962	5.4	9,949	5.9	1,686	9.4	335	4.8	7,161	6.6	70,365	5.8
Substance abuse	22	0.0	4	0.0	5	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	26	0.0	57	0.0
Other health risks	17,321	2.3	3,577	2.1	3,079	1.8	322	1.8	136	1.9	1,920	1.8	26,355	2.2
Dietary	558,773	75.7	131,185	78.4	131,744	78.4	14,145	78.6	4,214	59.9	82,580	75.6	922,640	76.4
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	182,537	24.7	44,838	26.8	46,246	27.5	4,599	25.5	1,586	22.5	22,260	20.4	302,067	25.0
Inappropriate nutrition practices	404,266	54.8	93,232	55.7	92,604	55.1	10,538	58.5	2,837	40.3	66,273	60.7	669,751	55.5

Exhibit 4.31 (continued)

Number and Percent of Two-Year-Old Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty												Total	
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other risk	31,179	4.20%	5,518	3.30%	5,602	3.30%	863	4.80%	1,138	16.20%	12,329	11.30%	56,629	4.70%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	13,729	1.9	2,844	1.7	3,202	1.9	391	2.2	947	13.5	5,165	4.7	26,278	2.2
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	49	0.0	10	0.0	4	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	44	0.0	109	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	191	0.0	46	0.0	51	0.0	3	0.0	1	0.0	228	0.2	520	0.0
Homelessness/Migrancy	2,710	0.4	368	0.2	243	0.1	35	0.2	72	1.0	351	0.3	3,779	0.3
Other nutritional risks	14,873	2.0	2,289	1.4	2,141	1.3	448	2.5	134	1.9	6,720	6.2	26,604	2.2
No risk reported	1,562	0.2	310	0.2	373	0.2	40	0.2	119	1.7	261	0.2	2,664	0.2

Notes

In 2008, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from the poverty level calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2008 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^b Not reported includes the number and percent of participants for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 4.32

Number and Percent of Three-Year-Old Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty												Total	
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	641,516		143,725		144,251		14,864		5,985		89,406		1,039,746	
Anthropometric	295,831	46.1%	63,561	44.2%	62,680	43.5%	6,416	43.2%	2,710	45.3%	41,494	46.4%	472,692	45.5%
Low weight for height	37,873	5.9	8,305	5.8	9,111	6.3	954	6.4	410	6.9	6,613	7.4	63,266	6.1
High weight for height	218,759	34.1	47,496	33.0	45,686	31.7	4,502	30.3	1,960	32.8	29,606	33.1	348,009	33.5
Short stature	47,979	7.5	9,523	6.6	9,389	6.5	1,169	7.9	375	6.3	6,121	6.8	74,556	7.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	16,613	2.6	3,223	2.2	3,301	2.3	404	2.7	261	4.4	2,504	2.8	26,307	2.5
Low birthweight or premature birth	1,116	0.2	202	0.1	276	0.2	35	0.2	4	0.1	511	0.6	2,144	0.2
Other anthropometric risk	285	0.0	92	0.1	115	0.1	15	0.1	0	0.0	129	0.1	636	0.1
Biochemical	54,425	8.5	10,033	7.0	9,518	6.6	968	6.5	411	6.9	8,733	9.8	84,087	8.1
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	53,650	8.4	9,927	6.9	9,443	6.5	956	6.4	406	6.8	8,598	9.6	82,979	8.0
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	858	0.1	113	0.1	82	0.1	12	0.1	5	0.1	150	0.2	1,220	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	60,300	9.4	12,656	8.8	12,953	9.0	1,888	12.7	473	7.9	8,510	9.5	96,779	9.3
Nutrition-related risk conditions	36,435	5.7	7,619	5.3	8,505	5.9	1,448	9.7	300	5.0	5,896	6.6	60,204	5.8
Substance abuse	26	0.0	5	0.0	6	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	27	0.0	64	0.0
Other health risks	25,768	4.0	5,383	3.7	4,806	3.3	495	3.3	178	3.0	2,857	3.2	39,488	3.8
Dietary	471,736	73.5	108,943	75.8	109,880	76.2	11,208	75.4	3,397	56.8	65,912	73.7	771,077	74.2
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	175,424	27.3	42,683	29.7	43,294	30.0	4,091	27.5	1,437	24.0	19,394	21.7	286,323	27.5
Inappropriate nutrition practices	315,824	49.2	71,184	49.5	71,749	49.7	7,821	52.6	2,087	34.9	50,806	56.8	519,471	50.0

Exhibit 4.32 (continued)

Number and Percent of Three-Year-Old Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty												Total	
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other risk	27,590	4.3%	4,904	3.4%	4,915	3.4%	777	5.2%	955	16.0%	10,038	11.2%	49,180	4.7%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	12,531	2.0	2,601	1.8	2,838	2.0	350	2.4	804	13.4	4,238	4.7	23,362	2.2
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	52	0.0	8	0.0	13	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	51	0.1	126	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	162	0.0	30	0.0	37	0.0	5	0.0	0	0.0	180	0.2	414	0.0
Homelessness/Migrancy	2,539	0.4	346	0.2	217	0.2	32	0.2	45	0.8	267	0.3	3,446	0.3
Other nutritional risks	12,585	2.0	1,955	1.4	1,838	1.3	400	2.7	117	2.0	5,419	6.1	22,314	2.1
No risk reported	1,407	0.2	263	0.2	301	0.2	35	0.2	98	1.6	191	0.2	2,296	0.2

Notes

In 2008, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from the poverty level calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2008 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^b Not reported includes the number and percent of participants for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 4.33

Number and Percent of Four-Year-Old Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty												Total	
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category	467,068		106,059		104,062		10,437		3,973		63,330		754,928	
Anthropometric	216,551	46.4%	48,100	45.4%	45,926	44.1%	4,599	44.1%	1,873	47.1%	29,857	47.1%	346,906	46.0%
Low weight for height	25,721	5.5	5,593	5.3	6,031	5.8	669	6.4	244	6.1	4,389	6.9	42,647	5.6
High weight for height	164,066	35.1	36,837	34.7	34,428	33.1	3,253	31.2	1,377	34.7	21,908	34.6	261,868	34.7
Short stature	30,764	6.6	6,380	6.0	6,225	6.0	760	7.3	225	5.7	3,686	5.8	48,041	6.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	12,562	2.7	2,643	2.5	2,492	2.4	324	3.1	209	5.3	1,946	3.1	20,177	2.7
Low birthweight or premature birth	713	0.2	151	0.1	150	0.1	27	0.3	1	0.0	306	0.5	1,348	0.2
Other anthropometric risk	204	0.0	66	0.1	88	0.1	8	0.1	0	0.0	112	0.2	478	0.1
Biochemical	27,589	5.9	5,104	4.8	4,791	4.6	493	4.7	182	4.6	4,575	7.2	42,733	5.7
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	27,193	5.8	5,051	4.8	4,743	4.6	491	4.7	180	4.5	4,486	7.1	42,143	5.6
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	433	0.1	58	0.1	51	0.0	3	0.0	2	0.1	100	0.2	647	0.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	48,978	10.5	10,446	9.8	10,011	9.6	1,464	14.0	391	9.8	6,360	10.0	77,650	10.3
Nutrition-related risk conditions	26,461	5.7	5,665	5.3	5,878	5.6	1,025	9.8	202	5.1	4,176	6.6	43,406	5.7
Substance abuse	13	0.0	9	0.0	4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.0	46	0.0
Other health risks	24,309	5.2	5,113	4.8	4,470	4.3	509	4.9	198	5.0	2,415	3.8	37,014	4.9
Dietary	338,633	72.5	78,918	74.4	77,803	74.8	7,669	73.5	2,331	58.7	45,817	72.3	551,171	73.0
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	135,808	29.1	33,661	31.7	33,440	32.1	3,035	29.1	1,075	27.1	14,117	22.3	221,136	29.3
Inappropriate nutrition practices	214,404	45.9	48,164	45.4	47,382	45.5	5,065	48.5	1,331	33.5	34,192	54.0	350,539	46.4

Exhibit 4.33 (continued)

Number and Percent of Four-Year-Old Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification by Percent of Poverty

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty												Total	
	Up to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other risk	20,380	4.4%	3,716	3.5%	3,608	3.5%	539	5.2%	561	14.1%	7,339	11.6%	36,143	4.8%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	9,381	2.0	1,949	1.8	2,135	2.1	254	2.4	468	11.8	3,093	4.9	17,280	2.3
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	34	0.0	8	0.0	10	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	33	0.1	85	0.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	140	0.0	22	0.0	29	0.0	4	0.0	0	0.0	118	0.2	313	0.0
Homelessness/Migrancy	1,746	0.4	226	0.2	132	0.1	22	0.2	27	0.7	180	0.3	2,333	0.3
Other nutritional risks	9,285	2.0	1,536	1.4	1,333	1.3	267	2.6	70	1.8	4,004	6.3	16,495	2.2
No risk reported	954	0.2	170	0.2	195	0.2	23	0.2	39	1.0	117	0.2	1,498	0.2

Notes

In 2008, State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same risk category are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific risk or broad risk category.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from the poverty level calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2008 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^b Not reported includes the number and percent of participants for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

2000 based on national surveys from 1963 to 1994. Participant characteristic reports prior to 2000 compared data on WIC participants with an earlier version of the NCHS-CDC standardized distribution that was produced in the 1970s and did not use national data for infants. Because of these variations, caution should be exercised in comparing information from post-PC2000 reports with earlier PC reports.

Exhibits 4.34 through 4.41 report information on anthropometric measures for infants and children. Exhibits 4.34 and 4.38 display percents of infants and children who fall in the upper and lower limits of the standard distributions. The distributions of infant and child anthropometric data by race and ethnicity are presented in Exhibits 4.35, 4.36, 4.39, and 4.40. Exhibits 4.37 and 4.41 show the percent of infants and children who are considered underweight and with short stature according to FNS criteria, based on the NCHS-CDC standardized distributions. For children aged two or older Exhibit 4.41 also includes two additional categories: at risk for overweight and overweight.

Based on FNS mandated criteria, in 2008, 6.9 percent of WIC infants were underweight (weight for length less than or equal to the fifth percentile) and 4.1 percent were at risk for becoming underweight (weight for length greater than the fifth percentile and less than or equal to the tenth percentile). In addition, 11.5 percent were of short stature (length for age less than or equal to the fifth percentile) and 6.6 percent were at risk for short stature (length for age greater than the fifth percentile and less than or equal to the tenth percentile). (See Exhibit 4.37.) The number of infants with weight for length at or below the tenth percentile has declined steadily from 2000, when 16.1 percent were reported at or below the tenth percentile. Since 2004 the rate of decline has slowed. In contrast, the percent of infants whose length for age was at or below the 10th percentile increased steadily from 14.2 percent in 2000 to 18.1 percent in 2006. The percent increased only slightly to 18.2 between 2006 and 2008. In PC2008, 16.3 percent of children age two or older were considered at risk for overweight and an additional 14.7 percent were considered overweight. (See Exhibit 4.41.) The percent of children aged two years and older considered overweight has increased slightly with each report since 2002. In 2008, 3.1 percent of children aged two years and older were found to be underweight and 2.5 percent were at risk of becoming underweight. Similar percentages of children were in the bottom decile of the height to weight distribution since 2000.

Across racial categories, Black/African American Only infants and children aged two years and older, and Asian Only child WIC participants are most likely to fall at or below the tenth percentiles for weight for length. Asian only infants and child WIC participants are also more likely to fall at or below the tenth percentile for weight for length; child participants are most likely to fall at or below the tenth percentile on length for age. American Indian/Alaska Native Only and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only infants and children have the greatest likelihood of falling at or above the ninety-fifth percentile for weight for age and weight for height. In general, these findings replicate data presented in WIC Participant and Program Characteristics reports since 1992.

Exhibit 4.42 presents information on anthropometric risks for breastfeeding and postpartum women. The exhibit uses BMI values, based on the relationship of weight to height, and applies FNS mandated criteria (based on the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute standards for weight status).

Exhibit 4.34

Distribution of Infant^a WIC Participants According to Selected Anthropometric Measures: 2004, 2006, 2008

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^b	2004	2006 Percent by Percentile ^c	2008
Weight for length^d			
<3 rd percentile	5.3%	5.2%	5.0%
≤5 th f,g	7.2	7.0	6.9
≤10 th f	11.3	11.1	10.9
≥90 th	16.6	15.8	15.9
≥95 th	10.0	9.4	9.4
≥97 th	6.7	6.2	6.2
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	5.5	5.6	5.0
Weight for age^e			
<3 rd percentile	7.2	7.8	7.9
<5 th	9.8	10.4	10.5
<10 th	15.6	16.7	16.9
≥90 th	11.3	10.2	10.1
≥95 th	7.0	6.2	6.2
≥97 th	4.9	4.2	4.3
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.8	2.4	2.7
Length for age^{d,e}			
<3 rd percentile	8.8	9.4	9.4
≤5 th f,g	10.8	11.4	11.5
≤10 th f	17.1	18.1	18.2
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	3.8	3.9	4.0
WIC infants	2,203,882	2,272,626	2,432,004

Notes

Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2006, participants from Guam represent approximately 6,000 additional participants.

Anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention based on current growth charts. See: Kuczmarski RJ, Ogden CL, Guo SS, Grummer-Strawn LM, Flegal KM, Mei Z, Wei R, Curtin AF, Johnson CL. 2000 CDC growth charts for the United States: Methods and development. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 11(246), 2002.

^a An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

^b NCHS = National Center for Health Statistics. CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

^c Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example, the <5th category includes those infants in the <3rd percentile, and the ≥95th category includes those infants in the ≥97th percentile.

^d It is assumed that length for an infant is recumbent length.

^e Age is calculated in months using birthdates and dates height and weight are measured.

^f FNS mandated risk criteria.

^g 2004 data reflect participants in the <5th percentile.

Exhibit 4.35

Distribution of Infant^a WIC Participants by Race According to Selected Anthropometric Measures

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^b	American Indian/ Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported
	Percent by Characteristic ^d						
Weight for length^c							
<3 rd percentile	3.7%	5.8%	6.7%	4.6%	4.6%	4.1%	6.7%
≤5 th f	5.1	7.7	8.9	6.4	6.4	5.7	8.9
≤10 th f	8.3	12.4	13.7	9.9	10.3	9.2	13.3
≥90 th	20.6	13.6	13.6	19.8	16.0	17.7	14.0
≥95 th	12.6	7.9	8.1	12.4	9.3	10.4	8.5
≥97 th	8.6	5.2	5.4	8.7	6.1	7.0	5.9
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	3.8	4.4	7.0	6.7	4.5	4.1	8.2
Weight for age^e							
<3 rd percentile	5.7	6.1	11.4	5.7	7.1	6.7	8.1
<5 th	7.4	8.8	14.9	7.8	9.6	9.1	10.9
<10 th	11.7	15.1	23.2	13.0	15.6	14.7	17.6
≥90 th	14.8	8.1	7.1	14.9	10.4	11.7	9.0
≥95 th	9.8	4.7	4.3	9.8	6.4	7.1	5.4
≥97 th	7.3	3.2	2.9	7.1	4.3	4.9	3.7
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	4.9	1.6	2.4	4.4	2.4	2.1	5.5
Length for age^{c,e}							
<3 rd percentile	7.3	7.4	11.9	8.0	9.0	8.8	8.6
≤5 th f	9.1	9.3	14.0	9.9	11.2	11.1	10.5
≤10 th f	14.7	15.5	21.5	15.6	17.7	17.6	16.9
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	7.8	2.9	4.2	5.6	3.3	3.0	6.9
WIC infants	215,450	65,006	532,638	19,872	1,459,019	102,586	37,433

Notes

The anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention based on current growth charts. See: Kuczumski RJ, Ogden CL, Guo SS, Grummer-Strawn LM, Flegal KM, Mei Z, Wei R, Curtin AF, Johnson CL. 2000 CDC growth charts for the United States: Methods and development. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 11(246), 2002.

NCHS-CDC reference curves are based on data from a series of national health examination surveys conducted by NCHS from 1963 to 1994.

^a An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

^b NCHS = National Center for Health Statistics. CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

^c It is assumed that length for an infant is recumbent length.

^d Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example, the <5th category includes those infants in the <3rd percentile, and the ≥95th category includes those infants in the ≥97th percentile.

^e Age is calculated in months using birthdates and dates height and weight are measured.

^f FNS mandated risk criteria.

Exhibit 4.36

Distribution of Infant^a WIC Participants by Ethnicity According to Selected Anthropometric Measures

NCHS-CDC Percentiles^b	Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino Percent by Characteristic^d	Ethnicity Not Reported
Weight for length^c			
<3 rd percentile	3.9%	5.7%	5.7%
≤5 ^{th f}	5.5	7.8	7.7
≤10 ^{th f}	8.9	12.2	11.6
≥90 th	18.6	14.2	15.6
≥95 th	11.1	8.2	9.6
≥97 th	7.4	5.4	6.7
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	4.5	5.3	7.6
Weight for age^e			
<3 rd percentile	6.0	9.1	8.9
<5 th	8.2	12.0	11.9
<10 th	13.5	19.0	18.9
≥90 th	11.7	9.1	9.3
≥95 th	7.4	5.5	5.5
≥97 th	5.2	3.7	3.7
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	3.1	2.3	6.1
Length for age^{c,e}			
<3 rd percentile	8.3	10.1	9.8
≤5 ^{th f}	10.2	12.4	12.1
≤10 ^{th f}	16.7	19.1	18.5
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	4.4	3.6	6.8
WIC infants	943,146	1,468,798	20,061

Notes

The anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention based on current growth charts. See: Kuczmarski RJ, Ogden CL, Guo SS, Grummer-Strawn LM, Flegal KM, Mei Z, Wei R, Curtin AF, Johnson CL. 2000 CDC growth charts for the United States: Methods and development. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 11(246), 2002.

NCHS-CDC reference curves are based on data from a series of national health examination surveys conducted by NCHS from 1963 to 1994.

^a An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

^b NCHS = National Center for Health Statistics. CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

^c It is assumed that length for an infant is recumbent length.

^d Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example, the <5th category includes those infants in the <3rd percentile, and the ≥95th category includes those infants in the ≥97th percentile.

^e Age is calculated in months using birthdates and dates height and weight are measured.

^f FNS mandated risk criteria.

Exhibit 4.37

Number and Percent of Infant and One Year Old Child WIC Participants at Risk According to FNS Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria for Anthropometric Measures

FNS Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria	Infants		One Year Old Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Weight for height^a</i>				
Underweight	166,898	6.9%	47,733	2.8%
At risk for underweight	98,684	4.1	41,579	2.4
Weight or height not reported	50,350	2.1	23,158	1.3
Weight and height not reported	35,361	1.5	16,031	0.9
<i>Height for age^b</i>				
Short stature	280,672	11.5%	104,608	6.1%
At risk for short stature	161,377	6.6	93,287	5.4
Height not reported	48,706	2.0	22,077	1.3
Total in age group	2,432,004		1,723,435	

Notes

The anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention based on current growth charts. See: Kuczumarski RJ, Ogden CL, Guo SS, Grummer-Strawn LM, Flegal KM, Mei Z, Wei R, Curtin AF, Johnson CL. 2000 CDC growth charts for the United States: Methods and development. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 11(246), 2002.

NCHS-CDC reference curves are based on data from a series of national health examination surveys conducted by NCHS from 1963 to 1994.

^a Infants and children falling at or below the fifth percentile for weight for height meet the FNS mandated criteria for underweight for age or height. Infants and children falling above the fifth percentile and at or below the tenth percentile are considered at risk for underweight.

^b Infants and children falling at or below the fifth percentile for height for age meet the FNS mandated criteria for short stature. Infants and children falling above the fifth percentile and at or below the tenth percentile are considered at risk for short stature. Age is calculated in months using birthdates and dates height and weight are measured.

Exhibit 4.38

Distribution of Child WIC Participants by Age According to Selected Anthropometric Measures: 2004, 2006, 2008

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^a	1 Year Old			2 or More Years Old		
	2004	2006	2008	2004	2006	2008
	Percent by Percentile^b					
Weight for height/BMI^f						
<3 rd percentile	2.0%	1.9%	1.8%	2.3%	2.3%	2.2%
≤5 th d,g	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.3	3.2
≤10 th d	5.6	5.4	5.2	6.1	5.9	5.7
≥85 th e	33.9	33.8	34.1	30.0	30.5	31.0
≥90 th	26.5	26.4	26.6	22.7	23.1	23.6
≥95 th e	16.9	16.7	16.8	14.0	14.4	14.7
≥97 th	12.1	12.0	12.0	10.1	10.4	10.7
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.2	4.0	3.6
Weight for age^c						
<3 rd percentile	4.7	4.7	4.6	2.2	2.2	2.1
<5 th	6.8	6.8	6.6	3.4	3.3	3.2
<10 th	11.9	11.9	11.7	6.2	6.1	5.8
≥90 th	13.6	13.3	13.6	20.8	20.8	21.2
≥95 th	7.8	7.6	7.8	13.0	12.9	13.2
≥97 th	5.5	5.3	5.5	9.3	9.2	9.5
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5
Height for age^c						
<3 rd percentile	4.1	4.2	4.0	2.6	2.6	2.5
≤5 th d,g	6.2	6.2	6.1	4.2	4.1	3.9
≤10 th d	11.6	11.7	11.5	8.1	8.0	7.7
≥90 th	9.5	9.1	9.4	13.9	13.5	13.7
≥95 th	4.7	4.5	4.7	7.4	7.1	7.2
≥97 th	2.6	2.5	2.7	4.9	4.6	4.7
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.2	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.6
WIC children	1,492,728	1,521,030	1,723,435	2,779,349	2,762,677	3,002,276

Notes

Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2006, participants from Guam represent approximately 6,000 additional participants.

Anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention based on current growth charts. See: Kuczmarski RJ, Ogden CL, Guo SS, Grummer-Strawn LM, Flegal KM, Mei Z, Wei R, Curtin AF, Johnson CL. 2000 CDC growth charts for the United States: Methods and development. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 11(246), 2002.

This table excludes 1,157 children for whom age at certification cannot be calculated.

^a NCHS = National Center for Health Statistics. CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

^b Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example, the <5th category includes those children in the <3rd percentile, and the ≥95th category includes those children in the ≥97th percentile.

^c Age is calculated in months using birthdates and dates height and weight are measured.

^d FNS mandated risk criteria.

^e FNS mandated risk criteria for children two or more years old. Children at or above the eighty-fifth percentile and less than the ninety-fifth percentile are considered at risk for overweight. Children at or above the ninety-fifth percentile are considered overweight.

^f Weight for height is used to calculate percentiles for one year old children. BMI is used to calculate percentiles for children 2 years of age or older in 2006 and 2008. Weight for height was used to calculate percentiles for children 2 years of age or older in 2004.

^g 2004 data reflect participants in the <5th percentile.

Exhibit 4.39

Distribution of Child WIC Participants by Age and Race According to Selected Anthropometric Measures

NCHS—CDC Percentiles ^a	American Indian/ Alaska Native Only		Asian Only		Black/African American Only		Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only		White Only		Two or More Races		Race Not Reported	
	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old
Weight for height/BMI^f														
<3 rd percentile	1.4%	1.9%	3.4%	2.9%	2.6%	3.4%	1.9%	2.3%	1.5%	1.8%	1.6%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%
≤5 th d	2.2	2.9	5.0	4.2	3.9	4.8	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.7
≤10 th d	4.5	5.5	9.1	7.6	6.8	8.1	5.4	5.5	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.3	5.3	4.6
≥85 th e	38.2	35.4	23.2	25.3	31.4	26.3	36.6	33.6	34.4	31.5	34.3	29.8	34.8	36.5
≥90 th	30.5	27.4	17.5	19.0	24.5	19.6	29.0	26.0	26.7	23.9	26.8	22.4	27.3	28.7
≥95 th e	19.5	17.6	10.5	11.5	15.6	11.9	18.8	16.6	16.7	14.9	16.9	13.6	17.7	19.1
≥97 th	14.1	13.1	7.4	8.4	11.2	8.4	13.4	12.2	11.9	10.7	12.1	9.7	13.3	14.2
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.7	6.4	1.8	4.8	2.1	2.5	2.4	4.8	1.7	3.1	1.6	3.7	3.4	4.8
Weight for age^c														
<3 rd percentile	3.6	1.5	7.5	3.4	5.4	2.2	4.3	2.1	4.4	2.0	4.4	2.0	3.5	1.6
<5 th	5.3	2.4	10.6	5.1	7.6	3.4	6.4	3.2	6.3	3.1	6.3	3.1	5.3	2.5
<10 th	9.9	4.7	17.9	9.1	13.1	6.0	11.2	5.9	11.4	5.8	11.3	5.7	10.1	4.5
≥90 th	15.6	25.1	8.3	16.3	13.3	21.5	16.7	25.2	13.2	20.2	14.3	21.2	15.4	25.3
≥95 th	9.2	16.3	4.5	10.0	7.7	13.0	10.1	16.1	7.5	12.5	8.1	13.0	9.0	16.4
≥97 th	6.6	11.9	3.2	7.1	5.5	9.1	7.0	11.8	5.2	8.9	5.6	9.2	6.6	12.2
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.9	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	2.0	2.7	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3	2.0	2.0
Height for age^c														
<3 rd percentile	3.8	2.1	4.8	3.5	4.3	2.1	3.8	2.9	3.9	2.6	3.7	2.1	3.0	2.4
≤5 th d	5.7	3.4	7.1	5.4	6.2	3.3	5.6	4.4	6.0	4.2	5.5	3.4	5.0	3.7
≤10 th d	11.1	6.8	13.2	10.4	11.5	6.3	10.8	8.4	11.5	8.3	10.7	7.0	9.8	7.1
≥90 th	10.2	14.7	8.8	10.9	11.1	19.0	11.9	16.9	8.6	11.8	9.4	14.1	10.5	14.2
≥95 th	5.2	7.9	4.3	5.6	5.7	10.7	6.3	9.6	4.2	6.0	4.7	7.4	5.3	7.4
≥97 th	3.1	5.2	2.4	3.5	3.3	7.3	3.8	6.4	2.4	3.8	2.6	4.8	3.0	4.9
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.9	2.2	1.9	1.5	2.3	1.9	2.8	3.0	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.5	3.3	2.2
WIC children	212,100	419,919	42,347	80,259	336,969	530,864	13,592	27,031	1,018,958	1,777,591	74,592	120,776	24,877	45,837

Notes

The anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention based on current growth charts. See: Kuczmarski RJ, Ogden CL, Guo SS, Grummer-Strawn LM, Flegal KM, Mei Z, Wei R, Curtin AF, Johnson CL. 2000 CDC growth charts for the United States: Methods and development. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat 11*(246), 2002.

NCHS-CDC reference curves are based on data from a series of national health examination surveys conducted by NCHS from 1963 to 1994.

Age is not reported for 153 American Indian/Alaska Native children, 52 Asian children, 86 black children, 56 Hawaiian/Pacific Islander children, 720 white children, 82 children reporting two or more races, and 8 of the children missing race information.

^a NCHS = National Center for Health Statistics. CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

^b Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example, the <5th category includes those children in the <3rd percentile, and the ≥95th category includes those children in the ≥97th percentile.

^c Age is calculated in months using birthdates and dates height and weight are measured.

^d FNS mandated risk criteria.

^e FNS mandated risk criteria for children two or more years old. Children at or above the eighty-fifth percentile and less than the ninety-fifth percentile are considered at risk for overweight. Children at or above the ninety-fifth percentile are considered overweight.

^f Weight for height is used to calculate percentiles for one year old children. BMI is used to calculate percentiles for children 2 years of age or older.

Exhibit 4.40

Distribution of Child WIC Participants by Age and Ethnicity According to Selected Anthropometric Measures

NCHS—CDC Percentiles ^a	Hispanic/Latino		Not Hispanic/Latino		Ethnicity Not Reported	
	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old
Weight for height/BMI^f						
<3 rd percentile	1.3%	1.6%	2.2%	2.6%	2.4%	2.1%
≤5 th d	2.0	2.4	3.3	3.8	3.6	2.9
≤10 th d	4.0	4.5	6.0	6.7	6.4	5.0
≥85 th e	37.5	34.9	31.4	27.5	32.3	37.0
≥90 th	29.6	27.0	24.2	20.4	25.2	29.2
≥95 th e	18.9	17.4	15.1	12.2	16.4	19.4
≥97 th	13.6	12.9	10.7	8.6	12.1	14.5
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.2	4.7	1.7	2.5	2.8	3.1
Weight for age^c						
<3 rd percentile	3.6	1.6	5.3	2.4	4.2	1.8
<5 th	5.3	2.6	7.5	3.6	6.2	2.6
<10 th	10.0	4.9	12.9	6.5	11.5	4.7
≥90 th	14.9	23.3	12.5	19.3	13.9	24.0
≥95 th	8.7	15.0	7.0	11.5	8.1	15.5
≥97 th	6.2	11.0	4.9	8.0	5.9	11.4
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	1.5	1.8	0.9	1.1	2.1	1.8
Height for age^c						
<3 rd percentile	3.7	2.3	4.2	2.5	3.4	2.8
≤5 th d	5.7	3.8	6.3	4.0	5.5	4.2
≤10 th d	11.2	7.6	11.6	7.7	10.9	7.8
≥90 th	9.2	12.8	9.5	14.4	9.9	13.1
≥95 th	4.7	6.6	4.7	7.7	5.1	6.7
≥97 th	2.7	4.3	2.7	5.0	2.8	4.3
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.4	2.6	1.8
WIC children	731,305	1,393,398	979,188	1,585,879	12,942	23,000

Notes

The anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention based on current growth charts. See: Kuczumski RJ, Ogden CL, Guo SS, Grummer-Strawn LM, Flegal KM, Mei Z, Wei R, Curtin AF, Johnson CL. 2000 CDC growth charts for the United States: Methods and development. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 11(246), 2002.

NCHS-CDC reference curves are based on data from a series of national health examination surveys conducted by NCHS from 1963 to 1994.

Age is not reported for 263 Hispanic children, 889 non-Hispanic children, and 5 of the children missing ethnicity information.

^a NCHS = National Center for Health Statistics. CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

^b Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example, the <5th category includes those children in the <3rd percentile, and the ≥95th category includes those children in the ≥97th percentile.

^c Age is calculated in months using birthdates and dates height and weight are measured.

^d FNS mandated risk criteria.

^e FNS mandated risk criteria for children two or more years old. Children at or above the eighty-fifth percentile and less than the ninety-fifth percentile are considered at risk for overweight. Children at or above the ninety-fifth percentile are considered overweight.

^f Weight for height is used to calculate percentiles for one year old children. BMI is used to calculate percentiles for children 2 years of age or older.

Exhibit 4.41

Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants Age 2 or More at Risk According to FNS-Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria for Anthropometric Measures

	2 Years		3 Years		4 Years		Total Children Age 2 or More	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
FNS Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria								
BMI^a								
Underweight	38,991	3.2%	33,202	3.2%	22,376	3.0%	94,569	3.1%
At risk for underweight	32,279	2.7	26,463	2.5	17,515	2.3	76,257	2.5
At risk for overweight	187,381	15.5	174,150	16.7	128,376	17.0	489,906	16.3
Overweight	156,378	12.9	161,781	15.6	123,363	16.3	441,522	14.7
Weight or height not reported	13,469	1.1	9,682	0.9	6,846	0.9	29,998	1.0
Weight and height not reported	10,425	0.9	7,534	0.7	5,309	0.7	23,268	0.8
Height for age^b								
Short stature	51,909	4.3%	40,230	3.9%	26,044	3.4%	118,182	3.9%
At risk for short stature	51,552	4.3	37,430	3.6	24,932	3.3	113,913	3.8
Height not reported	12,756	1.1	9,033	0.9	6,272	0.8	28,061	0.9
Children in age group	1,207,602		1,039,746		754,928		3,002,276	

Notes

The anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention based on current growth charts. See: Kuczmarski RJ, Ogden CL, Guo SS, Grummer-Strawn LM, Flegal KM, Mei Z, Wei R, Curtin AF, Johnson CL. 2000 CDC growth charts for the United States: Methods and development. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 11(246), 2002.

NCHS-CDC reference curves are based on data from a series of national health examination surveys conducted by NCHS from 1963 to 1994.

This table excludes 1,157 children for whom age at certification can not be calculated.

^a Children falling at or below the fifth percentile for BMI meet the FNS mandated criteria for underweight for height. Children falling above the fifth percentile and at or below the tenth percentile are considered at risk for underweight. Children at or above the eighty-fifth percentile and less than the ninety-fifth percentile are considered at risk for overweight. Children at or above the ninety-fifth percentile are considered overweight.

^b Children falling at or below the fifth percentile for height for age meet the FNS mandated criteria for short stature. Children falling above the fifth percentile and at or below the tenth percentile are considered at risk for short stature. Age is calculated in months using birthdates and dates height and weight are measured.

Exhibit 4.42

Number and Percent of Breastfeeding and Postpartum Women WIC Participants at Risk According to FNS-Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria for Anthropometric Measures

	Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
FNS Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria				
Current weight for height				
Underweight ^a	4,867	0.7%	7,494	1.1%
Overweight ^a	458,449	69.9	492,844	69.7
Weight not reported	11,296	1.7	13,769	1.9
Height not reported	8,068	1.2	10,424	1.5
Weight or height not reported	12,912	2.0	15,194	2.1
Weight and height not reported	6,452	1.0	8,999	1.3
<i>Women in category</i>	656,134		707,507	

Notes

^a Underweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) less than 18.5. Overweight is defined as BMI greater than or equal to 25.0. Prior to PC2004, reports defined underweight as BMI less than 19.8, and overweight as BMI greater than or equal to 26.1.

BMI values for women less than 18.5 are considered underweight and values greater than or equal to 25.0 are considered overweight. Using these BMI cutoffs, nearly 70 percent of these participant groups are overweight. Just about 1 percent of women in both categories are considered underweight. Prior to 2004, participant characteristic reports defined underweight as BMI less than 19.8 and overweight as BMI greater than or equal to 26.1.

Application of these more stringent measures suggests that comparisons of PC2008 with earlier reports, other than PC2004 and PC2006, should be made with caution.

It is interesting to compare this information with the State-specific nutritional risks reported in Exhibit 4.6 where not quite half of breastfeeding and postpartum women (50.7 percent and 49.0 percent, respectively) are reported as having high weight for height. These differences between the incidence of high weight for height in the anthropometric risks and the reported nutritional risks might be attributed to two factors. First, and more importantly, some participants may be overweight according to FNS mandated criteria, and the risk may not be recorded. Other risks may have been considered more important or urgent. Second, while most States use the FNS overweight definition, some States may have chosen to use higher percentile cutoffs than mandated by FNS, which would lead to fewer participants classified as overweight in Exhibit 4.6 compared with Exhibit 4.42. Reported nutritional risks are based on State-specific criteria defining overweight while the anthropometric data use the national standard. State-specific variations in overweight criteria coupled with State differences in the WIC population can lead to differences in the incidence of high weight for height between the two measures.

Blood Measures

Beginning in April 1999, FNS established national standards for determining nutritional risk using hemoglobin and hematocrit measures based on recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Exhibit 4.43 reports the FNS mandated criteria for different categories of WIC participants. Because prior to 2000, States could set their own criteria for hemoglobin and hematocrit and because CDC cutoffs changed slightly between PC98 and PC2000, comparisons of data from PC2000 and later years with prior participant characteristic reports should be made with caution.

As part of the minimum data set for PC2008, States reported hemoglobin and hematocrit values for women, children, and infants over nine months of age. Blood measures were reported for 62.1 percent of all participants. (See Exhibit 4.44.) Most of the missing values are for infants who are not required to be tested unless they are over nine months of age when they are certified for WIC benefits. In addition, Federal regulations allow for children two through four years of age who had normal results at previous certification appointments to be tested annually. In these cases, State information systems may report blood measures as missing. Unreported blood measures for women reflect, in part, WIC policy that allows participants to have blood tests completed within 90 days of certification.

Exhibits 4.45 and 4.46 provide information on numbers and proportions of WIC enrollees falling below the FNS mandated hematologic standards for anemia. Anemia rates for postpartum women are consistently high (36.9 percent), as they have been since 1992. Nearly one-quarter (23.4 percent) of all WIC women are anemic. For children, anemia rates decrease with age from 15.0 percent among one-year-old children to 5.9 percent among four year

Exhibit 4.43

FNS-Mandated Nutrition Risk Eligibility for Hemoglobin and Hematocrit Levels

Participant Category	FNS Mandated Nutritional Risk Criteria
Hemoglobin	
<i>Pregnant women</i>	
First trimester	11.0
Second trimester	10.5
Third trimester	11.0
<i>Breastfeeding women and Postpartum women</i>	
Less than 15 years old	11.8
15 through 17 years old	12.0
18 years and older	12.0
<i>Children</i>	
1 year old	11.0
2 through 4 years	11.1
Hematocrit	
<i>Pregnant women</i>	
First trimester	33.0
Second trimester	32.0
Third trimester	33.0
<i>Breastfeeding women and Postpartum women</i>	
Less than 15 years old	35.7
15 through 17 years old	35.9
18 years and older	35.7
<i>Children</i>	
1 year old	32.9
2 through 4 years	33.0

Notes

FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria for hemoglobin and hematocrit values are based on the recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention from the report "Recommendations to Prevent and Control Iron Deficiency in the United States." *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, Vol. 47, No. Rr-3. April 3, 1998. Participants with blood measures below the cut-off values are considered to be at risk.

Hemoglobin values are reported in grams per deciliter. Hematocrit values are reported as percents. Values are reported for non-smoking women with no adjustments for altitude. States can choose to use values with adjustments for smoking and altitude.

Exhibit 4.44

Availability of Hematological Data for WIC Participants: Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category with Specific Types of Hematological Measures

Type of Measure	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants ^a	Children	Total WIC
Percent by Participant Category							
Participants in category	1,017,966	656,134	707,507	2,381,607	2,432,004	4,726,868	9,540,481
Participants with test report for...							
Hemoglobin	69.2%	63.7%	71.2%	68.3%	4.0%	68.5%	52.0%
Hematocrit	6.4	7.4	6.9	6.8	0.2	5.9	4.7
Hemoglobin and hematocrit	12.6	12.0	7.7	11.0	0.3	5.2	5.4
Blood measure not reported	11.8	17.0	14.3	14.0	95.5	20.4	37.9
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Notes

^a An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days. Federal WIC regulations permit State and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants under nine months of age, as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every twelve-month period.

Exhibit 4.45

Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants Falling Below FNS-Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria for Hematologic Standards

Hematologic Standard	Pregnant Women								Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women	
	First Trimester		Second Trimester		Third Trimester		Not Reported ^a		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by Participant Category														
Women in category	546,035		349,087		103,879		18,967		656,134		707,507		2,381,607	
FNS Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria														
Hemoglobin	31,067	5.7%	30,044	8.6%	25,449	24.5%	0	0.0%	182,464	27.8%	240,331	34.0%	509,357	21.4%
Hematocrit	2,084	0.4	2,776	0.8	2,419	2.3	0	0.0	18,785	2.9	20,551	2.9	46,615	2.0
Blood measure not reported^b	61,746	11.3	41,818	12.0	11,763	11.3	4,520	23.8	112,017	17.1	101,451	14.3	333,314	14.0

Notes

Percent below FNS nutrition risk includes in denominators women for whom no data were reported so that the percentages reported here represent lower bounds.

Values reported here are additive; hemoglobin and hematocrit are mutually exclusive categories. For example, in April 2008, blood test values reported for 23.4 percent (or 555,972) of WIC women met the FNS mandated criteria for anemia.

FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria for hemoglobin and hematocrit values are based on the recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention from the report "Recommendations to Prevent and Control Iron Deficiency in the United States." *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, Vol. 47, No. Rr-3, April 3, 1998.

^a Not reported indicates the number and percent of participants for whom data were not reported on expected date of delivery or weeks gestation.

^b Not reported indicates the number and percent of participants for whom data are not reported on blood measures.

Exhibit 4.46

Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants Falling Below FNS-Mandated Nutrition Risk Criteria for Hematologic Standards

Standard	1 Year		2 Years		3 Years		4 Years		Age Not Reported		Total Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by Age at Date of Blood Measurement												
Children in age group	1,723,435		1,207,602		1,039,746		754,928		1,157		4,726,868	
FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria												
Hemoglobin	243,365	14.1%	134,448	11.1%	85,670	8.2%	41,774	5.5%	0	0.0%	505,257	10.7%
Hematocrit	15,790	0.9	7,312	0.6	5,139	0.5	2,672	0.4	0	0.0	30,913	0.7
Blood measure not reported^a	258,813	15.0	281,057	23.3	243,105	23.4	181,837	24.1	448	38.8	965,261	20.4

Notes

Percent below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria includes in denominators children for whom no data were reported so that the percentages reported here represent lower bounds.

Values reported here are additive; hemoglobin and hematocrit are mutually exclusive categories. For example, in April 2008, blood test values for 11.4 percent (or 536,170) of WIC children met the FNS mandated criteria for anemia.

Federal WIC regulations permit State and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants under nine months of age, as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every twelve-month period.

FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria for hemoglobin and hematocrit values are based on the recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention from the report "Recommendations to Prevent and Control Iron Deficiency in the United States." *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, Vol. 47, No. Rr-3, April 3, 1998.

^a Not reported indicates the number and percent of participants for whom data were not reported on blood measures.

olds. Note that, in computing table entries for both women and children, percents below FNS standards were calculated by excluding women and children for whom data were not reported from numerators but including them in denominators. While percentages reported here must be treated as representative of lower bound estimates of the prevalence of anemia in the WIC population, these estimates may be close to the true values. Children aged two through four with normal hematocrit and hemoglobin values within the six months prior to certification are not required to be tested so that unreported data are likely to be concentrated among children who had normal blood values.

It is interesting to compare PC2008 findings on anemia in WIC women with information on the US population. Recent nationally representative data on the prevalence of iron deficiency among women during childbearing years are available from the continuing National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES). Information from NHANES 2003-2006 indicates that between 7 percent and 9 percent of non-pregnant women aged 15 to 45 display hemoglobin or hematocrit values below the FNS mandated cutoffs. WIC non-pregnant women are therefore roughly three times more likely than the general population to show evidence of anemia. Anemia rates among WIC pregnant women are similar to the national rates of non-pregnant women.

Information on anemia by race and ethnicity appears in Exhibits 4.47 through 4.50. Interpretation of these data must include consideration of unreported data, which are higher among American Indian/Alaska Native Only, Asian Only, and Hispanic WIC women than for other racial and ethnic categories. In PC2008, as in previous reports, Black/African American Only women and children display the highest reported levels of anemia. American Indian/Alaska Native Only and White Only WIC women participants and American Indian/Alaska Native Only child participants reported the lowest levels of anemia. Across racial and ethnic categories, percentages of anemic children measured against FNS criteria peak either at one or two years of age and then decrease with age.

Exhibit 4.47

Number and Percent of Anemic Women WIC Participants by Participant Category and Race

	American Indian/ Alaska Native Only		Asian Only		Black/African American Only		Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only		White Only		Two or More Races		Race Not Reported		Total Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by Race															
Women in category	242,831		68,070		467,534		20,534		1,496,713		48,793		37,133		2,381,607	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	48,615	20.0%	16,519	24.3%	171,100	36.6%	6,005	29.2%	293,559	19.6%	11,090	22.7%	9,083	24.5%	555,972	23.3%
Not reported ^a	61,203	25.2	13,111	19.3	54,946	11.8	3,439	16.8	193,869	13.0	8,397	17.2	12,795	34.5	347,760	14.6
Pregnant women	96,727		26,267		192,772		7,161		657,674		20,500		16,864		1,017,966	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	5,569	5.8	2,123	8.1	36,455	18.9	673	9.4	46,243	7.0	1,698	8.3	1,080	6.4	93,840	9.2
Not reported ^a	17,695	18.3	4,326	16.5	20,945	10.9	1,117	15.6	79,693	12.1	3,254	15.9	7,263	43.1	134,293	13.2
Breastfeeding women	87,167		21,416		104,589		8,165		407,022		15,479		12,297		656,134	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	26,000	29.8	6,922	32.3	47,411	45.3	3,173	38.9	108,334	26.6	4,837	31.2	4,572	37.2	201,249	30.7
Not reported ^a	24,768	28.4	4,563	21.3	14,907	14.3	1,358	16.6	60,242	14.8	2,824	18.2	3,354	27.3	112,017	17.1
Postpartum women	58,937		20,387		170,173		5,208		432,017		12,813		7,972		707,507	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	17,046	28.9	7,475	36.7	87,234	51.3	2,160	41.5	138,982	32.2	4,555	35.5	3,431	43.0	260,882	36.9
Not reported ^a	18,740	31.8	4,222	20.7	19,094	11.2	964	18.5	53,934	12.5	2,320	18.1	2,178	27.3	101,451	14.3

Notes

Percent below FNS mandated criteria includes in denominators women for whom no data were reported so that the percentages reported here represent lower bounds. As noted in Exhibits 4.45 and 4.46, estimates are additive.

FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria for hemoglobin and hematocrit values are based on the recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention from the report "Recommendations to Prevent and Control Iron Deficiency in the United States." *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, Vol. 47, No. Rr-3, April 3, 1998.

^a Not reported indicates the number and percent of participants, by participant category, for whom data were not reported on blood measures. For pregnant woman, also includes participants missing data on expected date of delivery or weeks gestation. For breastfeeding and postpartum women, includes participants missing data on age.

Exhibit 4.48

Number and Percent of Anemic Women WIC Participants by Participant Category and Ethnicity

	Hispanic/Latino		Not Hispanic/Latino		Ethnicity Not Reported		Total Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by Ethnicity							
Women in category	948,549		1,413,048		20,011		2,381,607	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	201,992	21.3%	349,271	24.7%	4,709	23.5%	555,972	23.3%
Not reported ^a	179,136	18.9	160,677	11.4	7,947	39.7	347,760	14.6
Pregnant women	397,242		611,354		9,371		1,017,966	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	29,711	7.5	63,396	10.4	734	7.8	93,840	9.2
Not reported ^a	64,481	16.2	65,048	10.6	4,764	50.8	134,293	13.2
Breastfeeding women	333,150		317,144		5,840		656,134	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	100,075	30.0	99,186	31.3	1,989	34.1	201,249	30.7
Not reported ^a	64,385	19.3	45,771	14.4	1,860	31.8	112,017	17.1
Postpartum women	218,158		484,549		4,800		707,507	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	72,207	33.1	186,689	38.5	1,986	41.4	260,882	36.9
Not reported ^a	50,270	23.0	49,858	10.3	1,323	27.6	101,451	14.3

Notes

Percent below FNS mandated criteria includes in denominators women for whom no data were reported so that the percentages reported here represent lower bounds. As noted in Exhibits 4.45 and 4.46, estimates are additive.

FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria for hemoglobin and hematocrit values are based on the recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention from the report "Recommendations to Prevent and Control Iron Deficiency in the United States." *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, Vol. 47, No. Rr-3, April 3, 1998.

^a Not reported indicates the number and percent of participants, by participant category, for whom data were not reported on blood measures. For pregnant woman, also includes participants missing data on expected date of delivery or weeks gestation. For breastfeeding and postpartum women, includes participants missing data on age.

Exhibit 4.49

Number and Percent of Anemic Child WIC Participants by Age at Time of Blood Measurement and Race

	American Indian/ Alaska Native Only		Asian Only		Black/African American Only		Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only		White Only		Two or More Races		Race Not Reported		Total Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by Race															
Children in category	632,172		122,658		867,919		40,679		2,797,269		195,450		70,722		4,726,868	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	46,629	7.4%	11,665	9.5%	161,754	18.6%	4,929	12.1%	284,819	10.2%	21,040	10.8%	5,335	7.5%	536,170	11.3%
Not reported ^a	165,608	26.2	27,627	22.5	170,782	19.7	8,886	21.8	532,119	19.0	42,143	21.6	17,646	25.0	964,812	20.4
One-year-old children	239,702		48,020		350,938		14,809		1,091,513		80,983		24,746		1,850,710	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	22,294	9.3	4,768	9.9	74,822	21.3	2,332	15.7	141,840	13.0	10,677	13.2	2,423	9.8	259,155	14.0
Not reported ^a	53,062	22.1	8,320	17.3	47,287	13.5	2,532	17.1	129,534	11.9	13,060	16.1	5,019	20.3	258,813	14.0
Two-year-old children	160,031		30,806		215,781		10,570		702,186		49,807		18,398		1,187,579	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	12,819	8.0	3,443	11.2	43,291	20.1	1,422	13.5	73,766	10.5	5,496	11.0	1,522	8.3	141,760	11.9
Not reported ^a	43,512	27.2	7,682	24.9	48,852	22.6	2,393	22.6	161,287	23.0	12,432	25.0	4,899	26.6	281,057	23.7
Three-year-old children	143,977		27,200		182,893		9,290		611,723		40,391		15,780		1,031,255	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	8,169	5.7	2,358	8.7	28,569	15.6	773	8.3	46,702	7.6	3,333	8.3	907	5.7	90,809	8.8
Not reported ^a	38,972	27.1	6,586	24.2	42,864	23.4	2,275	24.5	138,413	22.6	9,753	24.1	4,242	26.9	243,105	23.6
Four-year-old children	88,355		16,581		118,248		5,955		391,537		24,231		11,793		656,701	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	3,348	3.8	1,096	6.6	15,072	12.7	402	6.7	22,511	5.7	1,534	6.3	483	4.1	44,446	6.8
Not reported ^a	30,063	34.0	5,040	30.4	31,780	26.9	1,685	28.3	102,886	26.3	6,898	28.5	3,486	29.6	181,837	27.7
Age not reported^b	106	0.0	51	0.0	60	0.0	54	0.1	309	0.0	38	0.0	5	0.1	623	0.0

Notes

Percent below FNS mandated criteria includes in denominators children for whom no data were reported so that the percentages reported here represent lower bounds. As noted in Exhibits 4.45 through 4.48, estimates are additive. Federal WIC regulations permit state and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants under nine months of age, as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every twelve-month period.

FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria for hemoglobin and hematocrit values are based on the recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention from the report "Recommendations to Prevent and Control Iron Deficiency in the United States." *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, Vol. 47, No. Rr-3, April 3, 1998.

^a Not reported indicates the number and percent of participants, by category, for whom data were not reported on blood measures.

^b Age not reported includes those participants for whom data were not reported on date of birth or blood measurement date/certification date.

Exhibit 4.50

Number and Percent of Anemic Child WIC Participants by Age at Time of Blood Measurement and Ethnicity

	Hispanic/Latino		Not Hispanic/Latino		Ethnicity Not Reported		Total Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by Ethnicity							
Children in category	2,124,965		2,565,956		35,947		4,726,868	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	217,619	10.2%	316,191	12.3%	2,360	6.6%	536,170	11.3%
Not reported ^a	449,568	21.2	508,898	19.8	6,346	17.7	964,812	20.4
One-year-old children	803,187		1,035,951		11,573		1,850,710	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	104,646	13.0	153,581	14.8	928	8.0	259,155	14.0
Not reported ^a	122,135	15.2	134,944	13.0	1,735	15.0	258,813	14.0
Two-year-old children	537,992		640,111		9,476		1,187,579	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	58,157	10.8	82,818	12.9	785	8.3	141,760	11.9
Not reported ^a	129,682	24.1	149,668	23.4	1,707	18.0	281,057	23.7
Three-year-old children	478,650		544,679		7,926		1,031,255	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	37,245	7.8	53,169	9.8	395	5.0	90,809	8.8
Not reported ^a	112,314	23.5	129,346	23.7	1,445	18.2	243,105	23.6
Four -year-old children	304,943		344,790		6,967		656,701	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria	17,571	5.8	26,623	7.7	252	3.6	44,446	6.8
Not reported ^a	85,438	28.0	94,941	27.5	1,459	20.9	181,837	27.7
Age not reported^b	194	0.0	425	0.0	5	0.0	623	0.0

Notes

Percent below FNS mandated criteria includes in denominators children for whom no data were reported so that the percentages reported here represent lower bounds. As noted in Exhibits 4.45 through 4.48, estimates are additive.

Federal WIC regulations permit state and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants under nine months of age, as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every twelve-month period.

FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria for hemoglobin and hematocrit values are based on the recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention from the report "Recommendations to Prevent and Control Iron Deficiency in the United States." *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, Vol. 47, No. Rr-3, April 3, 1998.

^a Not reported indicates the number and percent of participants, by category, for whom data were not reported on blood measures.

^b Age not reported includes those participants for whom data were not reported on date of birth or blood measurement date/certification date.

5. PRIORITY LEVELS

As described in Chapter One of this report, the WIC Program must operate within the annual funding levels established by the Congress. The number of participants served by the program depends on the total funds available as well as on the allocation of these funds by FNS to individual States. For each local agency, a maximum caseload is determined based on the agency's funding level and predicted caseload turnover. When a local WIC agency reaches the maximum participation level, a system of priorities is followed in allocating caseload "slots" to eligible applicants. Some WIC agencies maintain waiting lists of eligible applicants to fill openings as they become available.

Federal regulations define seven levels of priority for service provision in local agencies. These levels are based on applicant categories and type of nutrition risk. (See Exhibit 5.1.) In general, precedence is given to medically based (anthropometric, biochemical, and medical) nutrition risks over risks based only on inadequate diet. Further, higher priority levels are assigned to infants, pregnant women, and breastfeeding women. State agencies may create sub-priorities and may expand priority levels III, IV, or V to include high-risk postpartum women. In addition, State agencies have the option of assigning risk solely on the basis of the applicant's homeless or migrant status. Homeless or migrant participants may be assigned to priority levels IV, V, or VI according to their certification category, or to priority level VII regardless of their certification category.

Priority level distribution by participant category is presented in Exhibit 5.2. Exhibits 5.3 and 5.4 describe the priority level distribution by age for infants and children, respectively. Since 1994, States have reported priority levels for at least 99 percent of WIC participants.

Between 1998 and 2000, there was a shift in priority level assignments from medically based priorities to dietary priorities for pregnant women, postpartum women, and children. This change most likely reflected revisions in the FNS criteria for anemia instituted in 1999. The limits for defining anemia were standardized for the WIC Program and set at a more conservative threshold than previously used by some States. As a result, some participants who would have been considered at nutritional risk because of low blood iron based on pre-1999 State criteria, did not meet the criteria for this nutrition risk.

The proportion of pregnant WIC enrollees in priority level I dropped 6.9 percentage points, and the proportion of postpartum women in priority level III dropped 8.1 percentage points between 1998 and 2000. Since 2000, these proportions have remained relatively stable with the percentage of pregnant women in priority level I at about 85 percent in all years since 2000, and the percentage of postpartum women in priority level III between 33 percent and 37 percent. The percentages of WIC women assigned to priority levels IV and VI increased by similar proportions between 1998 and 2000; these percentages have also remained relatively constant since 2000. The percentages of women in priority level IV and priority level VI have been between 10 and 11 percent and between 15 and 16 percent, respectively, as shown in prior years' reports.

For infants, in contrast, there has been a marked shift from Priority II to Priority I since 2000. The percentage of infants assigned to Priority II decreased from 44.7 percent in 2000 to 38.0 percent in 2008. Conversely, the percentage of infants assigned to Priority I increased from 48.5 percent in 2000 to 55.4 percent in 2008. The increase since 2000 in the proportion of infants assigned medically based priorities likely reflects several factors, including: implementation of FNS uniform nutritional risk criteria in 1999, an

Exhibit 5.1

WIC Priorities

Priority	Description
I	Pregnant and breastfeeding women and infants at nutritional risk as demonstrated by anthropometric or hematological assessment or by other documented nutritionally related medical condition.
II	Infants up to six months of age of mothers who participated in WIC during pregnancy, or who would have been eligible to participate under Priority I documented medical condition. This priority may also be assigned to a breastfeeding mother of an infant who is classified as Priority II.
III	Children at nutritional risk as demonstrated by anthropometric or hematological assessment or other documented medical condition. At State option, this priority can also include high-risk postpartum women.
IV	Pregnant and breastfeeding women and infants at nutritional risk as demonstrated by inadequate dietary pattern. At State option, this priority can also include homeless and migrant pregnant and breastfeeding women and infants and high-risk postpartum women.
V	Children at nutritional risk due to inadequate dietary pattern. At State option, this priority can also include homeless and migrant children and high-risk postpartum women.
VI	Postpartum women, not breastfeeding, at nutritional risk on either medical or dietary criteria unless assigned to higher priorities at State discretion. At State option, this priority can also include homeless and migrant postpartum women.
VII	Previously certified participants likely to regress in nutritional status without continuation of supplemental foods. At State option, this priority can also include homeless and migrant participants.

Exhibit 5.2

Priority of All WIC Participants by Participant Category

Priority	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants ^a		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by Participant Category														
Priority reported														
I ^b	879,887	86.4%	595,166	90.7%	9,406	1.3%	1,484,459	62.3%	1,346,791	55.4%	30,562	0.6%	2,861,812	30.0%
II	270	0.0	9,052	1.4	231	0.0	9,553	0.4	923,474	38.0	4,052	0.1	937,078	9.8
III	41	0.0	3,546	0.5	236,172	33.4	239,759	10.1	1,546	0.1	2,359,551	49.9	2,600,855	27.3
IV	133,323	13.1	43,951	6.7	53,070	7.5	230,344	9.7	143,358	5.9	7,192	0.2	380,894	4.0
V	216	0.0	201	0.0	31,973	4.5	32,390	1.4	3,881	0.2	2,261,411	47.8	2,297,682	24.1
VI	566	0.1	1,311	0.2	369,226	52.2	371,103	15.6	75	0.0	98	0.0	371,276	3.9
VII	1,029	0.1	1,584	0.2	1,530	0.2	4,143	0.2	2,950	0.1	44,759	0.9	51,851	0.5
No priority reported	2,635	0.3	1,323	0.2	5,900	0.8	9,858	0.4	9,929	0.4	19,245	0.4	39,032	0.4
US WIC	1,017,966		656,134		707,507		2,381,607		2,432,004		4,726,868		9,540,481	

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

Northern Mariana Islands was unable to provide sufficient data on WIC priorities.

About 2.1 percent of one-year-old children are eleven-month-old infants who have been recertified as children. About 0.1 percent of WIC participants who are classified as infants are participants older than 365 days.

^a An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who will be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

^b A small proportion of postpartum women and children may not have had their State-level record or priorities updated on State-maintained management information systems when they were certified for WIC benefits in different certification categories.

Exhibit 5.3

Priority of Infant WIC Participants by Age at Certification

Priority	Age at Certification ^a										Total Infants	
	0 – 3 Months		4 – 5 Months		6 – 8 Months		9 – 11 Months		Age Not Reported			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by Age Group												
I	1,248,053	56.0%	34,330	48.3%	45,878	48.7%	16,514	48.5%	2,017	63.8%	1,346,791	55.4%
II	879,768	39.5	24,853	35.0	15,565	16.5	2,563	7.5	724	22.9	923,474	38.0
III ^b	143	0.0	58	0.1	263	0.3	1,070	3.1	12	0.4	1,546	0.1
IV	90,096	4.0	10,913	15.4	31,185	33.1	11,089	32.6	74	2.3	143,358	5.9
V ^b	1,170	0.1	125	0.2	450	0.5	2,116	6.2	20	0.6	3,881	0.2
VI	46	0.0	10	0.0	10	0.0	9	0.0	0	0.0	75	0.0
VII	2,293	0.1	161	0.2	246	0.3	249	0.7	0	0.0	2,950	0.1
No priority reported	7,907	0.4	626	0.9	646	0.7	438	1.3	312	9.9	9,929	0.4
<i>Infants in age group</i>	2,229,477		71,076		94,244		34,049		3,159		2,432,004	

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

Northern Mariana Islands was unable to provide sufficient data on WIC priorities.

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who will be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

^aAbout 0.1 percent of WIC participants who are classified as infants are participants older than 365 days.

^bApparent inconsistencies in priorities III and V and certification as an infant may be largely due to the inability of States to provide historical data on priorities for some infants.

Exhibit 5.4

Priority of Child WIC Participants by Age at Certification

Priority	Age at Certification										Total Children	
	1 Year ^a		2 Years		3 Years		4 Years		Age Not Reported			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by Age Group												
I ^b	16,927	1.0%	5,477	0.5%	4,732	0.5%	3,419	0.5%	8	0.7%	30,562	0.6%
II ^b	3,979	0.2	30	0.0	30	0.0	12	0.0	1	0.1	4,052	0.1
III	736,098	42.7	640,841	53.1	569,903	54.8	412,154	54.6	554	47.9	2,359,551	49.9
IV ^b	6,486	0.4	256	0.0	254	0.0	194	0.0	2	0.2	7,192	0.2
V	931,226	54.0	547,194	45.3	452,616	43.5	329,918	43.7	457	39.5	2,261,411	47.8
VI	32	0.0	25	0.0	28	0.0	13	0.0	0	0.0	98	0.0
VII	15,675	0.9	11,190	0.9	10,090	1.0	7,800	1.0	3	0.3	44,759	0.9
No priority reported	13,013	0.8	2,589	0.2	2,093	0.2	1,417	0.2	132	11.4	19,245	0.4
<i>Children in age group</i>	1,723,435		1,207,602		1,039,746		754,928		1,157		4,726,868	

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

Northern Mariana Islands was unable to provide sufficient data on WIC priorities.

^a About 2.1 percent of participants classified as one-year-old children are eleven-month-olds who have been reclassified (though not formally recertified) as children.

^b Apparent inconsistencies in priorities I, II, and IV and certification as a child may be largely due to State-level automated procedures which routinely reassign infants as children at the age of 366 days without revising assigned priorities.

increase in breastfeeding rates that increased the proportion of breastfeeding women with their infants assigned to Priority I, and, use of parental obesity as an anthropometric risk factor for infants. Parental obesity is based on BMI as determined at mother's certification or during the first trimester for the mother.

Since 2000, the largest margins of increase in Priority I and decrease in Priority II occurred between 2004 and 2006. The proportion of infants assigned to Priority I increased by 2.5 percent, and the proportion assigned to Priority II decreased by 2.3 percent within this two-year period.

From 1994 to 1998 the proportion of WIC children assigned to Priority III, a medically based priority, decreased from 68.2 percent to 63.6 percent. During this period, as enrollment increased, WIC programs may have been able to serve a growing number of lower priority children. Between 1998 and 2000, the proportion of children assigned medically based priorities declined more sharply to 50.2 percent in 2000, undoubtedly reflecting the standardization of the anemia criteria. Conversely, the proportion of WIC children assigned to Priority V, a dietary priority, increased from 28.9 percent in 1994 to 34.6 percent in 1998, and subsequently to 47.9 percent in 2000. From 2000 to 2004, the proportion of children assigned to Priority III continued to decrease slightly, whereas the proportion of children assigned to Priority V continued to increase slightly. Since 2004, this trend has reversed slightly, and more children are now assigned to Priority III than to Priority V. In 2008, 49.9 percent and 47.8 percent of children were assigned to Priorities III and V, respectively.

6. BREASTFEEDING OF WIC INFANTS

Since 1989, with passage of the Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act (PL 101-147), the WIC Program has strongly promoted breastfeeding for pregnant and postpartum participants. The act earmarked a minimum of \$8 million a year for breastfeeding promotion. State and local WIC agencies developed a range of strategies to increase breastfeeding incidence and duration among WIC participants. Strategies used to promote and support breastfeeding include: providing current, accurate breastfeeding information through individual or group education for participants and their families; sponsoring peer counselor programs, breast pump loan programs, and support groups; creating breastfeeding-friendly clinic environments and community partnerships; and providing ongoing staff education and training.

PL 103-448, passed in 1994, required USDA to begin reporting to the Congress in 1998 on incidence and duration of breastfeeding among WIC participants. This legislation also revised the funding formula for WIC breastfeeding promotion and support, requiring State agencies to spend \$21 dollars, adjusted annually for inflation, on each pregnant and breastfeeding woman in support of breastfeeding. FNS, in conjunction with the National WIC Association and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), developed four new MDS items to collect data on breastfeeding. These MDS items, initially collected for seven-to-eleven-month-old infants, are: whether currently breastfed (at time of data collection); whether ever breastfed; length of time breastfed (if not currently breastfed); and date breastfeeding data were collected. Beginning with PC2004, States were asked to collect these data on infants and children aged six to thirteen months in April of the study year. Prior to 1998, States were asked to report breastfeeding information only if their management information systems contained the data. National estimates could not be calculated because many States were unable to report this information. In 1998, reporting of breastfeeding data improved significantly, and national estimates of breastfeeding initiation could be calculated. For breastfeeding duration, however, only individual State-specific estimates could be calculated because of the substantial amount of unreported data on variables needed to calculate duration. PC2008 similarly reports on national rates of breastfeeding initiation as well as on State-level rates of breastfeeding duration.

Exhibit 6.1 presents data on breastfeeding initiation rates for six-to-thirteen-month-old infants and children.¹ Reporting has improved substantially over time and the PC2008 estimate of the national rate of breastfeeding initiation is based on data from 87 State WIC agencies that serve 99.5 percent of all WIC infants and children aged six to thirteen months. Three State WIC agencies that reported information on less than 75 percent of infants and children in this age range are excluded from these calculations.² In addition, we do not display data for State agencies that reported information on between 75 percent and 85 percent of infants and children in this age range, although these data are included in the national estimate. As noted above, WIC participants in reporting States and ITOs comprise 99.5 percent of all WIC-enrolled infants and children aged six to thirteen months, and data are available on 95.3 percent of WIC participants in these 87 agencies. Therefore, the national PC2008 estimates are

¹ Appendix C presents comparable data on breastfeeding for seven-to-eleven-month-old infants, to allow comparison with previous PC reports.

² We have excluded these State agencies from our estimate of the national rate to avoid the possibility of bias from incomplete information. The 3 State agencies that are excluded for this reason are: Idaho, Northern Mariana Islands, and ITC-Oklahoma.

Exhibit 6.1

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2008 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Ever or Currently Breastfed					
		Yes		No		Not Reported	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total for State agencies reporting^a	1,539,067	907,587	59.0%	558,618	36.3%	72,863	4.7%
Northeast							
Connecticut	10,157	6,096	60.0	3,952	38.9	109	1.1
Maine	4,117	2,532	61.5	1,582	38.4	3	0.1
Massachusetts	20,433	14,414	70.5	5,944	29.1	75	0.4
New Hampshire	3,364	2,142	63.7	1,125	33.4	97	2.9
New York	90,972	65,837	72.4	24,661	27.1	474	0.5
Rhode Island	4,534	b	b	b	b	b	b
Vermont	2,199	1,483	67.4	632	28.7	84	3.8
Indian Township (ME)	13	6	46.2	7	53.8	0	0.0
Pleasant Point (ME)	20	6	30.0	14	70.0	0	0.0
Seneca Nation (NY)	21	9	42.9	12	57.1	0	0.0
Mid-Atlantic							
Delaware	3,936	1,750	44.5	2,185	55.5	1	0.0
District of Columbia	3,504	1,338	38.2	1,904	54.3	262	7.5
Maryland	24,147	12,457	51.6	9,616	39.8	2,074	8.6
New Jersey	26,301	15,164	57.7	10,356	39.4	781	3.0
Pennsylvania	45,206	19,977	44.2	25,009	55.3	220	0.5
Puerto Rico	26,283	13,286	50.5	10,833	41.2	2,164	8.2
Virginia	27,036	13,890	51.4	10,162	37.6	2,984	11.0
Virgin Islands	851	633	74.4	153	18.0	65	7.6
West Virginia	8,480	3,621	42.7	4,858	57.3	1	0.0
Southeast							
Alabama	26,540	8,678	32.7	17,862	67.3	0	0.0
Florida	91,287	62,343	68.3	28,524	31.2	420	0.5
Georgia	46,343	24,864	53.7	21,479	46.3	0	0.0
Kentucky	23,789	8,816	37.1	14,805	62.2	168	0.7
Mississippi	23,008	8,598	37.4	14,145	61.5	265	1.2
North Carolina	44,260	22,798	51.5	15,283	34.5	6,179	14.0
South Carolina	26,199	11,064	42.2	13,872	52.9	1,263	4.8
Tennessee	34,436	14,078	40.9	20,358	59.1	0	0.0
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	97	84	86.6	0	0.0	13	13.4
Mississippi Choctaw	161	68	42.2	85	52.8	8	5.0

Exhibit 6.1(continued)

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2008 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Yes		Ever or Currently Breastfed No		Not Reported	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Midwest							
Illinois	59,490	37,194	62.5%	21,959	36.9%	337	0.6%
Indiana	30,216	18,286	60.5	10,901	36.1	1,029	3.4
Michigan	45,291	20,926	46.2	18,637	41.1	5,728	12.6
Minnesota	24,301	15,371	63.3	6,372	26.2	2,558	10.5
Ohio	47,168	b	b	b	b	b	b
Wisconsin	20,741	13,243	63.8	7,386	35.6	112	0.5
Southwest							
Arkansas	17,954	b	b	b	b	b	b
Louisiana	27,732	7,192	25.9	20,310	73.2	230	0.8
New Mexico	10,846	7,754	71.5	3,077	28.4	15	0.1
Oklahoma	16,465	9,277	56.3	4,786	29.1	2,402	14.6
Texas	172,328	115,679	67.1	56,371	32.7	278	0.2
ACL (NM)	77	59	76.6	18	23.4	0	0.0
Cherokee Nation (OK)	1,451	599	41.3	649	44.7	203	14.0
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	566	269	47.5	297	52.5	0	0.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)	648	139	21.5	509	78.5	0	0.0
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	265	77	29.1	188	70.9	0	0.0
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	51	38	74.5	13	25.5	0	0.0
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	63	51	81.0	12	19.0	0	0.0
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	456	228	50.0	228	50.0	0	0.0
Osage Nation (OK)	416	165	39.7	251	60.3	0	0.0
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	111	64	57.7	47	42.3	0	0.0
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	139	117	84.2	21	15.1	1	0.7
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	42	37	88.1	5	11.9	0	0.0
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	125	104	83.2	21	16.8	0	0.0
Santo Domingo (NM)	36	30	83.3	6	16.7	0	0.0
WCD (OK)	564	288	51.1	276	48.9	0	0.0
Mountain Plains							
Colorado	17,357	12,979	74.8	4,378	25.2	0	0.0
Iowa	12,999	7,722	59.4	5,277	40.6	0	0.0
Kansas	13,534	9,031	66.7	4,355	32.2	148	1.1
Missouri	28,978	15,641	54.0	13,337	46.0	0	0.0
Montana	3,906	2,886	73.9	1,020	26.1	0	0.0
Nebraska	8,757	5,987	68.4	2,748	31.4	22	0.3
North Dakota	2,426	1,449	59.7	977	40.3	0	0.0

Exhibit 6.1(continued)

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2008 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Ever or Currently Breastfed					
		Yes		No		Not Reported	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
South Dakota	3,661	2,142	58.5%	1,519	41.5%	0	0.0%
Utah	11,727	b	b	b	b	b	b
Wyoming	1,982	1,357	68.5	536	27.0	89	4.5
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	102	39	38.2	56	54.9	7	6.9
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	45	23	51.1	16	35.6	6	13.3
Northern Arapaho (WY)	103	78	75.7	22	21.4	3	2.9
Omaha Nation (NE)	67	45	67.2	14	20.9	8	11.9
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	179	112	62.6	64	35.8	3	1.7
Santee Sioux (NE)	11	b	b	b	b	b	b
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	117	58	49.6	57	48.7	2	1.7
Three Affiliated (ND)	58	31	53.4	19	32.8	8	13.8
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	28	25	89.3	3	10.7	0	0.0
Winnebago (NE)	33	25	75.8	7	21.2	1	3.0
Western							
Alaska	4,250	3,531	83.1	719	16.9	0	0.0
American Samoa	803	543	67.6	223	27.8	37	4.6
Arizona	33,564	21,077	62.8	12,449	37.1	38	0.1
California	229,291	150,626	65.7	54,690	23.9	23,975	10.5
Guam	1,310	691	52.7	523	39.9	96	7.4
Hawaii	6,908	5,533	80.1	1,270	18.4	105	1.5
Nevada	11,649	6,665	57.2	4,979	42.7	5	0.0
Oregon	16,706	14,499	86.8	1,925	11.5	282	1.7
Washington	29,062	24,273	83.5	4,333	14.9	456	1.6
ITC-Arizona	2,067	1,314	63.6	744	36.0	9	0.4
ITC-Nevada	289	157	54.3	132	45.7	0	0.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,862	1,396	75.0	402	21.6	64	3.4

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

^a Includes those State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for 75 percent or more of all six- to thirteen-month-old infants. Agencies excluded are: Idaho, Northern Mariana Islands, and ITC-Oklahoma. These national estimates are based on information for 99.5 percent of all WIC infants aged six to thirteen months.

^b State agency reported data on 75 percent or more, but less than 85 percent, of all six- to thirteen-month-old WIC infants. All available data (including these States) were used in establishing the PC2008 national breastfeeding initiation rate.

based on data for 94.8 percent of all WIC infants and children aged six to thirteen months.³

In the 87 State agencies reporting breastfeeding data, 59.0 percent of all six- to-thirteen-month-old infants and children are currently breastfed or were breastfed at some time. Substantial variation exists among States: some (22 agencies) report more than 70 percent of infants are ever breastfed, while in 10 other States, fewer than 40 percent of infants are ever breastfed. Even greater variation is seen among ITOs: several small ITOs report breastfeeding initiation rates from 80 to nearly 90 percent. Other small ITOs report rates in the 20 to 30 percent range.

Based on these State reports, breastfeeding rates among WIC infants and children have increased steadily since 1998 (Exhibit 6.2). Moreover, since 1998, reporting on breastfeeding has steadily improved across several dimensions: more State WIC agencies are reporting; agencies are reporting data on more infants and children in the relevant age range; and the age range for reporting has been broadened. To minimize bias in analyzing changes over time, the comparisons between pairs of years are restricted to the State WIC agencies reporting data in both time periods and to participants in the more restrictive age range of the two comparison points.⁴

The PC98 benchmark estimate of breastfeeding initiation was 41.5 percent. Restricting the analysis to the 52 State WIC agencies that reported breastfeeding data in both 1998 and 2000, the breastfeeding initiation rate was 41.3 percent in 1998 and 45.7 percent in 2000, an increase of 4.4 percentage points. Similar analyses indicate that the breastfeeding initiation rate increased approximately 4 percentage points between each PC reporting period from 2000 to 2006. For PC2008, the increase is 1.4 percentage points over PC2006 (Exhibit 6.2, bottom panel).⁵

States were asked to provide information on the length of time infants were breastfed. Many States could not provide these data, so estimates of breastfeeding duration are based on a substantially restricted sample of States and do not constitute national estimates. Only the 64 State agencies that were able to provide duration data for at least 75 percent of infants and children aged six to thirteen months for whom breastfeeding was reportedly initiated are included in Exhibits 6.3 and 6.4.⁶ Data are shown for the 48 State agencies that provided information on at least 85 percent of breastfed infants. Data for the remaining (16) States are included in the total but are not individually displayed.

³ Calculated as: $(99.5)(.953) = 94.8$. The measures of breastfeeding initiation and duration are intended to describe WIC infants as a whole. The group of infants aged 6 to 13 months in April 2008 represents eight cohorts (that is, infants who were born in March 2007, April 2007, ..., October 2007). Theoretically, initiation rates among these groups could vary systematically because of seasonal factors or age at enrollment. In practice, no systemic seasonal patterns can be identified, although missing data are substantially more common for children aged 13 months in April. Breastfeeding rates can be estimated with greater stability using more cohorts, especially for small State agencies.

⁴ Appendix C, Exhibit C6.2, presents data on changes in initiation rates for infants aged 7 to 11 months.

⁵ Our best estimate of the change in breastfeeding rate between 2002 and 2004 uses information only on infants aged seven to eleven months and excludes California from the analysis. Prior to 2004, California's reported initiation rate was a lower bound estimate based on the conservative assumption that none of the infants for whom breastfeeding initiation data were missing (nearly half of those infants who were not currently breastfed) had ever been breastfed. California's reporting improved in 2004, resulting in a more accurate estimate of breastfeeding initiation. As a result, comparisons after that time include California.

⁶ Breastfeeding duration was counted as missing for: (1) currently breastfed infants and children for whom the date breastfeeding data was collected was not reported; (2) currently breastfed infants and children who were less than 22 weeks old when data were collected, whose duration estimates could be substantially underreported; and (3) ever breastfed infants and children for whom duration was not reported.

Exhibit 6.2

Changes in Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants in April: 1998-2008

Year	Breastfeeding Initiation Rates ^a	
	Number of States Reporting	Percent Ever or Currently Breastfed
1998 (infants aged 7 to 11 months)	63	41.5%
2000 (infants aged 7 to 11 months)	68	44.5
2002 (infants aged 7 to 11 months)	68	48.3
2004 (infants and children aged 6 to 13 months)	67	54.6
2006 (infants and children aged 6 to 13 months)	75	57.7
2008 (infants and children aged 6 to 13 months)	87	59.0

Period (participant age range)	Change in Breastfeeding Initiation Rates			
	Number of States Reporting in Both Years	Beginning of Period Rate	End of Period Rate	Change in Rate
1998-2000 (7 to 11 months)	52	41.3%	45.7%	+4.4%
2000-2002 (7 to 11 months)	59	44.4	48.2	+3.8
2002-2004 (7 to 11 months) Excluding California ^b	64	50.0	54.4	+4.4
2004-2006 (6 to 13 months)	61 ^c	54.6	58.3	+3.7
2006-2008 (6 to 13 months)	75	57.7	59.1	+1.4

Notes:

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

^a Reported rates are not strictly comparable across years because of differences in the number of State WIC agencies reporting; inconsistent State reporting (submitting one year but not the next); and variation in the ages of infants for whom data were to be reported.

^b Our best estimate of the change in breastfeeding rate between 2002 and 2004 uses information only on infants aged seven to eleven months, and excludes California from the analysis. Prior to 2004, California's reported initiation rate was a lower bound estimate based on the conservative assumption that none of the infants for whom breastfeeding initiation data were missing (nearly half of those infants who were not currently breastfed) had ever been breastfed. California's reporting improved in 2004, resulting in a more accurate estimate of breastfeeding initiation.

^c For PC2006, Omaha Santee Sioux split to form two separate WIC agencies. Hence the number of common agencies is 61 in PC2004 and 62 in PC2006.

Exhibit 6.3

Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2008 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Infants Breastfed		Breastfed WIC Infants with Reported Breastfeeding Duration		Median Duration in Weeks	Mean Duration Within First Six Months
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Total for State agencies reporting^a	904,630	530,401	58.6%	481,854	90.8%	13.0	13.9
Northeast							
Connecticut	10,157	6,096	60.0	b	b	b	b
Massachusetts	20,433	14,414	70.5	13,164	91.3	12.0	13.5
New Hampshire	3,364	2,142	63.7	1,962	91.6	8.0	11.7
New York	90,972	65,837	72.4	58,277	88.5	26.0	17.1
Rhode Island	4,534	2,019	44.5	1,885	93.4	12.0	13.7
Vermont	2,199	1,483	67.4	1,360	91.7	16.0	15.0
Indian Township (ME)	13	6	46.2	6	100.0	19.0	15.8
Seneca Nation (NY)	21	9	42.9	8	88.9	5.5	9.1
Mid-Atlantic							
Delaware	3,936	1,750	44.5	b	b	b	b
District of Columbia	3,504	1,338	38.2	1,256	93.9	26.0+	18.7
Maryland	24,147	12,457	51.6	b	b	b	b
New Jersey	26,301	15,164	57.7	13,859	91.4	26.0+	18.9
Pennsylvania	45,206	19,977	44.2	19,977	100.0	7.0	11.2
West Virginia	8,480	3,621	42.7	3,474	95.9	6.0	11.3
Southeast							
Alabama	26,540	8,678	32.7	7,996	92.1	12.0	14.0
Florida	91,287	62,343	68.3	57,929	92.9	12.0	13.4
Georgia	46,343	24,864	53.7	b	b	b	b
North Carolina	44,260	22,798	51.5	22,796	100.0	12.0	13.4
Tennessee	34,436	14,078	40.9	12,573	89.3	26.0+	18.4
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	97	84	86.6	84	100.0	10.0	12.7
Midwest							
Illinois	59,490	37,194	62.5	33,748	90.7	9.0	11.8
Indiana	30,216	18,286	60.5	17,388	95.1	6.0	11.0
Michigan	45,291	20,926	46.2	20,785	99.3	12.0	13.5
Minnesota	24,301	15,371	63.3	14,941	97.2	13.0	14.3
Ohio	47,168	16,920	35.9	15,928	94.1	10.0	12.8
Wisconsin	20,741	13,243	63.8	b	b	b	b
Southwest							
New Mexico	10,846	7,754	71.5	b	b	b	b
ACL (NM)	77	59	76.6	56	94.9	26.0+	18.5
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	566	269	47.5	262	97.4	9.0	12.1
Choctaw Nation (OK)	648	139	21.5	134	96.4	25.0	19.6
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	51	38	74.5	38	100.0	4.0	10.8
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	63	51	81.0%	46	90.2%	26.0+	19.0

Exhibit 6.3 (continued)

Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2008 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in	Infants Breastfed		Breastfed WIC Infants with		Median Duration in Weeks	Mean Duration Within First Six Months	
	Age Range	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)		456	228	50.0	220	96.5	18.0	16.5
Osage Nation (OK)		416	165	39.7	162	98.2	6.0	11.0
Otoe-Missouria (OK)		111	64	57.7	63	98.4	6.0	11.2
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)		139	117	84.2	b	b	b	b
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)		42	37	88.1	37	100.0	9.0	9.3
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)		125	104	83.2	97	93.3	20.0	17.1
Santo Domingo (NM)		36	30	83.3	30	100.0	24.0	16.9
WCD (OK)		564	288	51.1	268	93.1	15.0	14.4
Mountain Plains								
Iowa		12,999	7,722	59.4	6,814	88.2	14.0	14.4
Kansas		13,534	9,031	66.7	b	b	b	b
Missouri		28,978	15,641	54.0	15,432	98.7	6.0	10.7
Montana		3,906	2,886	73.9	b	b	b	b
Nebraska		8,757	5,987	68.4	b	b	b	b
North Dakota		2,426	1,449	59.7	1,391	96.0	11.0	13.7
South Dakota		3,661	2,142	58.5	b	b	b	b
Wyoming		1,982	1,357	68.5	1,279	94.3	10.0	12.7
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)		102	39	38.2	b	b	b	b
Northern Arapahoe (WY)		103	78	75.7	b	b	b	b
Omaha Nation (NE)		67	45	67.2	41	91.1	4.0	7.9
Santee Sioux (NE)		11	6	54.5	b	b	b	b
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)		117	58	49.6	58	100.0	5.5	9.9
Three Affiliated (ND)		58	31	53.4	b	b	b	b
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)		28	25	89.3	23	92.0	7.0	11.4
Winnebago (NE)		33	25	75.8	25	100.0	10.0	12.2
Western								
American Samoa		803	543	67.6	505	93.0	26.0+	23.7
Arizona		33,564	21,077	62.8	19,422	92.1	17.0	15.5
Guam		1,310	691	52.7	639	92.5	9.0	12.0
Hawaii		6,908	5,533	80.1	5,060	91.5	13.0	14.3
Nevada		11,649	6,665	57.2	6,439	96.6	24.0	17.2
Oregon		16,706	14,499	86.8	b	b	b	b
Washington		29,062	24,273	83.5	22,820	94.0	19.0	15.5
ITC-Nevada		289	157	54.3	154	98.1	26.0+	19.8

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

^a Includes the 64 State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for 75 percent or more of all six-to-thirteen-month-old infants and duration data for 75 percent or more of breastfed infants. Because infants in these states comprise only 58 percent of all infants aged six to thirteen months, duration estimates do not constitute a national estimate.

^b State agency reported data on 75 percent or more but less than 85 percent of all six- to-thirteen-month-old WIC infants. All available data (including these States) were used to calculate breastfeeding duration.

Exhibit 6.4

Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2008 Breastfeeding for Six Months or More

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Estimates of Infants Breastfeeding Six or More Months			
		Lower Bound Estimate ^c		Upper Bound Estimate ^c	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total for State agencies reporting^a	904,630	177,886	19.7%	268,008	29.6%
Northeast					
Connecticut	10,157	b	b	b	b
Massachusetts	20,433	4,895	24.0	6,420	31.4
New Hampshire	3,364	529	15.7	833	24.8
New York	90,972	30,099	33.1	39,289	43.2
Rhode Island	4,534	627	13.8	1,560	34.4
Vermont	2,199	533	24.2	784	35.7
Indian Township (ME)	13	3	23.1	3	23.1
Seneca Nation (NY)	21	0	0.0	2	9.5
Mid-Atlantic					
Delaware	3,936	b	b	b	b
District of Columbia	3,504	688	19.6	1,039	29.7
Maryland	24,147	b	b	b	b
New Jersey	26,301	7,861	29.9	10,069	38.3
Pennsylvania	45,206	5,180	11.5	5,400	11.9
West Virginia	8,480	956	11.3	1,196	14.1
Southeast					
Alabama	26,540	3,032	11.4	3,846	14.5
Florida	91,287	21,548	23.6	27,539	30.2
Georgia	46,343	b	b	b	b
North Carolina	44,260	6,994	15.8	14,957	33.8
Tennessee	34,436	7,367	21.4	9,334	27.1
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	97	26	26.8	40	41.2
Midwest					
Illinois	59,490	9,777	16.4	13,654	23.0
Indiana	30,216	4,445	14.7	6,582	21.8
Michigan	45,291	7,465	16.5	13,334	29.4
Minnesota	24,301	5,525	22.7	8,643	35.6
Ohio	47,168	4,724	10.0	16,487	35.0
Wisconsin	20,741	b	b	b	b

Exhibit 6.4 (continued)

Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2008 Breastfeeding for Six Months or More

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Estimates of Infants Breastfeeding Six or More Months			
		Lower Bound Estimate ^c		Upper Bound Estimate ^c	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Southwest					
New Mexico	10,846	b	b	b	b
ACL (NM)	77	35	45.5	38	49.4
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	566	66	11.7	77	13.6
Choctaw Nation (OK)	648	72	11.1	81	12.5
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	51	12	23.5	13	25.5
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	63	30	47.6	35	55.6
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	456	83	18.2	92	20.2
Osage Nation (OK)	416	41	9.9	45	10.8
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	111	16	14.4	17	15.3
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	139	b	b	b	b
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	42	2	4.8	2	4.8
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	125	39	31.2	50	40.0
Santo Domingo (NM)	36	15	41.7	16	44.4
WCD (OK)	564	103	18.3	123	21.8
Mountain Plains					
Iowa	12,999	2,530	19.5	3,513	27.0
Kansas	13,534	b	b	b	b
Missouri	28,978	3,480	12.0	3,856	13.3
Montana	3,906	b	b	b	b
Nebraska	8,757	b	b	b	b
North Dakota	2,426	455	18.8	533	22.0
South Dakota	3,661	b	b	b	b
Wyoming	1,982	387	19.5	564	28.5
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	102	b	b	b	b
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	103	b	b	b	b
Omaha Nation (NE)	67	5	7.5	17	25.4
Santee Sioux (NE)	11	b	b	b	b
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	117	13	11.1	15	12.8
Three Affiliated (ND)	58	b	b	b	b
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	28	7	25.0	9	32.1
Winnebago (NE)	33	5	15.2	6	18.2

Exhibit 6.4 (continued)

Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants and Children Aged Six to Thirteen Months in April 2008 Breastfeeding for Six Months or More

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Estimates of Infants Breastfeeding Six or More Months			
		Lower Bound Estimate ^c		Upper Bound Estimate ^c	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Western					
American Samoa	803	417	51.9%	516	64.3%
Arizona	33,564	7,637	22.8	9,710	28.9
Guam	1,310	207	15.8	357	27.2
Hawaii	6,908	1,895	27.4	2,488	36.0
Nevada	11,649	3,336	28.6	3,682	31.6
Oregon	16,706	b	b	b	b
Washington	29,062	10,472	36.0	12,547	43.2
ITC-Nevada	289	101	34.9	106	36.7

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

^a Includes the 64 State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for 75 percent or more of all six-to-thirteen-month-old infants and duration data for 75 percent or more of breastfed infants. Because infants in these states comprise only 58 percent of all infants aged six to thirteen months, duration estimates do not constitute a national estimate.

^b State agency reported data on 75 percent or more but less than 85 percent of all six-to-thirteen-month-old WIC infants. All available data (including these States) were used to calculate breastfeeding duration.

^c The lower bound estimate counts only those infants who reported six or more months of breastfeeding. The upper bound estimate includes infants known to have been breastfed for at least six months as well as infants for whom initiation and duration of breastfeeding are not known. It also counts currently breastfeeding infants who were between five and six months old when data were collected, as having been breastfed for six months.

The breastfeeding duration data are “right censored,” that is, we do not know the full duration for infants who were still breastfeeding when data were collected. Calculating an arithmetic mean of reported duration for both current and ever-breastfed infants would underestimate the duration for those infants currently breastfed. Instead, information on duration is summarized in three statistics that are virtually unaffected by this limitation. First, the *median* duration is calculated by State as well as for all reporting States combined. Breastfeeding data are collected for infants who are at least six months (26 weeks) old, so breastfeeding status is known for practically all of them through age 26 weeks. For some infants, the most recent data collection may have occurred before they were 26 weeks old but while they were still breastfeeding. This timing does not pose a problem. This is because in nearly all reporting States at the time of data collection, half or more of ever-breastfed infants had stopped breastfeeding. Median duration in nearly all (42) States is 26 weeks or less. In the six remaining States, we know the median duration is greater than 26 weeks, but we cannot measure this duration.⁷ Therefore, we report median duration as more than 26 (26+) weeks. Second, the *mean duration during the first six months* is calculated—a value that is known for all infants whose data were collected at age six months or later, regardless of current breastfeeding status. Finally, the *percent who breastfed six months or more* is examined (Exhibit 6.4). This measure is of special interest because of the health benefits that accrue to infants who are breastfed for at least six months.

Across the 64 States reporting data, the median duration of breastfeeding is 13 weeks. Again, substantial variation exists among States. In 16 States, the median was less than ten weeks. In another 20 States, the median was between 10 and 19 weeks. Twelve agencies reported median breastfeeding duration of 20 weeks or more. Medians are not presented for the 16 States that were unable to provide duration data on at least 85 percent of breastfed infants.

Exhibit 6.4 attempts to deal with the missing data on initiation and duration of breastfeeding by estimating lower and upper bounds for the percentage of infants and children breastfed for six or more months. The lower bound estimate counts in the numerator only those infants for whom six or more months of breastfeeding was reported. Breastfed infants for whom initiation or duration information is missing are assumed to have been breastfed for less than six months. The upper bound estimates include infants known to have been breastfed for at least six months as well as infants for whom initiation and duration of breastfeeding are not known.⁸ Across the 64 State WIC agencies reporting breastfeeding duration data, the proportion of infants and children breastfed for six or more months ranges from a lower bound estimate of 19.7 percent to an upper bound estimate of 29.6 percent.

⁷ Median duration in the 16 State agencies included in, but not displayed individually in, Exhibits 6.3 and 6.4 is not greater than 26 weeks.

⁸ Only States reporting data for at least 75 percent of six-to-thirteen month old infants and children are included in the upper and lower bound estimates. The range between the upper and lower bounds reflects missing data on breastfeeding initiation and duration. The upper bound also counts “currently” breastfeeding infants and children, who were between five and six months old when data were collected, as having been breastfed for at least six months.

7. CHARACTERISTICS OF MIGRANT WIC PARTICIPANTS

Federal regulations define a migrant farmworker as an individual whose principal employment is in agriculture on a seasonal basis, who has been so employed within the last twenty-four months, and who establishes, for the purposes of such employment, a temporary abode. As part of the Minimum Data Set, States are required to report migrant status for all individuals enrolled in the WIC Program.

In April 2008, State WIC agencies reported 42,477 individuals as members of migrant farmworker families. This group accounted for less than half of 1 percent of the country's 9.5 million WIC participants. Similar proportions of migrant WIC enrollees have been reported since 1992. Migrant participation in the WIC Program has tended to be concentrated in a small number of States. In 2008, 63 percent of migrant WIC participants were from four states: California, Florida, New York and Texas (Exhibit 7.1).¹ The distribution of migrant WIC participants by State is presented in Appendix D.

Migrant status data were missing for 1.5 percent of the entire WIC population in 2008. This includes the two State agencies that were unable to provide data on migrant status in their PC2008 reporting, Oregon and the Northern Mariana Islands.

Migrant WIC participants do not differ greatly as a group from other WIC participants. A greater proportion of them are women (29 percent versus 25 percent), and a smaller proportion are infants (21 percent versus 25.5 percent), than among non-migrants. The proportion of migrant WIC children is comparable to the non-migrant WIC children (both at 49.5 percent). The age composition of migrant WIC women at certification is similar to non-migrant WIC women. Similar to the national trend of an increase in the enrollment of breastfeeding women, the percentage of breastfeeding migrant WIC women grew from 4.1 percent of all migrant WIC participants in 1992 to 12.2 percent of migrant WIC participants in 2008. (Calculated from numbers in Exhibit 7.2). Information in that exhibit also indicates that there is a slightly higher percentage of three and four year old children among migrant WIC participants (40.7 percent) than in the general child WIC population (37.9 percent). As with the total WIC population, a high proportion of migrant infants (91.2 percent) enrolled in WIC between zero and three months of age.

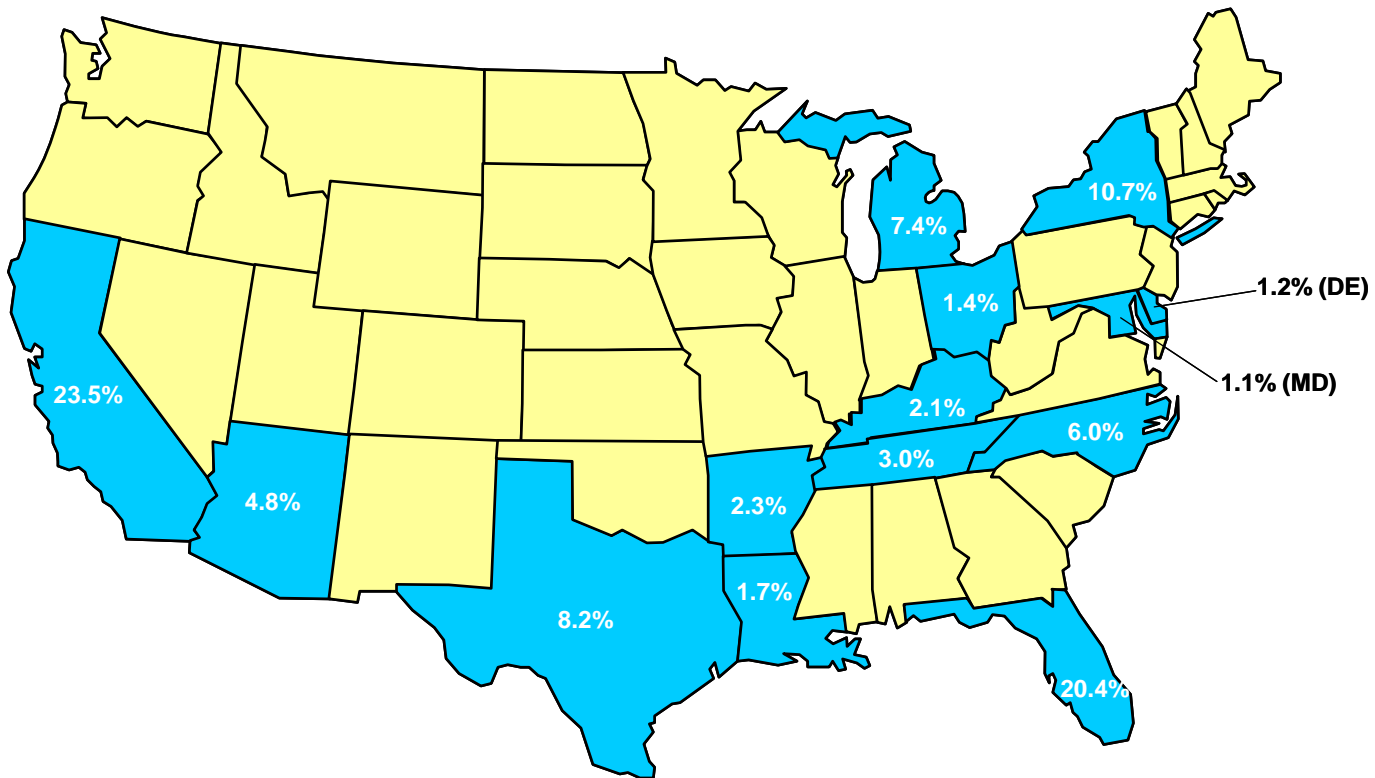
The distribution of pregnant migrant WIC women by trimester of enrollment paralleled the distribution of pregnant US WIC women. Almost half of migrant prenatal clients (47.7 percent) enrolled in WIC during the first trimester; another 41.8 percent enrolled during the second trimester, and 9.7 percent enrolled in the third trimester (Exhibit 7.3). These percentages are comparable to figures reported in 2006.

Migrant WIC enrollees displayed a level of participation in other social support programs that was slightly lower than participation observed in US WIC. (See Exhibit 7.4 and also refer to Exhibit 3.1.) These findings may underestimate participation in TANF, Food Stamp, and Medicaid Programs because of several factors. First, the information was recorded at certification. Staff at local WIC service sites refer WIC enrollees to other programs, and any enrollment subsequent to certification was not

¹ In 2006, New York reported a large increase in migrant WIC participants, which increased its share of the national total from 3.4 percent in 2004 to 10.5 percent in 2006. This change was attributed to a large percentage of unreported migrant status prior to August, 2005 when migrant status became a mandatory variable in the New York WIC Program system. In 2008, the share of migrant WIC participants in New York was similar at 10.7 percent.

Exhibit 7.1

Distribution of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by State: April 2008



Note: Percentages are based on total migrant WIC participation. States with less than 1 percent of the total WIC migrant population are not shown. Oregon and Northern Mariana Islands were unable to provide data on migrant status.

Exhibit 7.2

Distribution of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by WIC Participant Category and Age at Certification

Participant Category and Age at Certification	Percent by Participant Category			Total WIC Participants
	Migrant	Non-Migrant	Migrant Status Not Reported	
Pregnant women	4,878	997,487	15,602	1,017,966
Under 15 years	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%
15 – 17 years	6.7	7.2	5.9	7.2
18 – 34 years	84.2	85.2	80.6	85.1
35 or more years	8.7	7.2	8.2	7.2
Age not reported	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.1
Breastfeeding women	5,165	638,528	12,440	656,134
Under 15 years	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
15 – 17 years	4.0	3.2	3.0	3.2
18 – 34 years	85.3	85.1	84.9	85.1
35 or more years	10.5	11.5	11.5	11.5
Age not reported	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.1
Postpartum women	2,464	698,986	6,057	707,507
Under 15 years	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%
15 – 17 years	7.4	6.3	5.1	6.3
18 – 34 years	84.5	86.5	86.9	86.5
35 or more years	7.9	6.9	7.7	6.9
Age not reported	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Total women	12,508	2,335,001	34,099	2,381,607
Under 15 years	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%
15 – 17 years	5.7	5.8	4.7	5.8
18 – 34 years	84.7	85.5	83.3	85.5
35 or more years	9.3	8.3	9.3	8.3
Age not reported	0.0	0.1	2.5	0.1
Infants^a	8,901	2,392,640	30,463	2,432,004
0 – 3 months	91.2%	91.7%	92.0%	91.7%
4 – 5 months	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.9
6 – 8 months	3.9	3.9	2.1	3.9
9 – 12 months	1.5	1.4	2.7	1.4
Age not reported	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1
Children	21,068	4,626,484	79,316	4,726,868
1 year	34.2%	36.6%	31.7%	36.5%
2 years	25.1	25.5	26.7	25.5
3 years	23.5	22.0	23.7	22.0
4 years	17.2	15.9	17.7	16.0
Age not reported	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
US WIC	42,477	9,354,124	143,879	9,540,481

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

Oregon and Northern Mariana Islands were unable to provide data on migrant status.

^a An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who will be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

Exhibit 7.3

Distribution of Migrant Pregnant Women WIC Participants by Trimester of Enrollment

Trimester of Enrollment	Number	Percent
First trimester	2,327	47.7%
Second trimester	2,040	41.8
Third trimester	471	9.7
Trimester not reported	39	0.8
Total migrant pregnant women	4,878	100.0%

Notes

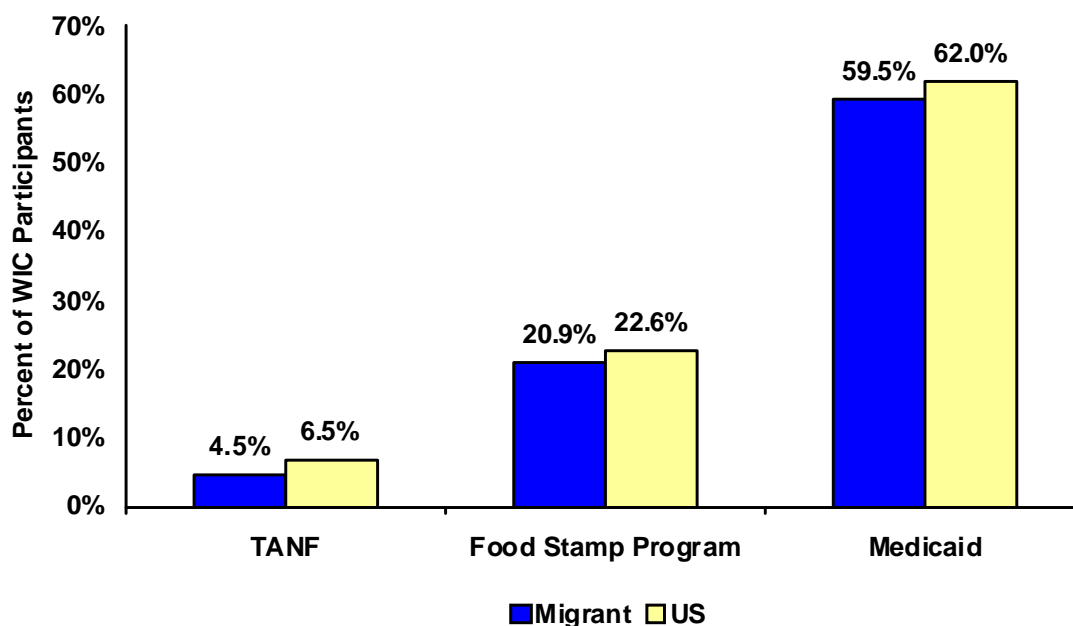
Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

Oregon and Northern Mariana Islands were unable to provide data on migrant status.

Exhibit 7.4

Number and Percent of Migrant WIC Participants with Reported Participation in Other Programs at Certification

Migrant WIC Participants Reported Receiving Benefits from...	Number	Percent of All Migrant WIC
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Food Stamp, and Medicaid Programs	1,680	4.0%
TANF and Food Stamp Programs	54	0.1
TANF and Medicaid Programs	130	0.3
Food Stamp and Medicaid Programs	6,420	15.1
TANF only	35	0.1
Food Stamp Program only	727	1.7
Medicaid Program only	17,031	40.1
Do not participate in other programs	14,316	33.7
Not reported ^a	2,085	4.9
<i>US Migrant WIC</i>	42,477	100.0%



Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

The Navajo Nation was unable to provide sufficient data on participation in the TANF, Food Stamp and Medicaid Programs. Illinois was unable to provide sufficient PC2008 data on participation in the TANF Program.

Changes in WIC income documentation requirements may have limited information system entries regarding participation in multiple programs.

Oregon and Northern Mariana Islands were unable to provide data on migrant status.

^a "Not reported" indicates the number and percentage of participants with data not reported for one or more programs.

These participants are also excluded from the bar chart. Excluding only those participants for whom data are not reported on a single program changes the migrant percentages slightly: TANF (4.5%); Food Stamps (21.2%); Medicaid (59.8%).

captured in the estimates presented here. In addition, data on participation in other programs were not reported for 4.9 percent of migrant WIC enrollees. Finally, constraints in various WIC management information systems as well as required procedures for documenting income and participation in other programs, may have limited the number of programs entered into computer systems by local WIC staff.

Consistent with previous PC reporting, migrant WIC enrollees reported slightly lower average family incomes than their non-migrant counterparts in 2008, a discrepancy of 2.1 percent (Exhibit 7.5, \$16,191 versus \$16,529). The gap between migrant and non-migrant mean incomes has decreased substantially since 1994, when the difference was 20 percent.² Since 2006, the average income for migrant WIC enrollees has grown by 6.6 percent (from \$15,192 to \$16,191), similar to the 6.1 percent increase in average income for non-migrant WIC enrollees. Despite their near parity in average income, a substantially larger percentage of migrant WIC participants in 2008 (68.8 percent) were at or below 100 percent of the US poverty threshold—as compared with 60.8 percent of non-migrant WIC participants (Exhibit 7.6).

In general, the distribution of nutritional risks for migrant WIC resembled the distribution reported for US WIC. (Compare Exhibits 7.7 and 7.8 with Exhibits 4.6, 4.7, and 4.8.) One exception is that substance abuse was reported less frequently for migrant pregnant women than for the total pregnant WIC population—3.9 percent for migrants versus 13.5 percent for US WIC pregnant women. Another exception is that migrant WIC women across all categories were less likely to have nutrition-related risk conditions than non-migrant women in general (8.3 percent versus 18.5 percent). Also, infant of a WIC eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy risk was reported less frequently for migrant infants (77.2 percent) than for the total infant WIC population (83.2 percent). The most notable difference between migrant WIC enrollees and the overall WIC population was in the frequency of reporting the homelessness/migrancy risk: 38.1 percent for migrants and 0.3 percent for overall WIC. By definition, all migrants experience this risk so that the reported frequency is not substantially meaningful. Variations can mostly be explained by changes and idiosyncrasies in reporting policies. Beginning in 2006, the maximum number of nutrition risks that could be reported by States increased from 3 to 10, which allowed States to record nutrition risks that are lower in priority, including homelessness/migrancy.

The percentage of migrant WIC participants reporting more than one nutritional risk was 67.3 percent in 2008.³ For the US WIC population at large, the percentage of multiple nutritional risk reporting was substantially lower—48.9 percent in 2008.

Migrant WIC participants showed somewhat higher rates of anemia than non-migrant participants. Over one quarter (27.8 percent) of migrant women was in this category as compared with 23.3 percent of all WIC women. The difference for WIC children was smaller—12.9 percent of migrant WIC children versus 11.3 percent of all WIC

² The gap between migrant and non-migrant income decreased fairly steadily between 1994 and 2004. In 1996, non-migrant income was 12 percent higher than migrant income. The gap was 6 percent in 1998, and 8 percent in 2000 and 2002. The income and poverty distribution data among migrants must be treated somewhat cautiously in 1998 because of problems with missing income data in Texas. In 1998, almost 17 percent of all WIC migrants were enrolled in Texas, and income data were missing for approximately 78 percent of migrant WIC participants in the State.

³ Migrant WIC statistics from special tabulations not presented here. See Exhibit 4.2 for US WIC.

Exhibit 7.5

Mean and Median Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Migrant Status

	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
<i>Migrant Farmworkers</i>	4,878	5,165	2,464	12,508	8,901	21,068	42,477
Average (mean) income	\$15,941	\$16,438	\$15,551	\$16,072	\$15,756	\$16,436	\$16,191
Median income	\$15,366	\$15,600	\$14,616	\$15,600	\$14,560	\$15,600	\$15,480
Percent with income reported	91.0%	91.9%	89.8%	91.2%	89.1%	93.3%	91.8%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	2.6	2.9	1.6	2.5	1.9	0.8	1.5
Percent with income not reported ^b	6.4	5.1	8.6	6.3	9.0	5.9	6.7
<i>Non-migrants</i>	997,487	638,528	698,986	2,335,001	2,392,640	4,626,484	9,354,124
Average (mean) income	\$15,754	\$17,505	\$14,620	\$15,916	\$15,663	\$17,269	\$16,529
Median income	\$14,448	\$16,200	\$12,996	\$14,560	\$14,400	\$15,600	\$15,221
Percent with income reported	89.5%	91.7%	86.9%	89.3%	87.1%	90.0%	89.1%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.6	0.9
Percent with income not reported ^b	9.3	7.3	12.2	9.6	11.6	9.4	10.0
<i>Migrant status not reported</i>	15,602	12,440	6,057	34,099	30,463	79,316	143,879
Average (mean) income	\$15,471	\$17,166	\$14,334	\$15,896	\$15,801	\$18,025	\$17,051
Median income	\$14,400	\$15,600	\$12,600	\$14,400	\$14,400	\$16,224	\$15,600
Percent with income reported	92.5%	96.4%	96.1%	94.6%	95.4%	95.2%	95.1%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Percent with income not reported ^b	7.5	3.6	3.8	5.4	4.5	4.7	4.8
<i>US WIC</i>	1,017,966	656,134	707,507	2,381,607	2,432,004	4,726,868	9,540,481

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

State and local WIC agencies may collect data on weekly, monthly, or annual incomes. For reporting and analysis, annualized incomes have been computed. Also note that income calculations include only those participants for whom State agencies reported data on income, income period, and size of economic unit. In 2008, a State WIC agency could report actual income or could report an income range. Both types of data are included in the calculations of mean and median incomes.

Oregon and Northern Mariana Islands were unable to provide data on migrant status.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these mean and median calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2008 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^b Not reported indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported. They are excluded from mean and median calculations.

Exhibit 7.6

Distribution of Percent of Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Migrant Status

Percent of Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Percent by Participant Category														
<i>Migrant</i>														
0 – 50	25.1%	25.1%	24.3%	24.3%	29.0%	29.0%	25.6%	25.6%	28.8%	28.8%	29.0%	29.0%	27.9%	27.9%
51 – 100	41.2	66.3	43.4	67.8	37.3	66.3	41.3	66.9	37.7	66.5	41.9	70.9	40.9	68.8
101 – 130	13.7	79.9	14.6	82.4	13.4	79.7	14.0	80.9	12.5	79.0	12.9	83.8	13.1	81.9
131 – 150	4.8	84.7	4.8	87.2	4.5	84.1	4.7	85.6	4.3	83.3	4.2	88.0	4.4	86.3
151 – 185	5.2	90.0	4.2	91.3	4.8	88.9	4.7	90.3	4.9	88.1	4.4	92.4	4.6	90.9
186 – 200	0.4	90.4	0.2	91.5	0.3	89.2	0.3	90.6	0.3	88.4	0.4	92.7	0.3	91.2
201 – 225	0.3	90.7	0.2	91.7	0.4	89.5	0.3	90.9	0.2	88.7	0.2	93.0	0.2	91.5
226 – 250	0.2	90.9	0.1	91.8	0.0	89.6	0.1	91.0	0.1	88.8	0.1	93.1	0.1	91.6
Over 250	0.2	91.0	0.2	91.9	0.2	89.8	0.2	91.2	0.3	89.1	0.2	93.3	0.2	91.8
Income reported as zero ^a	2.6	93.6	2.9	94.9	1.6	91.4	2.5	93.7	1.9	91.0	0.8	94.1	1.5	93.3
Not reported ^b	6.4	100.0%	5.1	100.0%	8.6	100.0%	6.3	100.0%	9.0	100.0%	5.9	100.0%	6.7	100.0%
Total migrant WIC	4,878		5,165		2,464		12,508		8,901		21,068		42,477	
<i>Non-Migrant</i>														
0 – 50	29.2	29.2	25.5	25.5	35.1	35.1	30.0	30.0	31.6	31.6	28.4	28.4	29.6	29.6
51 – 100	30.3	59.5	34.5	60.0	27.7	62.7	30.7	60.6	29.2	60.7	32.4	60.8	31.2	60.8
101 – 130	13.7	73.2	15.3	75.3	11.4	74.2	13.5	74.1	12.5	73.2	13.7	74.6	13.4	74.1
131 – 150	6.4	79.7	6.7	82.0	5.2	79.3	6.1	80.2	5.6	78.8	6.2	80.8	6.1	80.2
151 – 185	8.3	87.9	8.2	90.3	6.2	85.5	7.6	87.8	6.8	85.7	7.6	88.5	7.4	87.6
186 – 200	0.5	88.5	0.5	90.8	0.4	85.9	0.5	88.3	0.4	86.1	0.5	89.0	0.5	88.1
201 – 225	0.5	89.0	0.4	91.2	0.4	86.3	0.4	88.8	0.4	86.5	0.4	89.4	0.4	88.5
226 – 250	0.3	89.2	0.2	91.4	0.2	86.5	0.2	89.0	0.2	86.8	0.2	89.7	0.2	88.8
Over 250	0.3	89.5	0.3	91.7	0.3	86.9	0.3	89.3	0.3	87.1	0.3	90.0	0.3	89.1
Income reported as zero ^a	1.2	90.7	0.9	92.7	1.0	87.8	1.1	90.4	1.3	88.4	0.6	90.6	0.9	90.0
Not reported ^b	9.3	100.0%	7.3	100.0%	12.2	100.0%	9.6	100.0%	11.6	100.0%	9.4	100.0%	10.0	100.0%
Total non-migrant WIC	997,487		638,528		698,986		2,335,001		2,392,640		4,626,484		9,354,124	

Exhibit 7.6 (continued)

Distribution of Percent of Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Migrant Status

Percent of Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Percent by Participant Category														
<i>Migrant status not reported</i>														
0 – 50	35.0%	35.0%	32.2%	32.2%	40.9%	40.9%	35.0%	35.0%	36.5%	36.5%	29.4%	29.4%	32.2%	32.2%
51 – 100	30.8	65.7	33.1	65.3	29.4	70.3	31.4	66.4	30.6	67.1	35.1	64.5	33.3	65.5
101 – 130	13.3	79.0	14.7	80.0	12.3	82.6	13.6	80.0	13.3	80.4	14.6	79.1	14.1	79.6
131 – 150	6.0	85.0	7.0	87.0	5.5	88.1	6.3	86.3	6.2	86.6	6.5	85.6	6.4	86.0
151 – 185	6.3	91.3	7.9	94.9	6.7	94.8	7.0	93.2	7.1	93.7	7.8	93.5	7.5	93.5
186 – 200	0.5	91.7	0.7	95.6	0.3	95.1	0.5	93.7	0.6	94.3	0.7	94.2	0.6	94.1
201 – 225	0.4	92.1	0.4	95.9	0.4	95.5	0.4	94.1	0.4	94.7	0.5	94.6	0.4	94.5
226 – 250	0.2	92.3	0.3	96.2	0.2	95.7	0.2	94.3	0.3	95.0	0.2	94.9	0.2	94.8
Over 250	0.2	92.5	0.2	96.4	0.4	96.1	0.3	94.6	0.4	95.4	0.4	95.2	0.3	95.1
Income reported as zero ^a	0.0	92.5	0.0	96.4	0.1	96.2	0.0	94.6	0.1	95.5	0.0	95.3	0.0	95.2
Not reported ^b	7.5	100.0%	3.6	100.0%	3.8	100.0%	5.4	100.0%	4.5	100.0%	4.7	100.0%	4.8	100.0%
<i>Total migrant status not reported WIC</i>	15,602		12,440		6,057		34,099		30,463		79,316		143,879	

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants. Poverty level calculations are based on income, income period, and household size as reported by State WIC agencies. Oregon and Northern Mariana Islands were unable to provide data on migrant status.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC2008 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^b Not reported indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported. They are excluded from mean and median calculations.

Exhibit 7.7

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
Pregnant Women	4,878
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	21.5%
General obstetrical risks	32.7
High weight for height	42.4
Homelessness/Migrancy	41.8
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	34.2
Inappropriate nutrition practices	33.0
Breastfeeding Women	5,165
Breastfeeding mother/infant dyad	40.9%
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	22.7
General obstetrical risks	26.0
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State standard	36.3
High weight for height	50.2
Homelessness/Migrancy	45.1
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	24.1
Inappropriate nutrition practices	23.2
Postpartum Women	2,464
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	21.3%
General obstetrical risks	28.1
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State standard	37.4
High weight for height	47.6
Homelessness/Migrancy	33.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	24.9
Inappropriate nutrition practices	29.4
Infants	8,901
Homelessness/Migrancy	34.8%
Inappropriate nutrition practices	26.1
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	77.2
Children	21,068
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	20.4%
High weight for height	27.5
Homelessness/Migrancy	37.5
Inappropriate nutrition practices	54.9
Total Migrant WIC	42,477

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

Each risk shown represents 15 percent or more of all migrant WIC participants in the participant category.

Oregon and Northern Mariana Islands were unable to provide data on migrant status.

Exhibit 7.8

Number and Percent of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants ^a		Children		Total Migrants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by Participant Category														
Participants in category	4,878		5,165		2,464		12,508		8,901		21,068		42,477	
Anthropometric	3,138	64.3%	3,013	58.3%	1,431	58.1%	7,581	60.6%	2,666	30.0%	8,666	41.1%	18,913	44.5%
Low weight for height	274	5.6	111	2.1	61	2.5	447	3.6	686	7.7	831	3.9	1,963	4.6
High weight for height	2,069	42.4	2,594	50.2	1,172	47.6	5,835	46.7	286	3.2	5,804	27.5	11,925	28.1
Short stature	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	809	9.1	2,188	10.4	2,997	7.1
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	1,667	34.2	1,247	24.1	614	24.9	3,528	28.2	23	0.3	267	1.3	3,818	9.0
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	929	10.4	470	2.2	1,400	3.3
Other anthropometric risk	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	429	4.8	17	0.1	446	1.0
Biochemical	469	9.6	1,877	36.3	922	37.4	3,268	26.1	77	0.9	2,408	11.4	5,753	13.5
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below FNS criteria	469	9.6	1,876	36.3	922	37.4	3,267	26.1	74	0.8	2,397	11.4	5,738	13.5
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.0	14	0.1	18	0.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	2,194	45.0	2,187	42.3	1,155	46.9	5,536	44.3	226	2.5	1,578	7.5	7,340	17.3
Pregnancy-induced conditions	207	4.2	162	3.1	65	2.6	434	3.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	434	1.0
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	182	3.7	436	8.4	243	9.9	861	6.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	861	2.0
Prior stillbirth, fetal, or neonatal death	141	2.9	12	0.2	54	2.2	207	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	207	0.5
General obstetrical risks	1,597	32.7	1,342	26.0	693	28.1	3,632	29.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,632	8.6
Nutrition-related risk conditions	214	4.4	510	9.9	317	12.9	1,041	8.3	225	2.5	761	3.6	2,027	4.8
Substance abuse	190	3.9	40	0.8	19	0.8	249	2.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	250	0.6
Other health risks	165	3.4	102	2.0	53	2.2	320	2.6	1	0.0	849	4.0	1,170	2.8
Dietary	2,582	52.9	2,328	45.1	1,225	49.7	6,135	49.0	2,338	26.3	15,306	72.7	23,779	56.0
Failure to meet <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>	1,048	21.5	1,172	22.7	525	21.3	2,745	21.9	12	0.1	4,298	20.4	7,056	16.6
Inappropriate nutrition practices	1,608	33.0	1,196	23.2	724	29.4	3,528	28.2	2,327	26.1	11,576	54.9	17,431	41.0

Exhibit 7.8 (continued)

Number and Percent of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Migrants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by Participant Category														
Other risk	2,181	44.7%	3,827	74.1%	933	37.9%	6,942	55.5%	8,194	92.1%	8,531	40.5%	23,667	55.7%
Regression/Transfer/Presumptive eligibility	121	2.5	144	2.8	73	3.0	338	2.7	448	5.0	607	2.9	1,393	3.3
Breastfeeding mother/infant dyad	1	0.0	2,115	40.9	35	1.4	2,151	17.2	218	2.4	2	0.0	2,371	5.6
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6,874	77.2	58	0.3	6,932	16.3
Homelessness/Migrancy	2,038	41.8	2,328	45.1	835	33.9	5,201	41.6	3,100	34.8	7,901	37.5	16,202	38.1
Other nutritional risks	98	2.0	39	0.8	40	1.6	177	1.4	86	1.0	178	0.8	441	1.0
No risk reported	9	0.2	22	0.4	8	0.3	39	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.0	40	0.1

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants. In 2008 State WIC agencies could report up to ten nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type and broad category of risk. Oregon and Northern Mariana Islands were unable to provide data on migrant status.

^a An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who will be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

children. (Compare Exhibit 7.9 with Exhibits 4.47, 4.48, 4.49, and 4.50.) In addition, migrant children two years of age and older were more likely (by 4.3 percentage points) than their non-migrant counterparts to be overweight. (Compare Exhibit 7.10 and Exhibit 4.38.)

The priority level distribution for migrant WIC enrollees (Exhibit 7.11) was similar to the distribution reported for US WIC (Exhibit 5.2). Migrant WIC infants were somewhat less likely to have higher (medically based, Priorities I and II) priorities than the overall infant WIC population, with 88.9 percent of migrant WIC infants so reporting as compared with 93.4 percent of US WIC infants. Also, significantly more migrant WIC postpartum women were assigned to Priority IV than the overall WIC postpartum women category (19.5 percent versus 7.5 percent), which is consistent with the priority assignment for high-risk postpartum women and migrant pregnant and breastfeeding women assigned at the time of certification.

With priority not reported for 1.2 percent of migrant WIC participants, 98.7 percent are assigned to Priorities I through VI, with 67.1 percent of migrant WIC participants placed in Priorities I, II, or III and categorized with anthropometric, biochemical, and clinical risks. Priority VII is for individuals certified solely due to migrancy, homelessness or regression and is used to ensure that there is some way to certify migrants when they cannot be placed in a higher Priority. Only a very small proportion (0.1 percent) of migrant WIC participants were assigned to Priority VII.

Exhibit 7.9

Number and Percent of Anemic Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by Participant Category

	Migrant WIC Participants	
	Number	Percent
<i>Migrant WIC women</i>		
<i>Total women</i>	12,508	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria ^a	3,472	27.8%
Not reported ^b	1,646	13.2
<i>Pregnant women</i>	4,878	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria ^a	411	8.4
Not reported ^b	616	12.6
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	5,165	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria ^a	2,054	39.8
Not reported ^b	685	13.3
<i>Postpartum women</i>	2,464	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria ^a	1,007	40.9
Not reported ^b	345	14.0
<i>Migrant WIC children^c</i>		
<i>Total children</i>	21,068	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria ^a	2,725	12.9
Not reported ^b	4,118	19.5
<i>One-year-old children^c</i>	7,908	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria ^a	1,264	16.0
Not reported ^b	1,183	15.0
<i>Two-year-old children^c</i>	5,163	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria ^a	746	14.4
Not reported ^b	1,077	20.9
<i>Three-year-old children^c</i>	4,940	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria ^a	471	9.5
Not reported ^b	1,080	21.9
<i>Four-year-old children^c</i>	3,056	
Below FNS mandated nutrition risk criteria ^a	244	8.0
Not reported ^b	778	25.5
<i>Age not reported</i>	1	0.0

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

Percent below each standard includes in denominators WIC participants for whom no data were reported so that the percentages reported here represent lower bounds.

Federal WIC regulations permit State and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants under six months of age, as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every twelve-month period.

Oregon and Northern Mariana Islands were unable to provide data on migrant status.

^a Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. "Recommendations to Prevent and Control Iron Deficiency in the United States." *Morbidity and mortality Weekly Report*, Vol. 47, No. RR-3. April 3, 1998.

^b Not reported indicates the percentage of participants, by participant category, for whom data were not reported on blood measure or expected date of delivery.

^c Age is calculated in months using birth date and date of blood measurement.

Exhibit 7.10

Distribution of Infant and Child Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants According to Selected Anthropometric Measures

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^a	Children		
	Infants ^b	1 Year Old	2 or More Years
	Percent by Percentile ^c		
Weight for height/BMI^{d, f}			
<3 rd percentile	6.3%	1.5%	1.4%
≤5 th	8.3	2.2	2.1
≤10 th	12.3	3.9	3.8
≥85 th	N/A	N/A	36.7
≥90 th	15.5	30.8	28.6
≥95 th	9.2	19.7	19.0
≥97 th	6.1	14.6	14.1
Invalid or missing anthropometric data	7.0	3.4	6.0
Weight for age^e			
<3 rd percentile	7.0	3.8	1.8
<5 th	9.6	5.8	2.8
<10 th	15.7	10.2	5.0
≥90 th	9.4	14.9	22.7
≥95 th	5.6	8.7	14.5
≥97 th	3.7	6.2	10.6
Invalid or missing anthropometric data	3.8	2.2	2.6
Height for age^{d, e}			
<3 rd percentile	8.4	4.7	2.9
≤5 th	9.9	7.1	4.8
≤10 th	16.3	13.3	9.6
≥90 th	8.1	8.5	11.1
≥95 th	4.1	4.4	5.8
≥97 th	2.6	2.5	3.6
Invalid or missing anthropometric data	5.0	3.4	3.0
WIC Migrant Participants	8,901	7,206	13,861

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

The anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention based on current growth charts. See: Kuczmarski RJ, Ogden CL, Guo SS, Grummer-Strawn LM, Flegal KM, Mei Z, Wei R, Curtin AF, Johnson CL. 2000 CDC growth charts for the United States: Methods and development. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 11(246). 2002.

NCHS-CDC reference curves are based on data from a series of national health examination surveys conducted by NCHS from 1963 to 1994.

Oregon and Northern Mariana Islands were unable to provide data on migrant status.

Age is not reported for 1 migrant child.

^a NCHS = National Center for Health Statistics. CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

^b An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who will be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

^c Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example the, <5th category includes those infants in the <3rd percentile, and the ≥95th category includes those infants in the ≥97th percentile.

^d It is assumed that height for an infant is recumbent length.

^e Age is calculated in months using birthdates and dates of height and weight measurement.

^f Weight for height is used to calculate percentiles for infants and one year old children. BMI is used to calculate percentiles for children 2 years of age or older.

Exhibit 7.11

Priority of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Migrant WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by Participant Category														
<i>Priority reported</i>														
I	4,038	82.8%	4,591	88.9%	17 ^a	0.7%	8,646	69.1%	5,397	60.6%	28 ^a	0.1%	14,071	33.1%
II	0	0.0	84	1.6	0	0.0	84	0.7	2,517	28.3	14 ^a	0.1	2,615	6.2
III	0	0.0	38	0.7	816	33.1	854	6.8	3	0.0	10,962	52.0	11,819	27.8
IV	814	16.7	411	8.0	481	19.5	1,707	13.6	867	9.7	6 ^a	0.0	2,580	6.1
V	1	0.0	2	0.0	24	1.0	27	0.2	8	0.1	9,730	46.2	9,765	23.0
VI	0	0.0	11	0.2	1,075	43.6	1,086	8.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,086	2.6
VII	3	0.1	5	0.1	4	0.2	12	0.1	9	0.1	31	0.1	52	0.1
<i>No priority reported</i>	22	0.5	24	0.5	46	1.9	92	0.7	100	1.1	297	1.4	489	1.2
<i>US Migrant WIC</i>	4,878		5,165		2,464		12,508		8,901		21,068		42,477	

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

In the migrant WIC population, about 1.3 percent of participants classified as one-year-old children are eleven-month-old infants who have been recertified as children. About 0.01 percent of migrant WIC participants who are classified as infants are participants older than 366 days.

Oregon and Northern Mariana Islands were unable to provide data on migrant status.

^a A small proportion of postpartum women and children may not have had their State-level records or priorities updated on State-maintained management information systems when they were certified for WIC benefits in different certification categories.

APPENDIX A

Chapter Two Supplemental Tables

**WIC PARTICIPANTS BY PARTICIPANT CATEGORY BY STATE
SUPPLEMENTAL RACIAL AND ETHNIC TABULATIONS**

Exhibit A2.1

Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region/State	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
US WIC	1,017,966	42.7%	656,134	27.6%	707,507	29.7%	2,381,607	25.0%	2,432,004	25.5%	4,726,868	49.5%	9,540,481	100.0%
Northeast	87,919	40.8%	77,881	36.1%	49,923	23.1%	215,723	25.5%	212,877	25.2%	416,904	49.3%	845,504	100.0%
Connecticut	6,753	49.3	3,401	24.8	3,550	25.9	13,704	22.9	16,317	27.2	29,949	49.9	59,970	100.0
Maine	2,599	37.7	1,601	23.2	2,696	39.1	6,896	24.7	5,751	20.6	15,253	54.7	27,900	100.0
Massachusetts	14,551	44.2	10,366	31.5	8,038	24.4	32,955	24.3	32,625	24.0	70,142	51.7	135,722	100.0
New Hampshire	2,226	45.4	1,196	24.4	1,479	30.2	4,901	24.5	5,004	25.0	10,099	50.5	20,004	100.0
New York	57,098	38.9	58,695	40.0	31,054	21.1	146,847	26.4	143,262	25.8	265,839	47.8	555,948	100.0
Rhode Island	3,170	47.6	1,329	20.0	2,156	32.4	6,655	23.2	6,641	23.2	15,372	53.6	28,668	100.0
Vermont	1,470	39.8	1,284	34.7	941	25.5	3,695	21.7	3,190	18.8	10,112	59.5	16,997	100.0
Indian Township (ME)	6	54.5	2	18.2	3	27.3	11	14.3	19	24.7	47	61.0	77	100.0
Pleasant Point (ME)	12	60.0	7	35.0	1	5.0	20	24.4	29	35.4	33	40.2	82	100.0
Seneca Nation (NY)	34	87.2	0	0.0	5	12.8	39	28.7	39	28.7	58	42.6	136	100.0
Mid-Atlantic	101,108	41.0%	61,368	24.9%	83,877	34.0%	246,354	23.7%	261,602	25.2%	531,355	51.1%	1,039,312	100.0%
Delaware	2,401	48.4	893	18.0	1,666	33.6	4,961	22.2	6,019	26.9	11,413	51.0	22,394	100.0
District of Columbia	1,770	34.9	1,505	29.7	1,796	35.4	5,071	27.5	5,649	30.7	7,695	41.8	18,415	100.0
Maryland	14,287	37.8	12,982	34.3	10,566	27.9	37,835	26.1	39,209	27.1	67,658	46.8	144,702	100.0
New Jersey	14,743	38.2	13,840	35.9	9,982	25.9	38,565	24.1	40,772	25.5	80,474	50.4	159,811	100.0
Pennsylvania	22,872	37.7	11,505	18.9	26,357	43.4	60,734	22.6	71,773	26.7	136,745	50.8	269,252	100.0
Puerto Rico	22,766	54.9	6,274	15.1	12,441	30.0	41,481	20.1	42,191	20.4	122,941	59.5	206,613	100.0
Virginia	15,131	34.8	11,883	27.3	16,515	37.9	43,529	27.5	41,642	26.3	73,150	46.2	158,321	100.0
Virgin Islands	373	26.1	926	64.7	132	9.2	1,431	25.2	1,314	23.1	2,936	51.7	5,681	100.0
West Virginia	6,765	53.1	1,560	12.2	4,422	34.7	12,747	23.6	13,033	24.1	28,343	52.4	54,123	100.0

Exhibit A2.1 (continued)

Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region/State	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Southeast	217,719	44.3%	121,806	24.8%	151,555	30.9%	491,080	26.2%	519,246	27.7%	865,037	46.1%	1,875,363	100.0%
Alabama	18,377	48.5	5,129	13.5	14,400	38.0	37,906	24.8	42,076	27.5	72,780	47.6	152,762	100.0
Florida	61,226	42.8	49,727	34.7	32,242	22.5	143,195	26.8	145,489	27.3	244,915	45.9	533,599	100.0
Georgia	39,942	42.6	23,790	25.4	30,059	32.0	93,791	28.6	89,510	27.3	144,383	44.1	327,684	100.0
Kentucky	17,634	54.0	4,080	12.5	10,935	33.5	32,649	22.3	36,277	24.8	77,243	52.8	146,169	100.0
Mississippi	12,942	49.7	4,320	16.6	8,782	33.7	26,044	22.6	38,227	33.2	50,856	44.2	115,127	100.0
North Carolina	27,560	41.4	20,948	31.4	18,123	27.2	66,631	25.0	70,877	26.6	129,285	48.5	266,793	100.0
South Carolina	16,779	41.1	6,524	16.0	17,498	42.9	40,801	29.0	41,475	29.5	58,386	41.5	140,662	100.0
Tennessee	23,035	46.3	7,225	14.5	19,441	39.1	49,701	26.0	54,902	28.8	86,267	45.2	190,870	100.0
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	95	53.7	53	29.9	29	16.4	177	24.1	143	19.5	415	56.5	735	100.0
Mississippi Choctaw	129	69.7	10	5.4	46	24.9	185	19.2	270	28.1	507	52.7	962	100.0
Midwest	143,270	44.1%	72,326	22.3%	109,397	33.7%	324,993	24.0%	342,017	25.2%	688,533	50.8%	1,355,543	100.0%
Illinois	40,564	47.7	18,600	21.9	25,941	30.5	85,105	25.6	93,894	28.3	152,866	46.1	331,865	100.0
Indiana	17,602	41.3	7,627	17.9	17,377	40.8	42,606	24.8	45,916	26.8	83,056	48.4	171,578	100.0
Michigan	27,464	47.3	11,287	19.5	19,272	33.2	58,023	21.8	62,743	23.6	145,312	54.6	266,078	100.0
Minnesota	15,418	42.5	12,686	35.0	8,142	22.5	36,246	23.4	34,097	22.0	84,541	54.6	154,884	100.0
Ohio	28,572	40.3	13,336	18.8	29,049	40.9	70,957	23.8	71,921	24.1	155,304	52.1	298,182	100.0
Wisconsin	13,650	42.6	8,790	27.4	9,616	30.0	32,056	24.1	33,446	25.2	67,454	50.7	132,956	100.0

Exhibit A2.1 (continued)

Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent of Total Women						Percent of Total Participants							
Southwest	160,291	43.3%	94,421	25.5%	115,111	31.1%	369,823	25.1%	389,900	26.4%	715,557	48.5%	1,475,280	100.0%
Arkansas	12,546	45.6	4,046	14.7	10,898	39.6	27,490	28.1	27,640	28.3	42,537	43.6	97,667	100.0
Louisiana	16,726	41.9	4,770	12.0	18,387	46.1	39,883	26.8	44,085	29.6	65,118	43.7	149,086	100.0
New Mexico	8,243	50.4	4,245	25.9	3,879	23.7	16,367	24.2	16,332	24.1	35,009	51.7	67,708	100.0
Oklahoma	12,692	50.3	4,468	17.7	8,060	32.0	25,220	24.5	25,962	25.2	51,855	50.3	103,037	100.0
Texas	106,899	42.2	75,502	29.8	71,134	28.1	253,535	24.7	268,281	26.2	503,333	49.1	1,025,149	100.0
ACL (NM)	47	35.6	53	40.2	32	24.2	132	22.2	124	20.9	338	56.9	594	100.0
Cherokee Nation (OK)	1,102	52.2	312	14.8	698	33.0	2,112	23.7	2,173	24.4	4,637	52.0	8,922	100.0
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	383	40.5	142	15.0	420	44.4	945	24.4	877	22.6	2,052	53.0	3,874	100.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)	317	39.2	157	19.4	334	41.3	808	22.1	959	26.2	1,896	51.8	3,663	100.0
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	141	44.8	51	16.2	123	39.0	315	18.0	367	20.9	1,070	61.1	1,752	100.0
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	21	33.9	22	35.5	19	30.6	62	19.0	82	25.2	182	55.8	326	100.0
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	44	47.8	40	43.5	8	8.7	92	24.0	79	20.6	212	55.4	383	100.0
ITC-Oklahoma	74	42.3	20	11.4	81	46.3	175	20.3	193	22.4	495	57.4	863	100.0
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	262	40.5	122	18.9	263	40.6	647	21.9	645	21.8	1,665	56.3	2,957	100.0
Osage Nation (OK)	199	39.1	90	17.7	220	43.2	509	20.6	623	25.3	1,334	54.1	2,466	100.0
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	78	42.2	28	15.1	79	42.7	185	24.1	174	22.7	409	53.3	768	100.0
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	88	38.4	80	34.9	61	26.6	229	21.6	226	21.3	604	57.0	1,059	100.0
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	26	38.8	24	35.8	17	25.4	67	20.7	65	20.1	191	59.1	323	100.0
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	79	42.7	68	36.8	38	20.5	185	22.2	146	17.5	501	60.2	832	100.0
Santo Domingo (NM)	18	34.0	25	47.2	10	18.9	53	22.3	50	21.0	135	56.7	238	100.0
WCD (OK)	306	37.7	156	19.2	350	43.1	812	22.5	817	22.6	1,984	54.9	3,613	100.0

Exhibit A2.1 (continued)

Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent of Total Women						Percent of Total Participants							
Mountain Plains	64,659	41.2%	37,747	24.0%	54,602	34.8%	157,008	24.8%	157,639	24.9%	317,450	50.2%	632,097	100.0%
Colorado	9,821	38.7	7,616	30.0	7,941	31.3	25,378	24.6	25,223	24.5	52,428	50.9	103,029	100.0
Iowa	7,840	41.6	4,121	21.9	6,894	36.6	18,855	23.6	19,427	24.3	41,736	52.2	80,018	100.0
Kansas	7,953	40.2	4,407	22.3	7,444	37.6	19,804	24.0	20,570	25.0	42,044	51.0	82,418	100.0
Missouri	18,151	42.4	7,036	16.4	17,607	41.1	42,794	26.0	42,117	25.6	79,768	48.4	164,679	100.0
Montana	2,912	49.4	1,675	28.4	1,310	22.2	5,897	24.1	6,331	25.8	12,265	50.1	24,493	100.0
Nebraska	4,768	39.6	3,275	27.2	4,011	33.3	12,054	23.2	12,931	24.9	27,039	52.0	52,024	100.0
North Dakota	1,703	47.2	732	20.3	1,170	32.5	3,605	23.5	3,671	24.0	8,034	52.5	15,310	100.0
South Dakota	2,196	42.7	897	17.5	2,047	39.8	5,140	23.1	4,731	21.3	12,344	55.6	22,215	100.0
Utah	7,275	37.9	6,907	36.0	5,013	26.1	19,195	27.1	18,287	25.9	33,220	47.0	70,702	100.0
Wyoming	1,495	45.8	864	26.5	903	27.7	3,262	27.0	3,140	25.9	5,700	47.1	12,102	100.0
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	83	54.6	23	15.1	46	30.3	152	19.2	156	19.7	482	61.0	790	100.0
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	30	52.6	9	15.8	18	31.6	57	21.3	69	25.8	141	52.8	267	100.0
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	65	45.5	39	27.3	39	27.3	143	25.5	176	31.4	242	43.1	561	100.0
Omaha Nation (NE)	42	79.2	7	13.2	4	7.5	53	16.2	105	32.1	169	51.7	327	100.0
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	110	43.1	91	35.7	54	21.2	255	21.1	284	23.5	669	55.4	1,208	100.0
Santee Sioux (NE)	20	71.4	0	0.0	8	28.6	28	20.4	26	19.0	83	60.6	137	100.0
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	96	51.6	24	12.9	66	35.5	186	18.4	192	19.0	631	62.5	1,009	100.0
Three Affiliated (ND)	57	75.0	3	3.9	16	21.1	76	20.7	101	27.4	191	51.9	368	100.0
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	18	48.6	17	45.9	2	5.4	37	17.4	50	23.5	126	59.2	213	100.0
Winnebago (NE)	24	64.9	4	10.8	9	24.3	37	16.3	52	22.9	138	60.8	227	100.0

Exhibit A2.1 (continued)

Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent of Total Women						Percent of Total Participants							
Western	242,999	42.1%	190,585	33.1%	143,041	24.8%	576,626	24.9%	548,722	23.7%	1,192,032	51.4%	2,317,382	100.0%
Alaska	3,122	43.9	3,019	42.4	977	13.7	7,118	25.5	6,838	24.5	13,972	50.0	27,928	100.0
American Samoa	484	33.6	839	58.2	118	8.2	1,441	19.6	1,236	16.8	4,685	63.6	7,362	100.0
Arizona	19,319	38.0	18,309	36.0	13,191	26.0	50,819	25.5	55,419	27.8	93,440	46.8	199,678	100.0
California	161,472	41.4	126,238	32.4	101,852	26.1	389,562	24.7	361,318	22.9	824,644	52.3	1,575,524	100.0
Guam	722	44.4	366	22.5	539	33.1	1,628	21.5	1,878	24.9	4,052	53.6	7,560	100.0
Hawaii	4,027	34.2	5,311	45.1	2,441	20.7	11,779	27.7	10,150	23.9	20,564	48.4	42,493	100.0
Idaho	4,855	40.7	3,795	31.8	3,268	27.4	11,918	25.6	12,766	27.4	21,870	47.0	46,554	100.0
Nevada	6,587	36.0	6,283	34.3	5,450	29.7	18,320	27.3	19,590	29.2	29,266	43.6	67,176	100.0
Northern Mariana Islands	320	49.9	210	32.8	111	17.3	641	24.7	685	26.4	1,272	49.0	2,598	100.0
Oregon	12,938	45.2	10,258	35.8	5,421	18.9	28,617	25.3	25,726	22.7	58,875	52.0	113,218	100.0
Washington	26,601	55.1	13,836	28.6	7,877	16.3	48,314	24.3	46,541	23.4	103,907	52.3	198,762	100.0
ITC-Arizona	1,123	36.3	954	30.8	1,018	32.9	3,095	23.2	3,165	23.7	7,088	53.1	13,348	100.0
ITC-Nevada	143	30.6	165	35.3	160	34.2	468	23.2	537	26.7	1,010	50.1	2,015	100.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,286	44.3	1,002	34.5	618	21.3	2,906	22.1	2,873	21.8	7,387	56.1	13,166	100.0

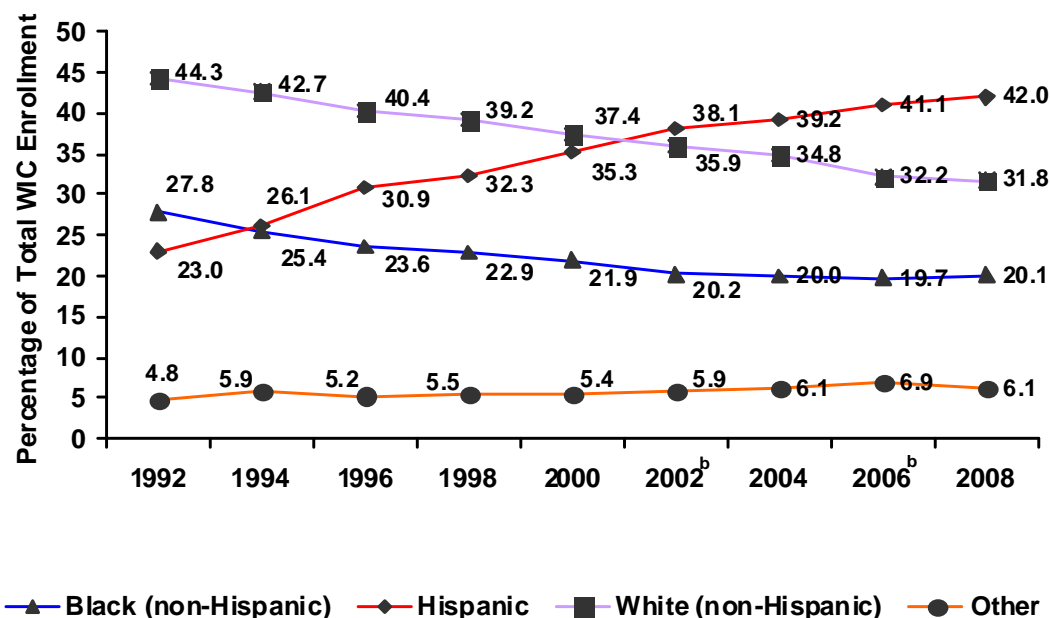
Exhibit A2.6a

Distribution of Race for WIC Participants Reporting Two or More Races

Race	Number	Percent of Two or More Races Population
Two races	319,437	92.1%
White; Black or African American	137,836	39.7
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	111,239	32.1
White; Asian	24,087	6.9
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	11,859	3.4
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	13,512	3.9
Black or African American; Asian	5,670	1.6
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3,261	0.9
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	3,658	1.1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1,996	0.6
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6,318	1.8
Three races	22,973	6.6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	7,128	2.1
White; Black or African American; Asian	1,761	0.5
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1,223	0.4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	1,400	0.4
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	873	0.3
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7,665	2.2
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	514	0.1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	328	0.1
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	517	0.1
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1,565	0.5
Four races	2,084	0.6
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	356	0.1
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	251	0.1
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	401	0.1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	516	0.1
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	560	0.2
Five races	2,334	0.7
White, Black, American Indian, Asian, Native Hawaiian	2,334	0.7
Two or more races	346,829	100.0

Exhibit A2.7a

Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Participants, 1992 – 2008^a



Notes:

^a To translate PC2006 and PC2008 racial and ethnic data into the five categories used in previous years, three different hierarchy schemes were used, depending on the State. Each participant was designated to the highest category in the hierarchy with which the participant identified, regardless of other identifications. For Alaska and all Indian Tribal Organizations, Native American was highest, followed by Hispanic, Black, Asian, and White. For Hawaii and other Pacific Islands, Pacific Islander was highest, followed by Hispanic, Black, Native American, Asian, and White. For all other states, Hispanic was highest, followed by Black, Native American, Asian, and White.

^b Four State WIC agencies were unable to provide sufficient PC2002 data, and participants from these agencies were not included in 2002 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2002, participants from these agencies represent approximately 104,000 additional participants. Additionally, Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2006, participants from Guam represent approximately 6,000 additional participants.

Exhibit A2.7b

Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Women, Infants, and Children 2004, 2006^a, 2008^a

Racial or Ethnic Characteristic	Women			Infants			Children			Total WIC		
	2004	2006 ^b	2008	2004	2006 ^b	2008	2004	2006 ^b	2008	2004	2006 ^b	2008
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1.4%	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%
Asian or Pacific Islander	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5
Black (non-Hispanic)	19.0	19.0	19.4	22.1	22.3	22.8	19.4	18.8	19.0	20.0	19.7	20.1
Hispanic	38.2	39.6	39.8	36.0	37.8	38.7	41.3	43.7	44.8	39.2	41.1	42.0
White (non-Hispanic)	37.0	34.8	34.7	35.6	32.7	32.3	33.3	30.6	30.1	34.8	32.2	31.8
Race or ethnicity not reported	1.0	1.8	1.0	1.3	2.3	1.0	1.0	1.8	0.9	1.0	1.9	0.9
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
US WIC	2,103,978	2,205,595	2,381,607	2,203,882	2,272,626	2,432,004	4,278,623	4,293,997	4,726,868	8,586,484	8,772,218	9,540,481

Notes

^a To translate PC2006 and PC2008 racial and ethnic data into the five categories used in previous years, three different hierarchy schemes were used, depending on the State. Each participant was designated to the highest category in the hierarchy with which the participant identified, regardless of other identifications. For Alaska and all Indian Tribal Organizations, Native American was highest, followed by Hispanic, Black, Asian, and White. For Hawaii and other Pacific Islands, Pacific Islander was highest, followed by Hispanic, Black, Native American, Asian, and White. For all other states, Hispanic was highest, followed by Black, Native American, Asian, and White.

^b Guam was unable to provide sufficient PC2006 data, and participants from Guam are not included in 2006 totals. According to FNS administrative data from April 2006, participants from Guam represent approximately 6,000 additional participants.

Exhibit A2.8**Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants**

Race	Hispanic	Not Hispanic	Ethnicity Not Reported	Total
White only	2,720,326	3,031,101	1,575	5,753,002
Black/African American only	84,199	1,783,846	46	1,868,092
Asian only	14,033	241,677	23	255,733
American Indian/Alaska Native only	971,931	118,433	89	1,090,454
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander only	32,788	48,288	8	81,084
Two or more races	135,422	211,377	29	346,829
Race not reported	57,959	13,080	74,249	145,288
Total US WIC	4,016,660	5,447,802	76,019	9,540,481

Exhibit A2.9

Distribution of Race and Ethnicity of WIC Participants by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women	Breast-feeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC Participants
Race							
American Indian/Alaska Native only	96,727	87,167	58,937	242,831	215,450	632,172	1,090,454
Asian only	26,267	21,416	20,387	68,070	65,006	122,658	255,733
Black/African American only	192,772	104,589	170,173	467,534	532,638	867,919	1,868,092
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander only	7,161	8,165	5,208	20,534	19,872	40,679	81,084
White only	657,674	407,022	432,017	1,496,713	1,459,019	2,797,269	5,753,002
Two or more races	20,500	15,479	12,813	48,793	102,586	195,450	346,829
Race not reported	16,864	12,297	7,972	37,133	37,433	70,722	145,288
Total US WIC	1,017,966	656,134	707,507	2,381,607	2,432,004	4,726,868	9,540,481
Ethnicity							
Hispanic/Latino	397,242	333,150	218,158	948,549	943,146	2,124,965	4,016,660
Not Hispanic/Latino	611,354	317,144	484,549	1,413,048	1,468,798	2,565,956	5,447,802
Ethnicity not reported	9,371	5,840	4,800	20,011	20,061	35,947	76,019
Total US WIC	1,017,966	656,134	707,507	2,381,607	2,432,004	4,726,868	9,540,481

APPENDIX B

CHAPTER THREE SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE

DISTRIBUTION OF POVERTY, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008

Exhibit B3.6

**Distribution of Percent of Federal Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category
2002, 2004, 2006, 2008**

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Pregnant Women				Breastfeeding Women				Postpartum Women				Total Women			
	2002	2004	2006	2008	2002	2004	2006	2008	2002	2004	2006	2008	2002	2004	2006	2008
Percent by category																
0 – 50	25.3%	27.4%	28.9%	29.3%	21.9%	24.2%	25.4%	25.6%	31.0%	33.6%	34.7%	35.1%	26.2%	28.5%	29.6%	30.0%
51 – 100	26.0	27.5	29.8	30.4	29.9	31.0	34.0	34.5	24.9	25.6	27.3	27.7	26.6	27.8	30.2	30.7
101 – 130	13.7	13.5	13.7	13.7	15.2	14.8	15.4	15.3	11.9	11.4	11.6	11.4	13.5	13.2	13.5	13.5
131 – 150	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.4	7.3	6.7	7.0	6.7	5.8	5.2	5.4	5.2	6.7	6.2	6.4	6.1
151 – 185	9.7	9.0	8.3	8.2	8.6	8.2	8.0	8.2	6.9	6.4	6.3	6.2	8.6	8.0	7.6	7.6
186 – 200	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5
Over 200	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9
Income reported as zero ^a	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.2	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.0
Not reported ^b	15.7	13.3	9.4	9.2	15.2	12.6	7.5	7.2	17.7	15.4	12.2	12.1	16.2	13.8	9.7	9.5

Percent of Federal Poverty Level	Infants				Children				Total WIC			
	2002	2004	2006	2008	2002	2004	2006	2008	2002	2004	2006	2008
Percent by category												
0 – 50	27.9%	30.0%	31.0%	31.6%	25.9%	27.8%	28.3%	28.4%	26.5%	28.6%	29.3%	29.6%
51 – 100	25.2	26.3	28.2	29.2	28.9	30.2	32.0	32.5	27.4	28.6	30.5	31.2
101 – 130	12.3	12.1	12.4	12.5	14.0	13.5	14.0	13.8	13.4	13.1	13.4	13.4
131 – 150	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.6	7.0	6.5	6.7	6.2	6.7	6.2	6.4	6.1
151 – 185	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.8	8.5	7.9	8.0	7.6	8.2	7.7	7.6	7.4
186 – 200	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5
Over 200	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9
Income reported as zero ^a	0.7	1.4	1.5	1.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.1	0.9
Not reported ^b	19.3	16.2	12.8	11.5	14.1	12.1	8.5	9.3	15.9	13.6	9.9	9.9

Notes

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC reports cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^b Not reported indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

APPENDIX C

CHAPTER SIX SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES

**BREASTFEEDING INITIATION AND DURATION RATES
FOR WIC INFANTS AGED SEVEN TO ELEVEN MONTHS
IN APRIL 2008 BY STATE**

Exhibit C6.1

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2008 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Ever or Currently Breastfed					
		Yes		No		Not Reported	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total for State agencies reporting^a	1,033,428	630,842	61.0%	389,278	37.7%	13,309	1.3%
Northeast							
Connecticut	6,789	4,067	59.9	2,644	38.9	78	1.1
Maine	2,684	1,680	62.6	1,003	37.4	1	0.0
Massachusetts	13,879	9,763	70.3	4,064	29.3	52	0.4
New Hampshire	2,248	1,415	62.9	769	34.2	64	2.8
New York	60,122	43,542	72.4	16,234	27.0	346	0.6
Rhode Island	2,967	1,415	47.7	1,272	42.9	280	9.4
Vermont	1,386	976	70.4	402	29.0	8	0.6
Indian Township (ME)	8	5	62.5	3	37.5	0	0.0
Pleasant Point (ME)	15	5	33.3	10	66.7	0	0.0
Seneca Nation (NY)	17	8	47.1	9	52.9	0	0.0
Mid-Atlantic							
Delaware	2,453	1,086	44.3	1,366	55.7	1	0.0
District of Columbia	2,400	901	37.5	1,317	54.9	182	7.6
Maryland	15,951	9,047	56.7	6,899	43.3	5	0.0
New Jersey	17,381	10,002	57.5	6,878	39.6	501	2.9
Pennsylvania	29,906	13,266	44.4	16,527	55.3	113	0.4
Puerto Rico	16,940	9,275	54.8	7,663	45.2	2	0.0
Virginia	18,450	9,462	51.3	6,838	37.1	2,150	11.7
Virgin Islands	550	449	81.6	101	18.4	0	0.0
West Virginia	5,672	2,366	41.7	3,306	58.3	0	0.0
Southeast							
Alabama	17,517	6,557	37.4	10,960	62.6	0	0.0
Florida	61,185	41,628	68.0	19,238	31.4	319	0.5
Georgia	37,880	20,396	53.8	17,484	46.2	0	0.0
Kentucky	15,536	5,709	36.7	9,771	62.9	56	0.4
Mississippi	15,078	5,023	33.3	9,992	66.3	63	0.4
North Carolina	28,308	16,978	60.0	11,330	40.0	0	0.0
South Carolina	17,594	7,603	43.2	9,478	53.9	513	2.9
Tennessee	22,921	9,494	41.4	13,427	58.6	0	0.0
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	54	54	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mississippi Choctaw	100	41	41.0	52	52.0	7	7.0

Exhibit C6.1 (continued)

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2008 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Ever or Currently Breastfed					
		Yes		No		Not Reported	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Midwest							
Illinois	40,041	24,946	62.3%	14,882	37.2%	213	0.5%
Indiana	20,367	12,277	60.3	7,316	35.9	774	3.8
Michigan	28,733	15,215	53.0	13,507	47.0	11	0.0
Minnesota	15,900	10,039	63.1	4,218	26.5	1,643	10.3
Ohio	30,907	14,078	45.5	16,829	54.5	0	0.0
Wisconsin	13,807	8,752	63.4	5,000	36.2	55	0.4
Southwest							
Arkansas	12,333	5,616	45.5	6,431	52.1	286	2.3
Louisiana	20,083	5,246	26.1	14,704	73.2	133	0.7
New Mexico	7,416	5,317	71.7	2,099	28.3	0	0.0
Oklahoma	10,994	6,604	60.1	3,713	33.8	677	6.2
Texas	116,042	78,077	67.3	37,958	32.7	7	0.0
ACL (NM)	54	41	75.9	13	24.1	0	0.0
Cherokee Nation (OK)	982	463	47.1	519	52.9	0	0.0
Chicksaw Nation (OK)	365	174	47.7	191	52.3	0	0.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)	423	94	22.2	329	77.8	0	0.0
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	166	46	27.7	120	72.3	0	0.0
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	37	31	83.8	6	16.2	0	0.0
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	46	39	84.8	7	15.2	0	0.0
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	288	138	47.9	150	52.1	0	0.0
Osage Nation (OK)	275	108	39.3	167	60.7	0	0.0
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	75	40	53.3	35	46.7	0	0.0
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	90	75	83.3	15	16.7	0	0.0
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	30	27	90.0	3	10.0	0	0.0
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	72	60	83.3	12	16.7	0	0.0
Santo Domingo (NM)	19	14	73.7	5	26.3	0	0.0
WCD (OK)	370	185	50.0	185	50.0	0	0.0
Mountain Plains							
Colorado	11,358	8,509	74.9	2,849	25.1	0	0.0
Iowa	8,590	5,058	58.9	3,532	41.1	0	0.0
Kansas	8,977	6,048	67.4	2,829	31.5	100	1.1
Missouri	18,673	10,043	53.8	8,630	46.2	0	0.0
Montana	2,590	1,896	73.2	694	26.8	0	0.0
Nebraska	5,618	3,839	68.3	1,764	31.4	15	0.3
North Dakota	1,637	976	59.6	661	40.4	0	0.0
South Dakota	2,430	1,409	58.0	1,021	42.0	0	0.0
Utah	7,946	6,733	84.7	198	2.5	1,015	12.8

Exhibit C6.1 (continued)

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2008 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Yes		Ever or Currently Breastfed No		Not Reported	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Wyoming	1,287	858	66.7%	364	28.3%	65	5.1%
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	63	24	38.1	35	55.6	4	6.3
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	26	13	50.0	10	38.5	3	11.5
Northern Arapaho (WY)	65	50	76.9	13	20.0	2	3.1
Omaha Nation (NE)	47	36	76.6	6	12.8	5	10.6
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	122	73	59.8	47	38.5	2	1.6
Santee Sioux (NE)	3	2	66.7	1	33.3	0	0.0
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	78	40	51.3	36	46.2	2	2.6
Three Affiliated (ND)	34	20	58.8	9	26.5	5	14.7
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	17	14	82.4	3	17.6	0	0.0
Winnebago (NE)	22	17	77.3	4	18.2	1	4.5
Western							
Alaska	2,824	2,335	82.7	489	17.3	0	0.0
American Samoa	487	338	69.4	125	25.7	24	4.9
Arizona	22,483	14,139	62.9	8,322	37.0	22	0.1
California	151,849	109,097	71.8	40,007	26.3	2,745	1.8
Guam	844	481	57.0	363	43.0	0	0.0
Hawaii	4,548	3,685	81.0	824	18.1	39	0.9
Idaho	4,848	3,753	77.4	877	18.1	218	4.5
Nevada	7,683	4,398	57.2	3,280	42.7	5	0.1
Oregon	10,979	9,578	87.2	1,228	11.2	173	1.6
Washington	18,638	15,570	83.5	2,793	15.0	275	1.5
ITC-Arizona	1,359	885	65.1	467	34.4	7	0.5
ITC-Nevada	185	101	54.6	84	45.4	0	0.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,212	909	75.0	261	21.5	42	3.5

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

^a Includes those State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for 75 percent or more of all seven- to eleven-month-old infants. Agencies excluded are: Northern Mariana Islands and ITC-Oklahoma. These national estimates are based on information for 98.7 percent of all WIC infants aged seven to eleven months.

Exhibit C6.2

Changes in Breastfeeding Initiation Rates for WIC Infants in April: 1998-2008

Breastfeeding Initiation Rates^a		
Year	Number of States Reporting	Percent Ever or Currently Breastfed
1998 (infants aged 7 to 11 months)	63	41.5%
2000 (infants aged 7 to 11 months)	68	44.5
2002 (infants aged 7 to 11 months)	68	48.3
2004 (infants aged 7 to 11 months)	79	56.6
2006 (infants aged 7 to 11 months)	84	59.6
2008 (infants aged 7 to 11 months)	88	61.0

Change in Breastfeeding Initiation Rates				
Period (participant age range)	Number of States		End of Period Rate	Change in Rate
	Reporting in Both Years	Beginning of Period Rate		
1998-2000 (7 to 11 months)	52	41.3%	45.7%	+4.4%
2000-2002 (7 to 11 months)	59	44.4	48.2	+3.8
2002-2004 (7 to 11 months) Excluding California ^b	64	50.0	54.4	+4.4
2004-2006 (7 to 11 months)	75 ^c	56.6	60.2	+3.6
2006-2008 (7 to 11 months)	83	59.6	61.1	+1.5

Notes:

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

^a Reported rates are not strictly comparable across years because of differences in the number of State WIC agencies reporting; and inconsistent State reporting (submitting one year but not the next).

^b Our best estimate of the change in breastfeeding rate between 2002 and 2004 uses information only on infants aged seven to eleven months, and excludes California from the analysis. Prior to 2004, California's reported initiation rate was a lower bound estimate based on the conservative assumption that none of the infants for whom breastfeeding initiation data were missing (nearly half of those infants who were not currently breastfed) had ever been breastfed. California's reporting improved in 2004, resulting in a more accurate estimate of breastfeeding initiation.

^c For PC2006, Omaha Santee Sioux split to form two separate WIC agencies. Hence the number of common agencies is 75 in PC2004 and 76 in PC2006.

Exhibit C6.3

Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2008 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Infants Breastfed		Breastfed WIC Infants with Reported Breastfeeding Duration		Median Duration in Weeks	Mean Duration Within First Six Months
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Total for State agencies reporting^a	590,943	352,588	59.7%	327,004	92.7%	13.0	14.0
Northeast							
Connecticut	6,789	4,067	59.9	3,526	86.7	14.0	14.4
Massachusetts	13,879	9,763	70.3	9,276	95.0	12.0	14.0
New Hampshire	2,248	1,415	62.9	1,309	92.5	8.0	11.9
New York	60,122	43,542	72.4	39,520	90.8	26.0	17.4
Rhode Island	2,967	1,415	47.7	1,352	95.5	13.0	14.1
Vermont	1,386	976	70.4	944	96.7	19.0	15.7
Indian Township (ME)	8	5	62.5	5	100.0	26.0+	16.8
Pleasant Point (ME)	15	5	33.3	b	b	b	b
Seneca Nation (NY)	17	8	47.1	7	87.5	4.0	9.4
Mid-Atlantic							
District of Columbia	2,400	901	37.5	842	93.5	26.0+	19.1
Maryland	15,951	9,047	56.7	7,738	85.5	17.0	15.7
New Jersey	17,381	10,002	57.5	9,681	96.8	26.0+	19.2
Pennsylvania	29,906	13,266	44.4	13,266	100.0	7.0	11.3
West Virginia	5,672	2,366	41.7	2,311	97.7	7.0	11.6
Southeast							
Alabama	17,517	6,557	37.4	6,224	94.9	14.0	14.3
Florida	61,185	41,628	68.0	39,240	94.3	12.0	13.6
Georgia	37,880	20,396	53.8	b	b	b	b
North Carolina	28,308	16,978	60.0	16,976	100.0	12.0	13.3
Tennessee	22,921	9,494	41.4	8,741	92.1	26.0+	18.9
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	54	54	100.0	54	100.0	12.0	13.3
Midwest							
Illinois	40,041	24,946	62.3	23,165	92.9	9.0	11.9
Indiana	20,367	12,277	60.3	11,828	96.3	6.0	11.2
Michigan	28,733	15,215	53.0	15,125	99.4	12.0	13.5
Minnesota	15,900	10,039	63.1	9,813	97.7	13.0	14.2
Ohio	30,907	14,078	45.5	13,616	96.7	10.0	13.1
Wisconsin	13,807	8,752	63.4	b	b	b	b

Exhibit C6.3 (continued)

Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2008 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Infants Breastfed		Breastfed WIC Infants with Reported Breastfeeding Duration		Median Duration in Weeks	Mean Duration Within First Six Months
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Southwest							
New Mexico	7,416	5,317	71.7%	b	b	b	b
ACL (NM)	54	41	75.9	38	92.7	26.0+	19.4
Chicksaw Nation (OK)	365	174	47.7	170	97.7	8.0	11.7
Choctaw Nation (OK)	423	94	22.2	93	98.9	24.0	19.3
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	37	31	83.8	31	100.0	4.0	10.4
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	46	39	84.8	35	89.7	26.0+	17.5
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	288	138	47.9	135	97.8	19.0	16.7
Osage Nation (OK)	275	108	39.3	107	99.1	6.0	10.8
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	75	40	53.3	39	97.5	6.0	10.5
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	90	75	83.3	68	90.7	15.5	14.8
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	30	27	90.0	27	100.0	9.0	7.9
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	72	60	83.3	57	95.0	22.0	17.9
Santo Domingo (NM)	19	14	73.7	14	100.0	23.5	16.4
WCD (OK)	370	185	50.0	170	91.9	14.0	14.1
Mountain Plains							
Iowa	8,590	5,058	58.9	4,461	88.2	13.0	14.3
Kansas	8,977	6,048	67.4	b	b	b	b
Missouri	18,673	10,043	53.8	9,991	99.5	6.0	10.8
Montana	2,590	1,896	73.2	b	b	b	b
Nebraska	5,618	3,839	68.3	b	b	b	b
North Dakota	1,637	976	59.6	938	96.1	11.0	13.7
South Dakota	2,430	1,409	58.0	b	b	b	b
Wyoming	1,287	858	66.7	815	95.0	10.0	12.6
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	63	24	38.1	21	87.5	4.0	8.0
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	26	13	50.0	b	b	b	b
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	65	50	76.9	b	b	b	b
Omaha Nation (NE)	47	36	76.6	32	88.9	4.0	8.0
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	78	40	51.3	40	100.0	6.0	10.0
Three Affiliated (ND)	34	20	58.8	19	95.0	5.0	8.8
Ute Mountaun Ute (CO)	17	14	82.4	12	85.7	10.0	13.3
Winnebago (NE)	22	17	77.3	17	100.0	6.0	8.9

Exhibit C6.3 (continued)

Breastfeeding Duration for WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2008 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Infants Breastfed		Breastfed WIC Infants with Reported Breastfeeding Duration		Median Duration in Weeks	Mean Duration Within First Six Months
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Western							
American Samoa	487	338	69.4%	328	97.0%	26.0+	24.2
Arizona	22,483	14,139	62.9	13,352	94.4	17.0	15.6
Guam	844	481	57.0	441	91.7	9.0	11.8
Hawaii	4,548	3,685	81.0	3,350	90.9	13.0	14.2
Nevada	7,683	4,398	57.2	4,364	99.2	24.0	17.3
Washington	18,638	15,570	83.5	14,704	94.4	19.0	15.5
ITC-Nevada	185	101	54.6	100	99.0	26.0+	19.4

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

^a Includes the 63 State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for 75 percent or more of all seven- to eleven-month-old infants and duration data for 75 percent or more of breastfed infants. Because infants in these states comprise only 57 percent of all infants aged seven to eleven months, duration estimates do not constitute a national estimate.

^b State agency reported data on 75 percent or more but less than 85 percent of all seven-to-eleven-month-old WIC infants. All available data (including these States) were used to calculate breastfeeding duration.

Exhibit C6.4

Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2008 Breastfeeding for Six Months or More

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Estimates of Infants Breastfeeding Six or More Months			
		Lower Bound Estimate ^c		Upper Bound Estimate ^c	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total for State agencies reporting^a	590,943	123,388	20.9%	159,776	27.0%
Northeast					
Connecticut	6,789	1,473	21.7	2,133	31.4
Massachusetts	13,879	3,662	26.4	4,313	31.1
New Hampshire	2,248	362	16.1	554	24.6
New York	60,122	20,956	34.9	25,901	43.1
Rhode Island	2,967	475	16.0	834	28.1
Vermont	1,386	398	28.7	475	34.3
Indian Township (ME)	8	3	37.5	3	37.5
Pleasant Point (ME)	15	b	b	b	b
Seneca Nation (NY)	17	0	0.0	2	11.8
Mid-Atlantic					
District of Columbia	2,400	482	20.1	728	30.3
Maryland	15,951	3,307	20.7	4,729	29.6
New Jersey	17,381	5,584	32.1	6,510	37.5
Pennsylvania	29,906	3,476	11.6	3,589	12.0
West Virginia	5,672	648	11.4	772	13.6
Southeast					
Alabama	17,517	2,490	14.2	2,897	16.5
Florida	61,185	15,115	24.7	18,325	30.0
Georgia	37,880	b	b	b	b
North Carolina	28,308	4,797	16.9	6,511	23.0
Tennessee	22,921	5,489	23.9	6,507	28.4
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	54	19	35.2	20	37.0
Midwest					
Illinois	40,041	6,886	17.2	8,934	22.3
Indiana	20,367	3,183	15.6	4,509	22.1
Michigan	28,733	5,400	18.8	5,501	19.1
Minnesota	15,900	3,670	23.1	5,578	35.1
Ohio	30,907	4,258	13.8	5,346	17.3
Wisconsin	13,807	b	b	b	b

Exhibit C6.4 (continued)

Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2008 Breastfeeding for Six Months or More

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Estimates of Infants Breastfeeding Six or More Months			
		Lower Bound Estimate ^c		Upper Bound Estimate ^c	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Southwest					
New Mexico	7,416	b	b	b	b
ACL (NM)	54	26	48.1	29	53.7
Chicksaw Nation (OK)	365	43	11.8	49	13.4
Choctaw Nation (OK)	423	47	11.1	50	11.8
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	37	10	27.0	10	27.0
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	46	20	43.5	24	52.2
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	288	52	18.1	55	19.1
Osage Nation (OK)	275	26	9.5	27	9.8
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	75	9	12.0	10	13.3
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	90	26	28.9	34	37.8
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	30	1	3.3	1	3.3
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	72	26	36.1	30	41.7
Santo Domingo (NM)	19	7	36.8	7	36.8
WCD (OK)	370	59	15.9	74	20.0
Mountain Plains					
Iowa	8,590	1,644	19.1	2,278	26.5
Kansas	8,977	b	b	b	b
Missouri	18,673	2,354	12.6	2,457	13.2
Montana	2,590	b	b	b	b
Nebraska	5,618	b	b	b	b
North Dakota	1,637	306	18.7	349	21.3
South Dakota	2,430	b	b	b	b
Wyoming	1,287	241	18.7	356	27.7
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	63	2	3.2	9	14.3
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	26	b	b	b	b
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	65	b	b	b	b
Omaha Nation (NE)	47	5	10.6	14	29.8
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	78	8	10.3	10	12.8
Three Affiliated (ND)	34	2	5.9	8	23.5
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	17	5	29.4	7	41.2
Winnebago (NE)	22	2	9.1	3	13.6

Exhibit C6.4 (continued)

Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State: Number and Percent of WIC Infants Aged Seven to Eleven Months in April 2008 Breastfeeding for Six Months or More

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Estimates of Infants Breastfeeding Six or More Months			
		Lower Bound Estimate ^c		Upper Bound Estimate ^c	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Western					
American Samoa	487	283	58.1%	329	67.6%
Arizona	22,483	5,351	23.8	6,349	28.2
Guam	844	140	16.5	181	21.4
Hawaii	4,548	1,251	27.5	1,634	35.9
Nevada	7,683	2,320	30.2	2,388	31.1
Washington	18,638	6,770	36.3	8,005	42.9
ITC-Nevada	185	62	33.5	65	35.1

Notes

Percents may not add to 100.0% and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding and to the use of weights in the case of several State agencies that either under- or over-reported the number of participants.

^a Includes the 63 State WIC agencies reporting data on breastfeeding initiation for 75 percent or more of all seven- to eleven-month-old infants and duration data for 75 percent or more of breastfed infants. Because infants in these states comprise only 57 percent of all infants aged seven to eleven months, duration estimates do not constitute a national estimate.

^b State agency reported data on 75 percent or more but less than 85 percent of all seven- to eleven-month-old WIC infants. All available data (including these States) were used to calculate breastfeeding duration.

^c The lower bound estimate counts only those infants who reported six or more months of breastfeeding. The upper bound estimate includes infants known to have been breastfed for at least six months as well as infants for whom initiation and duration of breastfeeding are not known. It also counts currently breastfeeding infants, who were between five and six months old when data were collected, as having been breastfed for six months.

APPENDIX D

CHAPTER SEVEN SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE

DISTRIBUTION OF MIGRANT WIC PARTICIPANTS BY STATE

Exhibit D7.1

Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region or State	Number of Migrants	Migrants as a Percent of Total State/Region WIC Participants^a	Percent of US WIC Migrants
US WIC	42,477		100%
Northeast	4,729	0.6%	11.1%
Connecticut	17	0.0	0.0
Maine	37	0.1	0.1
Massachusetts	10	0.0	0.0
New Hampshire	6	0.0	0.0
New York	4,565	0.8	10.7
Rhode Island	70	0.2	0.2
Vermont	24	0.1	0.1
Indian Township (ME)	0	0.0	0.0
Pleasant Point (ME)	0	0.0	0.0
Seneca Nation (NY)	0	0.0	0.0
Mid-Atlantic	1,731	0.2%	4.1%
Delaware	516	2.3	1.2
District of Columbia	36	0.2	0.1
Maryland	481	0.3	1.1
New Jersey	200	0.1	0.5
Pennsylvania	330	0.1	0.8
Puerto Rico	3	0.0	0.0
Virginia	135	0.1	0.3
Virgin Islands	0	0.0	0.0
West Virginia	30	0.1	0.1

Exhibit D7.1 (continued)

Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region or State	Number of Migrants	Migrants as a Percent of Total State/Region WIC Participants^a	Percent of US WIC Migrants
<i>Southeast</i>	13,758	0.7%	32.4%
Alabama	90	0.1	0.2
Florida	8,650	1.6	20.4
Georgia	101	0.0	0.2
Kentucky	893	0.6	2.1
Mississippi	0	0.0	0.0
North Carolina	2,528	0.9	6.0
South Carolina	221	0.2	0.5
Tennessee	1,272	0.7	3.0
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	3	0.4	0.0
Mississippi Choctaw	0	0.0	0.0
<i>Midwest</i>	4,293	0.3%	10.1%
Illinois	112	0.0	0.3
Indiana	80	0.0	0.2
Michigan	3,125	1.2	7.4
Minnesota	321	0.2	0.8
Ohio	587	0.2	1.4
Wisconsin	68	0.1	0.2

Exhibit D7.1 (continued)

Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region or State	Number of Migrants	Migrants as a Percent of Total State/Region WIC Participants^a	Percent of US WIC Migrants
Southwest	5,224	0.4%	12.3%
Arkansas	995	1.0	2.3
Louisiana	708	0.5	1.7
New Mexico	18	0.0	0.0
Oklahoma	2	0.0	0.0
Texas	3,496	0.3	8.2
ACL (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
Cherokee Nation (OK)	1	0.0	0.0
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	2	0.1	0.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)	2	0.1	0.0
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	0	0.0	0.0
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
ITC-Oklahoma	0	0.0	0.0
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	0	0.0	0.0
Osage Nation (OK)	0	0.0	0.0
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	0	0.0	0.0
Pueblo of Isleta (OK)	0	0.0	0.0
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
Santo Domingo (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
WCD (OK)	0	0.0	0.0

Exhibit D7.1 (continued)

Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region or State	Number of Migrants	Migrants as a Percent of Total State/Region WIC Participants^a	Percent of US WIC Migrants
<i>Mountain Plains</i>	374	0.1%	0.9%
Colorado	97	0.1	0.2
Iowa	37	0.0	0.1
Kansas	16	0.0	0.0
Missouri	9	0.0	0.0
Montana	20	0.1	0.0
Nebraska	40	0.1	0.1
North Dakota	57	0.4	0.1
South Dakota	2	0.0	0.0
Utah	85	0.1	0.2
Wyoming	11	0.1	0.0
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	0	0.0	0.0
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	0	0.0	0.0
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	0	0.0	0.0
Omaha Nation (NE)	0	0.0	0.0
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	0	0.0	0.0
Santee Sioux Nation (NE)	0	0.0	0.0
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	0	0.0	0.0
Three Affiliated (ND)	0	0.0	0.0
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	0	0.0	0.0
Winnebago (NE)	0	0.0	0.0

Exhibit D7.1 (continued)

Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region or State	Number of Migrants	Migrants as a Percent of Total State/Region WIC Participants^a	Percent of US WIC Migrants
Western	12,369	0.5%	29.1%
Alaska	9	0.0	0.0
American Samoa	0	0.0	0.0
Arizona	2,022	1.0	4.8
California	9,987	0.6	23.5
Guam	1	0.0	0.0
Hawaii	8	0.0	0.0
Idaho	67	0.1	0.2
Nevada	38	0.1	0.1
Northern Mariana Islands	NA	NA	NA
Oregon	NA	NA	NA
Washington	222	0.1	0.5
ITC-Arizona	12	0.1	0.0
ITC-Nevada	3	0.1	0.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)	0	0.0	0.0

Notes

NA = Migrant status data not reported.

^a For States, calculated as number of migrant WIC participants in State as a percentage of total WIC participants in State.
For Regions, calculated as number of migrant WIC participants in Region as a percentage of total WIC participants in Region.

APPENDIX E

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA SET

STATE-BY-STATE TABLES

Exhibit E1

States Reporting Supplemental Data Set Items

Northeast

Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
Rhode Island
Vermont
Indian Township (ME)
Pleasant Point (ME)
Seneca Nation (NY)

Mid-Atlantic

District of Columbia
Maryland
New Jersey
Pennsylvania
Puerto Rico
Virginia
Virgin Islands
West Virginia

Southeast

Alabama
Florida
Georgia
North Carolina
South Carolina
Tennessee
Eastern Band—Cherokee (NC)
Mississippi Choctaw

Midwest

Illinois
Indiana
Michigan
Minnesota
Ohio
Wisconsin

Southwest

Arkansas
Louisiana
New Mexico
Oklahoma
ACL (NM)

Southwest (continued)

Chickasaw Nation (OK)
Choctaw Nation (OK)
Citizen Potawatomi (OK)
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)
ITC-Oklahoma
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)
Osage Nation (OK)
Otoe-Missouria (OK)
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)
Santo Domingo (NM)
WCD (OK)

Mountain Plains

Colorado
Iowa
Kansas
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
North Dakota
Utah
Wyoming
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)
Eastern Shoshone (WY)
Northern Arapahoe (WY)
Omaha Nation (NE)
Rosebud Sioux (SD)
Santee Sioux (NE)
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)
Three Affiliated (ND)
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)
Winnebago (NE)

Western

American Samoa
Arizona
Guam
Idaho
Oregon
Washington
ITC-Arizona

Exhibit E2

Distribution of Birthweights for Infant and Child WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Very Low Birthweight		Low Birthweight		Normal Birthweight		High Birthweight		Birthweight Not Reported		Total WIC	
	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants Number	Children Number
Percent by State												
Northeast												
Connecticut	0.9%	1.1%	7.6%	8.2%	82.9%	78.9%	6.7%	6.4%	1.9%	5.4%	16,317	29,949
Maine	0.5	0.0	5.8	0.0	83.5	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.7	100.0	5,751	15,253
Massachusetts	0.8	1.0	7.3	7.4	82.8	76.6	7.7	7.1	1.4	7.8	32,625	70,142
New Hampshire	0.6	0.9	6.1	5.8	74.9	66.1	8.9	8.2	9.5	19.0	5,004	10,099
Rhode Island	0.9	1.2	7.6	7.8	82.2	81.7	7.3	7.9	2.0	1.4	6,641	15,372
Vermont	0.8	0.8	6.8	7.0	81.6	75.8	9.9	9.8	0.9	6.7	3,190	10,112
Indian Township (ME)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	17.0	5.3	2.1	84.2	80.9	19	47
Seneca Nation (NY)	0.0	1.7	2.6	0.0	56.4	17.2	7.7	3.4	33.3	77.6	39	58
Mid-Atlantic												
District of Columbia	1.5	1.4	9.6	10.0	82.6	81.1	4.7	5.9	1.6	1.5	5,649	7,695
Maryland	1.1	1.4	8.6	9.0	81.6	80.3	5.9	6.3	2.8	3.0	39,209	67,658
New Jersey	1.1	1.1	7.8	7.5	82.5	81.4	5.9	6.3	2.6	3.6	40,772	80,474
Pennsylvania	1.1	1.2	8.9	8.2	83.0	72.1	6.4	5.7	0.6	12.9	71,773	136,745
Virginia	1.8	1.9	12.5	11.5	70.7	65.5	4.5	4.5	10.5	16.5	41,642	73,150
Virgin Islands	0.4	0.7	9.1	6.3	77.2	55.7	4.7	2.9	8.7	34.4	1,314	2,936
West Virginia	1.1	1.1	8.9	9.3	81.1	79.6	5.8	5.8	3.1	4.3	13,033	28,343
Southeast												
Florida	1.0	1.1	8.2	7.8	84.2	78.1	5.8	5.9	0.8	7.2	145,489	244,915
Georgia	1.0	1.2	8.9	8.4	83.2	75.5	5.1	5.2	1.6	9.8	89,510	144,383
North Carolina	1.1	1.2	8.8	7.7	82.1	72.7	6.4	6.1	1.5	12.3	70,877	129,285
South Carolina	0.4	0.2	6.2	3.3	66.0	28.7	16.1	5.0	11.2	62.8	41,475	58,386
Tennessee	1.0	1.0	9.1	7.4	84.0	66.6	5.4	4.8	0.4	20.3	54,902	86,267
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	0.0	1.9	6.3	4.1	82.5	76.6	10.5	15.2	0.7	2.2	143	415
Mississippi Choctaw	1.5	0.0	3.7	1.0	77.8	24.1	4.1	1.8	13.0	73.2	270	507
Midwest												
Indiana	0.9	1.0	8.2	8.3	82.4	82.1	5.9	6.8	2.6	1.8	45,916	83,056
Minnesota	0.7	0.8	6.5	5.7	82.6	73.3	8.5	8.4	1.7	11.8	34,097	84,541
Ohio	1.1	1.1	8.9	8.0	79.3	65.9	5.5	4.9	5.2	20.1	71,921	155,304
Wisconsin	0.9	0.7	7.5	4.6	83.3	51.7	7.5	6.0	0.7	37.1	33,446	67,454
Southwest												
Arkansas	0.9	1.2	8.6	9.0	83.4	81.5	5.2	6.2	2.0	2.1	27,640	42,537
Louisiana	0.8	0.0	7.6	0.1	38.5	0.3	1.6	0.0	51.5	99.6	44,085	65,118
Oklahoma	0.9	1.0	7.7	7.4	82.8	82.7	5.6	6.5	3.1	2.3	25,962	51,855

Exhibit E2 (continued)

Distribution of Birthweights for Infant and Child WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Very Low Birthweight		Low Birthweight		Normal Birthweight		High Birthweight		Birthweight Not Reported		Total WIC	
	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants Number	Children Number
Percent by State												
Mountain Plains												
Colorado	0.9%	0.8%	9.0%	7.7%	85.4%	71.9%	4.5%	4.0%	0.3%	15.6%	25,223	52,428
Iowa	1.0	1.1	7.5	7.1	81.5	76.5	7.7	7.3	2.3	8.0	19,427	41,736
Kansas	0.8	0.8	6.9	6.6	81.7	75.6	6.2	6.3	4.3	10.6	20,570	42,044
Missouri	0.9	1.1	7.9	7.8	84.1	82.9	6.3	7.0	0.9	1.3	42,117	79,768
Nebraska	1.1	0.9	7.3	7.0	83.4	83.9	6.8	7.1	1.5	1.0	12,931	27,039
North Dakota	1.3	1.0	7.1	6.9	81.2	73.4	9.7	9.0	0.7	9.7	3,671	8,034
Utah	0.8	0.9	7.2	6.8	82.9	78.9	5.4	6.3	3.7	7.2	18,287	33,220
Wyoming	1.0	1.1	8.8	7.0	75.0	72.4	3.2	3.8	12.0	15.7	3,140	5,700
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	0.6	0.0	7.7	0.8	75.0	21.6	9.6	1.7	7.1	75.9	156	482
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	0.0	0.0	4.3	2.1	59.4	12.8	4.3	0.7	31.9	84.4	69	141
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	0.0	1.2	8.5	4.5	80.1	22.3	3.4	2.1	8.0	69.8	176	242
Omaha Nation (NE)	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.6	64.8	23.1	10.5	2.4	21.9	74.0	105	169
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	1.4	0.3	7.4	1.0	78.5	28.0	7.0	1.6	5.6	69.1	284	669
Santee Sioux (NE)	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	34.6	19.3	7.7	2.4	57.7	75.9	26	83
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	1.0	0.0	6.3	1.1	80.7	15.2	9.4	1.1	2.6	82.6	192	631
Three Affiliated (ND)	0.0	0.0	5.9	2.6	65.3	19.4	16.8	5.8	11.9	72.3	101	191
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	14.3	0.0	2.4	90.0	83.3	50	126
Winnebago (NE)	0.0	0.7	3.8	0.7	75.0	23.2	9.6	3.6	11.5	71.7	52	138
Western												
American Samoa	0.2	0.1	1.5	0.6	33.6	27.0	6.5	5.1	58.3	67.2	1,236	4,685
Arizona	0.8	0.8	6.7	6.3	83.5	79.5	6.7	6.8	2.4	6.6	55,419	93,440
Guam	1.5	0.1	13.2	1.5	76.8	7.6	5.5	0.5	3.1	90.3	1,878	4,052
Idaho	0.7	0.7	6.7	5.8	85.0	74.4	6.7	7.0	0.9	12.0	12,766	21,870
Washington	0.7	0.7	6.0	5.7	82.4	77.4	9.2	9.3	1.7	6.9	46,541	103,907
ITC-Arizona	0.7	0.7	6.5	6.1	78.9	77.0	8.0	8.2	5.9	8.0	3,165	7,088

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

Very low birthweight	0-1,500 grams	Normal birthweight	2,501-4,000 grams
Low birthweight	1,501-2,500 grams	High birthweight	4,001-6,000 grams

Data on infants are generally sufficient to allow interpretation for individual States. However, in some cases, substantial amounts of data are missing for children. Interpretations should take missing data into account.

Exhibit E3

Distribution of Birthweights for Infant and Child Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Very Low Birthweight		Low Birthweight		Normal Birthweight		High Birthweight		Birthweight Not Reported		Total WIC	
	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants Number	Children Number
Percent by State												
Northeast												
Connecticut	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	11.1%	75.0%	66.7%	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%	11.1%	4	9
Maine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4	21
Massachusetts	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	85.7	N/A	0.0	N/A	14.3	0	7
New Hampshire	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	1	3
Rhode Island	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	90.9	79.5	9.1	9.1	0.0	2.3	11	44
Vermont	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.0	78.6	25.0	7.1	0.0	14.3	4	14
Mid-Atlantic												
District of Columbia	0.0	0.0	10.0	5.3	80.0	84.2	10.0	5.3	0.0	5.3	10	19
Maryland	0.9	0.0	6.2	8.2	86.7	76.3	4.4	11.4	1.8	4.1	113	245
New Jersey	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	95.2	89.0	4.8	3.9	0.0	1.3	21	154
Pennsylvania	0.0	0.9	12.1	6.3	78.8	78.3	9.1	5.0	0.0	9.5	33	221
Virginia	0.0	0.0	23.1	8.6	46.2	60.0	0.0	4.3	30.8	27.1	13	70
West Virginia	0.0	0.0	12.5	5.9	62.5	76.5	25.0	5.9	0.0	11.8	8	17
Southeast												
Florida	0.7	0.7	5.8	5.1	86.4	80.7	5.1	5.9	2.1	7.6	1,475	3,780
Georgia	4.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	88.0	50.0	0.0	4.2	8.0	37.5	25	24
North Carolina	0.3	0.6	6.4	4.1	83.5	76.4	9.2	6.2	0.6	12.7	357	1,233
South Carolina	1.8	0.0	1.8	1.7	47.3	20.9	14.5	7.8	34.5	69.6	55	115
Tennessee	0.0	0.7	8.0	6.9	85.2	62.9	6.3	5.8	0.4	23.7	237	434
Eastern Band Cherokee (NC)	N/A	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	66.7	N/A	33.3	N/A	0.0	0	3
Midwest												
Indiana	5.6	0.0	5.6	6.8	72.2	88.6	5.6	2.3	11.1	2.3	18	44
Minnesota	0.0	0.0	5.4	7.2	83.8	74.6	4.1	7.2	6.8	11.0	74	181
Ohio	0.0	1.3	8.5	4.2	71.7	60.8	3.8	3.5	16.0	30.2	106	311
Wisconsin	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	100.0	47.1	0.0	3.9	0.0	47.1	7	51
Southwest												
Arkansas	1.8	0.6	6.2	8.3	78.7	76.4	6.2	8.3	7.1	6.4	225	313
Louisiana	0.5	0.0	7.4	0.0	38.4	1.0	0.9	0.0	52.8	99.0	216	287
Oklahoma	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	50.0	N/A	50.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	2	0

Exhibit E3 (continued)

Distribution of Birthweights for Infant and Child Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Very Low Birthweight		Low Birthweight		Normal Birthweight		High Birthweight		Birthweight Not Reported		Total WIC	
	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants Number	Children Number
Percent by State												
Mountain Plains												
Colorado	4.3	2.3	8.7	4.5	87.0	65.9	0.0	2.3	0.0	25.0	23	44
Iowa	0.0	0.0	20.0	4.2	60.0	70.8	0.0	20.8	20.0	4.2	5	24
Kansas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	16.7	50.0	33.3	25.0	50.0	4	6
Missouri	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	100.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	4	5
Nebraska	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.3	75.0	0.0	20.0	16.7	5.0	6	20
North Dakota	0.0	0.0	9.1	6.3	63.6	75.0	18.2	15.6	9.1	3.1	11	32
Utah	0.0	1.9	6.7	7.5	60.0	81.1	26.7	1.9	6.7	7.5	15	53
Wyoming	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	75.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	4	2
Western												
Arizona	1.1	1.1	9.2	6.0	82.1	79.7	6.3	6.8	1.3	6.4	630	926
Idaho	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	88.2	56.8	0.0	10.8	11.8	29.7	17	37
Washington	0.0	2.6	2.4	7.0	90.5	63.2	7.1	7.9	0.0	19.3	42	114
ITC-Arizona	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	5

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

Very low birthweight	0-1,500 grams
Low birthweight	1,501-2,500 grams
Normal birthweight	2,501-4,000 grams
High birthweight	4,001-6,000 grams

Data on infants are generally sufficient to allow interpretation for individual States. However, in some cases, substantial amounts of data are missing for children. Interpretations should take missing data into account.

Exhibit E4

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Northeast									
Connecticut									
Infants in category	Number	513	327	4,221	87	10,850	265	54	16,317
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.4	97.2	98.5	98.9	98.2	99.2	38.9	98.1
Mean	Grams	3287.3	3192.3	3164.1	3218.7	3262.1	3274.4	3507.3	3236.4
Maine									
Infants in category	Number	32	72	269	a	5,000	376	2	5,751
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	94.4	95.2	a	99.6	99.5	100.0	99.3
Mean	Grams	3525.1	3081.0	3358.0	a	3329.4	3306.9	3458.7	3327.4
Massachusetts									
Infants in category	Number	31	1,804	5,913	0	15,592	0	9,285	32,625
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.8	99.1	98.6	N/A	98.6	N/A	98.3	98.6
Mean	Grams	3279.2	3187.7	3206.8	N/A	3303.3	N/A	3264.3	3268.3
New Hampshire									
Infants in category	Number	150	84	197	a	4,454	115	4	5,004
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.0	86.9	84.8	a	90.7	95.7	75.0	90.5
Mean	Grams	3370.3	3324.3	3211.5	a	3325.1	3248.1	3666.6	3320.6
Rhode Island									
Infants in category	Number	36	218	1,147	218	4,365	586	71	6,641
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	98.6	99.1	99.1	99.0	99.3	1.4	98.0
Mean	Grams	3171.3	3172.0	3224.2	3271.1	3271.3	3262.0	3090.2	3258.4
Vermont									
Infants in category	Number	a	12	54	11	2,945	52	116	3,190
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	100.0	96.3	100.0	99.2	100.0	99.1	99.1
Mean	Grams	a	3583.9	3088.0	3512.8	3326.1	3458.7	3271.4	3324.0
Indian Township (ME)									
Infants in category	Number	10	0	0	0	0	9	0	19
Percent reporting birth weight	%	30.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	N/A	15.8
Mean	Grams	3931.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3931.2
Seneca Nation (NY)									
Infants in category	Number	37	0	0	0	a	0	2	39
Percent reporting birth weight	%	64.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	100.0	66.7
Mean	Grams	3557.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	3345.3	3541.6
Mid-Atlantic									
District of Columbia									
Infants in category	Number	10	97	4,165	17	1,338	6	16	5,649
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	99.0	98.6	100.0	99.0	100.0	N/A	98.4
Mean	Grams	3189.4	3278.9	3111.3	3050.1	3270.2	3255.5	N/A	3152.2
Maryland									
Infants in category	Number	1,373	983	18,623	902	15,177	2,129	22	39,209
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.1	95.6	97.0	99.1	97.8	98.2	13.6	97.2
Mean	Grams	3272.6	3177.9	3122.3	3303.6	3267.9	3254.7	2806.7	3197.0

Exhibit E4 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
New Jersey									
Infants in category	Number	1,149	1,030	12,106	1,069	24,419	908	91	40,772
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.9	97.7	97.4	97.8	97.5	97.1	40.7	97.4
Mean	Grams	3219.5	3158.2	3126.6	3281.2	3271.8	3229.0	3064.9	3223.4
Pennsylvania									
Infants in category	Number	695	1,646	19,773	2,569	44,980	2,110	0	71,773
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.4	99.8	99.3	99.5	99.5	99.8	N/A	99.4
Mean	Grams	3222.7	3182.8	3120.0	3191.3	3246.5	3184.5	N/A	3206.2
Virginia									
Infants in category	Number	592	902	15,197	65	22,977	1,552	357	41,642
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.5	87.4	89.4	83.1	90.9	90.9	3.9	89.5
Mean	Grams	3299.0	3219.5	3059.5	3097.0	3249.9	3228.7	3270.4	3179.5
Virgin Islands									
Infants in category	Number	0	a	1,216	a	73	16	9	1,314
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	a	91.2	a	91.8	93.8	100.0	91.3
Mean	Grams	N/A	a	3169.2	a	3292.4	3086.4	3128.0	3174.8
West Virginia									
Infants in category	Number	50	33	518	a	11,595	833	4	13,033
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.0	97.0	96.3	a	97.0	95.8	100.0	96.9
Mean	Grams	3228.4	3254.0	3065.7	a	3183.6	3202.2	3139.8	3180.4
Southeast									
Florida									
Infants in category	Number	2,168	1,353	44,248	268	91,520	5,932	0	145,489
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.1	99.6	99.0	99.3	99.3	99.2	N/A	99.2
Mean	Grams	3270.7	3178.8	3096.0	3204.5	3260.9	3231.6	N/A	3209.0
Georgia									
Infants in category	Number	793	2,356	39,437	172	44,649	2,103	0	89,510
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.5	98.5	98.4	96.5	98.3	98.4	N/A	98.4
Mean	Grams	3241.0	3114.7	3068.9	3235.1	3266.5	3244.2	N/A	3174.6
North Carolina									
Infants in category	Number	1,245	963	24,348	52	39,533	1,282	3,454	70,877
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.3	98.0	98.2	96.2	98.7	98.8	97.3	98.5
Mean	Grams	3195.8	3202.5	3096.5	3265.4	3268.0	3232.3	3306.8	3208.3
South Carolina									
Infants in category	Number	86	369	19,403	46	21,471	96	4	41,475
Percent reporting birth weight	%	84.9	82.1	90.4	78.3	87.4	86.5	75.0	88.8
Mean	Grams	3473.8	3462.2	3290.5	3744.6	3559.4	3256.2	3439.8	3429.7
Tennessee									
Infants in category	Number	0	350	16,219	16	37,174	805	338	54,902
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	99.1	99.3	100.0	99.7	99.9	99.7	99.6
Mean	Grams	N/A	3199.4	3068.9	3270.9	3228.7	3200.3	3181.7	3180.7

Exhibit E4 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)									
Infants in category	Number	119	0	a	0	7	14	3	143
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	N/A	a	N/A	100.0	92.9	100.0	99.3
Mean	Grams	3392.2	N/A	a	N/A	2814.8	3234.1	3487.1	3351.3
Mississippi Choctaw									
Infants in category	Number	255	a	a	a	a	14	1	270
Percent reporting birth weight	%	86.7	a	a	a	a	92.9	100.0	87.0
Mean	Grams	3279.9	a	a	a	a	3210.1	2948.4	3274.6
Midwest									
Indiana									
Infants in category	Number	237	449	8,825	53	33,843	2,060	449	45,916
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.3	97.8	98.0	100.0	98.5	98.3	3.8	97.4
Mean	Grams	3298.0	3212.3	3082.9	3323.4	3247.4	3205.3	3221.9	3213.7
Minnesota									
Infants in category	Number	1,838	2,395	5,552	56	20,647	3,605	4	34,097
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.8	99.1	97.4	98.2	98.5	98.4	100.0	98.3
Mean	Grams	3379.9	3163.1	3226.6	3221.6	3341.1	3295.7	3465.8	3307.1
Ohio									
Infants in category	Number	309	496	20,056	115	47,311	3,634	0	71,921
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.5	91.5	94.0	93.9	95.2	94.2	N/A	94.8
Mean	Grams	3199.0	3177.8	3082.9	3175.7	3232.5	3175.6	N/A	3187.7
Wisconsin									
Infants in category	Number	894	1,388	6,880	69	21,906	2,309	0	33,446
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.6	99.6	98.8	97.1	99.4	99.4	N/A	99.3
Mean	Grams	3394.9	3179.3	3099.4	3365.2	3303.7	3278.0	NA	3257.5
Southwest									
Arkansas									
Infants in category	Number	184	233	7,734	148	18,741	600	0	27,640
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.4	99.6	98.3	99.3	97.9	97.3	N/A	98.0
Mean	Grams	3239.3	3148.4	3044.4	3083.4	3242.2	3175.3	N/A	3183.6
Louisiana									
Infants in category	Number	336	444	23,426	147	18,945	787	0	44,085
Percent reporting birth weight	%	52.7	48.9	52.0	44.2	44.4	42.1	N/A	48.5
Mean	Grams	3099.8	3013.2	2898.3	3153.4	3052.7	3024.5	N/A	2964.6
Oklahoma									
Infants in category	Number	1,641	286	3,318	107	18,599	2,008	3	25,962
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.0	97.2	97.1	98.1	96.9	96.8	100.0	96.9
Mean	Grams	3281.1	3153.0	3070.0	3206.0	3239.0	3195.1	2427.8	3215.4

Exhibit E4 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Mountain Plains									
Colorado									
Infants in category	Number	9,699	374	1,910	31	11,136	2,073	0	25,223
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.8	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.7	99.7	N/A	99.7
Mean	Grams	3215.7	3105.4	3039.6	3152.3	3149.6	3133.7	N/A	3164.7
Iowa									
Infants in category	Number	77	237	1,600	39	16,253	1,082	139	19,427
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.1	99.2	96.6	97.4	98.4	98.9	13.7	97.7
Mean	Grams	3287.1	3158.1	3127.7	3299.8	3286.2	3274.7	3424.4	3271.2
Kansas									
Infants in category	Number	614	340	2,404	38	15,546	1,616	12	20,570
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.3	93.8	95.6	89.5	95.8	95.4	91.7	95.7
Mean	Grams	3322.4	3124.7	3125.8	3155.2	3269.3	3214.0	3030.9	3247.1
Missouri									
Infants in category	Number	84	398	10,736	114	30,224	561	0	42,117
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	99.2	99.0	100.0	99.2	99.5	N/A	99.1
Mean	Grams	3348.0	3256.7	3101.2	3296.3	3269.0	3258.6	N/A	3226.3
Nebraska									
Infants in category	Number	1,752	171	1,654	45	8,234	1,073	2	12,931
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.4	98.8	99.2	97.8	98.5	97.9	100.0	98.5
Mean	Grams	3314.8	3128.2	3085.5	3215.1	3274.6	3290.1	3118.5	3254.8
North Dakota									
Infants in category	Number	647	12	137	11	2,504	356	4	3,671
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.5	100.0	97.8	100.0	99.4	98.9	100.0	99.3
Mean	Grams	3415.4	3217.7	3284.6	2832.4	3260.9	3335.6	3111.4	3294.7
Utah									
Infants in category	Number	297	228	316	414	16,220	574	238	18,287
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.0	96.1	92.1	95.9	96.5	98.4	80.7	96.3
Mean	Grams	3207.0	3097.5	3117.6	3357.7	3225.1	3206.7	3180.8	3223.3
Wyoming									
Infants in category	Number	72	20	51	a	2,613	152	232	3,140
Percent reporting birth weight	%	84.7	95.0	90.2	a	89.0	87.5	76.3	88.0
Mean	Grams	3184.0	2897.7	2987.8	a	3123.6	3244.7	3204.7	3132.2
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)									
Infants in category	Number	85	0	0	0	a	69	2	156
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	95.7	100.0	92.9
Mean	Grams	3331.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	3331.6	3005.1	3326.9
Eastern Shoshone (WY)									
Infants in category	Number	66	0	0	0	0	a	3	69
Percent reporting birth weight	%	68.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	66.7	68.1
Mean	Grams	3323.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	3912.3	3348.9

Exhibit E4 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Northern Arapahoe (WY)									
Infants in category	Number	163	0	0	0	7	6	0	176
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0	100.0	N/A	92.0
Mean	Grams	3233.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	3288.6	3061.8	N/A	3229.1
Omaha Nation (NE)									
Infants in category	Number	101	0	0	0	a	a	4	105
Percent reporting birth weight	%	78.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	75.0	78.1
Mean	Grams	3545.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	3250.8	3534.8
Rosebud Sioux (SD)									
Infants in category	Number	272	0	0	0	7	a	5	284
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0	a	100.0	94.4
Mean	Grams	3272.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	3418.2	a	3447.4	3279.3
Santee Sioux (NE)									
Infants in category	Number	24	0	0	0	a	a	2	26
Percent reporting birth weight	%	41.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	50.0	42.3
Mean	Grams	3583.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	3855.6	3608.2
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)									
Infants in category	Number	184	0	0	0	a	a	8	192
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	100.0	97.4
Mean	Grams	3355.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	3543.7	3363.2
Three Affiliated (ND)									
Infants in category	Number	69	0	0	0	0	32	0	101
Percent reporting birth weight	%	87.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90.6	N/A	88.1
Mean	Grams	3458.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3535.0	N/A	3483.5
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)									
Infants in category	Number	49	a	a	a	a	a	1	50
Percent reporting birth weight	%	10.2	a	a	a	a	a	0.0	10.0
Mean	Grams	3265.9	a	a	a	a	a	N/A	3265.9
Winnebago (NE)									
Infants in category	Number	49	0	0	0	a	0	3	52
Percent reporting birth weight	%	87.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	100.0	88.5
Mean	Grams	3417.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	N/A	3364.2	3414.3
Western									
American Samoa									
Infants in category	Number	0	6	0	1,212	0	18	0	1,236
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	66.7	N/A	41.2	N/A	72.2	N/A	41.7
Mean	Grams	N/A	3019.3	N/A	3490.5	N/A	3245.0	N/A	3480.6
Arizona									
Infants in category	Number	1,113	465	2,929	214	48,963	1,735	0	55,419
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.8	96.1	95.7	95.8	97.9	95.7	N/A	97.6
Mean	Grams	3296.3	3152.7	3124.1	3295.2	3274.3	3235.1	N/A	3264.8

Exhibit E4 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Guam									
Infants in category	Number	a	285	10	1,499	68	16	2	1,878
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	97.7	100.0	97.0	95.1	85.7	100.0	96.9
Mean	Grams	a	2998.5	3420.9	3045.8	3257.3	2740.5	2296.4	3045.0
Idaho									
Infants in category	Number	522	86	143	33	11,654	328	0	12,766
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.3	96.5	95.8	100.0	99.2	98.5	N/A	99.1
Mean	Grams	3308.2	3118.2	3240.4	3203.6	3263.6	3268.9	N/A	3264.2
Washington									
Infants in category	Number	6,353	1,829	2,998	735	27,106	7,518	2	46,541
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.3	98.1	96.8	97.7	98.5	98.3	100.0	98.3
Mean	Grams	3348.9	3164.0	3221.1	3387.5	3350.6	3314.1	3317.0	3329.5
ITC-Arizona									
Infants in category	Number	2,459	28	23	a	492	162	a	3,165
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.3	96.4	91.3	a	92.9	94.4	a	94.1
Mean	Grams	3330.1	3271.8	3200.9	a	3237.4	3367.9	a	3316.5

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

N/A indicates either Not Applicable or Not Available

^a Data not reported due to small cell size.

^b Includes categories with cell sizes too small to be reported separately.

Exhibit E5

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Northeast					
Connecticut					
Infants in category	Number	7,427	8,836	54	16,317
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.2	98.4	38.9	98.1
Mean	Grams	3250.8	3223.7	3507.3	3236.4
Maine					
Infants in category	Number	243	5,507	1	5,751
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	99.3	100.0	99.3
Mean	Grams	3248.6	3330.8	3685.5	3327.4
Massachusetts					
Infants in category	Number	9,285	23,340	0	32,625
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.3	98.7	N/A	98.6
Mean	Grams	3264.3	3269.9	N/A	3268.3
New Hampshire					
Infants in category	Number	525	4,479	0	5,004
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.8	90.3	N/A	90.5
Mean	Grams	3291.5	3324.1	N/A	3320.6
Rhode Island					
Infants in category	Number	2,392	4,178	71	6,641
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.0	99.1	1.4	98.0
Mean	Grams	3277.6	3247.4	3090.2	3258.4
Vermont					
Infants in category	Number	22	3,168	0	3,190
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	99.1	N/A	99.1
Mean	Grams	3344.0	3323.8	N/A	3324.0
Indian Township (ME)					
Infants in category	Number	0	19	0	19
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	15.8	N/A	15.8
Mean	Grams	N/A	3931.2	N/A	3931.2
Seneca Nation (NY)					
Infants in category	Number	0	39	0	39
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	66.7	N/A	66.7
Mean	Grams	N/A	3541.6	N/A	3541.6
Mid-Atlantic					
District of Columbia					
Infants in category	Number				
Percent reporting birth weight	%	1,286	4,347	16	5,649
Mean	Grams	98.9	98.6	N/A	98.4
		3274.7	3115.8	N/A	3152.2
Maryland					
Infants in category	Number				
Percent reporting birth weight	%	9,429	29,780	0	39,209
Mean	Grams	97.1	97.3	N/A	97.2
		3268.1	3174.5	N/A	3197.0
New Jersey					
Infants in category	Number				
Percent reporting birth weight	%	20,778	19,903	91	40,772
Mean	Grams	97.6	97.4	40.7	97.4

Exhibit E5 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Pennsylvania					
Infants in category	Number	12,995	58,778	0	71,773
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.3	99.5	N/A	99.4
Mean	Grams	3221.7	3202.8	N/A	3206.2
Virginia					
Infants in category	Number	8,710	32,932	0	41,642
Percent reporting birth weight	%	85.4	90.6	N/A	89.5
Mean	Grams	3283.7	3153.6	N/A	3179.5
Virgin Islands					
Infants in category	Number	283	1,031	0	1,314
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.5	91.3	N/A	91.3
Mean	Grams	3208.1	3165.6	N/A	3174.8
West Virginia					
Infants in category	Number	349	12,684	0	13,033
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.7	96.9	N/A	96.9
Mean	Grams	3198.3	3180.0	N/A	3180.4
Southeast					
Florida					
Infants in category	Number	57,812	87,677	0	145,489
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.3	99.1	N/A	99.2
Mean	Grams	3261.1	3174.5	N/A	3209.0
Georgia					
Infants in category	Number	12,312	77,198	0	89,510
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.6	98.3	N/A	98.4
Mean	Grams	3290.0	3156.2	N/A	3174.6
North Carolina					
Infants in category	Number	18,005	52,872	0	70,877
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.3	98.5	N/A	98.5
Mean	Grams	3306.0	3175.1	N/A	3208.3
South Carolina					
Infants in category	Number	5,647	35,828	0	41,475
Percent reporting birth weight	%	85.2	89.3	N/A	88.8
Mean	Grams	3608.9	3402.8	N/A	3429.7
Tennessee					
Infants in category	Number	7,192	47,710	0	54,902
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.8	99.5	N/A	99.6
Mean	Grams	3292.6	3163.8	N/A	3180.7
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)					
Infants in category	Number	18	125	0	143
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	99.2	N/A	99.3
Mean	Grams	3499.7	3329.8	N/A	3351.3
Mississippi Choctaw					
Infants in category	Number	a	268	2	270
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	87.3	50.0	87.0
Mean	Grams	a	3272.1	3855.6	3274.6

Exhibit E5 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Midwest					
Indiana					
Infants in category	Number	7,900	37,567	449	45,916
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.3	98.4	3.8	97.4
Mean	Grams	3299.5	3195.7	3221.9	3213.7
Minnesota					
Infants in category	Number	6,095	28,002	0	34,097
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.8	98.4	N/A	98.3
Mean	Grams	3329.5	3302.3	N/A	3307.1
Ohio					
Infants in category	Number	5,495	66,426	0	71,921
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.9	95.1	N/A	94.8
Mean	Grams	3225.1	3184.7	N/A	3187.7
Wisconsin					
Infants in category	Number	7,616	25,830	0	33,446
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.3	99.2	N/A	99.3
Mean	Grams	3320.6	3238.9	N/A	3257.5
Southwest					
Arkansas					
Infants in category	Number	4,299	23,341	0	27,640
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.8	98.1	N/A	98.0
Mean	Grams	3270.2	3167.7	N/A	3183.6
Louisiana					
Infants in category	Number	2,567	41,518	0	44,085
Percent reporting birth weight	%	51.1	48.3	N/A	48.5
Mean	Grams	3139.0	2953.2	N/A	2964.6
Oklahoma					
Infants in category	Number	6,179	19,783	0	25,962
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.8	97.0	N/A	96.9
Mean	Grams	3259.9	3201.6	N/A	3215.4
Mountain Plains					
Colorado					
Infants in category	Number	14,468	10,755	0	25,223
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.7	99.7	N/A	99.7
Mean	Grams	3188.8	3132.5	N/A	3164.7
Iowa					
Infants in category	Number	3,938	15,489	0	19,427
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.9	97.6	N/A	97.7
Mean	Grams	3281.1	3268.7	N/A	3271.2
Kansas					
Infants in category	Number	6,509	14,061	0	20,570
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.4	95.8	N/A	95.7
Mean	Grams	3309.1	3218.5	N/A	3247.1

Exhibit E5 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Missouri					
Infants in category	Number	4,068	38,049	0	42,117
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.1	99.1	N/A	99.1
Mean	Grams	3317.7	3216.5	N/A	3226.3
Nebraska					
Infants in category	Number	4,014	8,917	0	12,931
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.4	98.6	N/A	98.5
Mean	Grams	3292.1	3238.0	N/A	3254.8
North Dakota					
Infants in category	Number	324	3,347	0	3,671
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.5	99.5	N/A	99.3
Mean	Grams	3281.7	3295.9	N/A	3294.7
Utah					
Infants in category	Number	7,512	10,775	0	18,287
Percent reporting birth weight	%	95.8	96.6	N/A	96.3
Mean	Grams	3224.7	3222.4	N/A	3223.3
Wyoming					
Infants in category	Number	766	2,144	230	3,140
Percent reporting birth weight	%	85.8	90.0	76.5	88.0
Mean	Grams	3125.9	3127.7	3204.5	3132.2
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)					
Infants in category	Number	0	156	0	156
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	92.9	N/A	92.9
Mean	Grams	N/A	3326.9	N/A	3326.9
Eastern Shoshone (WY)					
Infants in category	Number	a	67	2	69
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	67.2	100.0	68.1
Mean	Grams	a	3334	3685.5	3348.9
Northern Arapahoe (WY)					
Infants in category	Number	14	162	0	176
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.9	92.0	N/A	92.0
Mean	Grams	3157.8	3235.3	N/A	3229.1
Omaha Nation (NE)					
Infants in category	Number	0	105	0	105
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	78.1	N/A	78.1
Mean	Grams	N/A	3534.8	N/A	3534.8
Rosebud Sioux (SD)					
Infants in category	Number	a	281	3	284
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	94.3	100.0	94.4
Mean	Grams	a	3274.5	3704.4	3279.3
Santee Sioux (NE)					
Infants in category	Number	0	26	0	26
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	42.3	N/A	42.3
Mean	Grams	N/A	3608.2	N/A	3608.2

Exhibit E5 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)					
Infants in category	Number	0	192	0	192
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	97.4	N/A	97.4
Mean	Grams	N/A	3363.2	N/A	3363.2
Three Affiliated (ND)					
Infants in category	Number	a	96	5	101
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	88.5	80.0	88.1
Mean	Grams	a	3467.4	3827.3	3483.5
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)					
Infants in category	Number	0	50	0	50
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	10.0	N/A	10.0
Mean	Grams	N/A	3265.9	N/A	3265.9
Winnebago (NE)					
Infants in category	Number	a	51	a	52
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	88.2	a	88.5
Mean	Grams	a	3422.2	a	3414.3
Western					
American Samoa					
Infants in category	Number	0	1,236	0	1,236
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	41.7	N/A	41.7
Mean	Grams	N/A	3480.6	N/A	3480.6
Arizona					
Infants in category	Number	38,737	16,682	0	55,419
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.1	96.3	N/A	97.6
Mean	Grams	3283.3	3221.0	N/A	3264.8
Guam					
Infants in category	Number	20	1,859	0	1,878
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	96.9	N/A	96.9
Mean	Grams	3116.9	3044.2	N/A	3045
Idaho					
Infants in category	Number	4,027	8,739	0	12,766
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.0	99.2	N/A	99.1
Mean	Grams	3263.6	3264.4	N/A	3264.2
Washington					
Infants in category	Number	17,580	28,961	0	46,541
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.5	98.2	N/A	98.3
Mean	Grams	3334.5	3326.5	N/A	3329.5
ITC-Arizona					
Infants in category	Number	1,143	2,022	0	3,165
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.8	93.8	N/A	94.1
Mean	Grams	3288.4	3332.5	N/A	3316.5

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

^a Data not reported due to small cell size.

^b Includes categories with cell sizes too small to be reported separately.

Exhibit E6

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Northeast									
Connecticut									
Children in category	Number	1,368	555	7,414	369	19,735	478	30	29,949
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.2	93.2	94.8	94.6	94.4	97.3	10.0	94.6
Mean	Grams	3301.8	3161.5	3156.2	3190.6	3243.8	3234.9	3279.2	3222.6
Maine									
Children in category	Number	89	155	1,012	9	13,199	789	0	15,253
Percent reporting birth weight	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Mean	Grams	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Massachusetts									
Children in category	Number	82	4,076	13,345	0	28,452	0	24,187	70,142
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.9	92.9	92.4	N/A	91.7	N/A	92.6	92.2
Mean	Grams	3402.4	3190.6	3187.8	N/A	3295.6	N/A	3247.9	3252.5
New Hampshire									
Children in category	Number	200	178	534	a	9,021	162	4	10,099
Percent reporting birth weight	%	65.0	73.0	60.7	a	82.9	72.8	50.0	81.0
Mean	Grams	3250.7	3303.0	3287.5	a	3308.3	3314.8	3132.7	3306.5
Rhode Island									
Children in category	Number	100	394	2,542	89	10,927	1,293	27	15,372
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	99.5	97.9	98.9	99.0	98.8	0.0	98.6
Mean	Grams	3081.1	3117.1	3214.0	3181.0	3271.4	3243.0	N/A	3253.8
Vermont									
Children in category	Number	23	84	255	39	9,315	265	131	10,112
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.3	92.9	81.2	97.4	93.7	92.8	91.6	93.3
Mean	Grams	2983.5	3225.7	3271.9	3255.0	3329.9	3355.1	3394.0	3328.1
Indian Township (ME)									
Children in category	Number	38	0	0	0	a	a	9	47
Percent reporting birth weight	%	13.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	44.4	19.1
Mean	Grams	3651.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	3373.7	3528.0
Seneca Nation (NY)									
Children in category	Number	54	0	0	0	a	a	4	58
Percent reporting birth weight	%	22.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	25.0	22.4
Mean	Grams	3298.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	2948.4	3271.2
Mid-Atlantic									
District of Columbia									
Children in category	Number	30	165	5,262	15	2,196	18	9	7,695
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	97.0	98.7	100.0	98.5	100.0	0.0	98.5
Mean	Grams	3408.6	3216.5	3120.2	3507.8	3253.6	3378.4	N/A	3162.8
Maryland									
Children in category	Number	3,707	1,688	30,864	1,773	25,733	3,885	8	67,658
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.1	95.0	97.0	98.5	96.9	98.1	62.5	97.0
Mean	Grams	3262.4	3169.8	3118.3	3282.7	3271.7	3229.0	3475.7	3196.5

Exhibit E6 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
New Jersey									
Children in category	Number	3,555	2,553	20,704	2,508	49,248	1,808	98	80,474
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.0	94.2	95.7	98.6	96.7	97.0	59.2	96.4
Mean	Grams	3227.0	3157.4	3126.1	3260.1	3275.8	3250.9	3235.3	3230.6
Pennsylvania									
Children in category	Number	2,149	3,191	31,369	4,229	91,447	4,360	0	136,745
Percent reporting birth weight	%	87.2	83.4	87.8	86.0	87.0	88.3	N/A	87.1
Mean	Grams	3188.4	3179.2	3104.4	3162.5	3229.7	3206.6	N/A	3196.1
Virginia									
Children in category	Number	1,190	1,871	25,897	192	41,579	2,304	117	73,150
Percent reporting birth weight	%	84.1	74.0	86.0	72.4	82.6	82.5	0.0	83.5
Mean	Grams	3350.1	3204.1	3066.9	3262.7	3251.8	3225.5	N/A	3184.1
Virgin Islands									
Children in category	Number	a	16	2,703	0	149	65	3	2,936
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	93.8	64.6	N/A	79.2	67.7	100.0	65.6
Mean	Grams	a	3158.2	3145.1	N/A	3198	3299.6	3931.2	3153.2
West Virginia									
Children in category	Number	119	48	965	12	25,451	1,748	0	28,343
Percent reporting birth weight	%	82.4	89.6	94.1	83.3	96.0	92.7	N/A	95.7
Mean	Grams	3308.3	3065.8	3034.3	2905.9	3197.6	3199.8	N/A	3192.4
Southeast									
Florida									
Children in category	Number	5,536	2,249	72,687	489	154,766	9,186	2	244,915
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.2	88.0	95.0	89.8	91.8	93.0	100.0	92.8
Mean	Grams	3277.8	3174.2	3101.2	3211.9	3261.9	3236.8	2650.7	3211.7
Georgia									
Children in category	Number	1,366	3,644	60,256	316	75,927	2,874	0	144,383
Percent reporting birth weight	%	86.8	89.9	90.6	75.3	90.2	88.3	N/A	90.2
Mean	Grams	3244.1	3108.9	3065.7	3312.1	3262.3	3246.7	N/A	3175.7
North Carolina									
Children in category	Number	1,950	1,745	39,884	133	77,667	2,216	5,690	129,285
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.1	82.2	89.4	78.9	87.7	90.6	73.6	87.7
Mean	Grams	3190.0	3173.8	3086.4	3317.5	3276.3	3252.9	3311.6	3214.8
South Carolina									
Children in category	Number	142	474	28,003	85	29,505	177	0	58,386
Percent reporting birth weight	%	36.6	26.6	41.7	28.2	33.2	30.5	N/A	37.2
Mean	Grams	3300.0	3524.0	3206.1	3346.5	3451.2	3535.9	N/A	3319.7
Tennessee									
Children in category	Number	0	399	20,017	32	64,239	923	657	86,267
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	67.2	76.5	43.8	80.8	81.7	76.1	79.7
Mean	Grams	N/A	3184.0	3070.0	3266.3	3220.1	3210.0	3190.2	3186.2

Exhibit E6 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)									
Children in category	Number	398	0	a	0	13	a	4	415
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.0	N/A	a	N/A	92.3	a	100.0	97.8
Mean	Grams	3358.1	N/A	a	N/A	3650.1	a	3267.4	3365.8
Mississippi Choctaw									
Children in category	Number	448	0	0	0	0	59	0	507
Percent reporting birth weight	%	27.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.3	N/A	26.8
Mean	Grams	3399.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3373.7	N/A	3397.0
Midwest									
Indiana									
Children in category	Number	826	871	14,623	152	62,361	4,019	204	83,056
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.0	91.2	97.6	97.4	98.7	98.4	6.9	98.2
Mean	Grams	3333.4	3174.2	3093.3	3239.9	3257.3	3237.0	3215.7	3227.5
Minnesota									
Children in category	Number	6,066	6,255	14,016	169	49,961	8,068	6	84,541
Percent reporting birth weight	%	88.6	87.4	84.7	85.8	89.5	86.5	50.0	88.2
Mean	Grams	3393.7	3182.7	3259.3	3330.4	3347.6	3305.0	3458.7	3320.7
Ohio									
Children in category	Number	613	1,118	41,424	264	102,549	9,331	5	155,304
Percent reporting birth weight	%	72.8	72.2	78.9	72.3	80.3	82.3	0.0	79.9
Mean	Grams	3208.3	3164.9	3081.1	3126.2	3218.8	3176.3	N/A	3179.4
Wisconsin									
Children in category	Number	2,865	3,173	12,115	98	44,185	5,018	0	67,454
Percent reporting birth weight	%	61.5	62.7	68.2	54.1	61.3	65.6	N/A	62.9
Mean	Grams	3393.5	3240.0	3105.5	3365.1	3341.3	3290.2	N/A	3288.9
Southwest									
Arkansas									
Children in category	Number	401	286	10,454	151	30,454	791	0	42,537
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.8	95.5	97.8	98.7	98.0	96.5	N/A	97.9
Mean	Grams	3237.0	3174.2	3039.3	3126.7	3249.5	3204.3	N/A	3196.0
Louisiana									
Children in category	Number	399	558	36,249	174	26,844	893	1	65,118
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	0.9	0.5	1.1	0.3	N/A	N/A	0.4
Mean	Grams	N/A	3226.2	2986.3	3402.0	2978.7	N/A	N/A	2991.3
Oklahoma									
Children in category	Number	3,832	528	5,944	259	37,828	3,464	0	51,855
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.2	96.8	97.1	96.1	97.8	98.0	N/A	97.7
Mean	Grams	3291.9	3199.1	3062.8	3297.7	3265.9	3226.5	N/A	3241.5
Mountain Plains									
Colorado									
Children in category	Number	22,364	626	3,292	63	20,535	5,548	0	52,428
Percent reporting birth weight	%	86.8	82.4	81.7	65.1	81.2	88.6	N/A	84.4
Mean	Grams	3211.1	3050.9	3030.5	3269.2	3147.0	3140.9	N/A	3166.3

Exhibit E6 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Iowa									
Children in category	Number	191	478	3,462	82	35,205	2,307	11	41,736
Percent reporting birth weight	%	82.2	91.4	87.5	84.1	92.4	93.7	0.0	92.0
Mean	Grams	3280.1	3116.0	3115.8	3209.7	3288.4	3255.6	N/A	3270.8
Kansas									
Children in category	Number	1,013	577	5,527	73	34,408	446	0	42,044
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.0	88.0	91.1	80.8	89.3	79.6	N/A	89.4
Mean	Grams	3318.1	3150.1	3121.2	3348.7	3274.5	3240.4	N/A	3253.1
Missouri									
Children in category	Number	126	737	15,739	196	61,923	1,047	0	79,768
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.4	96.6	98.0	98.5	98.9	98.6	N/A	98.7
Mean	Grams	3214.5	3179.7	3102.7	3278.2	3268.2	3272.2	N/A	3235.0
Nebraska									
Children in category	Number	4,476	334	3,041	51	17,465	1,671	1	27,039
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.2	98.5	97.8	98.0	99.1	99.0	100.0	99.0
Mean	Grams	3304.1	3159.5	3115.4	3186.5	3274.0	3257.7	3940.7	3258.8
North Dakota									
Children in category	Number	1,994	49	357	31	5,148	449	6	8,034
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.4	83.7	75.9	83.9	90.2	84.6	83.3	90.3
Mean	Grams	3406.1	3187.6	3318.5	3078.2	3274.5	3293.5	3424.7	3310.2
Utah									
Children in category	Number	545	385	624	479	29,976	653	558	33,220
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.9	91.4	83.8	88.7	93.2	92.8	83.7	92.8
Mean	Grams	3234.5	3128.6	3131.9	3369.6	3249.4	3229.6	3225.3	3246.7
Wyoming									
Children in category	Number	186	21	100	9	4,975	228	181	5,700
Percent reporting birth weight	%	82.3	76.2	72.0	88.9	85.2	86.0	66.9	84.3
Mean	Grams	3191.5	3086.6	3063.8	3019.3	3166.7	3166.5	3201.0	3166.3
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)									
Children in category	Number	270	0	0	0	a	209	3	482
Percent reporting birth weight	%	23.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	24.9	66.7	24.1
Mean	Grams	3339.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	3340.9	3572.1	3344.3
Eastern Shoshone (WY)									
Children in category	Number	134	0	0	0	a	a	7	141
Percent reporting birth weight	%	15.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	14.3	15.6
Mean	Grams	3256.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	3061.8	3247.4
Northern Arapahoe (WY)									
Children in category	Number	229	0	a	0	a	9	4	242
Percent reporting birth weight	%	30.6	N/A	a	N/A	a	11.1	50.0	30.2
Mean	Grams	3162.2	N/A	a	N/A	a	2835.0	2211.3	3131.7
Omaha Nation (NE)									
Children in category	Number	169	0	0	0	0	0	0	169
Percent reporting birth weight	%	26.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	26.0
Mean	Grams	3546.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3546.3

Exhibit E6 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Rosebud Sioux (SD)									
Children in category	Number	617	0	0	0	8	44	0	669
Percent reporting birth weight	%	31.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	25.0	18.2	N/A	30.9
Mean	Grams	3291.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	2948.4	3231.9	N/A	3285.9
Santee Sioux (NE)									
Children in category	Number	73	0	0	0	a	a	10	83
Percent reporting birth weight	%	21.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	40.0	24.1
Mean	Grams	3572.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	2778.3	3413.3
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)									
Children in category	Number	613	a	a	a	9	8	1	631
Percent reporting birth weight	%	17.5	a	a	a	22.2	12.5	0.0	17.4
Mean	Grams	3338.4	a	a	a	3515.4	3288.6	N/A	3341.2
Three Affiliated (ND)									
Children in category	Number	125	0	0	0	0	66	0	191
Percent reporting birth weight	%	28.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	27.3	N/A	27.7
Mean	Grams	3589.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3357.9	N/A	3511.1
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)									
Children in category	Number	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	126
Percent reporting birth weight	%	16.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16.7
Mean	Grams	3493.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3493.8
Winnebago (NE)									
Children in category	Number	135	0	0	0	a	a	3	138
Percent reporting birth weight	%	28.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	0.0	28.3
Mean	Grams	3468.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	N/A	3468.9
Western									
American Samoa									
Children in category	Number	a	26	a	4,634	a	20	5	4,685
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	34.6	a	32.7	a	55.0	20.0	32.8
Mean	Grams	a	3244.5	a	3523.8	a	3402.0	2721.6	3520.7
Arizona									
Children in category	Number	2,137	627	4,616	288	83,335	2,437	0	93,440
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.0	88.0	89.2	88.9	93.7	94.1	N/A	93.4
Mean	Grams	3284.7	3132.2	3112.1	3266.0	3280.2	3240.1	N/A	3270.4
Guam									
Children in category	Number	a	763	21	3,158	102	6	3	4,052
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	9.0	19.0	10.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	9.7
Mean	Grams	a	2953.7	2983.8	3027.5	2404.1	N/A	N/A	3006.3
Idaho									
Children in category	Number	1,257	173	268	53	19,650	469	0	21,870
Percent reporting birth weight	%	88.6	78.6	72.4	67.9	88.3	87.2	N/A	88.0
Mean	Grams	3293.3	3128.3	3149.6	3197.3	3284.7	3286.9	N/A	3282.6

Exhibit E6 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Washington									
Children in category	Number	14,264	3,918	6,223	1,247	62,730	15,521	4	103,907
Percent reporting birth weight	%	90.4	91.6	85.5	89.8	94.5	93.9	75.0	93.1
Mean	Grams	3336.0	3172.3	3247.8	3348.0	3359.5	3331.4	3647.7	3339.0
ITC-Arizona									
Children in category	Number	5,743	15	36	a	1,033	258	3	7,088
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.2	93.3	91.7	a	91.6	87.6	100.0	92.0
Mean	Grams	3309.9	3051.7	3299.8	a	3277.5	3338.4	3865.1	3305.8

Notes

NA indicates either Not Applicable or Not Available.

^a Data not reported due to small cell size.

^b Includes categories with cell sizes too small to be reported separately.

Exhibit E7

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Northeast					
Connecticut					
Children in category	Number	14,626	15,293	30	29,949
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.5	94.9	10.0	94.6
Mean	Grams	3233.4	3212.2	3279.2	3222.6
Maine					
Children in category	Number	570	14,683	0	15,253
Percent reporting birth weight	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Mean	Grams	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Massachusetts					
Children in category	Number	24,187	45,955	0	70,142
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.6	92.0	N/A	92.2
Mean	Grams	3247.9	3255.0	N/A	3252.5
New Hampshire					
Children in category	Number	710	9,389	0	10,099
Percent reporting birth weight	%	68.5	81.9	N/A	81.0
Mean	Grams	3307.4	3306.4	N/A	3306.5
Rhode Island					
Children in category	Number	6,378	8,967	27	15,372
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.9	98.7	N/A	98.6
Mean	Grams	3268.3	3243.5	N/A	3253.8
Vermont					
Children in category	Number	123	9,989	0	10,112
Percent reporting birth weight	%	86.2	93.4	N/A	93.3
Mean	Grams	3230.6	3329.2	N/A	3328.1
Indian Township (ME)					
Children in category	Number	a	46	a	47
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	19.6	a	19.1
Mean	Grams	a	3528.0	a	3528.0
Seneca Nation (NY)					
Children in category	Number	0	58	0	58
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	22.4	N/A	22.4
Mean	Grams	N/A	3271.2	N/A	3271.2
Mid-Atlantic					
District of Columbia					
Children in category	Number	2,148	5,538	9	7,695
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.6	98.7	N/A	98.5
Mean	Grams	3256.2	3126.6	N/A	3162.8
Maryland					
Children in category	Number	18,335	49,323	0	67,658
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.4	97.2	N/A	97.0
Mean	Grams	3274.3	3167.9	N/A	3196.5
New Jersey					
Children in category	Number	44,554	35,822	98	80,474
Percent reporting birth weight	%	96.6	96.3	59.2	96.4
Mean	Grams	3261.7	3191.8	3235.3	3230.6

Exhibit E7 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Pennsylvania					
Children in category	Number	29,163	107,582	0	136,745
Percent reporting birth weight	%	84.9	87.7	N/A	87.1
Mean	Grams	3201.4	3194.8	N/A	3196.1
Virginia					
Children in category	Number	16,083	57,067	0	73,150
Percent reporting birth weight	%	81.3	84.1	N/A	83.5
Mean	Grams	3299.0	3152.7	N/A	3184.1
Virgin Islands					
Children in category	Number	642	2,294	0	2,936
Percent reporting birth weight	%	81.2	61.2	N/A	65.6
Mean	Grams	3189.6	3139.7	N/A	3153.2
West Virginia					
Children in category	Number	721	27,622	0	28,343
Percent reporting birth weight	%	84.3	96.0	N/A	95.7
Mean	Grams	3207.3	3192.0	N/A	3192.4
Southeast					
Florida					
Children in category	Number	104,384	140,531	0	244,915
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.6	93.0	N/A	92.8
Mean	Grams	3267.4	3170.4	N/A	3211.7
Georgia					
Children in category	Number	37,157	107,226	0	144,383
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.8	89.7	N/A	90.2
Mean	Grams	3292.6	3134.3	N/A	3175.7
South Carolina					
Children in category	Number	40,393	88,892	0	129,285
Percent reporting birth weight	%	86.2	88.4	N/A	87.7
Mean	Grams	3314.4	3170.6	N/A	3214.8
North Carolina					
Children in category	Number	9,976	48,410	0	58,386
Percent reporting birth weight	%	28.4	39.0	N/A	37.2
Mean	Grams	3546.6	3285.5	N/A	3319.7
Tennessee					
Children in category	Number	13,592	72,675	0	86,267
Percent reporting birth weight	%	75.2	80.6	N/A	79.7
Mean	Grams	3291.2	3167.9	N/A	3186.2
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)					
Children in category	Number	31	384	0	415
Percent reporting birth weight	%	100.0	97.7	N/A	97.8
Mean	Grams	3306.0	3370.8	N/A	3365.8
Mississippi Choctaw					
Children in category	Number	15	492	0	507
Percent reporting birth weight	%	26.7	26.8	N/A	26.8
Mean	Grams	3969.0	3379.7	N/A	3397.0

Exhibit E7 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Midwest					
Indiana					
Children in category	Number	17,414	65,438	204	83,056
Percent reporting birth weight	%	98.2	98.4	6.9	98.2
Mean	Grams	3299.2	3208.4	3215.7	3227.5
Minnesota					
Children in category	Number	16,765	67,776	0	84,541
Percent reporting birth weight	%	88.3	88.1	N/A	88.2
Mean	Grams	3320.5	3320.8	N/A	3320.7
Ohio					
Children in category	Number	13,752	141,547	5	155,304
Percent reporting birth weight	%	76.8	80.2	0.0	79.9
Mean	Grams	3237.9	3173.9	N/A	3179.4
Wisconsin					
Children in category	Number	18,026	49,428	0	67,454
Percent reporting birth weight	%	67.8	61.1	N/A	62.9
Mean	Grams	3374.3	3254.4	N/A	3288.9
Southwest					
Arkansas					
Children in category	Number	8,508	34,029	0	42,537
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.6	98.0	N/A	97.9
Mean	Grams	3273.3	3176.8	N/A	3196.0
Louisiana					
Children in category	Number	3,222	61,895	1	65,118
Percent reporting birth weight	%	0.5	0.4	N/A	0.4
Mean	Grams	3139.3	2982.6	N/A	2991.3
Oklahoma					
Children in category	Number	15,906	35,949	0	51,855
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.9	97.6	N/A	97.7
Mean	Grams	3294.9	3217.9	N/A	3241.5
Mountain Plains					
Colorado					
Children in category	Number	32,029	20,399	0	52,428
Percent reporting birth weight	%	86.6	80.9	N/A	84.4
Mean	Grams	3189.0	3128.2	N/A	3166.3
Iowa					
Children in category	Number	10,250	31,486	0	41,736
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.5	91.8	N/A	92.0
Mean	Grams	3310.7	3257.7	N/A	3270.8
Kansas					
Children in category	Number	14,321	27,723	0	42,044
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.0	89.5	N/A	89.4
Mean	Grams	3307.3	3225.3	N/A	3253.1

Exhibit E7 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Missouri					
Children in category	Number	9,114	70,654	0	79,768
Percent reporting birth weight	%	97.9	98.8	N/A	98.7
Mean	Grams	3312.3	3225.1	N/A	3235.0
Nebraska					
Children in category	Number	9,938	17,101	0	27,039
Percent reporting birth weight	%	99.3	98.8	N/A	99.0
Mean	Grams	3290.4	3240.3	N/A	3258.8
North Dakota					
Children in category	Number	624	7,410	0	8,034
Percent reporting birth weight	%	85.4	90.7	N/A	90.3
Mean	Grams	3272.3	3313.2	N/A	3310.2
Utah					
Children in category	Number	14,666	18,554	0	33,220
Percent reporting birth weight	%	92.1	93.4	N/A	92.8
Mean	Grams	3238.5	3253.1	N/A	3246.7
Wyoming					
Children in category	Number	1,479	4,040	181	5,700
Percent reporting birth weight	%	82.7	85.7	66.9	84.3
Mean	Grams	3180.3	3160.1	3201.0	3166.3
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)					
Children in category	Number	15	467	0	482
Percent reporting birth weight	%	6.7	24.6	N/A	24.1
Mean	Grams	2608.2	3350.7	N/A	3344.3
Eastern Shoshone (WY)					
Children in category	Number	6	135	0	141
Percent reporting birth weight	%	16.7	15.6	N/A	15.6
Mean	Grams	3515.4	3234.6	N/A	3247.4
Northern Arapahoe (WY)					
Children in category	Number	21	221	0	242
Percent reporting birth weight	%	33.3	29.9	N/A	30.2
Mean	Grams	2640.6	3183.8	N/A	3131.7
Omaha Nation (NE)					
Children in category	Number	0	169	0	169
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	26.0	N/A	26.0
Mean	Grams	N/A	3546.3	N/A	3546.3
Rosebud Sioux (SD)					
Children in category	Number	13	656	0	669
Percent reporting birth weight	%	23.1	31.1	N/A	30.9
Mean	Grams	3515.4	3282.5	N/A	3285.9
Santee Sioux (NE)					
Children in category	Number	a	82	a	83
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	24.4	a	24.1
Mean	Grams	a	3413.3	a	3413.3

Exhibit E7 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)					
Children in category	Number	a	629	2	631
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	17.5	0.0	17.4
Mean	Grams	a	3341.2	N/A	3341.2
Three Affiliated (ND)					
Children in category	Number	16	175	0	191
Percent reporting birth weight	%	18.8	28.6	N/A	27.7
Mean	Grams	3666.6	3501.8	N/A	3511.1
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)					
Children in category	Number	0	126	0	126
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	16.7	N/A	16.7
Mean	Grams	N/A	3493.8	N/A	3493.8
Winnebago (NE)					
Children in category	Number	a	135	3	138
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	28.9	0.0	28.3
Mean	Grams	a	3468.9	N/A	3468.9
Western					
American Samoa					
Children in category	Number	a	4,683	2	4,685
Percent reporting birth weight	%	a	32.8	50.0	32.8
Mean	Grams	a	3520.8	3345.3	3520.7
Arizona					
Children in category	Number	68,494	24,946	0	93,440
Percent reporting birth weight	%	94.2	91.3	N/A	93.4
Mean	Grams	3284.8	3229.6	N/A	3270.4
Guam					
Children in category	Number	22	4,031	0	4,052
Percent reporting birth weight	%	N/A	9.7	N/A	9.7
Mean	Grams	N/A	3006.3	N/A	3006.3
Idaho					
Children in category	Number	7,831	14,039	0	21,870
Percent reporting birth weight	%	89.0	87.4	N/A	88.0
Mean	Grams	3284.7	3281.4	N/A	3282.6
Washington					
Children in category	Number	44,675	59,232	0	103,907
Percent reporting birth weight	%	93.4	92.9	N/A	93.1
Mean	Grams	3331.5	3344.6	N/A	3339.0
ITC-Arizona					
Children in category	Number	2,219	4,869	0	7,088
Percent reporting birth weight	%	91.1	92.3	N/A	92.0
Mean	Grams	3305.5	3305.9	N/A	3305.8

Notes

N/A indicates either Not Applicable or Not Available

^a Data not reported due to small cell size.

^b Includes categories with cell sizes too small to be reported separately.

Exhibit E8

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2008 by Participant Category by State^a

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Northeast					
Connecticut					
Women in Category	Number	6,753	3,401	3,550	13,704
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	77.0	82.6	81.0	79.4
Mean	Weeks	14	40	34	26
Mode	Weeks	8	38	41	13
Massachusetts					
Women in Category	Number	14,551	10,366	8,038	32,955
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	44	35	29
Mode	Weeks	4	37	37	14
New Hampshire					
Women in Category	Number	2,226	1,196	1,479	4,901
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9
Mean	Weeks	15	40	34	27
Mode	Weeks	10	45	42	*
Rhode Island					
Women in Category	Number	3,170	1,329	2,156	6,655
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.8	99.5	99.5	99.1
Mean	Weeks	15	41	34	26
Mode	Weeks	10	35	36	14
Vermont					
Women in Category	Number	1,470	1,284	941	3,695
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	91.8	97.2	97.2	95.0
Mean	Weeks	16	20	17	17
Mode	Weeks	3	4	21	3
Indian Township (ME)					
Women in Category	Number	6	2	3	11
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	64	46	38
Mode	Weeks	17	*	*	17

Exhibit E8 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2008 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Pleasant Point (ME)					
Women in Category	Number	12	7	1	20
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	18	47	61	30
Mode	Weeks	*	54	61	54
Seneca Nation (NY)					
Women in Category	Number	34	0	5	39
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	97.1	N/A	100.0	97.4
Mean	Weeks	16	N/A	21	16
Mode	Weeks	*	N/A	*	*
Mid-Atlantic					
District of Columbia					
Women in Category	Number	1,770	1,505	1,796	5,071
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	99.3	99.9	99.8
Mean	Weeks	13	37	28	25
Mode	Weeks	4	34	25	14
Maryland					
Women in Category	Number	14,287	12,982	10,566	37,835
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	13	40	31	27
Mode	Weeks	2	36	36	14
New Jersey					
Women in Category	Number	14,743	13,840	9,982	38,565
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.9	99.1	98.9	99.0
Mean	Weeks	12	35	26	24
Mode	Weeks	3	33	34	7
Pennsylvania					
Women in Category	Number	22,872	11,505	26,357	60,734
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.3	98.6	99.3	98.8
Mean	Weeks	13	35	29	24
Mode	Weeks	1	38	36	7

Exhibit E8 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2008 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Puerto Rico					
Women in Category	Number	22,766	6,274	12,441	41,481
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	80.7	73.3	72.6	77.2
Mean	Weeks	17	48	41	28
Mode	Weeks	14	45	36	14
Virginia					
Women in Category	Number	15,131	11,883	16,515	43,529
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	70.0	79.4	73.9	74.0
Mean	Weeks	12	24	20	19
Mode	Weeks	7	1	16	7
Virgin Islands					
Women in Category	Number	373	926	132	1,431
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.7	100.0	100.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	12	39	28	31
Mode	Weeks	2	*	30	2
West Virginia					
Women in Category	Number	6,765	1,560	4,422	12,747
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	51.8	52.9	52.4	52.1
Mean	Weeks	17	44	40	28
Mode	Weeks	10	*	*	16
Southeast					
Alabama					
Women in Category	Number	18,377	5,129	14,400	37,906
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	64.5	69.1	66.3	65.8
Mean	Weeks	14	42	37	27
Mode	Weeks	5	45	38	9
Florida					
Women in Category	Number	61,226	49,727	32,242	143,195
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	42	33	28
Mode	Weeks	3	39	39	16
Georgia					
Women in Category	Number	39,942	23,790	30,059	93,791
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	66.7	96.0	94.4	83.0
Mean	Weeks	16	32	32	26
Mode	Weeks	7	36	26	16

Exhibit E8 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2008 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
South Carolina					
Women in Category	Number	16,779	6,524	17,498	40,801
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	94.5	99.4	98.8
Mean	Weeks	14	44	33	27
Mode	Weeks	4	47	37	4
Mississippi Choctaw					
Women in Category	Number	129	10	46	185
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.2	100.0	100.0	99.5
Mean	Weeks	18	45	41	25
Mode	Weeks	*	47	40	*
Midwest					
Illinois					
Women in Category	Number	40,564	18,600	25,941	85,105
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	23	13	16
Mode	Weeks	5	16	14	5
Indiana					
Women in Category	Number	17,602	7,627	17,377	42,606
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.9
Mean	Weeks	14	33	31	24
Mode	Weeks	2	29	40	16
Michigan					
Women in Category	Number	27,464	11,287	19,272	58,023
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	76.7	79.6	80.6	78.6
Mean	Weeks	15	39	33	26
Mode	Weeks	2	33	36	13
Minnesota					
Women in Category	Number	15,418	12,686	8,142	36,246
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.7	99.1	98.8	99.3
Mean	Weeks	15	41	32	28
Mode	Weeks	2	37	37	*

Exhibit E8 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2008 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Ohio					
Women in Category	Number	28,572	13,336	29,049	70,957
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	88.8	92.0	94.9	91.9
Mean	Weeks	14	39	34	27
Mode	Weeks	1	36	*	14
Wisconsin					
Women in Category	Number	13,650	8,790	9,616	32,056
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	97.5	97.4	98.7	97.8
Mean	Weeks	15	40	32	27
Mode	Weeks	2	41	32	14
Southwest					
Louisiana					
Women in Category	Number	16,726	4,770	18,387	39,883
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	82.1	93.2	91.6	87.8
Mean	Weeks	14	38	36	28
Mode		4	26	37	16
New Mexico					
Women in Category	Number	8,243	4,245	3,879	16,367
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.8	11.0	0.4	53.2
Mean	Weeks	16	20	15	17
Mode		3	28	*	3
Oklahoma					
Women in Category	Number	12,692	4,468	8,060	25,220
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	57.2	60.4	58.0	58.1
Mean	Weeks	15	40	38	27
Mode	Weeks	4	40	46	4
ACL (NM)					
Women in Category	Number	47	53	32	132
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	57.4	64.2	56.3	59.8
Mean	Weeks	14	48	31	32
Mode	Weeks	3	47	*	*

Exhibit E8 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2008 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Chickasaw Nation (OK)					
Women in Category	Number	383	142	420	945
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	62.4	59.9	70.0	65.4
Mean	Weeks	14	34	35	27
Mode	Weeks	*	34	29	14
Choctaw Nation (OK)					
Women in Category	Number	317	157	334	808
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	72.6	93.6	94.9	85.9
Mean	Weeks	17	33	32	27
Mode	Weeks	21	*	4	21
Citizen- Potawatomi (OK)					
Women in Category	Number	141	51	123	315
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	92.2	88.2	95.1	92.7
Mean	Weeks	15	24	20	19
Mode	Weeks	11	24	17	11
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)					
Women in Category	Number	21	22	19	62
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	42.9	63.6	63.2	56.5
Mean	Weeks	13	35	32	28
Mode	Weeks	*	7	39	*
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)					
Women in Category	Number	44	40	8	92
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	81.8	95.0	87.5	88.0
Mean	Weeks	18	47	32	33
Mode	Weeks	24	64	22	64
ITC-Oklahoma					
Women in Category	Number	74	20	81	175
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	83.8	100.0	98.8	92.6
Mean	Weeks	13	37	31	25
Mode	Weeks	5	*	44	5
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)					
Women in Category	Number	262	122	263	647
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	65.3	86.1	73.4	72.5
Mean	Weeks	14	36	36	28
Mode	Weeks	6	*	45	6

Exhibit E8 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2008 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Osage Nation (OK)					
Women in Category	Number	199	90	220	509
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	70.9	86.7	88.2	81.1
Mean	Weeks	15	37	33	28
Mode	Weeks	14	26	40	14
Otoe-Missouria (OK)					
Women in Category	Number	78	28	79	185
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	64.1	82.1	78.5	73.0
Mean	Weeks	11	40	34	26
Mode	Weeks	*	*	*	6
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)					
Women in Category	Number	88	80	61	229
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	1.3	0.0	38.9
Mean	Weeks	14	25	N/A	14
Mode	Weeks	*	25	N/A	*
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)					
Women in Category	Number	26	24	17	67
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	73.1	54.2	47.1	59.7
Mean	Weeks	15	39	29	26
Mode	Weeks	14	14	36	14
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)					
Women in Category	Number	79	68	38	185
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	55.7	57.4	65.8	58.4
Mean	Weeks	13	47	38	31
Mode	Weeks	7	*	*	7
Santo Domingo (NM)					
Women in Category	Number	18	25	10	53
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	66.7	64.0	70.0	66.0
Mean	Weeks	13	39	34	29
Mode	Weeks	*	*	*	9
WCD (OK)					
Women in Category	Number	306	156	350	812
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	61.1	69.2	72.0	67.4
Mean	Weeks	12	43	35	29
Mode	Weeks	2	2	37	2

Exhibit E8 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2008 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Mountain Plains					
Colorado					
Women in Category	Number	9,821	7,616	7,941	25,378
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	80.1	85.6	87.9	84.2
Mean	Weeks	17	42	35	30
Mode	Weeks	8	38	38	18
Iowa					
Women in Category	Number	7,840	4,121	6,894	18,855
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.5	100.0	99.8
Mean	Weeks	14	39	32	26
Mode	Weeks	2	36	45	14
Kansas					
Women in Category	Number	7,953	4,407	7,444	19,804
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.9
Mean	Weeks	14	41	33	27
Mode	Weeks	2	33	36	14
Missouri					
Women in Category	Number	18,151	7,036	17,607	42,794
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.4	0.0	0.0	42.2
Mean	Weeks	15	N/A	N/A	15
Mode	Weeks	17	N/A	N/A	17
Montana					
Women in Category	Number	2,912	1,675	1,310	5,897
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	94.2	78.9	96.1	90.3
Mean	Weeks	17	34	31	25
Mode	Weeks	5	33	36	14
North Dakota					
Women in Category	Number	1,703	732	1,170	3,605
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.8	99.5	99.9	99.8
Mean	Weeks	15	34	30	23
Mode	Weeks	5	40	17	5

Exhibit E8 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2008 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Utah					
Women in Category	Number	7,275	6,907	5,013	19,195
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	65.1	69.0	75.2	69.2
Mean	Weeks	14	38	32	28
Mode	Weeks	8	33	21	16
Wyoming					
Women in Category	Number	1,495	864	903	3,262
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	77.5	84.5	87.3	82.1
Mean	Weeks	16	41	35	28
Mode	Weeks	*	*	*	13
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)					
Women in Category	Number	83	23	46	152
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	43	34	25
Mode	Weeks	*	*	20	*
Eastern Shoshone (WY)					
Women in Category	Number	30	9	18	57
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	26	19	18
Mode	Weeks	8	53	*	8
Northern Arapahoe (WY)					
Women in Category	Number	65	39	39	143
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.5	97.4	89.7	95.8
Mean	Weeks	15	43	35	28
Mode	Weeks	*	*	*	*
Omaha-Nation (NE)					
Women in Category	Number	42	7	4	53
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	97.6	100.0	100.0	98.1
Mean	Weeks	15	29	39	19
Mode	Weeks	*	*	*	*
Rosebud Sioux (SD)					
Women in Category	Number	110	91	54	255
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	98.9	98.1	99.2
Mean	Weeks	14	30	21	22
Mode	Weeks	*	5	5	5

Exhibit E8 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2008 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Santee Sioux (NE)					
Women in Category	Number	20	0	8	28
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	19	N/A	33	23
Mode	Weeks	29	N/A	41	29
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)					
Women in Category	Number	96	24	66	186
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.0	100.0	92.4	96.8
Mean	Weeks	17	38	36	26
Mode	Weeks	7	13	36	13
Three Affiliated (ND)					
Women in Category	Number	57	3	16	76
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	93.8	98.7
Mean	Weeks	20	20	27	22
Mode	Weeks	14	*	*	14
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)					
Women in Category	Number	18	17	2	37
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	18	37	33	27
Mode	Weeks	11	*	*	*
Winnebago (NE)					
Women in Category	Number	24	4	9	37
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	18	36	35	24
Mode	Weeks	4	*	*	4
Western					
American Samoa					
Women in Category	Number	484	839	118	1,441
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	14	26	23	22
Mode	Weeks	11	25	22	25

Exhibit E8 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2008 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Arizona					
Women in Category	Number	19,319	18,309	13,191	50,819
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	13	38	30	26
Mode	Weeks	*	40	39	16
Guam					
Women in Category	Number	722	366	539	1,628
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	0.0	97.3	89.5	51.5
Mean	Weeks	N/A	15	17	16
Mode	Weeks	N/A	2	*	2
ITC-Arizona					
Women in Category	Number	1,123	954	1,018	3,095
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0
Mean	Weeks	14	40	32	28
Mode	Weeks	*	42	43	7

Notes

N/A indicates either Not Applicable or Not Available.

^a For pregnant women, date of the first WIC certification refers to the first WIC certification for the **current** pregnancy. For breastfeeding and postpartum women, this refers to the first WIC certification for the **most recent** pregnancy

*Multiple modes by participant category by State.

State	Category	Modes
New Hampshire	Total WIC Women	10 14
Indian Township	Breastfeeding Women	48 80
Indian Township	Postpartum Women	22 56 60
Pleasant Point	Pregnant Women	3 20
Seneca Nation	Pregnant Women	8 25
Seneca Nation	Postpartum Women	3 4 20 30 48
Seneca Nation	Total WIC Women	8 25 30
Virgin Islands	Breastfeeding Women	33 36 45
West Virginia	Breastfeeding Women	39 41
West Virginia	Postpartum Women	41 43
Mississippi Choctaw	Pregnant Women	3 7 21 22
Mississippi Choctaw	Total WIC Women	3 40
Minnesota	Total WIC Women	10 14
Ohio	Postpartum Women	36 41
New Mexico	Postpartum Women	14 16 23

State	Category	Modes
ACL	Postpartum Women	10 11 12
ACL	Total WIC Women	3 47
Chickasaw Nation	Pregnant Women	7 10 12
Choctaw Nation	Breastfeeding Women	21 30
Eight Northern Pueblos	Pregnant Women	16 20
Eight Northern Pueblos	Total WIC Women	16 20
ITC-Oklahoma	Breastfeeding Women	4 15 62
Muscogee Creek Nation	Breastfeeding Women	11 22
Otoe-Missouria	Pregnant Women	6 7
Otoe-Missouria	Breastfeeding Women	17 26 46
Otoe-Missouria	Postpartum Women	9 38 39
Pueblo of Isleta	Pregnant Women	15 16
Pueblo of Isleta	Total WIC Women	15 16
Pueblo of Zuni	Breastfeeding Women	39 40 41 42 44 63 64 75
Pueblo of Zuni	Postpartum Women	42 56
Santo Domingo	Pregnant Women	3 9 15
Santo Domingo	Breastfeeding Women	50 54
Santo Domingo	Postpartum Women	9 21 22 27 28 43 90
Wyoming	Pregnant Women	3 10
Wyoming	Breastfeeding Women	40 42
Wyoming	Postpartum Women	22 40 52
Cheyenne River Sioux	Pregnant Women	1 7 14
Cheyenne River Sioux	Breastfeeding Women	41 52 58
Cheyenne River Sioux	Total WIC Women	1 20
Eastern Shoshone	Postpartum Women	2 17
Northern Arapahoe	Pregnant Women	5 6
Northern Arapahoe	Breastfeeding Women	27 30 31 43 48 67 69 88
Northern Arapahoe	Postpartum Women	15 25 32 33 40 46
Northern Arapahoe	Total WIC Women	10 31
Omaha Nation	Pregnant Women	6 10
Omaha Nation	Breastfeeding Women	2 19 23 24 25 44 68
Omaha Nation	Postpartum Women	22 37 46 52
Omaha Nation	Total WIC Women	6 10
Rosebud Sioux	Pregnant Women	4 10
Three Affiliated	Breastfeeding Women	5 15 39
Three Affiliated	Postpartum Women	4 51
Ute Mountain Ute	Breastfeeding Women	2 8 10 14 22 26 36 37 38 42 46 48 56 57 59 60 66
Ute Mountain Ute	Postpartum Women	20 45
Ute Mountain Ute	Total WIC Women	11 22
Winnebago	Breastfeeding Women	4 14 58 68
Winnebago	Postpartum Women	6 7 20 32 43 44 53 55 57
Arizona	Pregnant Women	4 5
Guam	Postpartum Women	6 9 12 15
ITC-Arizona	Pregnant Women	1 2

Exhibit E9

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2008 by Age and by State^a

Region and State		Infants			Children						
		0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	Total
Northeast											
Connecticut											
Participants in category	Number	16,033	283	1	16,317	10,975	7,789	6,469	4,716	0	29,949
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	99.6	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	22	N/A	25	75	122	161	199	N/A	125
Mode	Weeks	17	*	N/A	17	69	121	194	243	N/A	69
Massachusetts											
Participants in category	Number	32,114	511	0	32,625	24,098	18,574	15,911	11,559	0	70,142
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	13	N/A	25	75	122	163	201	N/A	128
Mode	Weeks	17	*	N/A	17	62	131	178	239	N/A	62
New Hampshire											
Participants in category	Number	4,877	127	0	5,004	3,907	2,541	2,143	1,508	0	10,099
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	13	N/A	25	73	119	129	133	N/A	105
Mode	Weeks	14	22	N/A	14	62	137	128	132	N/A	132
Rhode Island											
Participants in category	Number	5,908	534	199	6,641	5,600	3,875	3,397	2,463	37	15,372
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	97.0	100.0	99.7	99.8	99.7	0.0	99.6
Mean	Weeks	24	35	N/A	25	75	123	146	167	N/A	117
Mode	Weeks	18	46	N/A	18	54	142	123	123	N/A	123
Vermont											
Participants in category	Number	2,406	728	56	3,190	3,528	2,531	2,311	1,697	45	10,112
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	91.5	99.2	0.0	91.6	99.9	99.9	99.6	99.8	0.0	99.3
Mean	Weeks	22	36	N/A	26	76	124	162	193	N/A	127
Mode	Weeks	24	*	N/A	24	*	138	189	233	N/A	56
Indian Township (ME)											
Participants in category	Number	19	0	0	19	19	16	7	5	0	47
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	27	N/A	N/A	27	76	134	161	205	N/A	122
Mode	Weeks	*	N/A	N/A	*	78	110	*	*	N/A	*
Pleasant Point (ME)											
Participants in category	Number	25	4	0	29	10	10	7	6	0	33
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	29	21	N/A	28	79	110	177	222	N/A	135
Mode	Weeks	43	*	N/A	43	78	*	186	*	N/A	*
Seneca Nation (NY)											
Participants in category	Number	35	4	0	39	23	14	14	7	0	58
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	20	18	N/A	20	70	122	160	161	N/A	115
Mode	Weeks	8	*	N/A	8	*	*	209	*	N/A	*

Exhibit E9 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2008 by Age and by State

Region and State		Infants			Children					Total	
		0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported		
Mid-Atlantic											
District of Columbia											
Participants in category	Number	5,583	66	0	5,649	3,190	1,982	1,534	989	0	7,695
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	14	N/A	25	74	123	137	146	N/A	109
Mode	Weeks	17	*	N/A	17	69	118	133	142	N/A	133
Maryland											
Participants in category	Number	36,720	2,487	2	39,209	25,427	17,645	14,628	9,958	0	67,658
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	42	N/A	26	77	126	171	210	N/A	130
Mode	Weeks	14	54	N/A	14	66	140	189	236	N/A	66
New Jersey											
Participants in category	Number	24,449	16,322	1	40,772	31,390	20,326	17,301	11,457	0	80,474
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	99.8	0.0	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.7	N/A	99.8
Mean	Weeks	14	37	N/A	23	73	125	170	208	N/A	126
Mode	Weeks	17	36	N/A	17	52	125	182	233	N/A	52
Pennsylvania											
Participants in category	Number	69,343	2,426	4	71,773	50,616	34,765	29,990	21,373	1	136,745
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.1	98.9	0.0	99.1	99.5	99.6	99.6	99.7	100.0	99.6
Mean	Weeks	25	35	N/A	26	62	90	109	126	202	89
Mode	Weeks	17	7	N/A	17	69	13	1	13	202	13
Puerto Rico											
Participants in category	Number	38,370	1,831	1,990	42,191	40,306	32,627	29,492	20,503	13	122,941
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	95.4	95.1	0.0	90.9	97.4	98.4	98.7	98.2	0.0	98.1
Mean	Weeks	27	32	N/A	27	76	128	177	220	N/A	138
Mode	Weeks	14	36	N/A	14	66	119	188	223	N/A	66
Virginia											
Participants in category	Number	40,838	804	0	41,642	29,408	18,576	14,976	10,190	0	73,150
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	24	17	N/A	23	71	121	165	202	N/A	121
Mode	Weeks	17	*	N/A	17	67	125	185	237	N/A	67
Virgin Islands											
Participants in category	Number	1,268	46	0	1,314	1,054	765	659	458	0	2,936
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	30	N/A	26	76	94	85	87	N/A	84
Mode	Weeks	28	*	N/A	28	*	80	82	99	N/A	85
West Virginia											
Participants in category	Number	12,739	261	33	13,033	11,227	6,870	5,904	4,105	237	28,343
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.6	98.9	0.0	98.4	99.8	99.8	99.8	100.0	0.0	99.0
Mean	Weeks	24	22	N/A	24	77	131	177	214	N/A	131
Mode	Weeks	17	16	N/A	17	62	132	193	242	N/A	62

Exhibit E9 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2008 by Age and by State

Region and State		Infants			Children					Total	
		0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported		
Southeast											
Alabama											
Participants in category	Number	40,033	2,041	2	42,076	29,035	18,401	14,968	10,375	1	72,780
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	33	9	25	73	120	161	195	78	120
Mode	Weeks	22	54	9	17	69	132	180	245	78	69
Florida											
Participants in category	Number	140,312	5,173	4	145,489	93,145	63,987	52,744	35,039	0	244,915
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	30	N/A	26	75	125	168	199	N/A	126
Mode	Weeks	17	2	N/A	17	69	130	186	230	N/A	69
Georgia											
Participants in category	Number	88,527	963	20	89,510	49,606	39,625	32,913	22,239	0	144,383
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	100.0	0.0	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8	N/A	99.9
Mean	Weeks	24	15	N/A	24	84	125	165	202	N/A	132
Mode	Weeks	17	2	N/A	17	85	138	190	242	N/A	84
South Carolina											
Participants in category	Number	40,601	830	44	41,475	25,901	13,823	11,224	7,420	18	58,386
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	11.4	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	28	27	25	73	75	67	69	N/A	72
Mode	Weeks	16	16	28	16	69	78	93	78	N/A	69
Mississippi Choctaw											
Participants in category	Number	269	1	0	270	168	140	117	82	0	507
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	27	10	N/A	27	83	131	185	233	N/A	144
Mode	Weeks	*	10	N/A	*	*	*	196	*	N/A	*
Midwest											
Illinois											
Participants in category	Number	92,618	1,240	36	93,894	57,895	40,020	32,505	22,445	1	152,866
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	13	N/A	25	13	13	13	13	15	13
Mode	Weeks	16	4	N/A	16	14	1	1	1	15	1
Indiana											
Participants in category	Number	45,193	722	1	45,916	33,258	20,706	17,207	11,885	0	83,056
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.6	97.2	0.0	99.6	99.3	99.3	99.1	99.0	N/A	99.2
Mean	Weeks	24	11	N/A	24	73	124	169	206	N/A	124
Mode	Weeks	17	*	N/A	17	53	131	189	238	N/A	53
Michigan											
Participants in category	Number	43,345	19,395	3	62,743	58,361	36,233	30,810	19,906	2	145,312
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	99.9	0.0	99.9	99.3	95.3	92.7	91.0	0.0	95.8
Mean	Weeks	19	36	N/A	24	74	119	150	177	N/A	114
Mode	Weeks	16	40	N/A	22	53	140	192	245	N/A	53

Exhibit E9 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2008 by Age and by State

Region and State		Infants			Children					Total	
		0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported		
Minnesota											
Participants in category	Number	33,597	500	0	34,097	32,439	20,843	18,115	13,143	1	84,541
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.5	89.4	N/A	99.3	99.5	99.8	99.9	99.9	0.0	99.7
Mean	Weeks	24	13	N/A	24	74	126	170	209	N/A	129
Mode	Weeks	17	2	N/A	17	54	134	189	242	N/A	54
Ohio											
Participants in category	Number	50,759	21,152	10	71,921	60,816	38,459	33,164	22,856	9	155,304
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	0.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	19	37	N/A	24	73	109	134	158	N/A	108
Mode	Weeks	14	*	N/A	14	62	140	184	240	N/A	66
Wisconsin											
Participants in category	Number	31,630	1,811	5	33,446	24,381	17,314	14,858	10,901	0	67,454
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.3	99.6	0.0	98.4	99.6	99.5	99.6	99.8	N/A	99.6
Mean	Weeks	25	44	N/A	26	67	92	112	128	N/A	93
Mode	Weeks	17	53	N/A	17	58	130	1	1	N/A	1
Southwest											
Louisiana											
Participants in category	Number	43,371	713	1	44,085	27,894	16,073	12,745	8,406	0	65,118
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	24	25	N/A	24	74	98	83	84	N/A	83
Mode	Weeks	16	4	N/A	16	67	100	100	99	N/A	100
New Mexico											
Participants in category	Number	15,865	467	0	16,332	12,504	9,066	8,005	5,432	2	35,009
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	13	N/A	24	73	123	166	202	N/A	127
Mode	Weeks	3	3	N/A	3	69	136	185	239	N/A	80
Oklahoma											
Participants in category	Number	24,900	1,055	7	25,962	18,811	13,389	11,343	8,176	137	51,855
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	97.5	99.8	0.0	97.5	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.7	0.0	99.3
Mean	Weeks	23	35	N/A	24	72	121	164	203	N/A	126
Mode	Weeks	10	52	N/A	10	69	121	171	225	N/A	62
ACL (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	102	22	0	124	122	89	81	46	0	338
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	21	37	N/A	24	74	128	167	221	N/A	130
Mode	Weeks	17	35	N/A	17	56	134	186	229	N/A	56
Chickasaw Nation (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	754	123	0	877	784	520	458	290	0	2,052
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	22	32	N/A	23	72	116	152	190	N/A	118
Mode	Weeks	14	38	N/A	14	78	152	187	241	N/A	78

Exhibit E9 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2008 by Age and by State

Region and State		Infants			Total	Children				Total	
		0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported		1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years		Age Not Reported
Choctaw Nation (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	712	245	2	959	740	477	410	268	1	1,896
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.3	97.1	0.0	98.5	97.0	99.8	100.0	99.6	0.0	98.7
Mean	Weeks	19	36	N/A	23	49	44	44	47	N/A	46
Mode	Weeks	7	50	N/A	7	47	*	29	29	N/A	29
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	352	6	9	367	353	282	260	172	3	1,070
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	94.6	100.0	0.0	92.4	98.3	98.6	98.8	98.8	0.0	98.3
Mean	Weeks	27	10	N/A	27	15	16	15	16	N/A	15
Mode	Weeks	38	*	N/A	38	*	23	8	3	N/A	3
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	65	17	0	82	67	44	44	27	0	182
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	21	39	N/A	25	77	117	172	225	N/A	131
Mode	Weeks	7	46	N/A	7	95	148	186	*	N/A	95
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	57	22	0	79	79	51	42	40	0	212
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	22	32	N/A	25	73	123	165	197	N/A	127
Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	43	90	*	*	*	N/A	*
ITC-Oklahoma											
Participants in category	Number	190	3	0	193	184	121	108	82	0	495
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	21	N/A	25	69	105	132	166	N/A	108
Mode	Weeks	35	*	N/A	35	62	143	196	255	N/A	62
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	375	270	0	645	596	397	393	279	0	1,665
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	17	34	N/A	24	64	103	139	156	N/A	106
Mode	Weeks	17	45	N/A	17	78	147	196	*	N/A	78
Osage Nation (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	504	119	0	623	491	331	304	207	1	1,334
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.7	100.0	0.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	20	32	N/A	22	70	115	153	176	N/A	117
Mode	Weeks	15	28	N/A	*	*	130	160	*	N/A	69
Otoe Missouriia (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	129	45	0	174	152	105	92	60	0	409
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	19	37	N/A	23	69	112	150	190	N/A	116
Mode	Weeks	*	34	N/A	*	78	*	191	241	N/A	78
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	221	5	0	226	205	145	121	133	0	604
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	24	10	N/A	24	74	118	138	133	N/A	110
Mode	Weeks	17	*	N/A	17	*	*	167	165	N/A	168

Exhibit E9 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2008 by Age and by State

Region and State		Infants			Children					Total	
		0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported		
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	55	10	0	65	62	46	47	36	0	191
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	20	29	N/A	21	68	119	179	215	N/A	135
Mode	Weeks	39	22	N/A	39	95	133	*	225	N/A	*
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	144	2	0	146	180	127	117	77	0	501
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	27	N/A	25	75	130	188	233	N/A	140
Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	*	86	*	190	237	N/A	86
Santo Domingo (NM)											
Participants in category	Number	38	12	0	50	46	38	31	20	0	135
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	17	31	N/A	20	71	104	177	211	N/A	125
Mode	Weeks	8	38	N/A	*	57	*	177	*	N/A	*
WCD (OK)											
Participants in category	Number	548	269	0	817	728	512	437	307	0	1,984
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	18	36	N/A	24	71	117	155	179	N/A	118
Mode	Weeks	*	40	N/A	6	75	154	*	244	N/A	75
Mountain Plains											
Colorado											
Participants in category	Number	24,272	936	15	25,223	20,040	13,176	11,220	7,855	137	52,428
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	100.0	0.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.7	0.0	99.7
Mean	Weeks	27	20	N/A	27	73	114	142	160	N/A	111
Mode	Weeks	26	*	N/A	26	69	123	181	229	N/A	63
Iowa											
Participants in category	Number	19,007	419	1	19,427	15,395	10,787	8,901	6,652	1	41,736
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	18	N/A	26	46	60	61	60	N/A	55
Mode	Weeks	32	3	N/A	32	8	8	10	2	N/A	8
Kansas											
Participants in category	Number	20,182	387	1	20,570	15,551	10,762	9,197	6,534	0	42,044
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	19	N/A	25	75	123	165	199	N/A	126
Mode	Weeks	36	25	N/A	14	66	135	187	232	N/A	66
Montana											
Participants in category	Number	5,538	762	31	6,331	3,930	3,266	2,918	2,076	75	12,265
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	3.2	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.4
Mean	Weeks	25	47	8	28	75	120	165	202	N/A	130
Mode	Weeks	27	54	8	27	88	133	182	241	N/A	86

Exhibit E9 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2008 by Age and by State

Region and State		Infants			Children					Total	
		0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported		
North Dakota											
Participants in category	Number	3,561	110	0	3,671	2,934	2,094	1,708	1,298	0	8,034
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	10	N/A	25	35	47	58	58	N/A	47
Mode	Weeks	16	2	N/A	3	13	5	3	5	N/A	5
Utah											
Participants in category	Number	17,164	1,058	65	18,287	12,089	8,302	7,154	5,668	7	33,220
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	97.8	99.3	0.0	97.6	99.3	99.0	99.3	98.6	0.0	99.1
Mean	Weeks	24	29	N/A	24	68	104	130	150	N/A	105
Mode	Weeks	8	16	N/A	8	64	133	192	241	N/A	64
Wyoming											
Participants in category	Number	2,377	760	3	3,140	2,097	1,441	1,205	954	3	5,700
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	95.2	96.1	0.0	95.4	97.6	98.1	98.3	97.8	0.0	97.8
Mean	Weeks	20	39	N/A	25	71	103	125	141	N/A	102
Mode	Weeks	13	52	N/A	*	*	126	184	222	N/A	66
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)											
Participants in category	Number	81	75	0	156	134	133	121	94	0	482
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	41	N/A	28	80	130	175	211	N/A	143
Mode	Weeks	20	32	N/A	32	*	*	188	257	N/A	*
Eastern Shoshone (WY)											
Participants in category	Number	36	33	0	69	40	35	40	26	0	141
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	97.0	N/A	98.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	18	42	N/A	29	72	131	162	167	N/A	130
Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	*	91	*	185	251	N/A	*
Northern Arapahoe (WY)											
Participants in category	Number	172	4	0	176	94	63	58	27	0	242
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	28	20	N/A	27	81	126	172	215	N/A	130
Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	*	67	167	*	*	N/A	*
Omaha Nation (NE)											
Participants in category	Number	64	41	0	105	60	41	41	27	0	169
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	22	43	N/A	30	83	136	178	230	N/A	142
Mode	Weeks	25	*	N/A	46	*	*	*	*	N/A	93
Rosebud Sioux (SD)											
Participants in category	Number	282	2	0	284	229	185	153	102	0	669
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	27	33	N/A	27	76	133	179	226	N/A	138
Mode	Weeks	32	*	N/A	32	80	*	*	*	N/A	80
Santee Sioux (NE)											
Participants in category	Number	18	8	0	26	24	28	21	10	0	83
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	18	47	N/A	27	79	122	166	224	N/A	133
Mode	Weeks	*	29	N/A	*	*	144	*	258	N/A	144

Exhibit E9 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2008 by Age and by State

Region and State		Infants			Children					Total	
		0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported		
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)											
Participants in category	Number	188	4	0	192	179	181	142	129	0	631
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	98.9	100.0	N/A	99.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	26	15	N/A	26	77	128	176	226	N/A	144
Mode	Weeks	33	*	N/A	33	*	125	*	231	N/A	125
Three Affiliated (ND)											
Participants in category	Number	52	49	0	101	65	58	47	21	0	191
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	16	43	N/A	29	73	121	173	200	N/A	126
Mode	Weeks	23	*	N/A	23	*	131	*	*	N/A	*
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)											
Participants in category	Number	28	22	0	50	42	32	22	30	0	126
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	22	45	N/A	32	80	133	171	226	N/A	144
Mode	Weeks	51	*	N/A	*	82	139	*	244	N/A	*
Winnebago (NE)											
Participants in category	Number	35	17	0	52	43	38	34	23	0	138
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	97.7	100.0	97.1	100.0	N/A	98.6
Mean	Weeks	19	39	N/A	26	75	126	175	217	N/A	137
Mode	Weeks	*	*	N/A	14	106	153	209	*	N/A	106
Western											
American Samoa											
Participants in category	Number	1,168	68	0	1,236	1,216	1,220	1,253	994	2	4,685
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	23	22	N/A	23	32	28	28	28	26	29
Mode	Weeks	11	24	N/A	11	22	30	26	26	26	22
Arizona											
Participants in category	Number	52,249	3,169	1	55,419	33,361	23,695	20,726	15,656	2	93,440
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	41	N/A	26	74	120	159	194	263	125
Mode	Weeks	16	62	N/A	16	69	128	185	233	263	69
Guam											
Participants in category	Number	1,191	686	2	1,878	1,649	957	860	584	3	4,052
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	99.9	100.0	0.0	99.8	99.9	99.6	99.5	99.7	0.0	99.7
Mean	Weeks	16	38	N/A	24	73	125	167	200	N/A	123
Mode	Weeks	9	*	N/A	9	98	131	189	*	N/A	98
Washington											
Participants in category	Number	44,161	2,217	163	46,541	36,443	26,559	23,559	17,181	165	103,907
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	0.0	99.8
Mean	Weeks	26	13	N/A	25	72	111	146	174	N/A	116
Mode	Weeks	17	5	N/A	17	67	138	190	243	N/A	67

Exhibit E9 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 2008 by Age and by State

Region and State		Infants			Total	Children				Age Not Reported	Total
		0-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported		1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years		
ITC-Arizona											
Participants in category	Number	3,114	51	0	3,165	2,585	1,843	1,536	1,124	0	7,088
Percent reporting first WIC certification date	%	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	N/A	100.0
Mean	Weeks	25	14	N/A	25	75	125	136	133	N/A	110
Mode	Weeks	16	*	N/A	16	76	136	*	136	N/A	136

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days. Age in this table is calculated using birth date and April 30, 2008.

N/A indicates either Not Applicable or Not Available.

^a Date of first WIC certification refers to the first WIC certification ever recorded.

*Multiple modes by participant category by State.

Region or State	Age	Modes	Region or State	Age	Modes
Connecticut	6-11 Months	1 8	Vermont	1 Years	56 60
Massachusetts	6-11 Months	4 8 14	Indian Township	3 Years	69 152 165 181 183 187 190
Vermont	6-11 Months	29 34	Indian Township	4 Years	47 240 242 248 252
Indian Township	0-5 Months	8 30	Indian Township	Total	78 110
Indian Township	Total	8 30	Pleasant Point	2 Years	31 76 80 91 110 120 142 149 152 156
Pleasant Point	6-11 Months	4 6 13 61	Pleasant Point	4 Years	155 219 222 235 244 258
Seneca Nation	6-11 Months	6 7 26 35	Pleasant Point	Total	78 91 110 186
District of Columbia	6-11 Months	2 4 6	Seneca Nation	1 Years	51 69 74 107
Virginia	6-11 Months	1 3 4	Seneca Nation	2 Years	77 95 100 104 113 117 118 121 133 134 139 142 152 166
Virgin Islands	6-11 Months	2 8 9 22	Seneca Nation	4 Years	16 76 120 206 229 237 248
Mississippi Choctaw	0-5 Months	16 29	Seneca Nation	Total	16 51 69 74 100 107 166 209
Mississippi Choctaw	Total	16 29	Virgin Islands	1 Years	72 84
Indiana	6-11 Months	5 6	Mississippi Choctaw	1 Years	75 105
Ohio	6-11 Months	39 48	Mississippi Choctaw	2 Years	118 150
Citizen-Potawatomi	6-11 Months	3 5 6 7 20 21	Mississippi Choctaw	4 Years	244 245
Five Sandoval Pueblos	0-5 Months	8 12 15 43	Mississippi Choctaw	Total	75 105 118 150 196
Five Sandoval Pueblos	6-11 Months	14 29 31 32 34 43	Choctaw Nation	2 Years	29 34
ITC-Oklahoma	6-11 Months	1 23 40	Citizen-Potawatomi	1 Years	4 8
Osage Nation	Total	6 15	Eight Northern Pueblos	4 Years	224 243 255
Otoe-Missouria	0-5 Months	6 9 26	Five Sandoval Pueblos	2 Years	113 120 133
Otoe-Missouria	Total	6 9 26 32	Five Sandoval Pueblos	3 Years	165 207
Pueblo of Isleta	6-11 Months	1 5 6 17 23	Five Sandoval Pueblos	4 Years	238 239 260
Pueblo of Zuni	0-5 Months	8 20	Five Sandoval Pueblos	Total	90 112
Pueblo of Zuni	6-11 Months	18 36	Muscogee Creek Nation	4 Years	237 238 241
Pueblo of Zuni	Total	8 20	Osage Nation	1 Years	55 69
Santo Domingo	Total	8 38	Osage Nation	4 Years	233 241 247
WCD	0-5 Months	6 14	Otoe-Missouria	2 Years	129 149 152
Colorado	6-11 Months	7 10	Pueblo of Isleta	1 Years	69 78
Wyoming	Total	12 13	Pueblo of Isleta	2 Years	122 144
Eastern Shoshone	0-5 Months	1 17	Pueblo of San Felipe	3 Years	182 204
Eastern Shoshone	6-11 Months	33 52 53	Pueblo of San Felipe	Total	133 225
Eastern Shoshone	Total	1 17 33 36 52 53	Pueblo of Zuni	2 Years	133 149
Northern Arapahoe	0-5 Months	25 30	Santo Domingo	2 Years	34 119
Northern Arapahoe	6-11 Months	4 10 26 42	Santo Domingo	4 Years	225 232

Region or State	Age	Modes
Northern Arapahoe	Total	25 30
Omaha Nation	6-11 Months	46 54
Rosebud Sioux	6-11 Months	17 49
Santee Sioux Nation	0-5 Months	4 9 12 27
Santee Sioux Nation	Total	4 9 12 27 29
Standing Rock Sioux	6-11 Months	1 5 12 43
Three Affiliated	6-11 Months	34 39
Ute Mountain Ute	6-11 Months	40 45 60
Ute Mountain Ute	Total	45 51
Winnebago	0-5 Months	7 18
Winnebago	6-11 Months	14 44 48 55
Guam	6-11 Months	33 37
ITC-Arizona	6-11 Months	10 11 15

Region or State	Age	Modes
Santo Domingo	Total	57 86 103
WCD	3 Years	179 184
Wyoming	1 Years	64 66
Cheyenne River Sioux	1 Years	65 92 102
Cheyenne River Sioux	2 Years	128 141
Cheyenne River Sioux	Total	128 141
Eastern Shoshone	2 Years	135 146 155
Eastern Shoshone	Total	68 185
Northern Arapahoe	3 Years	160 173 181
Northern Arapahoe	4 Years	232 233
Northern Arapahoe	Total	67 173
Omaha Nation	1 Years	56 93
Omaha Nation	2 Years	121 126 131 166 168 169
Omaha Nation	3 Years	182 185 192 205
Omaha Nation	4 Years	215 218 240 251 262
Rosebud Sioux	2 Years	130 132
Rosebud Sioux	3 Years	184 199
Rosebud Sioux	4 Years	239 259
Santee Sioux Nation	1 Years	88 92
Santee Sioux Nation	3 Years	189 231
Standing Rock Sioux	1 Years	62 94 104
Standing Rock Sioux	3 Years	196 198 199
Three Affiliated	1 Years	73 84
Three Affiliated	3 Years	172 178 181 185 198 202 204 207 211
Three Affiliated	4 Years	214 259
Three Affiliated	Total	73 84 131 137
Ute Mountain Ute	3 Years	175 179
Ute Mountain Ute	Total	82 139
Winnebago	4 Years	229 238 247
Guam	4 Years	241 244
ITC-Arizona	3 Years	138 141

Exhibit E10

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Northeast					
Maine					
Women in category	Number	2,599	1,601	2,696	6,896
Percent reporting education	%	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Massachusetts					
Women in category	Number	14,551	10,366	8,038	32,955
Percent reporting education	%	97.3	96.3	97.9	97.1
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
New Hampshire					
Women in category	Number	2,226	1,196	1,479	4,901
Percent reporting education	%	51.7	53.3	51.9	52.2
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Rhode Island					
Women in category	Number	3,170	1,329	2,156	6,655
Percent reporting education	%	10.8	15.0	9.3	11.2
Median	Years	14	15	14	14
Mode	Years	18	18	18	18
Indian Township (ME)					
Women in category	Number	6	2	3	11
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	Years	11	13	12	12
Mode	Years	*	*	12	12
Pleasant Point (ME)					
Women in category	Number	12	7	1	20
Percent reporting education	%	91.7	100.0	100.0	95.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Seneca Nation (NY)					
Women in category	Number	34	0	5	39
Percent reporting education	%	79.4	N/A	80.0	79.5
Median	Years	12	N/A	12	12
Mode	Years	12	N/A	12	12
Mid-Atlantic					
New Jersey					
Women in category	Number	14,743	13,840	9,982	38,565
Percent reporting education	%	99.1	98.8	99.2	99.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit E10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Puerto Rico					
Women in category	Number	22,766	6,274	12,441	41,481
Percent reporting education	%	70.5	63.4	69.7	69.2
Median	Years	12	14	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Virginia					
Women in category	Number	15,131	11,883	16,515	43,529
Percent reporting education	%	97.4	94.8	97.2	96.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
West Virginia					
Women in category	Number	6,765	1,560	4,422	12,747
Percent reporting education	%	96.6	96.5	97.1	96.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Southeast					
Alabama					
Women in category	Number	18,377	5,129	14,400	37,906
Percent reporting education	%	14.8	12.9	16.3	15.1
Median	Years	11	11	10	11
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Florida					
Women in category	Number	61,226	49,727	32,242	143,195
Percent reporting education	%	98.7	98.3	98.7	98.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Georgia					
Women in category	Number	39,942	23,790	30,059	93,791
Percent reporting education	%	98.4	97.2	98.0	97.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
South Carolina					
Women in category	Number	16,779	6,524	17,498	40,801
Percent reporting education	%	11.7	12.6	12.4	12.1
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Tennessee					
Women in category	Number	23,035	7,225	19,441	49,701
Percent reporting education	%	27.3	20.7	28.9	27.0
Median	Years	11	12	11	11
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit E10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Mississippi Choctaw					
Women in category	Number	129	10	46	185
Percent reporting education	%	80.6	100.0	78.3	81.1
Median	Years	11	12	12	11
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Midwest					
Illinois					
Women in category	Number	40,564	18,600	25,941	85,105
Percent reporting education	%	98.3	97.9	99.0	98.4
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Indiana					
Women in category	Number	17,602	7,627	17,377	42,606
Percent reporting education	%	98.6	97.5	98.5	98.4
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Michigan					
Women in category	Number	27,464	11,287	19,272	58,023
Percent reporting education	%	99.6	99.4	99.8	99.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Minnesota					
Women in category	Number	15,418	12,686	8,142	36,246
Percent reporting education	%	91.7	90.1	92.6	91.3
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	13	12	12
Ohio					
Women in category	Number	28,572	13,336	29,049	70,957
Percent reporting education	%	99.9	99.4	99.9	99.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Wisconsin					
Women in category	Number	13,650	8,790	9,616	32,056
Percent reporting education	%	91.4	91.1	91.7	91.4
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit E10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Southwest					
Oklahoma					
Women in category	Number	12,692	4,468	8,060	25,220
Percent reporting education	%	99.8	99.5	99.8	99.8
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Citizen-Potawatomi					
Women in category	Number	141	51	123	315
Percent reporting education	%	46.8	39.2	48.0	46.0
Median	Years	12	12	11	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Mountain Plains					
Colorado					
Women in category	Number	9,821	7,616	7,941	25,378
Percent reporting education	%	97.6	96.8	97.5	97.3
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Iowa					
Women in category	Number	7,840	4,121	6,894	18,855
Percent reporting education	%	93.4	93.7	93.9	93.7
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Kansas					
Women in category	Number	7,953	4,407	7,444	19,804
Percent reporting education	%	85.7	91.9	91.3	89.2
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Missouri					
Women in category	Number	18,151	7,036	17,607	42,794
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Montana					
Women in category	Number	2,912	1,675	1,310	5,897
Percent reporting education	%	99.7	99.3	99.9	99.7
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit E10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Nebraska					
Women in category	Number	4,768	3,275	4,011	12,054
Percent reporting education	%	98.4	99.1	99.4	98.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
North Dakota					
Women in category	Number	1,703	732	1,170	3,605
Percent reporting education	%	94.7	91.3	94.4	93.9
Median	Years	12	13	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Utah					
Women in category	Number	7,275	6,907	5,013	19,195
Percent reporting education	%	99.5	99.5	99.8	99.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Wyoming					
Women in category	Number	1,495	864	903	3,262
Percent reporting education	%	98.0	96.4	97.0	97.3
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)					
Women in category	Number	83	23	46	152
Percent reporting education	%	97.6	95.7	97.8	97.4
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	*	12	12
Eastern Shoshone (WY)					
Women in category	Number	30	9	18	57
Percent reporting education	%	96.7	100.0	100.0	98.2
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Northern Arapahoe (WY)					
Women in category	Number	65	39	39	143
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	97.4	100.0	99.3
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Omaha Nation (NE)					
Women in category	Number	42	7	4	53
Percent reporting education	%	47.6	42.9	50.0	47.2
Median	Years	11	11	10	11
Mode	Years	12	*	*	12

Exhibit E10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Rosebud Sioux (SD)					
Women in category	Number	110	91	54	255
Percent reporting education	%	99.1	98.9	100.0	99.2
Median	Years	12	12	11	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Santee Sioux (NE)					
Women in category	Number	20	0	8	28
Percent reporting education	%	75.0	N/A	75.0	75.0
Median	Years	12	N/A	12	12
Mode	Years	12	N/A	12	12
Three Affiliated (ND)					
Women in category	Number	57	3	16	76
Percent reporting education	%	98.2	100.0	100.0	98.7
Median	Years	11	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	*	12	12
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)					
Women in category	Number	18	17	2	37
Percent reporting education	%	27.8	11.8	0.0	18.9
Median	Years	12	12	N/A	12
Mode	Years	12	12	N/A	12
Winnebago (NE)					
Women in category	Number	24	4	9	37
Percent reporting education	%	87.5	100.0	100.0	91.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Western					
American Samoa					
Women in category	Number	484	839	118	1,441
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Arizona					
Women in category	Number	19,319	18,309	13,191	50,819
Percent reporting education	%	99.5	99.6	99.7	99.6
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit E10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Guam					
Women in category	Number	722	366	539	1,628
Percent reporting education	%	0.0	100.0	99.9	55.6
Median	Years	N/A	12	12	12
Mode	Years	N/A	12	12	12
Idaho					
Women in category	Number	4,855	3,795	3,268	11,918
Percent reporting education	%	96.1	96.1	97.3	96.4
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
Oregon					
Women in category	Number	12,938	10,258	5,421	28,617
Percent reporting education	%	97.2	97.0	97.6	97.2
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12
ITC-Arizona					
Women in category	Number	1,123	954	1,018	3,095
Percent reporting education	%	85.0	90.8	94.6	89.9
Median	Years	12	12	12	12
Mode	Years	12	12	12	12

Note

N/A indicates either Not Applicable or Not Available

*Multiple modes by participant category by State.

State	Category	Modes
Indian Township	Pregnant Women	11 12
Indian Township	Breastfeeding Women	12 15
Cheyenne River Sioux	Breastfeeding Women	12 14
Omaha Nation	Breastfeeding Women	10 11 12
Omaha Nation	Postpartum Women	9 11
Three Affiliated	Breastfeeding Women	10 12 14

Exhibit E11

Distribution of Total Number of Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Pregnancies												Total Pregnant WIC Women	
	One		Two		Three		Four		Five or More		Not Reported			Mean
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number
Northeast														
Connecticut	1,852	27.4	1,149	17.0	666	9.9	337	5.0	347	5.1	2,402	35.6	2.1	6,753
Maine	965	37.1	730	28.1	409	15.7	207	8.0	288	11.1	0	0.0	2.3	2,599
Massachusetts	4,820	33.1	3,998	27.5	2,485	17.1	1,280	8.8	1,409	9.7	559	3.8	2.3	14,551
New Hampshire	1,022	45.9	538	24.2	312	14.0	177	8.0	175	7.9	2	0.1	2.1	2,226
Rhode Island	846	26.7	535	16.9	293	9.2	138	4.4	152	4.8	1,206	38.0	2.1	3,170
Vermont	538	36.6	395	26.9	252	17.1	121	8.2	145	9.9	19	1.3	2.3	1,470
Indian Township (ME)	3	50.0	3	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1.5	6
Pleasant Point (ME)	7	58.3	2	16.7	1	8.3	1	8.3	1	8.3	0	0.0	1.9	12
Seneca Nation (NY)	20	58.8	5	14.7	6	17.6	1	2.9	2	5.9	0	0.0	1.8	34
Mid-Atlantic														
District of Columbia	383	21.6	285	16.1	161	9.1	81	4.6	128	7.2	732	41.4	2.3	1,770
New Jersey	3,735	25.3	2,371	16.1	1,105	7.5	529	3.6	553	3.8	6,450	43.7	2.0	14,743
Puerto Rico	123	0.5	5,943	26.1	3,165	13.9	1,286	5.6	776	3.4	11,473	50.4	2.7	22,766
Virginia	5,494	36.3	4,045	26.7	2,655	17.5	1,473	9.7	1,464	9.7	0	0.0	2.3	15,131
West Virginia	4,838	71.5	864	12.8	495	7.3	277	4.1	219	3.2	72	1.1	1.5	6,765
Southeast														
Alabama	7,298	39.7	5,167	28.1	3,025	16.5	1,550	8.4	1,292	7.0	45	0.2	2.1	18,377
Florida	21,815	35.6	16,731	27.3	10,545	17.2	5,866	9.6	5,695	9.3	574	0.9	2.3	61,226
Mississippi Choctaw	35	27.1	35	27.1	17	13.2	17	13.2	25	19.4	0	0.0	2.7	129
Midwest														
Illinois	10,448	25.8	7,635	18.8	5,069	12.5	2,927	7.2	2,899	7.1	11,586	28.6	2.3	40,564
Indiana	6,514	37.0	4,519	25.7	3,056	17.4	1,736	9.9	1,777	10.1	0	0.0	2.3	17,602
Michigan	8,877	32.3	7,029	25.6	4,802	17.5	2,885	10.5	3,449	12.6	422	1.5	2.4	27,464
Minnesota	4,666	30.3	4,149	26.9	2,858	18.5	1,662	10.8	2,056	13.3	27	0.2	2.5	15,418
Ohio	10,222	35.8	7,308	25.6	4,832	16.9	2,855	10.0	3,344	11.7	11	0.0	2.4	28,572
Wisconsin	4,458	32.7	3,536	25.9	2,435	17.8	1,461	10.7	1,677	12.3	83	0.6	2.4	13,650
Southwest														
Louisiana	4,028	24.1	6	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	12,692	75.9	1.0	16,726
Oklahoma	4,567	36.0	3,372	26.6	2,159	17.0	1,244	9.8	1,262	9.9	88	0.7	2.3	12,692
Mountain Plains														
Colorado	5,502	56.0	1,974	20.1	1,150	11.7	594	6.0	599	6.1	2	0.0	1.9	9,821
Kansas	2,640	33.2	2,117	26.6	1,424	17.9	837	10.5	934	11.7	1	0.0	2.4	7,953
Missouri	6,808	37.5	4,789	26.4	2,986	16.5	1,721	9.5	1,748	9.6	99	0.5	2.3	18,151
Montana	983	33.8	820	28.2	537	18.4	276	9.5	296	10.2	0	0.0	2.3	2,912
Nebraska	1,566	32.8	1,225	25.7	866	18.2	506	10.6	530	11.1	75	1.6	2.4	4,768

Exhibit E11 (continued)

Distribution of Total Number of Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Pregnancies												Mean Number	Total Pregnant WIC Women Number
	One		Two		Three		Four		Five or More		Not Reported			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
North Dakota	449	26.4	278	16.3	146	8.6	106	6.2	113	6.6	611	35.9	2.2	1,703
Utah	3,846	52.9	1,134	15.6	854	11.7	499	6.9	642	8.8	300	4.1	2.0	7,275
Wyoming	514	34.4	409	27.4	260	17.4	148	9.9	144	9.6	20	1.3	2.3	1,495
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	22	26.5	22	26.5	11	13.3	8	9.6	20	24.1	0	0.0	2.8	83
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	16	53.3	5	16.7	6	20.0	0	0.0	3	10.0	0	0.0	2.0	30
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	22	33.8	18	27.7	10	15.4	10	15.4	5	7.7	0	0.0	2.4	65
Omaha Nation (NE)	14	33.3	6	14.3	7	16.7	6	14.3	9	21.4	0	0.0	2.8	42
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	31	28.2	24	21.8	24	21.8	13	11.8	18	16.4	0	0.0	2.7	110
Santee Sioux (NE)	5	25.0	9	45.0	3	15.0	1	5.0	2	10.0	0	0.0	2.3	20
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	26	27.1	30	31.3	14	14.6	15	15.6	11	11.5	0	0.0	2.5	96
Three Affiliated (ND)	30	52.6	4	7.0	10	17.5	5	8.8	8	14.0	0	0.0	2.2	57
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	10	55.6	3	16.7	1	5.6	1	5.6	3	16.7	0	0.0	2.1	18
Winnebago (NE)	22	91.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	8.3	0	0.0	1.3	24
Western														
American Samoa	250	51.7	20	4.1	19	3.9	9	1.9	26	5.4	160	33.1	1.6	484
Arizona	6,549	33.9	4,496	23.3	3,515	18.2	2,171	11.2	2,449	12.7	139	0.7	2.5	19,319
Idaho	1,627	33.5	1,246	25.7	884	18.2	546	11.2	551	11.3	1	0.0	2.4	4,855
ITC-Arizona	233	20.7	174	15.5	112	10.0	76	6.8	86	7.7	442	39.4	2.4	1,123

Notes

Total number of pregnancies includes current pregnancy.

Gravidity is the term applied to total number of pregnancies; parity refers to total number of live births.

Exhibit E12

Distribution of Total Number of Live Births for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Live Births														Mean Number	Total Pregnant WIC Women Number
	Zero		One		Two		Three		Four		Five or More		Not Reported			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Northeast																
Connecticut	0	0.0	1,987	29.4	1,028	15.2	451	6.7	160	2.4	96	1.4	3,031	44.9	1.8	6,753
Maine	1,165	44.8	802	30.9	369	14.2	140	5.4	68	2.6	55	2.1	0	0.0	1.0	2,599
Massachusetts	6,182	42.5	4,386	30.1	2,125	14.6	808	5.6	301	2.1	205	1.4	544	3.7	0.9	14,551
Rhode Island	1,431	45.1	910	28.7	471	14.9	199	6.3	84	2.6	41	1.3	34	1.1	1.0	3,170
Vermont	608	41.4	460	31.3	232	15.8	96	6.5	26	1.8	29	2.0	19	1.3	1.0	1,470
Indian Township (ME)	1	16.7	3	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	33.3	0.8	6
Pleasant Point (ME)	2	16.7	1	8.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	75.0	0.3	12
Seneca Nation (NY)	2	5.9	6	17.6	4	11.8	2	5.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	58.8	1.4	34
Mid-Atlantic																
District of Columbia	887	50.1	476	26.9	207	11.7	103	5.8	54	3.1	42	2.4	1	0.1	0.9	1,770
Puerto Rico	4,548	20.0	4,785	21.0	1,515	6.7	314	1.4	89	0.4	46	0.2	11,469	50.4	0.8	22,766
Virginia	6,636	43.9	4,364	28.8	2,433	16.1	990	6.5	341	2.3	210	1.4	157	1.0	1.0	15,131
West Virginia	2,981	44.1	2,025	29.9	963	14.2	356	5.3	91	1.3	56	0.8	293	4.3	0.9	6,765
Southeast																
Alabama	8,212	44.7	5,609	30.5	2,867	15.6	1,101	6.0	352	1.9	231	1.3	5	0.0	0.9	18,377
Florida	26,293	42.9	18,219	29.8	9,469	15.5	4,139	6.8	1,512	2.5	1,068	1.7	526	0.9	1.0	61,226
Mississippi Choctaw	30	23.3	27	20.9	21	16.3	16	12.4	9	7.0	6	4.7	20	15.5	1.7	129
Midwest																
Illinois	12,559	31.0	8,229	20.3	4,780	11.8	2,103	5.2	778	1.9	524	1.3	11,591	28.6	1.0	40,564
Indiana	7,675	43.6	5,053	28.7	2,893	16.4	1,243	7.1	433	2.5	298	1.7	7	0.0	1.0	17,602
Michigan	11,255	41.0	7,782	28.3	4,546	16.6	2,263	8.2	906	3.3	699	2.5	13	0.0	1.1	27,464
Ohio	12,465	43.6	8,215	28.8	4,623	16.2	1,896	6.6	750	2.6	607	2.1	16	0.1	1.0	28,572
Southwest																
Louisiana	0	0.0	3,006	18.0	132	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13,588	81.2	1.0	16,726
Oklahoma	960	7.6	3,502	27.6	2,132	16.8	909	7.2	340	2.7	195	1.5	4,654	36.7	1.6	12,692
ACL (NM)	4	8.5	9	19.1	3	6.4	3	6.4	0	0.0	2	4.3	26	55.3	1.6	47
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	40	10.4	123	32.1	62	16.2	23	6.0	5	1.3	3	0.8	127	33.2	1.4	383
Choctaw Nation (OK)	20	6.3	91	28.7	39	12.3	19	6.0	4	1.3	4	1.3	140	44.2	1.5	317
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	1	4.8	2	9.5	4	19.0	3	14.3	3	14.3	1	4.8	7	33.3	2.6	21
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	5	11.4	8	18.2	8	18.2	0	0.0	1	2.3	1	2.3	21	47.7	1.4	44
ITC-Oklahoma	3	4.1	26	35.1	11	14.9	8	10.8	1	1.4	0	0.0	25	33.8	1.6	74

Exhibit E12 (continued)

Distribution of Total Number of Live Births for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Live Births														Mean	Total Pregnant WIC Women
	Zero		One		Two		Three		Four		Five or More		Not Reported			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	18	6.9	76	29.0	41	15.6	26	9.9	4	1.5	2	0.8	95	36.3	1.6	262
Osage Nation (OK)	6	3.0	56	28.1	30	15.1	10	5.0	6	3.0	2	1.0	89	44.7	1.6	199
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	4	5.1	20	25.6	13	16.7	10	12.8	3	3.8	2	2.6	26	33.3	1.9	78
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	1	3.8	1	3.8	9	34.6	1	3.8	1	3.8	2	7.7	11	42.3	2.4	26
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	3	3.8	23	29.1	12	15.2	7	8.9	2	2.5	2	2.5	30	38.0	1.8	79
Santo Domingo (NM)	0	0.0	3	16.7	5	27.8	3	16.7	1	5.6	0	0.0	6	33.3	2.2	18
WCD (OK)	15	4.9	83	27.1	60	19.6	31	10.1	10	3.3	8	2.6	99	32.4	1.8	306
Mountain Plains																
Colorado	3,778	38.5	2,881	29.3	1,829	18.6	846	8.6	295	3.0	190	1.9	2	0.0	1.1	9,821
Iowa	514	6.6	2,199	28.0	1,252	16.0	620	7.9	205	2.6	172	2.2	2,878	36.7	1.7	7,840
Missouri	8,106	44.7	5,258	29.0	2,783	15.3	1,239	6.8	459	2.5	301	1.7	5	0.0	1.0	18,151
Montana	1,154	39.6	888	30.5	485	16.7	227	7.8	88	3.0	60	2.1	10	0.3	1.1	2,912
Nebraska	1,800	37.8	1,312	27.5	908	19.0	421	8.8	154	3.2	99	2.1	74	1.6	1.2	4,768
North Dakota	98	5.8	489	28.7	274	16.1	119	7.0	59	3.5	42	2.5	622	36.5	1.7	1,703
Utah	0	0.0	1,294	17.8	851	11.7	445	6.1	213	2.9	158	2.2	4,314	59.3	2.0	7,275
Wyoming	649	43.4	412	27.6	234	15.7	100	6.7	44	2.9	36	2.4	20	1.3	1.0	1,495
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	17	20.5	25	30.1	17	20.5	5	6.0	6	7.2	6	7.2	7	8.4	1.7	83
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	7	23.3	3	10.0	6	20.0	0	0.0	3	10.0	0	0.0	11	36.7	1.4	30
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	11	16.9	20	30.8	9	13.8	8	12.3	1	1.5	3	4.6	13	20.0	1.6	65
Omaha Nation (NE)	16	38.1	7	16.7	5	11.9	6	14.3	3	7.1	4	9.5	1	2.4	1.6	42
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	25	22.7	28	25.5	20	18.2	12	10.9	5	4.5	9	8.2	11	10.0	1.7	110
Santee Sioux (NE)	6	30.0	7	35.0	4	20.0	1	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	10.0	1.0	20
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	6	6.3	27	28.1	17	17.7	15	15.6	5	5.2	2	2.1	24	25.0	1.9	96
Three Affiliated (ND)	27	47.4	8	14.0	9	15.8	4	7.0	3	5.3	2	3.5	4	7.0	1.1	57
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	2	11.1	0	0.0	1	5.6	0	0.0	2	11.1	1	5.6	12	66.7	2.5	18
Western																
American Samoa	0	0.0	19	3.9	20	4.1	7	1.4	5	1.0	17	3.5	416	86.0	2.7	484
Arizona	696	3.6	5,219	27.0	3,458	17.9	1,803	9.3	783	4.1	647	3.3	6,713	34.7	1.9	19,319

Notes

Total number of pregnancies includes current pregnancy.
 Gravidity is the term applied to total number of pregnancies; parity refers to total number of live births.

Exhibit E13

**Short Stature at Birth Among WIC Infants and Children by State
Number and Percent at or Below 5th Percentile for Birth Length**

Region and State	Infants					Children				
	At or Below 5 th Percentile		Not Reported		Total	At or Below 5 th Percentile		Not Reported		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Northeast										
Connecticut	783	4.8	720	4.4	16,317	1,406	4.7	3,798	12.7	29,949
Maine	185	3.2	221	3.8	5,751	0	0.0	15,253	100.0	15,253
Massachusetts	1,416	4.3	1,114	3.4	32,625	2,965	4.2	7,876	11.2	70,142
New Hampshire	216	4.3	495	9.9	5,004	419	4.1	2,027	20.1	10,099
Rhode Island	363	5.5	257	3.9	6,641	693	4.5	1,094	7.1	15,372
Vermont	192	6.0	129	4.0	3,190	500	4.9	1,066	10.5	10,112
Indian Township (ME)	0	0.0	16	84.2	19	0	0.0	38	80.9	47
Seneca Nation (NY)	1	2.6	13	33.3	39	0	0.0	46	79.3	58
Mid-Atlantic										
District of Columbia	295	5.2	159	2.8	5,649	386	5.0	209	2.7	7,695
New Jersey	1,819	4.5	1,693	4.2	40,772	3,369	4.2	4,491	5.6	80,474
Pennsylvania	4,130	5.8	1,038	1.4	71,773	7,283	5.3	18,770	13.7	136,745
Virginia	2,083	5.0	4,875	11.7	41,642	3,474	4.7	12,830	17.5	73,150
West Virginia	654	5.0	565	4.3	13,033	1,520	5.4	1,702	6.0	28,343
Southeast										
Florida	5,124	3.5	39,398	27.1	145,489	7,493	3.1	89,192	36.4	244,915
South Carolina	1,716	4.1	4,316	10.4	41,475	1,742	3.0	29,791	51.0	58,386
Mississippi Choctaw	7	2.6	39	14.4	270	3	0.6	376	74.2	507
Midwest										
Illinois	4,653	5.0	2,899	3.1	93,894	7,253	4.7	12,782	8.4	152,866
Indiana	1,995	4.3	2,024	4.4	45,916	3,671	4.4	3,720	4.5	83,056
Ohio	3,716	5.2	6,593	9.2	71,921	7,103	4.6	39,105	25.2	155,304
Wisconsin	1,809	5.4	462	1.4	33,446	2,239	3.3	25,383	37.6	67,454
Southwest										
Louisiana	1,487	3.4	22,842	51.8	44,085	20	0.0	64,854	99.6	65,118
Oklahoma	1,450	5.6	1,549	6.0	25,962	2,694	5.2	3,189	6.2	51,855
ACL (NM)	4	3.2	3	2.4	124	15	4.4	0	0.0	338
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	60	6.8	53	6.0	877	145	7.1	57	2.8	2,052
Choctaw Nation (OK)	23	2.4	515	53.7	959	103	5.4	102	5.4	1,896
Eight Northern Pueblo (NM)	7	8.5	1	1.2	82	15	8.2	1	0.5	182
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	2	2.5	5	6.3	79	4	1.9	2	0.9	212
ITC-Oklahoma	1	0.5	11	5.7	193	20	4.0	5	1.0	495
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	38	5.9	22	3.4	645	76	4.6	35	2.1	1,665

Exhibit E13 (continued)

**Short Stature at Birth Among WIC Infants and Children by State
Number and Percent at or Below 5th Percentile for Birth Length**

Region and State	Infants					Children				
	At or Below 5 th Percentile		Not Reported		Total	At or Below 5 th Percentile		Not Reported		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Osage Nation (OK)	31	5.0	32	5.1	623	50	3.7	24	1.8	1,334
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	3	1.7	9	5.2	174	17	4.2	10	2.4	409
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	0	0.0	0	0.0	65	5	2.6	3	1.6	191
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	4	2.7	14	9.6	146	29	5.8	9	1.8	501
Santo Domingo (NM)	2	4.0	3	6.0	50	2	1.5	5	3.7	135
WCD OK)	48	5.9	44	5.4	817	106	5.3	45	2.3	1,984
Mountain Plains										
Colorado	1,462	5.8	432	1.7	25,223	2,616	5.0	8,924	17.0	52,428
Iowa	792	4.1	688	3.5	19,427	1,518	3.6	7,429	17.8	41,736
Kansas	1,350	6.6	1,041	5.1	20,570	2,306	5.5	6,013	14.3	42,044
Missouri	2,008	4.8	1,259	3.0	42,117	3,994	5.0	2,506	3.1	79,768
North Dakota	147	4.0	88	2.4	3,671	288	3.6	1,857	23.1	8,034
Utah	955	5.2	1,814	9.9	18,287	1,458	4.4	5,345	16.1	33,220
Wyoming	169	5.4	450	14.3	3,140	169	3.0	2,318	40.7	5,700
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	10	6.4	12	7.7	156	4	0.8	368	76.3	482
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	2	2.9	22	31.9	69	0	0.0	121	85.8	141
Northern Arapahoe (WY)	9	5.1	15	8.5	176	5	2.1	172	71.1	242
Omaha Nation (NE)	0	0.0	27	25.7	105	0	0.0	125	74.0	169
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	16	5.6	18	6.3	284	8	1.2	464	69.4	669
Santee Sioux (NE)	0	0.0	15	57.7	26	1	1.2	64	77.1	83
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	4	2.1	6	3.1	192	2	0.3	525	83.2	631
Three Affiliated (ND)	2	2.0	14	13.9	101	0	0.0	140	73.3	191
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	0	0.0	45	90.0	50	0	0.0	106	84.1	126
Winnebago (NE)	0	0.0	7	13.5	52	2	1.4	98	71.0	138
Western										
American Samoa	15	1.2	733	59.3	1,236	30	0.6	3,193	68.2	4,685
Arizona	2,798	5.0	1,899	3.4	55,419	4,096	4.4	7,437	8.0	93,440
Guam	257	13.7	186	9.9	1,878	57	1.4	3,688	91.0	4,052
Idaho	525	4.1	625	4.9	12,766	736	3.4	3,723	17.0	21,870
Washington	2,233	4.8	3,469	7.5	46,541	3,975	3.8	16,923	16.3	103,907
ITC-Arizona	147	4.6	211	6.7	3,165	318	4.5	662	9.3	7,088

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

The anthropometric criteria are calculated using programming code for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention based on current growth charts. See: Kuczmarski RJ, Ogden CL, Guo SS, Grummer-Strawn LM, Flegal KM, Mei Z, Wei R, Curtin AF, Johnson CL. 2000 CDC growth charts for the United States: Methods and development. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 11(246). 2002.

Exhibit E14

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Northeast							
Connecticut							
Number in category	6,753	3,401	3,550	13,704	16,317	29,949	59,970
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	1.5	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Massachusetts							
Number in category	14,551	10,366	8,038	32,955	32,625	70,142	135,722
Percent reporting	99.7	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.3	99.8	99.7
Mean	1.4	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.6	1.8
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
New Hampshire							
Number in category	2,226	1,196	1,479	4,901	5,004	10,099	20,004
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
Rhode Island							
Number in category	3,170	1,329	2,156	6,655	6,641	15,372	28,668
Percent reporting	81.6	82.5	74.2	79.4	80.4	90.1	85.4
Mean	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.4
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Indian Township (ME)							
Number in category	6	2	3	11	19	47	77
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.7	91.5	93.5
Mean	1.7	1.0	1.3	1.5	2.6	1.7	1.9
Mode	2	1	1	1	2	1	1
Pleasant Point (ME)							
Number in category	12	7	1	20	29	33	82
Percent reporting	83.3	100.0	100.0	90.0	93.1	97.0	93.9
Mean	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.4	2.2	1.8	1.9
Mode	*	1	1	1	*	1	1
Seneca Nation (NY)							
Number in category	34	0	5	39	39	58	136
Percent reporting	97.1	N/A	80.0	94.9	89.7	100.0	95.6
Mean	1.5	N/A	1.5	1.5	2.4	1.8	1.9
Mode	1	N/A	*	1	2	1	*
Mid-Atlantic							
District of Columbia							
Number in category	1,770	1,505	1,796	5,071	5,649	7,695	18,415
Percent reporting	84.0	96.7	95.3	91.8	95.4	94.4	94.0
Mean	1.8	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.4
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Exhibit E14 (continued)

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Maryland							
Number in category	14,287	12,982	10,566	37,835	39,209	67,658	144,702
Percent reporting	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.8
Mean	1.4	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
New Jersey							
Number in category	14,743	13,840	9,982	38,565	40,772	80,474	159,811
Percent reporting	99.3	99.1	98.4	99.0	98.6	99.1	98.9
Mean	1.3	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Puerto Rico							
Number in category	15,131	11,883	16,515	43,529	41,642	73,150	158,321
Percent reporting	92.9	95.3	89.3	92.2	90.9	92.5	92.0
Mean	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.7
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
Virginia							
Number in category	373	926	132	1,431	1,314	2,936	5,681
Percent reporting	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.8
Mean	1.4	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.9
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Virgin Islands							
Number in category	6,765	1,560	4,422	12,747	13,033	28,343	54,123
Percent reporting	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0
Mean	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.9
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
West Virginia							
Number in category	6,765	1,560	4,422	12,747	13,033	28,343	54,123
Percent reporting	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0
Mean	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.9
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Southeast							
South Carolina							
Number in category	16,779	6,524	17,498	40,801	41,475	58,386	140,662
Percent reporting	99.5	93.4	91.4	95.1	98.7	99.6	98.0
Mean	3.5	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.8
Mode	3	3	3	3	3	4	3
Tennessee							
Number in category	23,035	7,225	19,441	49,701	54,902	86,267	190,870
Percent reporting	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.1	2.3	1.9
Mode	1	1	1	1	2	2	1

Exhibit E14 (continued)

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Mississippi Choctaw							
Number in category	129	10	46	185	270	507	962
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.3	98.2	98.0
Mean	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.7	3.1	2.2	2.4
Mode	2	*	1	2	2	1	2
Midwest							
Illinois							
Number in category	40,564	18,600	25,941	85,105	93,894	152,866	331,865
Percent reporting	75.7	97.4	94.8	86.3	91.2	90.5	89.6
Mean	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.9
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
Indiana							
Number in category	17,602	7,627	17,377	42,606	45,916	83,056	171,578
Percent reporting	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	1.5	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Minnesota							
Number in category	15,418	12,686	8,142	36,246	34,097	84,541	154,884
Percent reporting	98.6	99.4	99.4	99.0	99.5	99.6	99.5
Mean	1.6	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.0
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Mode	40,564	18,600	25,941	85,105	93,894	152,866	331,865
Southwest							
Louisiana							
Number in category	16,726	4,770	18,387	39,883	44,085	65,118	149,086
Percent reporting	99.9	99.7	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.9
Mean	3.0	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.7
Mode	2	3	3	3	3	4	3
New Mexico							
Number in category	8,243	4,245	3,879	16,367	16,332	35,009	67,708
Percent reporting	89.5	92.0	91.8	90.7	96.4	97.0	95.3
Mean	1.7	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.0
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
ACL (NM)							
Number in category	47	53	32	132	124	338	594
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	93.8	98.5	97.6	97.6	97.8
Mean	1.6	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.7	3.0	2.8
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	3	2
Chickasaw Nation (OK)							
Number in category	383	142	420	945	877	2,052	3,874
Percent reporting	91.9	93.0	95.5	93.7	93.2	93.0	93.2
Mean	1.6	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.6
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	3	2

Exhibit E14 (continued)

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Choctaw Nation (OK)							
Number in category	317	157	334	808	959	1,896	3,663
Percent reporting	95.6	93.0	85.3	90.8	87.5	94.5	91.8
Mean	1.7	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.5
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	3	2
Citizen Potawatomi (OK)							
Number in category	141	51	123	315	367	1,070	1,752
Percent reporting	98.6	98.0	97.6	98.1	98.9	99.6	99.2
Mean	1.7	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.4	1.9	2.1
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)							
Number in category	21	22	19	62	82	182	326
Percent reporting	100.0	95.5	94.7	96.8	96.3	94.5	95.4
Mean	1.9	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5
Mode	1	2	*	2	2	2	2
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)							
Number in category	44	40	8	92	79	212	383
Percent reporting	97.7	97.5	100.0	97.8	86.1	96.7	94.8
Mean	1.3	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8
Mode	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
ITC Oklahoma							
Number in category	74	20	81	175	193	495	863
Percent reporting	98.6	90.0	91.4	94.3	91.7	96.8	95.1
Mean	1.6	2.5	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.4
Mode	1	*	2	2	2	2	2
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)							
Number in category	262	122	263	647	645	1,665	2,957
Percent reporting	99.2	99.2	98.5	98.9	98.4	97.1	97.8
Mean	1.6	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.6
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	3	2
Osage Nation (OK)							
Number in category	199	90	220	509	623	1,334	2,466
Percent reporting	98.0	97.8	96.8	97.4	96.8	96.1	96.6
Mean	1.6	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Otoe-Missouria (OK)							
Number in category	78	28	79	185	174	409	768
Percent reporting	98.7	92.9	97.5	97.3	96.0	96.6	96.6
Mean	1.7	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.5
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)							
Number in category	88	80	61	229	226	604	1,059
Percent reporting	100.0	95.0	82.0	93.4	91.6	97.4	95.3
Mean	1.6	2.9	3.0	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.1
Mode	1	3	3	2	2	1	2

Exhibit E14 (continued)

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)							
Number in category	26	24	17	67	65	191	323
Percent reporting	88.5	91.7	88.2	89.6	86.2	91.1	89.8
Mean	1.5	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.8	2.5	2.5
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)							
Number in category	79	68	38	185	146	501	832
Percent reporting	98.7	100.0	100.0	99.5	96.6	99.4	98.9
Mean	1.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Santo Domingo (NM)							
Number in category	18	25	10	53	50	135	238
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.0	97.0	97.9
Mean	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.4	1.9	2.0
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
WCD (OK)							
Number in category	306	156	350	812	817	1,984	3,613
Percent reporting	96.7	98.1	98.3	97.7	95.6	96.9	96.8
Mean	1.7	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.6
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	3	2
Mountain Plains							
Colorado							
Number in category	9,821	7,616	7,941	25,378	25,223	52,428	103,029
Percent reporting	99.5	98.7	98.9	99.1	99.7	99.0	99.2
Mean	1.5	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.3	1.8	2.0
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Iowa							
Number in category	7,840	4,121	6,894	18,855	19,427	41,736	80,018
Percent reporting	99.6	99.2	99.3	99.4	98.2	98.7	98.7
Mean	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Kansas							
Number in category	7,953	4,407	7,444	19,804	20,570	42,044	82,418
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.8
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
Montana							
Number in category	2,912	1,675	1,310	5,897	6,331	12,265	24,493
Percent reporting	92.4	99.8	99.0	96.0	99.6	99.7	98.8
Mean	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.4	1.9	2.1
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	2	2

Exhibit E14 (continued)

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Nebraska							
Number in category	4,768	3,275	4,011	12,054	12,931	27,039	52,024
Percent reporting	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0
Mean	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
North Dakota							
Number in category	1,703	732	1,170	3,605	3,671	8,034	15,310
Percent reporting	99.2	99.2	99.6	99.3	98.7	98.8	98.9
Mean	1.7	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Utah							
Number in category	7,275	6,907	5,013	19,195	18,287	33,220	70,702
Percent reporting	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.8	99.7
Mean	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.7	4.4
Mode	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)							
Number in category	83	23	46	152	156	482	790
Percent reporting	95.2	100.0	97.8	96.7	90.4	97.1	95.7
Mean	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.8	2.0	2.1
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Eastern Shoshone (WY)							
Number in category	30	9	18	57	69	141	267
Percent reporting	90.0	100.0	94.4	93.0	98.6	97.9	97.0
Mean	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.4	2.7	2.0	2.1
Mode	1	1	1	1	*	2	1
Northern Arapahoe (WY)							
Number in category	65	39	39	143	176	242	561
Percent reporting	93.8	100.0	97.4	96.5	85.8	95.5	92.7
Mean	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	3.0	2.1	2.2
Mode	1	1	1	1	2	1	2
Omaha Nation (NE)							
Number in category	42	7	4	53	105	169	327
Percent reporting	92.9	100.0	100.0	94.3	90.5	97.0	94.5
Mean	1.8	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.9	2.1	2.3
Mode	1	2	2	2	3	1	1
Rosebud Sioux (SD)							
Number in category	110	91	54	255	284	669	1,208
Percent reporting	96.4	98.9	98.1	97.6	93.7	98.5	97.2
Mean	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	3.0	2.2	2.3
Mode	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Santee Sioux (NE)							
Number in category	20	0	8	28	26	83	137
Percent reporting	95.0	N/A	100.0	96.4	80.8	100.0	95.6
Mean	1.8	N/A	1.6	1.8	2.7	2.0	2.1
Mode	2	N/A	1	2	2	1	1

Exhibit E14 (continued)

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)							
Number in category	96	24	66	186	192	631	1,009
Percent reporting	97.9	100.0	100.0	98.9	88.5	94.9	94.4
Mean	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.7	3.0	2.2	2.3
Mode	2	1	1	2	2	1	1
Three Affiliated (ND)							
Number in category	57	3	16	76	101	191	368
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.1	97.9	97.3
Mean	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.6	2.0	2.2
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)							
Number in category	18	17	2	37	50	126	213
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.0	97.6	97.7
Mean	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.3	1.7	1.9
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Winnebago (NE)							
Number in category	24	4	9	37	52	138	227
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.2	98.6	98.2
Mean	2.1	2.3	1.8	2.0	3.1	2.2	2.4
Mode	2	2	2	2	3	1	2
Western							
American Samoa							
Number in category	484	839	118	1,441	1,236	4,685	7,362
Percent reporting	100.0	97.3	100.0	98.4	100.0	100.0	99.7
Mean	1.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.2
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Arizona							
Number in category	19,319	18,309	13,191	50,819	55,419	93,440	199,678
Percent reporting	100.0	99.8	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Guam							
Number in category	722	366	539	1,628	1,878	4,052	7,560
Percent reporting	0.0	91.9	85.9	49.1	90.9	94.3	83.7
Mean	N/A	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2
Mode	N/A	2	3	3	2	3	3
Washington							
Number in category	26,601	13,836	7,877	48,314	46,541	103,907	198,762
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
Mean	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.8
Mode	2	2	2	2	2	3	2

Exhibit E14 (continued)

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
ITC-Arizona							
Number in category	1,123	954	1,018	3,095	3,165	7,088	13,348
Percent reporting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
Mean	2.0	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.8
Mode	1	2	2	2	2	3	2

Notes

N/A indicates Not Applicable or Not Available.

An infant is defined as a participant who is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

*Multiple modes by participant category by State.

State	Participant Category	Modes
Pleasant Point (ME)	Pregnant Women	1 2
Pleasant Point (ME)	Infants	2 3
Seneca Nation (NY)	Postpartum Women	1 2
Seneca Nation (NY)	Total WIC	1 2
Mississippi Choctaw	Breastfeeding Women	1 2
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	Postpartum Women	2 3
ITC-Oklahoma	Breastfeeding Women	2 3
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	Infants	2 3

Exhibit E15

Prepregnant Body Mass Index (BMI) for Pregnant WIC Women by State

Region and State	Very Underweight		Underweight		Normal Weight		Overweight		Obese		Not Reported		Total Number
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Northeast													
Connecticut	179	2.7	455	6.7	2,969	44.0	1,030	15.3	2,055	30.4	65	1.0	6,753
Maine	84	3.2	186	7.2	1,026	39.5	331	12.7	886	34.1	86	3.3	2,599
Massachusetts	358	2.5	1,115	7.7	6,844	47.0	2,194	15.1	3,925	27.0	115	0.8	14,551
New Hampshire	67	3.0	186	8.4	989	44.4	309	13.9	631	28.3	44	2.0	2,226
Rhode Island	60	1.9	198	6.2	1,290	40.7	399	12.6	684	21.6	539	17.0	3,170
Vermont	42	2.9	100	6.8	624	42.4	191	13.0	476	32.4	37	2.5	1,470
Indian Township (ME)	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	50.0	0	0.0	3	50.0	0	0.0	6
Pleasant Point (ME)	1	8.3	0	0.0	5	41.7	1	8.3	3	25.0	2	16.7	12
Seneca Nation (NY)	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	23.5	4	11.8	6	17.6	16	47.1	34
Mid-Atlantic													
District of Columbia	29	1.6	105	5.9	790	44.6	312	17.6	532	30.1	2	0.1	1,770
Maryland	340	2.4	887	6.2	5,658	39.6	2,135	14.9	4,087	28.6	1,180	8.3	14,287
New Jersey	324	2.2	916	6.2	6,843	46.4	2,362	16.0	4,086	27.7	212	1.4	14,743
Pennsylvania	731	3.2	1,867	8.2	9,902	43.3	3,113	13.6	7,240	31.7	19	0.1	22,872
Puerto Rico	168	0.7	661	2.9	4,921	21.6	1,865	8.2	3,102	13.6	12,049	52.9	22,766
Virginia	463	3.1	1,029	6.8	6,078	40.2	2,246	14.8	4,827	31.9	488	3.2	15,131
Virgin Islands	5	1.3	22	5.9	106	28.4	27	7.2	66	17.7	147	39.4	373
West Virginia	305	4.5	622	9.2	2,650	39.2	867	12.8	2,298	34.0	23	0.3	6,765
Southeast													
Alabama	391	2.1	1,241	6.8	7,019	38.2	2,560	13.9	6,536	35.6	630	3.4	18,377
Florida	1,956	3.2	4,732	7.7	27,505	44.9	9,102	14.9	17,639	28.8	292	0.5	61,226
Georgia	1,099	2.8	2,613	6.5	15,861	39.7	5,926	14.8	13,028	32.6	1,415	3.5	39,942
North Carolina	936	3.4	1,874	6.8	10,381	37.7	3,797	13.8	8,255	30.0	2,317	8.4	27,560
South Carolina	602	3.6	1,258	7.5	6,400	38.1	2,277	13.6	5,652	33.7	590	3.5	16,779
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	1	1.1	2	2.1	25	26.3	15	15.8	26	27.4	26	27.4	95
Mississippi Choctaw	0	0.0	1	0.8	32	24.8	18	14.0	57	44.2	21	16.3	129
Midwest													
Illinois	715	1.8	1,801	4.4	11,642	28.7	4,257	10.5	8,631	21.3	13,518	33.3	40,564
Indiana	608	3.5	1,396	7.9	7,086	40.3	2,459	14.0	5,907	33.6	146	0.8	17,602
Michigan	711	2.6	1,915	7.0	11,309	41.2	4,028	14.7	9,080	33.1	421	1.5	27,464
Minnesota	335	2.2	978	6.3	6,604	42.8	2,485	16.1	4,891	31.7	125	0.8	15,418
Ohio	888	3.1	2,192	7.7	11,449	40.1	3,934	13.8	9,931	34.8	178	0.6	28,572
Wisconsin	297	2.2	915	6.7	5,710	41.8	2,134	15.6	4,532	33.2	62	0.5	13,650
Southwest													
Louisiana	572	3.4	1,342	8.0	6,583	39.4	2,279	13.6	5,790	34.6	160	1.0	16,726
Oklahoma	417	3.3	963	7.6	5,271	41.5	1,812	14.3	4,138	32.6	90	0.7	12,692
ACL (NM)	0	0.0	1	2.1	13	27.7	6	12.8	11	23.4	16	34.0	47
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	14	3.7	26	6.8	132	34.5	63	16.4	139	36.3	9	2.3	383
Choctaw Nation (OK)	15	4.7	20	6.3	120	37.9	33	10.4	85	26.8	44	13.9	317
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	28.6	2	9.5	10	47.6	3	14.3	21
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	2	4.5	2	4.5	6	13.6	6	13.6	16	36.4	12	27.3	44

Exhibit E15 (continued)

Preregnant Body Mass Index (BMI) for Pregnant WIC Women by State

Region and State	Very Underweight		Underweight		Normal Weight		Overweight		Obese		Not Reported		Total Number
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
ITC-Oklahoma	2	2.7	5	6.8	30	40.5	9	12.2	27	36.5	1	1.4	74
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	6	2.3	17	6.5	92	35.1	47	17.9	98	37.4	2	0.8	262
Osage Nation (OK)	4	2.0	17	8.5	66	33.2	34	17.1	60	30.2	18	9.0	199
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	1	1.3	10	12.8	24	30.8	9	11.5	29	37.2	5	6.4	78
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	0	0.0	2	7.7	10	38.5	3	11.5	11	42.3	0	0.0	26
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	0	0.0	5	6.3	33	41.8	12	15.2	26	32.9	3	3.8	79
Santo Domingo (NM)	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	27.8	2	11.1	10	55.6	1	5.6	18
Mountain Plains													
Colorado	302	3.1	739	7.5	4,538	46.2	1,523	15.5	2,714	27.6	5	0.1	9,821
Iowa	200	2.6	463	5.9	3,000	38.3	1,161	14.8	2,784	35.5	232	3.0	7,840
Kansas	220	2.8	578	7.3	3,284	41.3	1,182	14.9	2,600	32.7	89	1.1	7,953
Missouri	547	3.0	1,344	7.4	7,351	40.5	2,547	14.0	5,968	32.9	394	2.2	18,151
Nebraska	128	2.7	318	6.7	1,958	41.1	728	15.3	1,497	31.4	139	2.9	4,768
North Dakota	30	1.8	101	5.9	691	40.6	233	13.7	603	35.4	45	2.6	1,703
Utah	83	1.1	227	3.1	1,549	21.3	605	8.3	1,065	14.6	3,746	51.5	7,275
Wyoming	39	2.6	104	7.0	656	43.9	217	14.5	447	29.9	32	2.1	1,495
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	1	1.2	5	6.0	31	37.3	9	10.8	37	44.6	0	0.0	83
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	0	0.0	1	3.3	12	40.0	8	26.7	8	26.7	1	3.3	30
Northern Arapaho (WY)	3	4.6	2	3.1	14	21.5	10	15.4	20	30.8	16	24.6	65
Omaha Nation (NE)	1	2.4	0	0.0	6	14.3	10	23.8	21	50.0	4	9.5	42
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	1	0.9	3	2.7	39	35.5	16	14.5	50	45.5	1	0.9	110
Santee Sioux (NE)	1	5.0	1	5.0	8	40.0	2	10.0	3	15.0	5	25.0	20
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	0	0.0	1	1.0	31	32.3	21	21.9	35	36.5	8	8.3	96
Three Affiliated (ND)	2	3.5	3	5.3	24	42.1	3	5.3	24	42.1	1	1.8	57
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	0	0.0	2	11.1	6	33.3	2	11.1	5	27.8	3	16.7	18
Winnebago (NE)	0	0.0	1	4.2	7	29.2	5	20.8	11	45.8	0	0.0	24
Western													
American Samoa	1	0.2	1	0.2	55	11.4	51	10.5	203	41.9	173	35.7	484
Arizona	543	2.8	1,346	7.0	8,332	43.1	3,090	16.0	5,822	30.1	186	1.0	19,319
Idaho	133	2.7	337	6.9	2,127	43.8	764	15.7	1,471	30.3	23	0.5	4,855
Washington	450	1.7	1,396	5.2	10,382	39.0	3,809	14.3	7,848	29.5	2,716	10.2	26,601
ITC-Arizona	12	1.1	33	2.9	366	32.6	186	16.6	524	46.7	2	0.2	1,123

Notes

- Very Underweight = BMI 10.0-17.9
- Underweight = BMI 18.0-19.7
- Normal Weight = BMI 19.8-26.0
- Overweight = BMI 26.1-29.0
- Obese = BMI 29.1-74.9

Body Mass Index equals kilograms/meters².

Not reported indicates number and percent of pregnant women for whom no data were reported on pregnancy weight and height.

Exhibit E16

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Northeast									
Maine									
Women in category	Number	23	62	248	a	3,865	96	3	4,297
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	85.5	83.5	a	94.4	94.8	100.0	93.7
Mean	Pounds	34.8	28.6	25.9	a	33.5	32.5	34.0	33.0
Massachusetts									
Women in category	Number	21	1,052	3,730	0	7,855	0	5,746	18,404
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.2	98.3	97.3	N/A	97.3	N/A	96.2	97.0
Mean	Pounds	36.3	30.5	29.6	N/A	33.8	N/A	30.4	31.7
New Hampshire									
Women in category	Number	65	56	119	a	2,419	13	3	2,675
Percent reporting weight gain	%	93.8	98.2	94.1	a	96.3	100.0	100.0	96.2
Mean	Pounds	32.9	29.9	29.8	a	33.9	27.8	26.7	33.5
Rhode Island									
Women in category	Number	26	128	631	72	2,409	189	30	3,485
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.2	97.7	97.0	95.8	98.3	98.4	0.0	97.1
Mean	Pounds	33.5	30.1	28.7	30.0	31.9	30.2	N/A	31.1
Vermont									
Women in category	Number	7	10	53	8	2,100	25	22	2,225
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	90.0	86.8	87.5	94.7	92.0	95.5	94.5
Mean	Pounds	26.6	31.0	30.2	26.9	32.4	34.4	27.9	32.3
Indian Township (ME)									
Women in category	Number	a	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Percent reporting weight gain	%	a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0	100.0
Mean	Pounds	a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	48.8	48.8
Pleasant Point (ME)									
Women in category	Number	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Percent reporting weight gain	%	62.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62.5
Mean	Pounds	37.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	37.2
Mid-Atlantic									
District of Columbia									
Women in category	Number	6	61	2,286	9	931	8	0	3,301
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	100.0	99.1	100.0	99.6	100.0	N/A	99.2
Mean	Pounds	29.0	28.2	30.5	22.4	23.8	30.4	N/A	28.6
Maryland									
Women in category	Number	1,216	696	10,682	643	9,856	433	22	23,548
Percent reporting weight gain	%	78.9	82.3	83.7	93.5	79.5	86.1	18.2	81.9
Mean	Pounds	28.8	31.4	31.9	28.5	32.4	33.1	17.5	31.9
New Jersey									
Women in category	Number	880	683	6,539	716	14,708	247	49	23,822
Percent reporting weight gain	%	97.4	98.5	96.4	97.3	97.2	97.6	4.1	96.8
Mean	Pounds	26.3	28.8	30.5	29.3	30.1	33.0	16.5	30.0

Exhibit E16 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Pennsylvania									
Women in category	Number	480	978	10,184	1,059	24,509	652	0	37,862
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.1	98.7	97.3	98.2	98.1	97.2	N/A	97.9
Mean	Pounds	28.1	30.4	30.5	30.2	32.0	30.0	N/A	31.4
Virginia									
Women in category	Number	389	757	9,597	66	16,996	385	208	28,398
Percent reporting weight gain	%	4.9	5.3	5.1	3.0	5.5	3.1	0.0	5.2
Mean	Pounds	15.6	11.7	16.2	17.5	15.2	13.3	N/A	15.4
Virgin Islands									
Women in category	Number	a	a	976	a	67	7	8	1,058
Percent reporting weight gain	%	a	a	6.9	a	7.5	14.3	12.5	7.0
Mean	Pounds	a	a	15.0	a	9.6	1.0	18.0	14.5
West Virginia									
Women in category	Number	45	30	250	a	5,510	146	a	5,982
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.6	100.0	92.8	a	95.1	94.5	a	95.1
Mean	Pounds	28.6	31.2	30.5	a	31.2	32.4	a	31.2
Southeast									
Florida									
Women in category	Number	2,011	1,021	24,089	200	53,495	1,153	0	81,969
Percent reporting weight gain	%	80.9	88.1	86.3	90.0	88.9	88.1	N/A	87.9
Mean	Pounds	26.1	29.6	29.6	31.0	31.7	31.5	N/A	31.0
North Carolina									
Women in category	Number	758	724	12,138	57	22,871	95	2,428	39,071
Percent reporting weight gain	%	71.6	73.1	69.4	75.4	72.3	61.1	72.6	71.4
Mean	Pounds	27.8	27.2	27.4	32.9	28.1	29.8	27.1	27.8
South Carolina									
Women in category	Number	53	224	10,717	32	12,851	114	31	24,022
Percent reporting weight gain	%	94.3	95.5	94.4	90.6	94.9	90.4	96.8	94.6
Mean	Pounds	30.6	30.6	30.8	40.8	33.1	31.0	27.3	32.0
Tennessee									
Women in category	Number	0	185	7,118	15	19,154	61	133	26,666
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	100.0	99.2	93.3	98.8	100.0	97.7	98.9
Mean	Pounds	N/A	28.4	30.3	30.6	31.1	29.7	27.7	30.9
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)									
Women in category	Number	71	a	a	a	10	a	1	82
Percent reporting weight gain	%	54.9	a	a	a	50.0	a	100.0	54.9
Mean	Pounds	28.7	a	a	a	35.6	a	29.0	29.5

Exhibit E16 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Mississippi Choctaw									
Women in category	Number	54	a	a	a	a	a	2	56
Percent reporting weight gain	%	27.8	a	a	a	a	a	0.0	26.8
Mean	Pounds	26.4	a	a	a	a	a	N/A	26.4
Midwest									
Illinois									
Women in category	Number	75	1,017	10,005	29	23,667	149	9,599	44,541
Percent reporting weight gain	%	22.7	32.9	30.6	24.1	20.9	23.5	23.8	24.0
Mean	Pounds	31.3	30.0	32.9	35.9	31.9	30.7	29.6	31.7
Indiana									
Women in category	Number	178	324	4,747	40	19,273	307	135	25,004
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.3	97.8	95.8	97.5	96.6	98.4	3.0	96.0
Mean	Pounds	30.1	29.6	31.8	28.9	32.0	32.3	28.8	31.9
Michigan									
Women in category	Number	316	529	8,809	28	20,118	759	0	30,559
Percent reporting weight gain	%	83.5	83.9	81.7	78.6	87.1	81.3	N/A	85.3
Mean	Pounds	28.9	27.4	31.2	31.8	30.8	33.8	N/A	30.9
Minnesota									
Women in category	Number	1,323	1,515	3,557	59	13,383	991	0	20,828
Percent reporting weight gain	%	82.8	82.3	83.4	76.3	86.9	81.3	N/A	85.4
Mean	Pounds	29.4	26.8	28.8	29.9	32.2	31.7	N/A	31.0
Ohio									
Women in category	Number	172	374	11,188	117	29,544	990	0	42,385
Percent reporting weight gain	%	89.0	86.9	89.6	86.3	89.3	90.3	N/A	89.4
Mean	Pounds	26.3	31.0	30.7	27.5	32.5	31.6	N/A	32.0
Wisconsin									
Women in category	Number	640	815	3,330	37	13,076	508	0	18,406
Percent reporting weight gain	%	81.6	65.3	63.7	75.7	76.5	71.7	N/A	73.7
Mean	Pounds	29.3	26.7	30.5	31.6	31.3	31.3	N/A	30.9
Southwest									
Louisiana									
Women in category	Number	163	260	11,859	96	10,618	157	4	23,157
Percent reporting weight gain	%	32.5	25.8	10.6	37.5	19.0	22.9	0.0	15.0
Mean	Pounds	16.6	12.9	19.6	17.6	17.7	17.3	N/A	18.2
Oklahoma									
Women in category	Number	699	207	1,567	90	9,710	256	0	12,528
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.3	95.8	92.8	95.2	94.1	90.6	N/A	93.9
Mean	Pounds	33.5	30.5	33.5	33.3	32.6	34.7	N/A	32.8

Exhibit E16 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Choctaw Nation (OK)									
Women in category	Number	92	a	a	a	147	238	14	491
Percent reporting weight gain	%	30.4	a	a	a	44.9	60.1	64.3	50.1
Mean	Pounds	-0.9	a	a	a	2.0	3.9	4.2	2.8
Otoe-Missouria (OK)									
Women in category	Number	52	a	a	a	44	a	11	107
Percent reporting weight gain	%	84.6	a	a	a	63.6	a	63.6	73.8
Mean	Pounds	7.2	a	a	a	1.1	a	9.6	5.3
Santo Domingo (NM)									
Women in category	Number	34	a	a	a	a	a	1	35
Percent reporting weight gain	%	67.6	a	a	a	a	a	0.0	65.7
Mean	Pounds	0.4	a	a	a	a	a	N/A	0.4
Mountain Plains									
Colorado									
Women in category	Number	6,129	247	1,050	35	7,196	900	0	15,557
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.8	98.8	98.4	100.0	98.3	98.7	N/A	98.6
Mean	Pounds	29.7	30.9	32.1	34.9	33.4	31.8	N/A	31.7
Iowa									
Women in category	Number	43	157	896	34	9,734	147	4	11,015
Percent reporting weight gain	%	97.7	99.4	96.1	100.0	96.8	98.6	0.0	96.8
Mean	Pounds	31.3	29.5	31.1	28.9	32.0	33.0	N/A	31.9
Kansas									
Women in category	Number	368	241	1,361	28	9,724	129	0	11,851
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.5	97.9	97.1	96.4	97.4	96.9	N/A	97.4
Mean	Pounds	30.3	30.0	32.8	25.6	31.9	32.9	N/A	31.9
Missouri									
Women in category	Number	55	257	5,660	80	18,532	59	0	24,643
Percent reporting weight gain	%	89.1	94.6	89.2	86.3	88.4	86.4	N/A	88.7
Mean	Pounds	30.2	30.0	28.1	29.7	29.0	27.7	N/A	28.8
Nebraska									
Women in category	Number	1,270	125	810	18	4,934	129	0	7,286
Percent reporting weight gain	%	97.0	99.2	96.5	100.0	96.0	95.3	N/A	96.3
Mean	Pounds	27.7	29.7	29.6	28.3	31.6	31.6	N/A	30.6
North Dakota									
Women in category	Number	359	13	91	7	1,391	40	1	1,902
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.7	84.6	95.6	100.0	95.4	100.0	0.0	95.6
Mean	Pounds	30.7	31.5	27.2	29.4	32.4	35.6	N/A	31.9

Exhibit E16 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Utah									
Women in category	Number	196	178	188	189	10,926	74	169	11,920
Percent reporting weight gain	%	72.4	73.0	69.7	65.1	75.1	70.3	63.3	74.6
Mean	Pounds	36.1	30.8	29.8	37.4	30.4	29.1	29.1	30.5
Wyoming									
Women in category	Number	58	13	21	a	1,532	28	115	1,767
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	a	96.8	100.0	83.5	96.2
Mean	Pounds	30.1	28.5	27.3	a	29.2	25.3	30.2	29.2
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)									
Women in category	Number	40	0	0	0	0	29	0	69
Percent reporting weight gain	%	87.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0	N/A	92.8
Mean	Pounds	25.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30.7	N/A	27.7
Eastern Shoshone (WY)									
Women in category	Number	26	a	a	a	a	a	1	27
Percent reporting weight gain	%	84.6	a	a	a	a	a	100.0	85.2
Mean	Pounds	32.9	a	a	a	a	a	54.0	33.8
Northern Arapahoe (WY)									
Women in category	Number	73	0	0	0	a	a	5	78
Percent reporting weight gain	%	49.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	40.0	48.7
Mean	Pounds	28.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	32.3	28.9
Omaha Nation (NE)									
Women in category	Number	10	a	a	a	a	a	1	11
Percent reporting weight gain	%	80.0	a	a	a	a	a	0.0	72.7
Mean	Pounds	33.4	a	a	a	a	a	N/A	33.4
Rosebud Sioux (SD)									
Women in category	Number	139	0	0	0	a	a	6	145
Percent reporting weight gain	%	65.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	50.0	64.8
Mean	Pounds	26.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	16.6	26.4
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)									
Women in category	Number	86	0	0	0	a	a	4	90
Percent reporting weight gain	%	91.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	100.0	92.2
Mean	Pounds	24.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	a	36.4	25.2
Three Affiliated (ND)									
Women in category	Number	14	0	0	0	0	a	5	19
Percent reporting weight gain	%	78.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	100.0	84.2
Mean	Pounds	32.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	a	26.0	30.8
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)									
Women in category	Number	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Percent reporting weight gain	%	15.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.8
Mean	Pounds	23.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23.0

Exhibit E16 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race by State

Region and State		American Indian/Alaska Native Only	Asian Only	Black/African American Only	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Only	White Only	Two or More Races	Race Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Western									
Arizona									
Women in category	Number	709	300	1,507	121	28,380	483	0	31,500
Percent reporting weight gain	%	76.2	83.3	74.1	78.5	78.2	83.4	N/A	78.1
Mean	Pounds	34.0	32.2	35.4	34.3	33.0	34.5	N/A	33.1
Guam									
Women in category	Number	a	166	a	699	34	a	8	905
Percent reporting weight gain	%	a	83.6	a	81.4	87.9	a	75.0	82.0
Mean	Pounds	a	28.3	a	31.7	32.2	a	29.9	31.0
Idaho									
Women in category	Number	359	75	72	21	6,452	84	0	7,063
Percent reporting weight gain	%	97.5	97.3	97.2	100.0	98.3	98.8	N/A	98.2
Mean	Pounds	29.1	30.1	28.0	29.9	31.5	32.3	N/A	31.4
ITC-Arizona									
Women in category	Number	1,603	6	13	a	313	35	2	1,972
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.2	100.0	100.0	a	96.8	97.1	100.0	96.3
Mean	Pounds	30.4	20.3	30.2	a	30.8	34.5	24.0	30.5

Notes

The group labeled WIC mothers is comprised of all women certified as breastfeeding or postpartum.

^a Data not reported due to small cell size.

^b Includes categories with cell sizes too small to be reported separately.

Exhibit E17

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Northeast					
Maine					
Women in category	Number	112	4,185	0	4,297
Percent reporting weight gain	%	92.0	93.8	N/A	93.7
Mean	Pounds	32.3	33.0	N/A	33.0
Massachusetts					
Women in category	Number	5,746	12,658	0	18,404
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.2	97.4	N/A	97.0
Mean	Pounds	30.4	32.3	N/A	31.7
New Hampshire					
Women in category	Number	168	2,507	0	2,675
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.4	96.2	N/A	96.2
Mean	Pounds	31.5	33.7	N/A	33.5
Rhode Island					
Women in category	Number	1,293	2,162	30	3,485
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.1	97.9	0.0	97.1
Mean	Pounds	28.9	32.4	N/A	31.1
Vermont					
Women in category	Number	21	2,204	0	2,225
Percent reporting weight gain	%	90.5	94.5	N/A	94.5
Mean	Pounds	29.9	32.4	N/A	32.3
Indian Township (ME)					
Women in category	Number	0	a	5	5
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	a	100.0	100.0
Mean	Pounds	N/A	a	48.8	48.8
Pleasant Point (ME)					
Women in category	Number	0	8	0	8
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	62.5	N/A	62.5
Mean	Pounds	N/A	37.2	N/A	37.2
Mid-Atlantic					
District of Columbia					
Women in category	Number	907	2,394	0	3,301
Percent reporting weight gain	%	99.6	99.1	N/A	99.2
Mean	Pounds	23.7	30.4	N/A	28.6
Maryland					
Women in category	Number	6,379	17,169	0	23,548
Percent reporting weight gain	%	76.0	84.1	N/A	81.9
Mean	Pounds	28.8	32.9	N/A	31.9
New Jersey					
Women in category	Number	12,345	11,428	49	23,822
Percent reporting weight gain	%	97.3	96.7	4.1	96.8
Mean	Pounds	29.0	31.2	16.5	30.0

Exhibit E17 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Pennsylvania					
Women in category	Number	6,230	31,632	0	37,862
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.2	97.8	N/A	97.9
Mean	Pounds	30.2	31.6	N/A	31.4
Virginia					
Women in category	Number	7,155	21,243	0	28,398
Percent reporting weight gain	%	4.6	5.5	N/A	5.2
Mean	Pounds	13.4	16.0	N/A	15.4
Virgin Islands					
Women in category	Number	218	840	0	1,058
Percent reporting weight gain	%	9.2	6.4	N/A	7.0
Mean	Pounds	17.2	13.5	N/A	14.5
West Virginia					
Women in category	Number	149	5,833	0	5,982
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.0	95.0	N/A	95.1
Mean	Pounds	30.8	31.2	N/A	31.2
Southeast					
Florida					
Women in category	Number	33,940	48,029	0	81,969
Percent reporting weight gain	%	87.1	88.4	N/A	87.9
Mean	Pounds	29.7	31.8	N/A	31.0
North Carolina					
Women in category	Number	11,217	27,854	0	39,071
Percent reporting weight gain	%	74.0	70.3	N/A	71.4
Mean	Pounds	26.1	28.5	N/A	27.8
South Carolina					
Women in category	Number	3,618	20,404	0	24,022
Percent reporting weight gain	%	94.3	94.7	N/A	94.6
Mean	Pounds	28.3	32.7	N/A	32.0
Tennessee					
Women in category	Number	3,646	23,020	0	26,666
Percent reporting weight gain	%	99.2	98.8	N/A	98.9
Mean	Pounds	25.8	31.7	N/A	30.9
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)					
Women in category	Number	a	81	a	82
Percent reporting weight gain	%	a	54.3	a	54.9
Mean	Pounds	a	29.5	a	29.5
Mississippi Choctaw					
Women in category	Number	0	56	0	56
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	26.8	N/A	26.8
Mean	Pounds	N/A	26.4	N/A	26.4

Exhibit E17 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Midwest					
Illinois					
Women in category	Number	9,798	25,144	9,599	44,541
Percent reporting weight gain	%	19.4	25.8	23.8	24.0
Mean	Pounds	29.9	32.9	29.6	31.7
Indiana					
Women in category	Number	4,155	20,714	135	25,004
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.7	96.5	3.0	96.0
Mean	Pounds	28.6	32.6	28.8	31.9
Michigan					
Women in category	Number	3,592	26,967	0	30,559
Percent reporting weight gain	%	86.2	85.2	N/A	85.3
Mean	Pounds	26.4	31.5	N/A	30.9
Minnesota					
Women in category	Number	3,533	17,295	0	20,828
Percent reporting weight gain	%	82.2	86.1	N/A	85.4
Mean	Pounds	28.2	31.6	N/A	31.0
Ohio					
Women in category	Number	3,003	39,382	0	42,385
Percent reporting weight gain	%	88.7	89.4	N/A	89.4
Mean	Pounds	28.4	32.3	N/A	32.0
Wisconsin					
Women in category	Number	4,057	14,349	0	18,406
Percent reporting weight gain	%	79.8	72.0	N/A	73.7
Mean	Pounds	28.0	31.8	N/A	30.9
Southwest					
Louisiana					
Women in category	Number	1,353	21,800	4	23,157
Percent reporting weight gain	%	39.2	13.5	0.0	15.0
Mean	Pounds	15.7	18.7	N/A	18.2
Oklahoma					
Women in category	Number	2,806	9,722	0	12,528
Percent reporting weight gain	%	94.5	93.8	N/A	93.9
Mean	Pounds	28.9	33.9	N/A	32.8
Choctaw Nation (OK)					
Women in category	Number	9	477	5	491
Percent reporting weight gain	%	66.7	49.7	60.0	50.1
Mean	Pounds	-4.5	2.9	11.0	2.8
Otoe-Missouria (OK)					
Women in category	Number	7	100	0	107
Percent reporting weight gain	%	57.1	75.0	N/A	73.8
Mean	Pounds	9.8	5.0	N/A	5.3

Exhibit E17 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)					
Women in category	Number	0	106	0	106
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	81.1	N/A	81.1
Mean	Pounds	N/A	-0.6	N/A	-0.6
Santo Domingo (NM)					
Women in category	Number	a	34	a	35
Percent reporting weight gain	%	a	67.6	a	65.7
Mean	Pounds	a	0.4	a	0.4
Mountain Plains					
Colorado					
Women in category	Number	8,344	7,213	0	15,557
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.8	98.3	N/A	98.6
Mean	Pounds	29.9	33.8	N/A	31.7
Iowa					
Women in category	Number	2,067	8,948	0	11,015
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.7	96.8	N/A	96.8
Mean	Pounds	28.4	32.7	N/A	31.9
Kansas					
Women in category	Number	3,371	8,480	0	11,851
Percent reporting weight gain	%	97.7	97.3	N/A	97.4
Mean	Pounds	29.3	32.9	N/A	31.9
Missouri					
Women in category	Number	2,127	22,516	0	24,643
Percent reporting weight gain	%	93.8	88.2	N/A	88.7
Mean	Pounds	26.8	29.0	N/A	28.8
Nebraska					
Women in category	Number	2,260	5,026	0	7,286
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.7	96.1	N/A	96.3
Mean	Pounds	27.9	31.9	N/A	30.6
North Dakota					
Women in category	Number	142	1,760	0	1,902
Percent reporting weight gain	%	92.3	95.9	N/A	95.6
Mean	Pounds	32.0	31.9	N/A	31.9
Utah					
Women in category	Number	4,587	7,333	0	11,920
Percent reporting weight gain	%	73.3	75.4	N/A	74.6
Mean	Pounds	28.3	31.9	N/A	30.5
Wyoming					
Women in category	Number	361	1,292	114	1,767
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.6	97.4	83.3	96.2
Mean	Pounds	27.3	29.7	30.1	29.2
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)					
Women in category	Number	0	69	0	69
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	92.8	N/A	92.8
Mean	Pounds	N/A	27.7	N/A	27.7

Exhibit E17 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
Eastern Shoshone (WY)					
Women in category	Number	a	26	a	27
Percent reporting weight gain	%	a	84.6	a	85.2
Mean	Pounds	a	32.9	a	33.8
Northern Arapahoe (WY)					
Women in category	Number	a	73	5	78
Percent reporting weight gain	%	a	49.3	40.0	48.7
Mean	Pounds	a	28.9	27.8	28.9
Omaha Nation (NE)					
Women in category	Number	0	11	0	11
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	72.7	N/A	72.7
Mean	Pounds	N/A	33.4	N/A	33.4
Rosebud Sioux (SD)					
Women in category	Number	a	144	a	145
Percent reporting weight gain	%	a	65.3	a	64.8
Mean	Pounds	a	26.4	a	26.4
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)					
Women in category	Number	0	90	0	90
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	92.2	N/A	92.2
Mean	Pounds	N/A	25.2	N/A	25.2
Three Affiliated (ND)					
Women in category	Number	a	16	3	19
Percent reporting weight gain	%	a	81.3	100.0	84.2
Mean	Pounds	a	32.9	21.7	30.8
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)					
Women in category	Number	0	19	0	19
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	15.8	N/A	15.8
Mean	Pounds	N/A	23.0	N/A	23.0
Western					
Arizona					
Women in category	Number	21,289	10,211	0	31,500
Percent reporting weight gain	%	77.0	80.2	N/A	78.1
Mean	Pounds	31.8	35.9	N/A	33.1
Guam					
Women in category	Number	7	899	0	905
Percent reporting weight gain	%	89.3	82.0	N/A	82.0
Mean	Pounds	32.5	31.0	N/A	31.0
Idaho					
Women in category	Number	1,921	5,142	0	7,063
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.8	98.1	N/A	98.2
Mean	Pounds	29.3	32.1	N/A	31.4

Exhibit E17 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Ethnicity by State

Region and State		Hispanic/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino	Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Mothers
ITC-Arizona					
Women in category	Number	468	1,504	0	1,972
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.2	96.4	N/A	96.3
Mean	Pounds	31.7	30.1	N/A	30.5

Notes

The group labeled WIC mothers is comprised of all women certified as breastfeeding or postpartum.

^a Data not reported due to small cell size.

^b Includes categories with cell sizes too small to be reported separately.

Exhibit E18

Lapsed Time In Months Between Last and Current Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Under Six Months		6-11 Months		12-16 Months		17-23 Months		2 or More Years		No Previous Pregnancy Reported *		Exp. Date or Gestation Not Reported		Certification Date Not Reported		Total Pregnant WIC Women
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Northeast																	
Connecticut	471	7.0	535	7.9	351	5.2	429	6.4	2,278	33.7	2,637	39.0	52	0.8	0	0.0	6,753
Massachusetts	1,105	7.6	1,267	8.7	898	6.2	940	6.5	4,898	33.7	5,425	37.3	18	0.1	0	0.0	14,551
New Hampshire	92	4.1	130	5.8	72	3.2	82	3.7	316	14.2	1,532	68.8	2	0.1	0	0.0	2,226
Rhode Island	242	7.6	246	7.8	194	6.1	202	6.4	1,012	31.9	1,231	38.8	9	0.3	34	1.1	3,170
Indian Township (ME)	0	0.0	1	16.7	1	16.7	0	0.0	1	16.7	3	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6
Pleasant Point (ME)	2	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.3	3	25.0	6	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	12
Seneca Nation (NY)	2	5.9	0	0.0	2	5.9	1	2.9	5	14.7	23	67.6	1	2.9	0	0.0	34
Mid-Atlantic																	
District of Columbia	92	5.2	141	8.0	83	4.7	95	5.4	557	31.5	801	45.3	1	0.1	0	0.0	1,770
Maryland	891	6.2	1,224	8.6	848	5.9	1,048	7.3	4,812	33.7	5,453	38.2	10	0.1	1	0.0	14,287
New Jersey	712	4.8	1,024	6.9	762	5.2	850	5.8	4,784	32.4	6,426	43.6	185	1.3	0	0.0	14,743
Puerto Rico	1,288	5.7	1,560	6.9	1,103	4.8	1,149	5.0	6,256	27.5	11,388	50.0	5	0.0	17	0.1	22,766
Virginia	1,150	7.6	1,435	9.5	974	6.4	1,070	7.1	4,884	32.3	5,596	37.0	22	0.1	0	0.0	15,131
Virgin Islands	17	4.6	25	6.7	23	6.2	16	4.3	111	29.8	181	48.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	373
West Virginia	294	4.3	478	7.1	412	6.1	414	6.1	1,810	26.8	3,353	49.6	0	0.0	4	0.1	6,765
Southeast																	
Alabama	1,022	5.6	1,249	6.8	1,013	5.5	1,118	6.1	5,766	31.4	8,150	44.3	59	0.3	0	0.0	18,377
Florida	3,887	6.3	4,874	8.0	3,503	5.7	3,638	5.9	17,377	28.4	27,945	45.6	2	0.0	0	0.0	61,226
South Carolina	154	0.9	422	2.5	423	2.5	165	1.0	11	0.1	15,340	91.4	260	1.5	4	0.0	16,779
Mississippi Choctaw	21	16.3	17	13.2	13	10.1	12	9.3	27	20.9	37	28.7	2	1.6	0	0.0	129
Midwest																	
Illinois	1,004	2.5	1,769	4.4	1,511	3.7	1,868	4.6	9,710	23.9	12,431	30.6	12,271	30.3	0	0.0	40,564
Indiana	1,530	8.7	1,896	10.8	1,311	7.4	1,306	7.4	4,920	28.0	6,535	37.1	103	0.6	1	0.0	17,602
Michigan	2,615	9.5	2,722	9.9	1,891	6.9	2,036	7.4	7,716	28.1	10,466	38.1	18	0.1	0	0.0	27,464
Minnesota	1,352	8.8	1,621	10.5	1,103	7.2	1,091	7.1	3,584	23.2	6,627	43.0	40	0.3	0	0.0	15,418
Ohio	2,799	9.8	3,071	10.7	2,209	7.7	2,144	7.5	7,542	26.4	10,738	37.6	69	0.2	0	0.0	28,572
Wisconsin	1,314	9.6	1,543	11.3	1,096	8.0	1,111	8.1	3,981	29.2	4,594	33.7	11	0.1	0	0.0	13,650
Southwest																	
Oklahoma	1,124	8.9	1,326	10.4	876	6.9	998	7.9	3,642	28.7	4,626	36.4	99	0.8	1	0.0	12,692
ACL (NM)	4	8.5	0	0.0	2	4.3	2	4.3	11	23.4	26	55.3	2	4.3	0	0.0	47
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	37	9.7	41	10.7	20	5.2	33	8.6	110	28.7	137	35.8	5	1.3	0	0.0	383
Choctaw Nation (OK)	24	7.6	24	7.6	21	6.6	22	6.9	74	23.3	146	46.1	6	1.9	0	0.0	317
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	4	19.0	0	0.0	3	14.3	2	9.5	3	14.3	9	42.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	21
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	1	2.3	2	4.5	1	2.3	1	2.3	13	29.5	14	31.8	12	27.3	0	0.0	44
ITC-Oklahoma	5	6.8	13	17.6	4	5.4	3	4.1	20	27.0	29	39.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	74
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	19	7.3	41	15.6	20	7.6	19	7.3	64	24.4	98	37.4	1	0.4	0	0.0	262
Osage Nation (OK)	9	4.5	21	10.6	15	7.5	10	5.0	48	24.1	82	41.2	14	7.0	0	0.0	199

Exhibit E18 (continued)

Lapsed Time In Months Between Last and Current Pregnancies for Pregnant Women In WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Under Six Months		6-11 Months		12-16 Months		17-23 Months		2 or More Years		No Previous Pregnancy Reported *		Exp. Date or Gestation Not Reported		Certification Date Not Reported		Total Pregnant WIC Women
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	8	10.3	14	17.9	4	5.1	5	6.4	20	25.6	26	33.3	1	1.3	0	0.0	78
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	0	0.0	2	7.7	1	3.8	1	3.8	10	38.5	12	46.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	26
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	5	6.3	5	6.3	6	7.6	8	10.1	25	31.6	27	34.2	3	3.8	0	0.0	79
Santo Domingo (NM)	2	11.1	1	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	50.0	6	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	18
WCD (OK)	33	10.8	34	11.1	21	6.9	22	7.2	91	29.7	98	32.0	7	2.3	0	0.0	306
Mountain Plains																	
Colorado	817	8.3	1,001	10.2	761	7.7	754	7.7	3,224	32.8	3,213	32.7	50	0.5	1	0.0	9,821
Iowa	760	9.7	840	10.7	568	7.2	637	8.1	2,038	26.0	2,955	37.7	42	0.5	0	0.0	7,840
Kansas	742	9.3	842	10.6	556	7.0	587	7.4	2,110	26.5	3,115	39.2	0	0.0	1	0.0	7,953
Missouri	1,445	8.0	1,853	10.2	1,276	7.0	1,331	7.3	5,001	27.6	7,245	39.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	18,151
Montana	226	7.8	293	10.1	248	8.5	231	7.9	684	23.5	909	31.2	315	10.8	6	0.2	2,912
Nebraska	450	9.4	501	10.5	324	6.8	373	7.8	1,425	29.9	1,688	35.4	7	0.1	0	0.0	4,768
North Dakota	158	9.3	164	9.6	130	7.6	141	8.3	446	26.2	660	38.8	4	0.2	0	0.0	1,703
Utah	460	6.3	607	8.3	457	6.3	458	6.3	897	12.3	2,818	38.7	1,572	21.6	6	0.1	7,275
Wyoming	132	8.8	158	10.6	109	7.3	123	8.2	359	24.0	591	39.5	22	1.5	1	0.1	1,495
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	6	7.2	3	3.6	12	14.5	8	9.6	32	38.6	22	26.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	83
Eastern Shoshone (WY)	0	0.0	3	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	26.7	18	60.0	1	3.3	0	0.0	30
Northern Arapaho (WY)	1	1.5	3	4.6	3	4.6	5	7.7	22	33.8	29	44.6	2	3.1	0	0.0	65
Omaha Nation (NE)	9	21.4	6	14.3	2	4.8	1	2.4	7	16.7	17	40.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	42
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	7	6.4	22	20.0	11	10.0	6	5.5	31	28.2	33	30.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	110
Santee Sioux (NE)	2	10.0	0	0.0	1	5.0	0	0.0	2	10.0	15	75.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	11	11.5	6	6.3	6	6.3	6	6.3	38	39.6	27	28.1	2	2.1	0	0.0	96
Three Affiliated (ND)	2	3.5	4	7.0	3	5.3	3	5.3	14	24.6	31	54.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	57
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.6	0	0.0	5	27.8	12	66.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	18
Winnebago (NE)	3	12.5	1	4.2	0	0.0	1	4.2	1	4.2	17	70.8	1	4.2	0	0.0	24
Western																	
American Samoa	5	1.0	15	3.1	13	2.7	12	2.5	23	4.8	416	86.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	484
Arizona	1,539	8.0	2,009	10.4	1,478	7.7	1,413	7.3	6,056	31.3	6,823	35.3	1	0.0	0	0.0	19,319
Idaho	491	10.1	605	12.5	447	9.2	444	9.1	1,199	24.7	1,669	34.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	4,855
ITC-Arizona	86	7.7	100	8.9	68	6.1	63	5.6	221	19.7	584	52.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	1,123

Notes

Interconceptual period is the time used to refer to the time between the end of the last pregnancy and the conception of the current pregnancy.

*This column represents pregnant women for whom data on date previous pregnancy ended was not reported.